ii. Denial of education leading to poverty and ignorance.
iii. Social imbalance due to discrimination.
iv. Increase in early forced marriages leading to poor family stability.
v. Underdevelopment of communities because half the population is sidelined.
vi. Rise in mental health issues among oppressed women.

**b) How does the Islamic emphasis on prevention and seeking remedies for the spread of diseases like HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 reflect a commitment to human life and healthy living? Provide four specific explanations. (8 Marks)**
i. Islam preserves life (hifdh an-nafs), one of the objectives of Shari'ah.
ii. Prevention reduces suffering and medical burdens in society.
iii. Seeking treatment fulfills the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.) who encouraged medical care.
iv. Promoting hygiene is part of Islam (tahara/cleanliness is half of faith).
v. Protects the ummah from epidemics and mass deaths.
vi. Encourages communal responsibility for health.
vii. Builds resilience in society through collective action (vaccination, awareness).
viii. Enhances worship since healthy believers serve Allah better

**TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS:**

**ISLAMIC HERITAGE AND CIVILISATION - REFORMS INTRODUCED BY PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S.A.W.)**

**Instructions:** Answer all questions in both sections.

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)**

**Instructions:** Choose the best answer from the given options.

| Question Number | Question | Answer | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Before Islam, the Arabian Peninsula was marked by tribal conflicts, idol worship, and oppressive social practices like female infanticide. This period is historically known as: | B. The Jahiliyyah (Age of Ignorance). | The term **Jahiliyyah** literally means "ignorance" and refers to the period in pre-Islamic Arabia characterized by a lack of divine guidance, leading to widespread social, moral, and religious decay. |
| 2 | Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) abolished the pre-Islamic Arabian practice of burying newborn girls alive. This was a | C. Socio-religious reform. | The abolition of female infanticide was a profound **socio-religious reform**. It changed a deeply ingrained social practice and |