

Islamic Education / Fehm ul Quran

1st Year Arts - Chapter-wise Notes

Azad Jammu Kashmir (AJK) Board - General Arts Syllabus

Original Study / Revision Notes

Original study and revision notes only. These notes are NOT official Azad Jammu Kashmir (AJK) Board notes, NOT leaked material, and NOT a guarantee of exam questions or marks. They follow the standard 1st Year Arts syllabus in general terms only. No verified AJK-specific official scheme is claimed here. Students should always study from their prescribed textbook and class notes, and confirm the current syllabus with their teacher.

How to use these notes: Read the explanation first, learn the important points, then try the short and long questions without looking. Use the MCQs for quick self-testing and the revision checklist at the end before an exam.

Introduction

This PDF is a study guide to themes and study methods only. It does NOT reproduce exact full Arabic verse texts, and it does NOT invent verse numbers. For exact wording and translation (tarjuma), always open your prescribed textbook and read with your teacher.

Fehm ul Quran means understanding the Quran: its message, guidance and moral lessons, and how to study it with respect, care and reflection. The aim is not only to read words, but to understand guidance and practise it in daily life.

Study method in this PDF: read a theme, think about its meaning in your own words, discuss it with your teacher, and connect it with honest, kind and responsible behaviour. Do not rely on summaries alone for exact wording.

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Chapter 1: Introduction to the Quran

Explanation

The Quran is the revealed Book of Islam, regarded by Muslims as the word of Allah revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). It is a source of guidance for belief, worship, morals, family life, society and the Hereafter.

Muslims treat the Quran with deep respect. It is recited, studied, memorised and followed as guidance. Understanding its message requires careful reading, knowledge of language and context, and guidance from qualified teachers and reliable commentaries.

Important Points

- The Quran is the revealed Book of Islam and a source of guidance.
- It guides belief, worship, morals, family and social life.
- Respect in handling, recitation and study is essential.
- Understanding needs careful reading and teacher guidance.
- For exact wording and tarjuma, use your prescribed textbook.

Short Questions and Answers

Q: What is the Quran?

A: The revealed Book of Islam, regarded by Muslims as the word of Allah, and a source of guidance for life.

Q: What areas of life does the Quran guide?

A: Belief, worship, morals, family life, society and preparation for the Hereafter.

Q: Why is teacher guidance important?

A: Careful reading, language and context help avoid misunderstanding, so qualified guidance matters.

Q: Where should a student find exact wording?

A: In the prescribed textbook and reliable copies, studied with the teacher.

Long Questions and Answers

Q: Explain why the Quran is central in Muslim life.

A: It shapes belief about Allah, guides worship and daily conduct, teaches honesty, justice, kindness and patience, and reminds believers of accountability in the Hereafter. Families and communities recite it, teach it to children, and turn to its guidance in decisions and difficulties.

Q: How should a student approach Quranic study with respect?

A: A student should handle the text with cleanliness and respect, recite carefully, listen to the teacher, think about meaning, and try to practise lessons in behaviour. Respect also means not guessing at exact wording or numbers, and checking the textbook for precision.

MCQs - Test Yourself

1. The Quran is regarded by Muslims as:
 - A. The revealed word of Allah
 - B. A history book only
 - C. A science textbook only
 - D. A story collection only
2. The Quran guides:
 - A. Belief, worship and morals
 - B. Only trade
 - C. Only farming
 - D. Nothing in daily life
3. For exact wording, a student should use:
 - A. The prescribed textbook
 - B. Memory guesses
 - C. Any summary alone
 - D. No book
4. Respectful study includes:
 - A. Careful reading and teacher guidance
 - B. Guessing meanings quickly
 - C. Ignoring context
 - D. Rushing without reflection
5. The Quran was revealed to:
 - A. Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)
 - B. No prophet
 - C. Only scholars
 - D. Only kings
6. Understanding the Quran aims at:
 - A. Guidance and good conduct
 - B. Only memorising sounds
 - C. Only debate
 - D. Only exams
7. A student should avoid:
 - A. Inventing verse numbers or wording
 - B. Asking the teacher
 - C. Reading the textbook
 - D. Reflecting on meaning
8. The Quran reminds believers of:
 - A. Accountability in the Hereafter
 - B. Nothing after life
 - C. Only wealth
 - D. Only power

MCQ Answer Key

1. A, 2. A, 3. A, 4. A, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A

Chapter 2: Structure and Main Themes of the Quran

Explanation

The Quran is organised into chapters called Surahs, which vary in length and theme. Some Surahs focus on belief and the Oneness of Allah, others on stories of earlier prophets, moral teaching, law, family life and the Hereafter. Studying themes helps a student see the message as a whole, rather than as isolated lines.

Main themes run through the Quran: belief in Allah, prophethood, revealed guidance, worship, justice, mercy, patience, gratitude, care for parents and neighbours, honesty in dealings, and preparation for the Hereafter. These themes are linked: belief shapes character, and character shapes social life.

Important Points

- The Quran is organised into Surahs of varied length and theme.
- Themes include belief, worship, justice, mercy and patience.
- Stories of prophets teach lessons, not only history.
- Belief and character are linked in Quranic teaching.
- Theme study helps see the whole message; exact wording stays in the textbook.

Short Questions and Answers

Q: What is a Surah?

A: A chapter of the Quran, varying in length and theme.

Q: Name three main Quranic themes.

A: Belief in Allah, justice and mercy, along with patience and gratitude.

Q: Why study themes?

A: Themes help a student understand the overall message and how different teachings connect.

Q: How are belief and character linked?

A: Belief shapes values, and values shape honest, kind and just behaviour.

Long Questions and Answers

Q: Describe the main themes of the Quran in general terms.

A: The Quran teaches belief in One Allah, respect for prophets and revealed guidance, regular worship, and moral character. It stresses justice, mercy, patience, gratitude, honesty, care for family and neighbours, and responsibility for actions in this life and the Hereafter. These themes appear across many Surahs and form a connected guide for personal and social life.

Q: Why is it helpful to study Surahs by theme?

A: Theme study prevents narrow or out-of-context reading. A student can see why a teaching was given, how it connects with other teachings, and how it applies today. It also supports revision: themes are easier to recall and explain in one's own words than isolated details.

MCQs - Test Yourself

1. A Surah is:
 - A. A chapter of the Quran
 - B. A single word
 - C. A city
 - D. A mountain
2. A central Quranic theme is:
 - A. Belief in One Allah
 - B. Only wealth
 - C. Only power
 - D. Nothing about belief
3. Stories of prophets mainly teach:
 - A. Lessons for life
 - B. Only dates
 - C. Only places
 - D. Nothing
4. Justice and mercy are:
 - A. Linked Quranic values
 - B. Opposites with no link
 - C. Only legal terms
 - D. Unimportant
5. Theme study helps a student:
 - A. See the whole message
 - B. Ignore context
 - C. Guess wording
 - D. Skip the textbook
6. Patience and gratitude are:
 - A. Moral themes in the Quran
 - B. Only weather terms
 - C. Only food names
 - D. Not mentioned
7. Worship in Quranic teaching includes:
 - A. Prayer and remembrance of Allah
 - B. Only festivals
 - C. Only travel
 - D. Nothing
8. For exact text, a student must check:
 - A. The prescribed textbook
 - B. A summary alone
 - C. Memory alone
 - D. No source

MCQ Answer Key

1. A, 2. A, 3. A, 4. A, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A

Chapter 3: Selected Surah Themes - Guidance, Mercy and Character

Explanation

This chapter summarises themes only, in general words. It does not quote full Arabic verses and does not give verse numbers. Read the exact text and tarjuma in your textbook with your teacher.

The opening Surah presents the theme of guidance: seeking Allah's guidance, praising Allah, and asking for the straight path. Other well-known Surahs, in general terms, teach the Oneness of Allah, trust in Allah, mercy, gratitude, patience in difficulty, honesty, and care for the weak. Longer Surahs also give guidance on family, community, justice and lawful dealings.

A student should learn each selected Surah by its overall message, not by memorising a summary as a substitute for the text. Ask: What is the main message? What character lesson follows? How can I practise it today?

Important Points

- This chapter gives themes only, not full verse texts or verse numbers.
- Opening Surah theme: guidance and seeking the straight path.
- Other Surahs teach Oneness, mercy, patience and gratitude in general terms.
- Longer Surahs also guide family, community and justice.
- Always check exact wording and tarjuma in the textbook.

Short Questions and Answers

Q: What is the main theme of the opening Surah, in general terms?

A: Seeking Allah's guidance, praising Allah, and asking for the straight path.

Q: What do Surah themes teach about character?

A: Trust in Allah, patience, gratitude, honesty and care for others.

Q: Why does this PDF not give verse numbers?

A: To avoid invented or inaccurate numbering; exact references belong in the prescribed textbook.

Q: How should a student revise a selected Surah?

A: By its overall message and lesson, then by reading the exact text and tarjuma in the textbook.

Long Questions and Answers

Q: Explain how to study a selected Surah by theme.

A: First read the exact text and tarjuma in the textbook with your teacher. Then summarise the main message in your own words: what belief is taught, what character is encouraged, and what action follows. Finally, connect the lesson with daily life, such as honesty at school, kindness at home, or patience in difficulty. Do not present a theme summary as exact wording.

Q: How do Surah themes connect belief with daily life?

A: Belief in Allah encourages gratitude, trust and accountability. That belief then shapes behaviour: truthful speech, fair dealings, care for parents and neighbours, patience in hardship, and mercy toward others. In this way, theme study links faith with practical character, not only with knowledge for an exam.

MCQs - Test Yourself

1. This chapter provides:
 - A. Themes only, not full verse texts
 - B. Full Arabic verses
 - C. Invented verse numbers
 - D. No guidance
2. The opening Surah theme is about:
 - A. Seeking guidance and the straight path
 - B. Only trade
 - C. Only farming
 - D. Nothing
3. For exact tarjuma, use:
 - A. The prescribed textbook
 - B. This summary alone
 - C. Guessing
 - D. No book
4. A good revision question for a Surah is:
 - A. What is its main message and lesson?
 - B. What number can I guess?
 - C. What can I skip?
 - D. What is the shortest summary?
5. Patience in difficulty is a theme of:
 - A. Quranic guidance in general
 - B. No Surah
 - C. Only stories
 - D. Only law
6. Care for the weak is linked to:
 - A. Mercy and justice
 - B. Cruelty
 - C. Dishonesty
 - D. Selfishness
7. Theme study should lead to:
 - A. Better character and conduct
 - B. Only exam marks
 - C. Ignoring the text
 - D. Guessing wording

8. A student must not present a summary as:

- A. Exact Quranic wording
- B. A study aid
- C. A theme note
- D. Revision help

MCQ Answer Key

1. A, 2. A, 3. A, 4. A, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A

Chapter 4: Translation-Study Method - How to Understand Tarjuma

Explanation

Tarjuma means translation of meaning. A good translation-study method starts with correct recitation, then reading a reliable translation, then thinking about the meaning, then checking understanding with a teacher. Word-by-word help can clarify language, but the goal is understanding the message, not only knowing single words.

Context matters: who is addressed, what situation is described, and how the passage connects with nearby passages and with other teachings. A single line read alone can be misunderstood, so students should read the passage as a whole and ask the teacher when meaning is unclear.

Important Points

- Tarjuma is translation of meaning, studied with care.
- Steps: recitation, reliable translation, reflection, teacher check.
- Word help clarifies language; overall meaning is the goal.
- Context and connection with nearby passages matter.
- When unclear, ask a qualified teacher; do not guess.

Short Questions and Answers

Q: What is tarjuma?

A: Translation of the meaning of the Quranic text.

Q: What is the first step in translation study?

A: Correct recitation, followed by reading a reliable translation.

Q: Why is context important?

A: It prevents misunderstanding from reading a line alone, out of connection.

Q: What should a student do when meaning is unclear?

A: Ask a qualified teacher and check a reliable commentary or textbook note.

Long Questions and Answers

Q: Describe a good method for studying tarjuma.

A: Recite the passage correctly, read a reliable translation slowly, and note the main idea in your own words. Read the surrounding passage for context, compare with what your teacher explains, and write a short theme note. Then revise by explaining the meaning aloud without looking, and correct any error from the textbook.

Q: Why should students avoid guessing at translation?

A: Guessing can change meaning and lead to wrong belief or practice. The Quran deserves accuracy and respect, so uncertain meanings must be checked with a teacher and reliable sources. Careful study protects both understanding and practice.

MCQs - Test Yourself

1. Tarjuma means:
 - A. Translation of meaning
 - B. Only recitation sound
 - C. Only memorisation
 - D. Only writing
2. A good study step after recitation is:
 - A. Reading a reliable translation
 - B. Guessing quickly
 - C. Skipping context
 - D. Ignoring the teacher
3. Context helps by:
 - A. Preventing out-of-context misunderstanding
 - B. Confusing everyone
 - C. Removing meaning
 - D. Stopping study
4. When meaning is unclear, a student should:
 - A. Ask a qualified teacher
 - B. Invent a meaning
 - C. Hide the passage
 - D. Skip the whole Surah
5. Word-by-word help is useful for:
 - A. Clarifying language
 - B. Replacing overall meaning
 - C. Guessing numbers
 - D. Nothing
6. The goal of tarjuma study is:
 - A. Understanding the message
 - B. Only speed
 - C. Only marks
 - D. Only sound
7. Revision by explaining aloud helps:
 - A. Check real understanding
 - B. Hide errors
 - C. Avoid the textbook
 - D. Stop reflection
8. Reliable sources matter because:
 - A. Accuracy and respect require them
 - B. Any guess is equal
 - C. Teachers are unneeded
 - D. Summaries replace text

MCQ Answer Key

1. A, 2. A, 3. A, 4. A, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A

Chapter 5: Moral Lessons for Daily Life

Explanation

Quranic moral lessons are practical. Honesty means truthful speech and fair dealings. Justice means giving each person their right and judging fairly, even when it is difficult. Mercy means kindness to family, neighbours, the poor, animals and the environment.

Patience means staying steady in difficulty and controlling anger. Gratitude means recognising blessings and using them well. Respect for parents, care for elders, keeping promises, and avoiding backbiting, cheating and arrogance are repeated moral themes. These lessons are for daily practice, not only for exams.

Important Points

- Honesty: truthful speech and fair dealings.
- Justice: giving rights fairly, even when difficult.
- Mercy: kindness to family, neighbours and the needy.
- Patience and gratitude: steadiness and thankful use of blessings.
- Respect for parents and keeping promises are core lessons.

Short Questions and Answers

Q: Give an example of honesty in school life.

A: Telling the truth, doing one's own work, and being fair in group work.

Q: What does justice mean in daily life?

A: Giving each person their right and judging fairly, without favouritism.

Q: How can a student practise gratitude?

A: By recognising blessings, thanking Allah, and using time, health and learning well.

Q: Why is patience important?

A: It helps a person stay steady in difficulty and avoid hasty, harmful reactions.

Long Questions and Answers

Q: Explain how Quranic moral lessons apply at home, school and in the community.

A: At home, lessons mean respect for parents, kindness to siblings, and sharing work. At school, they mean honesty, respect for teachers, and fair treatment of classmates. In the community, they mean helping neighbours, keeping public places clean, dealing honestly, and standing for justice. The same values apply in every place, which shows that character is consistent, not situational.

Q: How can a student build good character step by step?

A: Start with one clear habit, such as truthful speech or daily kindness, and practise it for a set period. Reflect each evening, correct mistakes, seek good company, and ask elders for advice. Small, steady habits build character better than large promises that are soon forgotten.

MCQs - Test Yourself

1. Honesty in school includes:
 - A. Truthful work and fair group work
 - B. Copying others
 - C. Cheating in exams
 - D. Lying to teachers
2. Justice means:
 - A. Giving rights fairly
 - B. Favouring friends only
 - C. Ignoring rights
 - D. Judging by wealth
3. Mercy includes kindness to:
 - A. Family, neighbours and the needy
 - B. No one
 - C. Only oneself
 - D. Only the rich
4. Patience helps a person:
 - A. Stay steady in difficulty
 - B. React hastily always
 - C. Lose control
 - D. Avoid all effort
5. Gratitude means:
 - A. Recognising blessings and using them well
 - B. Wasting blessings
 - C. Complaining always
 - D. Ignoring gifts
6. Respect for parents is:
 - A. A core moral lesson
 - B. Unimportant
 - C. Only for children
 - D. Only on festivals
7. Keeping promises shows:
 - A. Trustworthiness
 - B. Dishonesty
 - C. Carelessness
 - D. Arrogance
8. Good character is built by:
 - A. Small, steady habits
 - B. Large promises never kept
 - C. Bad company
 - D. No reflection

MCQ Answer Key

1. A, 2. A, 3. A, 4. A, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A

Chapter 6: Revision, Reflection and Exam Preparation

Explanation

Good revision for this subject combines theme understanding with exact-text study from the textbook. Revise themes first, then read the exact passages your teacher has selected, practise short answers in your own words, and explain long answers aloud to a classmate or family member.

Reflection is part of the subject: after studying a theme, ask what it teaches about belief, character and action, and what one practical step follows. Exam preparation should never replace respect for the text or careful accuracy. If a question asks for exact wording, write only what you have learned accurately from the textbook.

Important Points

- Revise themes first, then exact textbook passages selected by your teacher.
- Practise short answers in your own words.
- Explain long answers aloud to check understanding.
- Reflection links belief, character and action.
- Never guess exact wording or verse numbers in an answer.

Short Questions and Answers

Q: How should revision start for this subject?

A: With theme understanding, then exact textbook passages selected by the teacher.

Q: Why explain answers aloud?

A: It checks real understanding and reveals gaps before an exam.

Q: What should a student do if unsure of exact wording?

A: Write only what is accurately learned, and revise the passage again from the textbook.

Q: What is reflection in this subject?

A: Thinking about what a theme teaches for belief, character and action.

Long Questions and Answers

Q: Describe a weekly revision plan for Fehm ul Quran.

A: Choose one theme or selected passage each week. Read the exact text and tarjuma with teacher guidance, write a theme note in your own words, practise two short and one long question, and test yourself with MCQs. At the end of the week, explain the theme aloud and note one practical step to practise. Repeat weak themes the next week.

Q: How can a student balance exam success with respect for the text?

A: By studying accurately, avoiding guesses, and treating the message as guidance for life, not only as exam material. Honest study, careful revision and good character together honour the subject and also prepare a student well for exams.

MCQs - Test Yourself

1. Good revision starts with:
 - A. Theme understanding
 - B. Guessing numbers
 - C. Skipping the textbook
 - D. Only MCQs
2. Explaining aloud helps:
 - A. Reveal gaps in understanding
 - B. Hide errors
 - C. Replace the textbook
 - D. Stop reflection
3. If unsure of exact wording, a student should:
 - A. Revise accurately from the textbook
 - B. Invent wording
 - C. Guess a number
 - D. Copy a summary as text
4. Reflection connects:
 - A. Belief, character and action
 - B. Only marks
 - C. Only speed
 - D. Nothing
5. A weekly plan should include:
 - A. Theme, questions and self-test
 - B. Only guessing
 - C. No textbook
 - D. No practice
6. Respect for the text includes:
 - A. Accuracy and no guessing
 - B. Inventing references
 - C. Rushing
 - D. Ignoring teachers
7. Practical steps after study show:
 - A. Lessons applied in life
 - B. Lessons ignored
 - C. Only exam focus
 - D. No character
8. Short answers should be practised:
 - A. In your own words
 - B. By copying summaries as text
 - C. Without understanding
 - D. Never

MCQ Answer Key

1. A, 2. A, 3. A, 4. A, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A

Revision Checklist

- [] I can explain what the Quran is and why teacher guidance matters.
- [] I can name main Quranic themes in general terms.
- [] I can summarise selected Surah themes WITHOUT quoting full verses or inventing numbers.
- [] I can describe a good tarjuma-study method: recitation, translation, context, teacher check.
- [] I can explain moral lessons: honesty, justice, mercy, patience, gratitude.
- [] I can follow a weekly revision plan and explain answers aloud.
- [] For exact wording and tarjuma, I have checked my prescribed textbook with my teacher.

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