

Religious Studies Exams – Do you know...?

Islam Exam			
Question 1 – Muslim Beliefs		Question 2 – Crime and Punishment	
Do you know about...?	✓	✗	Do you know about...?
The 6 Beliefs –Allah, Angels, Books, Messengers, Day of Judgement, God’s Decree (Sunnī)			Justice – importance, Muslim teachings, non-religious views
The 5 Roots – Tawhid, ‘Adl, Nubuwwah, Imamah, Mi’ad (Shi’a)			Crime – Muslim teachings, distraction from Allah, Mosaic / Muslim Chaplains Ass.
The Nature of Allah – omnipotence, oneness, mercy, etc.			Good, evil and suffering – Muslim teachings, non-religious views
Risalah – prophets (Ibrahim, Isma’il, Musa, Dawud, Isa & Muhammad)			Punishment – Muslim teachings, links to justice
Holy Books – Tawrat, Zabur, Injil, Sahifah and the Qur’an			Aims of Punishment – Muslim teachings, retribution, protection, deterrence, reformation
Malaikah – angels (Jibril, Izra’il and Mika’il)			Forgiveness – Muslim teachings, importance, restorative justice
Al-Qadr – predestination and freewill			Treatment of Criminals – Muslim teachings, torture, human rights, fair trial, trial by jury
Akhirah – life after death, judgement, paradise and hell			The death penalty – Muslim teachings, non-religious views

Islam Key Terms

1. Muslim Beliefs

Term	Definition
Usul ad-Din	The five roots of faith of Shi'a Isla, also known as the Principles of religion (5 items below)
Tawhid	The oneness of Allah. Belief in Allah's unity
‘Adl	Arabic word meaning justice. One of the names of Allah
Nubuwwah	Prophets of Allah. Prophethood
Imamah	Successors of Muhammad, i.e. the leaders after his death
Mi'ad	The Last Day; the day of judgment and resurrection
Immanence	Allah is here in, and part of the material world, close to believers
Transcendence	Allah is beyond the physical or normal experiences of Humanity
Omnipotence	The quality of being all powerful
Beneficence	The quality of being all loving
Mercy	Compassion and forgiveness
Fairness	Equal treatment, without favourites
Justice	The due allocation of rewards and punishments. Adalat in Shi'a Islam God’s quality of being just
al-Qadr	Idea of Predestination
Predestination	The idea of divine destiny in Islam. Allah wrote down in the Preserved Tablet all that has happened and will happen, which will come to pass as written. It is one of Islam's six articles of faith
Akhirah	The last things. Belief in The Last Day and life after death
Judgement	The final trial of all humanity, the living and the dead, at the end of the world
Paradise / Jannah	Final resting place for those who have submitted to Allah

Hell	A place of eternal punishment
Risalah	The messengers of Allah. Belief in prophethood

2. Crime and Punishment

Term	Definition
Justice	Being fair and reasonable
Crime	An illegal act which can be punished
Punishment	The imposition of a penalty for wrongdoing
Protection	Punishment aimed at preserving another person's rights and freedoms – making people feel safe from criminals
Retribution	A punishment given as vengeance for a wrongdoing. The act of taking revenge – an eye for an eye
Deterrence	The prevention of criminal behaviour by fear of punishment
Reformation	Punishment which aims to change or improve a person
Forgiveness	To stop feeling angry or resentful towards a person for a wrongdoing
Restorative justice	Justice which tries to rehabilitate offenders through reconciliation with victims and the community
Torture	To inflict pain on someone as a punishment or in order to force them to do or say something
Human rights	The basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person
Fair trial	A trial by a neutral court, conducted so it gives all people involved the rights required by law
Trial by jury	A trial in which someone is judged by a group of ordinary people chosen for the purpose (jury)
Greater good	Doing something that most likely will not only benefit the person doing it but many people
Death penalty / Capital Punishment	Punishment by execution
Qisas	The Muslim belief in fair retaliation