



# Nasirat Study Guide

Age 13  
**Term 2**

# Holy Quran

## Memorize Surah Al-Ra'd Verse 9-14

9 اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْبِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا تَزْدَادُ ۖ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِقَدَارٍ ۝

10 عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ۝

11 سَوَاءٌ مِّنْكُمْ مَّنْ أَسَرَّ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ بِالنَّهَارِ ۝

12 لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِّنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءَ عَذَابٍ فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ۚ وَمَالَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ مَنٍّ وَلَا ۝

13 هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنْشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ۝

14 وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَايِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ ۚ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ ۚ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْبَحَالِ ۝

# Holy Quran

## Memorize Surah Al-Nahl verses 67-71

67 وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَ دَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِلشَّارِبِينَ ۝

68 وَمِنْ ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالْأَعْنَابِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَ رِثْقًا حَسَنًا ۖ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ۝

69 وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنْ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ۝

70 ثُمَّ كُلِي مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ فَاسْلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلًّا ۖ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ۝

71 وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ ۚ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْدَلِ الْعُزْلِكِ لَا يَعْلَمُ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ۝

# Prayer

Memorize the following prayer:

## Sajdah Tilawat

سَجْدًا وَجْهِ لِّلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ وَبَحُولَهُ وَقُوَّتَهُ

*Sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqahu wa shaqqa sam ahu  
wa basarahu bihaulihi wa quwwatih*

ترجمہ۔ میرا چہرہ اس ذات کے سامنے سجدہ ریز ہے جس نے اسے پیدا کیا  
اور اپنی خاص قدرت و طاقت سے اسے سننے اور دیکھنے کی قوت عطا کی۔

My face is prostrated in front of that being Who brought me to life  
and using His Divine ability and power granted facility to hear and see.

## Seeking love of Allah

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْئَلُكَ حُبَّكَ وَحُبَّ مَنْ یُّحِبُّكَ وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِیْ یُبَلِّغُنِیْ حُبَّكَ  
اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَّكَ اَحَبَّ اِلَیَّ مِنْ نَفْسِیْ وَمَالِیْ وَاهْلِیْ وَمِنْ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

*Allah huma inni as aluka hubbuka wa hubba mayn yuhibbuka  
wal amalal lazi yuballi ghuni hubbuka Allah hummaj al hubbuka  
ahabba ilayya min nafsi wa mali wa ahli wa minnal maa il barid*

ترجمہ۔ اے اللہ میں تجھ سے تیری محبت مانگتا ہوں اور اسکی محبت بھی جو تجھ سے محبت کرتا ہے  
اور میں تجھ سے ایسے عمل کی توفیق مانگتا ہوں جو مجھے تیری محبت تک پہنچادے۔  
اے اللہ اپنی محبت مجھے میرے مال میرے اہل اور ٹھنڈے پانی سے بھی زیادہ محبوب بنادے۔

O Allah, I ask You for Your Love, and the love of whoever loves You,  
and the love of deeds that will bring me closer to Your Love.

O Allah! Make Your Love dearer to me than my wealth,  
my family and the cold water.



# Prayer

Memorize the following prayer:

After Salat

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ۔

*Allahumma antas salam, wa minkas salam, tabarakta ya dha-ljalali wal ikram*

اے اللہ! تو سلام ہے اور تجھ سے ہی ہر قسم کی سلامتی ہے۔ اے جلال اور اکرام والے خدا تو بہت برکتوں والا ہے

Allah you are the Peace, and from You is peace;  
Blessed are You, O Lord of Majesty and Bounty.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعِنِّيْ عَلٰى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ۔

*Allahumma a inni ala dhikrika wa shukrika wa husni ibadatik*

اے اللہ! مجھے اپنا ذکر کرنے، شکر کرنے، اور احسن رُنگ میں عبادت کرنے کی توفیق عطا فرما۔

My Lord, help me so that I can properly perform Your remembrance and Your thanksgiving, and that I may worship You in the best possible manner.

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا اَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيٍّ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ۔

*Allahumma la mania lima ataita wa la mutiya lima manata  
wala yanfau dha-ljaddi minkal jaddu*

اے اللہ اس چیز کو جو تو نے عطا کی کوئی روکنے والا نہیں ہے اور جس چیز کو تو نے روک دے اہو اسے کوئی دینے والا نہیں ہے اور تیرے سامنے کسی ذی شان کو کوئی شان فائدہ نہیں دے سکتی۔

Allah! There is none to stop that which You bestow and there is none to give that which You withhold, and of no benefit is the majesty of any noble against You.

# Attributes of Allah

Revise the following attributes of Allah

الرَّافِعُ	<i>Al-Rafi</i>	The Exalter	بلند کرنے والا
الْمُعِزُّ	<i>Al-Mu'iz</i>	The Giver of Honour	عزت دینے والا
الْمُذِلُّ	<i>Al-Muzil</i>	The Giver of Dishonour	ذلیل کرنے والا
الْحَكَمُ	<i>Al-Hakam</i>	The Judge, The Arbitrator	فیصلہ کرنے والا
اللطيفُ	<i>Al-Latif</i>	The Subtly Kind	باریک در باریک بھید جاننے والا
الْخَبِيرُ	<i>Al-Khabeer</i>	The All Aware	ہر چیز کی خبر رکھنے والا
الشَّكُورُ	<i>Ash-Shukoor</i>	The Grateful	بہت بخشنے والا

# Hadith

Memorize the following Hadith

جنت ماؤں کے قدموں تلے ہے۔

Paradise lies under the feet of the mother.

الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ

*Aljannatu tahta  
aqdamil 'ummahat*

دائیں ہاتھ سے کھاؤ اور اپنے سامنے سے کھاؤ۔

Eat with your right hand  
and from in front of you.

كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَمِمَّا يَلِيكَ

*Kul biyaminika wa mimma yalik*

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II

**1. When did the second Khalīfat start?**

- On March 14, 1914

**2. The prophecy about Muṣṭah Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> consisted of how many signs? Mention a few of them.**

- The prophecy consisted of 52 signs:
- He will have a long life
- He will be extremely intelligent
- He will be filled with secular and spiritual knowledge.

**3. What was the revelation regarding Muṣṭah Mau'ūd given to Khalīfatul Masīh II, Ḥazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup>? When did he claim to be the Muṣṭah Mau'ūd?**

- The revelation was “Ana-i-Masīh Mau'ūd Masīha-o-Khalīfa.” This revelation came on January 28, 1944. Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> made the announcement of this revelation on February 20, 1944.

**4. Who made an attack on Ḥazrat Muṣṭah Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> and when?**

- This attack happened on March 10, 1954 after the 'Aṣr prayers in Baitul Mubarak by a man named 'Abdul Hameed.

**5. Where and when did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> go for a foreign tour for the first time?**

- Ḥazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> visited London for the first time in 1924. He attended the Wembley Conference. An essay written by Ḥazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> in Urdu entitled “Aḥmadiyyat the True Islām” was read after being translated into English.

**6. Ḥazrat Muṣṭah Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> attended the Wembley Conference in his first tour of London. Name another important aspect of this tour.**

- Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> laid the foundation for Masjid Baitul Fazl in London during this tour.

**7. Ḥazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II, Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> divided the Jamā'at into what five auxiliary organizations?**

- Lajna Imā'illāh - Ladies above the age of 16
- Nāsirātul-Aḥmadiyya - Girls up to 15 years old
- Majlis Ansārullāh- Men above the age of 40
- Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya- Men between the ages of 15 and 40
- Majlis Atfālul-Aḥmadiyya- Boys up to the age of 15.



# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II

**8. When did Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> marry for the first time and to whom?**

- In October 1902, his nikāh was performed to Hazrat Sayyedah Maḥmūda Begum Ṣāḥiba, daughter of Hazrat Dr. Khalīfa Rashīduddīn Ṣāḥib<sup>ra</sup> in Rurhki. He was married in 1903.

**9. What promise did Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> make on the death of Hazrat Masih Mau'ud<sup>as</sup>?**

- “If all the people leave you and I am left alone, even then I will alone face the world and will not care about any opposition or hostility.”

**10. Who was the first person to accept Bai'at at the hands of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I, Hazrat Maulana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup>?**

- Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> was the first to accept Bai'at at the hands of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I, Hazrat Maulana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup>.

**11. How did Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I, Hazrat Maulana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup> and Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> regard each other?**

- Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> loved Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I<sup>ra</sup> dearly and respected him very much. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I<sup>ra</sup> also loved Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> very much. Whenever Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> came to sit in the company of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I<sup>ra</sup>, he used to make room for him beside himself and would ask him to sit beside him.

**12. Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud's<sup>ra</sup> nikāh was performed with the daughter of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih I, Hazrat Mualana Hakim Nauriddin<sup>ra</sup> on May 13, 1914. What was her name and how many children did Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> have from this marriage?**

- Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> married Hazrat Sayyedah Amtul Haye Ṣāḥiba, daughter of Hazrat
- Khalifatul Masih I<sup>ra</sup>. He had three children. Their names are:
- Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Khalīl Aḥmad Ṣāḥib
- Ṣāḥibzāda Amtul Qayyūm Ṣāḥiba and
- Ṣāḥibzādī Amtul Rashid Ṣāḥiba.

**13. On February 21, 1921, Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud<sup>ra</sup> married the daughter of a devoted companion of the Promised Messiah. What was her name and how many children did Allāh grant from this marriage?**

- Hazrat Musleh Mau'ud married Hazrat Sayyedah Maryam Begum Ṣāḥiba, daughter of Dr. Sayyed Abdus Sattar Shah Ṣāḥib. Allāh granted them four children whose names are:
- Ṣāḥibzāda Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib<sup>rh</sup>
- Ṣāḥibzāda Amtul Hakīm Ṣāḥiba
- Ṣāḥibzāda Amtul Basit Ṣāḥiba and
- Ṣāḥibzāda Amtul Jamīl Ṣāḥiba

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih II

- 14. What is the name of the book which contains a completion of Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> poems?**
- Kalām-e-Maḥmūd
- 15. When did Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> wrote his first poem and what was his poetic name?**
- He wrote his first poem in 1903. At that time, he used Shad as his poetic name.
- 16. After starting the Lajna Imā'illāh in 1925, Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> opened a school in Qadian for the education of Aḥmadī women. Name that school.**
- Madrassa-tul-Khawatīn (School for Women) in which, along with other teachers, Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd also used to teach.
- 17. When was Khilāfat Jubilee celebrated?**
- In 1939, Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd's<sup>ra</sup> Khilāfat reached 25 years. This is when the Jubilee was celebrated.
- 18. Who are the two sons of Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> who also became Khalīfas?**
- Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib, Khalīfatul Masīh III<sup>rh</sup>, and Ḥazrat Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad Ṣāḥib,
  - Khalīfatul Masīh IV<sup>rh</sup>.
- 19. At what occasion did Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> raise the flag of Aḥmadiyyat for the first time?**
- On December 28, 1939 at the occasion of Khilāfat Jubilee.
- 20. Which two organizations did Ḥazrat Muṣleḥ Mau'ūd<sup>ra</sup> declare as the two arms of the national scheme?**
- Huzoor<sup>ra</sup> named Lajna Imā'illāh and Majlis Khuddāmul Aḥmadiyya as the two arms of the
  - national scheme.