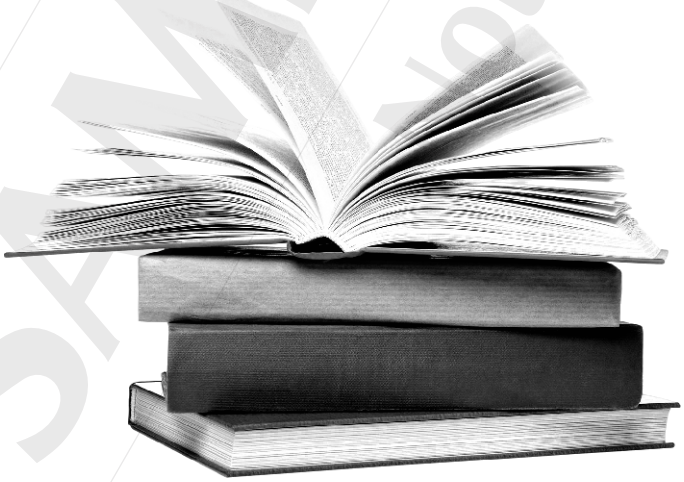
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Class 12th

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ENGLISH

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Chapter 01 JOURNEY TO TAIF

Sayyid Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi (1913-1999)

About the Author

The author was widely known as Ali Mian Nadwi. He was a renowned Islamic scholar, historian and educator from India. He wrote extensively in Arabic, Urdu and English on Islam, history and moral values. A respected teacher and influential speaker, he emphasized spiritual revival, character building, and Islamic education. His works continue to inspire the Muslims around the world and remain important contributions to Islamic literature.

Pre-reading

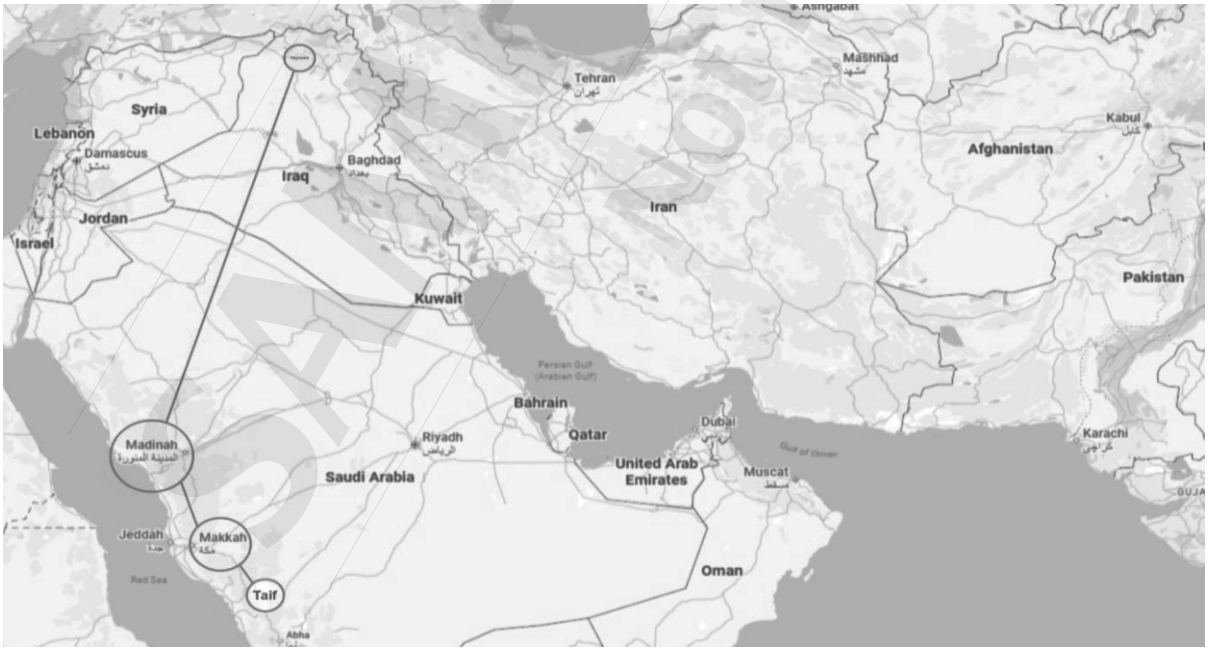
1. Why are patience and forgiveness important in response to unfair treatment? 12601001

Ans. Patience and forgiveness are highly emphasized in the Quran. They require immense emotional strength and self-control. The Quran says, "Repel evil with good; and the person who is your enemy will become like an intimate friend." (Surah Fussilat: Verse 34). Both qualities are essential for winning the people's hearts.

2. What do you know about the journey of Taif, and why is it considered an important event in the life of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)? 12601002

Ans. The journey to Taif holds a pivotal position in the life of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ). It was followed by the sad demise of his wife Hazrat Khadija (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) and his uncle Hazrat Abu Talib. He (ﷺ) went there to preach the message of Islam and to seek new support. It is important as it demonstrates his compassion and mercy.

Map Showing the Relevant Places



GLOSSARY

Sr.	Words	Synonyms	Meanings
1	**magnanimity**	generosity, nobility, kindness, benevolence	فراخ دلی
2	**delinquency**	misconduct, wrongdoing, misdemeanor	غلط رویّہ، نافرمانی
3	**degeneration**	decline, decay, deterioration	انحطاط، تنزّلی
4	**endurance**	fortitude, resilience, forbearance	استقامت، برداشت، ثابت قدمی
5	**brutality**	savagery, ruthlessness, cruelty	بربریّت، سفّاکی
6	**perpetrated**	committed, executed	ارتکاب کیا، انجام دیا
7	**severe**	extreme, intense, stringent	شدید، سنگین
8	**blockade**	siege, closure, obstruction	ناکہ بندی
9	**sanctions**	punitive measures, embargo	پابندیاں، بائیکاٹ
10	**consolation**	comfort, alleviation, solace	ہمدردی، دلاسہ
11	**resided**	lodged, stayed, dwelled	رہائش کی
12	**curtly**	tersely, sharply, bluntly, brusquely	بے رُخی سے، رُوکھے پن سے
13	**befit**	fit, suit	موزوں ہونا، زیب دینا
14	**instigated**	fomented, provoked, incited	اشتعال دلایا، اُکسایا
15	**miserable**	pitiable, wretched, dejected	مفلوک الحال، مصیبت زدہ
16	**native**	local, innate, indigenous	مقامی
17	**eagerness**	keenness, alacrity	جوش، اشتیاق
18	**scolded**	rebuffed, reprimanded	سرزنش کی
19	**rebuked**	admonished, reprimanded, censured	ڈانٹ ڈپٹ کی، جھڑکا
20	**forsake**	abandon, renounce, forgo	چھوڑ دینا، ترک کر دینا
21	**serious**	grave, severe, solemn	شدید، سنجیدہ
22	**sprinkle**	spray, drizzle	چھڑکاؤ کرنا
23	**grandeur**	splendour, high status, magnificence	شان و شوکت
24	**feebleness**	weakness, frailty	کمزوری

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25	**indignity**	abasement, humiliation, insult	تذلیل، ہتک
26	**oppressed**	victimized, downtrodden, persecuted	مظلوم
27	**entrust**	assign, consign	سونپنا، حوالے کرنا
28	**stern**	strict, unfriendly, grim	کرخت، سخت مزاج
29	**effulgence**	radiance, brightness, splendour	نور، تجلّی
30	**incur**	arouse, provoke	اُکسانا
31	**wrath**	anger, fury, rage	غصّہ، غضب
32	**archangel**	an angel of the highest rank, chief angel	مقرّب فرشتہ
33	**embodiment**	paragon, personification, epitome	پیکر، مجسّم
34	**forbearance**	endurance, patience, tolerance	بردباری، تحمل
35	**vengeance**	revenge, retribution	بدلہ، انتقام
36	**descendants**	successors, offspring, followers, lineage	نسل، اولاد، جانشین
37	**arrogance**	conceit, self-importance, vanity	رعونت، خودسری

Summary

"Journey to Taif" by Sayyid Abul Hasan Ali Hasani Nadwi describes the Prophet Muhammad's (ﷺ) visit to the city of Taif during one of the most difficult periods of his life. After facing severe opposition and persecution in Makkah, and after the deaths of his beloved wife Khadija (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) and his uncle Abu Talib, the Prophet (ﷺ) traveled to Taif hoping to find support for his message of Islam.

However, the people of Taif rejected his invitation. Not only did their leaders refuse to listen to him, but they also encouraged the people and children to mock and stone him. The Prophet (ﷺ) was injured and forced to leave the city in a painful condition. Despite this cruel treatment, he (ﷺ) remained patient and steadfast. Instead of praying for revenge, he (ﷺ) turned to Allah in humility and supplication, expressing his trust in His mercy and guidance.

On his (ﷺ) way back, Allah comforted him through several signs of support. One of the most touching incidents was the acceptance of Islam's message by Addaas, a Christian servant, who recognized the Prophet's (ﷺ) noble character. The essay highlights the Prophet's (ﷺ) extraordinary patience, forgiveness, faith and perseverance in the face of hardship.

The journey to Taif is remembered as a great lesson in endurance and trust in Allah. It teaches the readers that difficulties and setbacks should not weaken one's determination. Through patience, kindness and unwavering faith, a believer can overcome even the most challenging circumstances.

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EXERCISE SHORT QUESTIONS / ANSWERS

1. Why did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) travel to Taif? 12601003

Ans. He (ﷺ) traveled to Taif to deliver the message of Allah. Increasing hostility in Makkah, after the deaths of his (ﷺ) wife Hazrat Khadija binte Khuwaylid (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) and his (ﷺ) uncle Hazrat Abu Talib, had made the lives of believers unbearable. So, he (ﷺ) went there to invite its people to Islam and to seek support.

2. How did the chiefs of Taif respond to the message of Islam? 12601004

Ans. They mocked and scoffed, and used abusive and taunting language against Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ). They instigated their slaves and street children to chase him (ﷺ). On the direction of their chiefs, they pelted him (ﷺ) with stones, causing him (ﷺ) severe injuries.

3. What did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) ask to the chiefs at the end of his meeting with them? 12601005

Ans. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) traveled to Taif during the 10th year of his prophethood and met the chiefs of the city but they did not embrace Islam. Hence, after his meeting, he (ﷺ) said to them, "Now I only want you to keep your views to yourselves so that others are not misguided."

4. How did the people of Taif treat Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) when he (ﷺ) preached the public? 12601006

Ans. They treated Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) in an inhuman way. On the instigation of their chiefs, they chased him (ﷺ), pelted him (ﷺ) with stones, causing him (ﷺ) severe injuries, so blood trickled down to his (ﷺ) shoes and clotted there. The mischief-mongers called his (ﷺ) names, clapped and shouted at him (ﷺ).

5. Who was Addaas, and what was his response to his meeting with Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)? 12601007

Ans. Addaas was a slave of Otba and Shayba, the sons of Rabi'a. He was sent by them with some grapes on a plate, when the Prophet (ﷺ) took refuge in their garden. He was deeply impressed by the Prophet (ﷺ) and said to them, "Masters! Today nobody is better than him on the face of the earth."

6. What happened to Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) when he (ﷺ) was severely injured during his (ﷺ) preaching? 12601008

Ans. The chiefs of Taif incited the street youth and ruffians to pelt him (ﷺ) with stones, causing him (ﷺ) severe injuries, so blood trickled down to his (ﷺ) shoes and clotted there, making it difficult for him (ﷺ) to take out his (ﷺ) shoes for ablution.

7. What does the supplication (dua) of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) reveal about his (ﷺ) character and faith? 12601009

Ans. The supplication of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) reveals a profound sense of humility, unshakable and unwavering faith in Allah, and self-reflection during extreme adversity. He (ﷺ) considered Allah's pleasure as sufficient against all hardships.

8. Why did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) refuse to curse the people of Taif despite their cruel behaviour? 12601010

Ans. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) refused to curse them because he (ﷺ) was an embodiment of mercy and pity, and a symbol of compassion and forbearance. He (ﷺ)

preferred forgiveness to vengeance, and asserted, "I hope that Allah will bring forth from their descendants people who will worship Allah alone without associating any partners."

ADDITIONAL SHORT QUESTIONS / ANSWERS

1. When did the Prophet (ﷺ) undertake a journey to Taif? 12601011

Ans. He (ﷺ) undertook a journey to Taif in the year 619-620 CE, during the 10th year of his (ﷺ) nabuwat (prophethood). Those were very crucial years of his (ﷺ) life.

2. Why were those years crucial and critical in his (ﷺ) life? 12601012

Ans. Those years were so because two steadfast supporters of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ), Hazrat Khadija (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) and Hazrat Abul Talib, had left for their heavenly homes. His (ﷺ) followers were subjected to cruel treatment and they faced severe boycott, blockade and economic sanctions.

3. Whom did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) meet first in Taif? 12601013

Ans. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) met Abdyalayl, Mas'ud and Habeeb there. They were brothers and the chiefs of Taif. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) delivered them the message of Islam.

4. Where did the Prophet (ﷺ) take refuge and to whom did that place belong? 12601014

Ans. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) was forced to take refuge inside the boundary of an orchard. That place belonged to Otba and Shayba, the sons of Rabi'a.

5. What permission was sought by Archangel Hazrat Jibreel (علیہ السلام) and the Angel of the Mountains? 12601015

Ans. They appeared and sought his (ﷺ) permission to allow them to crush the town of Taif by overturning the mountains on it. But the Prophet (ﷺ) preferred forgiveness to vengeance.

OBJECTIVE TYPE

I- Exercise MCQs

1. Why did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) go to Taif? 12601016

a) to trade b) to visit relatives
c) to preach ✓ d) to fight

2. Who accompanied Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) on this journey? 12601017

a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
b) Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)
c) Hazrat Zayd bin Haritha (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) ✓
d) Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

3. Which tribe lived in Taif? 12601018

a) Banu Hashim b) Banu Quraysh
c) Banu Thaqeef ✓ d) Banu Aws

4. What made the people of Taif proud? 12601019

a) their wealth b) their cool climate ✓
c) their army d) their trade

5. How did the chiefs of Taif respond to the message? 12601020

a) They accepted Islam immediately.
b) They listened respectfully.
c) They ridiculed and rejected him (ﷺ) ✓
d) They asked for time to think.

6. What did the chiefs do after rejecting the message? 12601021

a) They ignored him (ﷺ).
b) They helped him (ﷺ).
c) They ordered people to throw stones at him (ﷺ). ✓

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d) They sent him (ﷺ) away politely.

7. Who sent grapes to Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) ? 12601022
a) the chiefs of Taif
b) a group of villagers
c) Otba and Shayba ✓
d) Hazrat Zayd (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)

8. Who was Addaas? 12601023
a) a chief of Taif
b) a slave who served grapes ✓
c) a soldier
d) a traveler

II- Synonym MCQs

1. Not before had mankind observed such **magnanimity** of character on the one hand and delinquency and degeneration of a society on the other. 12601024
a) generosity b) curiosity
c) novelty d) superiority

2. Not before had mankind observed such magnanimity of character on the one hand and **delinquency** and degradation of a society on the other. 12601025
a) diligence b) misdemeanor
c) hospitality d) bankruptcy

3. It highlights the spiritual strength and power of **endurance** of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) in the face of extreme suffering. 12601026
a) perseverance b) assurance
c) deterrence d) coherence

4. There was no **brutality** which the Quraysh of Makkah had not perpetrated on him. 12601027
a) mortality b) barbarity
c) vitality d) spirituality

5. There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah had not **perpetrated** on him. 12601028
a) colluded b) orchestrated
c) planned d) committed

6. He (ﷺ) was highly in need of spiritual peace, **consolation** and moral support to deliver his message. 12601029
a) desolation b) compensation
c) solace d) recluse

7. The tribe of Banu Thaqeef **resided** in Taif. 12601030
a) dwelt b) rest
c) subsided d) coincided

8. One of them said **curtly.** 12601031
a) briefly b) eloquently
c) brusquely d) comprehensively

9. The other **blurted out**. 12601032
a) came out b) converted
c) deserted d) spurted out

10. But in case you are telling a lie, it doesn't **befit** me to talk to a liar. 12601033
a) bereft b) suit
c) benefit d) permit

11. These three chiefs, then, **instigated** their slaves and street children to chase him. 12601034
a) insisted b) investigated
c) incited d) imitated

12. They **pelted** him with stones, causing him severe injuries. 12601035
a) assailed b) defended
c) proceeded d) prevented

13. During that journey once the **mischief-mongers** clapped and shouted at him (ﷺ). 12601036
a) stone-makers b) troublemakers
c) cruel d) rumour-mongers

14. Seeing his **miserable** condition, they took pity on him. 12601037
a) happy b) wretched
c) contented d) mystic

15. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) inquired him about his **native** country and religion. 12601038
a) primitive b) indigenous
c) foreign d) rural

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16. Hearing it, Addaas leaned toward him in **eagerness** and kissed his (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) head. **12601039**
a) keenness b) dilatoriness
c) thirst d) shyness

17. When Addaas returned to them, they **scolded** him. **12601040**
a) appreciated b) reprimanded
c) rejected d) disappointed

18. They **rebuked** Addaas and warned him not to forsake his religion. **12601041**
a) scolded b) advised
c) informed d) appraised

19. He (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) received so **serious** injuries that he (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) fell unconscious. **12601042**
a) series b) light
c) real d) severe

20. His (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) heart remained charged with faith in Allah's **grandeur** and His love. **12601043**
a) eternity b) power
c) magnificence d) mercy

21. I complain to You of the **feebleness** of my strength. **12601044**
a) stability b) eagerness
c) durability d) weakness

22. You are the protector of the **oppressed** and the helpless. **12601045**
a) tyrants b) persecuted
c) refugees d) secluded

23. I seek refuge in the **effulgence** of Your Divine Being. **12601046**
a) brilliance b) indulgence
c) divulgement d) shelter

24. So that I may never **incur** Your wrath. **12601047**
a) refer b) arouse
c) confer d) infer

25. I shall **plead** with You till You be pleased. **12601048**
a) beg b) please
c) regret d) proceed

26. His (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) miserable and **pathetic** condition shook both heaven and earth. **12601049**
a) prosperous b) dubious
c) pitiful d) contented

27. Hazrat Muhammad (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) was an **embodiment** of mercy. **12601050**
a) epitome b) exponent
c) supporter d) believer

28. He (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) was a symbol of compassion and **forbearance**. **12601051**
a) mercy b) revolution
c) patience d) guidance

29. He (عَائِشَةَ الطَّيِّبَةِ أَبِيهَا وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى) preferred forgiveness to **vengeance**. **12601052**
a) destruction b) revenge
c) slaughter d) anger

30. Allah will bring forth from their **descendants** people who will worship Allah. **12601053**
a) successors b) dependants
c) relatives d) rival

31. The people of Taif were blinded by ignorance and **arrogance**. **12601054**
a) wealth b) tradition
c) lineage d) vanity

32. They were turning away from heavenly blessing and **bliss**. **12601055**
a) reward b) joy
c) bounty d) riches

ANSWER KEY

1.	a	2.	b	3.	a	4.	b	5.	d
6.	c	7.	a	8.	c	9.	d	10.	b
11.	c	12.	a	13.	b	14.	b	15.	b
16.	a	17.	b	18.	a	19.	d	20.	c
21.	d	22.	b	23.	a	24.	b	25.	a
26.	c	27.	a	28.	c	29.	b	30.	a
31.	d	32.	b						

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III- Preposition MCQs

1. He (ﷺ) undertook this journey ____ the year 619-620 CE. **12601056**
a) of b) on
c) **in** d) at

2. Both had left ___ their heavenly homes. **12601057**
a) **for** b) of
c) on d) at

3. There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah had not perpetrated _____ him (ﷺ). **12601058**
a) of b) **on**
c) in d) at

4. The Prophet (ﷺ) set _____ on foot towards Taif. **12601059**
a) of b) for
c) in d) **out**

5. It doesn't befit me to talk ____ a liar. **12601060**
a) **to** b) on
c) with d) at

6. I only want you to keep your views ____ yourselves. **12601061**
a) **to** b) on
c) in d) at

7. They pelted him (ﷺ) _____ stones. **12601062**
a) on b) over
c) **with** d) at

8. They shouted ___ him (ﷺ). **12601063**
a) of b) over
c) on d) **at**

9. They sent some grapes _____ a plate through their slave. **12601064**
a) of b) **on**
c) over d) at

10. Addaas was surprised ____ the words he heard. **12601065**
a) of b) on
c) across d) **at**

11. Addaas leaned ____ him (ﷺ) in eagerness. **12601066**
a) in b) of
c) **toward** d) to

12. His (ﷺ) heart remained charged ____ faith. **12601067**
a) on b) over
c) **with** d) at

13. I shall plead ____ You till You be pleased. **12601068**
a) of b) on
c) in d) **with**

14. He (ﷺ) preferred forgiveness ___ vengeance. **12601069**
a) of b) **to**
c) in d) at

IV- Correction MCQs

1. Not before has mankind been observed such magnanimity of character. **12601070**
a) Not before have mankind observed such magnanimity of character.
b) Not before is mankind observed such magnanimity of character.
c) Not before will mankind observed such magnanimity of character.
d) Not before had mankind observed such magnanimity of character. ✓

2. There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah has not perpetrated on him (ﷺ). **12601071**
a) There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah is not perpetrated on him (ﷺ).
b) There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah have not perpetrated on him (ﷺ).
c) There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah had not perpetrated on him (ﷺ). ✓
d) There was no brutality which the Quraysh of Makkah would not perpetrated on him (ﷺ).

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3. He (ﷺ) walked by foot all the way. 12601072

a) He (ﷺ) walked on foot all the way. ✓ b) He (ﷺ) walked with foot all the way.
c) He (ﷺ) walked over foot all the way. d) He (ﷺ) walked at foot all the way.

4. "I will shave my beard in front of Ka'ba if you was appointed a messenger by Allah." 12601073

a) "I shall shave my beard in front of Ka'ba if you appointed a messenger by Allah."
b) "I will shave my beard in front of Ka'ba if you were appointed a messenger by Allah." ✓
c) "I will shave my beard in front of Ka'ba if you be appointed a messenger by Allah."
d) "I will shave my beard in front of Ka'ba if you had appoint a messenger by Allah."

5. Addaas replied that he is a Christian and was originally from Naynawa. 12601074

a) Addaas replied that he were a Christian and was originally from Naynawa.
b) Addaas replied that he is a Christian and were originally from Naynawa.
c) Addaas replied that he is a Christian and was original from Naynawa.
d) Addaas replied that he was a Christian and was originally from Naynawa. ✓

6. They commented: "See, it seem that we have lost this slave." 12601075

a) They commented: "See, it seemed that we have lost this slave."
b) They commented: "See, it seems that we have lost this slave." ✓
c) They commented: "See, it seeming that we have lost this slave."
d) They comment: "See, it seem that we have lost this slave."

7. He (ﷺ) received so serious injuries he (ﷺ) fell unconscious. 12601076

a) He (ﷺ) received so series injuries that he (ﷺ) fell unconscious.
b) He (ﷺ) received so serious injuries he (ﷺ) fall unconscious.
c) He (ﷺ) received so serious injuries that he (ﷺ) fell unconscious. ✓
d) He (ﷺ) received serious injuries that he (ﷺ) fell unconscious.

8. Although not a single person accepted Islam in Taif in spite of so much of suffering, but his (ﷺ) heart remained charged with faith in Allah. 12601077

a) Although not a single person accepted Islam in Taif in spite of so much of suffering, yet his (ﷺ) heart remained charged with faith in Allah.
b) Though not a single person accepted Islam in Taif in spite of so much of suffering, but his (ﷺ) heart remained charged with faith in Allah.
c) Although not a single person accepted Islam in Taif in spite of so much of suffering, his (ﷺ) heart remained charged with faith in Allah. ✓
d) Although not a single person accepted Islam in Taif in spite of so much of suffering, even his (ﷺ) heart remained charged with faith in Allah.

9. I complain You of the feebleness of my strength. 12601078

a) I complain to You of the feebleness of my strength. ✓
b) I complaint You of the feebleness of my strength.
c) I complains You of the feebleness of my strength.
d) I complain You of the feebleness of strength.

10. Only few years later, the people of Madinah embraced the same opportunity. 12601079

a) Only a few years later, the people of Madinah embraced the same opportunity. ✓
b) Only the few years later, the people of Madinah embraced the same opportunity.
c) Only few year later, the people of Madinah embraced the same opportunity.
d) Only little years later, the people of Madinah embraced the same opportunity.

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