



## National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2025

December 2024(Mock-6)

### ISLAMIC STUDIES

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)

PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

#### NOTE:

- Part-I is to Compulsory.
- Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
- Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
- All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

#### PART-II

- Q2. Elucidate the doctrine of Tauheed (Unity of God) in Islam. Describe its importance in individual and collective life.
- Q3. Discuss in detail the Socio-Economic System of Islam. Explain its postulates and functioning. How it eradicates poverty?
- Q4. Salat (Prayer) is the basic pillar of worship in Islam. Analyze its social, moral and spiritual effects.
- Q5. Elaborate the concept of Good Governance and its principles in Islam in the light of era of Pious Caliphate.
- Q6. Discuss the status and role of Women in Islam. How Islam ensures their rights in various spheres of life. Elucidate-
- Q7. The Muslim Ummah is like one body. If one part is in pain, the whole body should feel the pain. Is it the internal strife of economic emasculation or ideological battles that Muslims have failed to address the contemporary challenges especially of Middle East. Describe.
- Q8. Write a short note on the following:
- Peace in Islam
  - Self-Purification in Islam

#### URDU VERSION

- سوال ۲۔ اسلام میں توحید کے نظریے کی وضاحت کریں۔ انفرادی اور اجتماعی زندگی میں اس کی اہمیت بیان کریں۔
- سوال ۳۔ اسلام کے سماجی و اقتصادی نظام پر تفصیل سے بحث کریں۔ اس کے تصورات اور کام کرنے کی وضاحت کریں۔ اس سے غربت کا خاتمہ کیسے ہوتا ہے؟
- سوال ۳۔ نماز اسلام میں عبادت کا بنیادی ستون ہے۔ اس کے سماجی، اخلاقی اور روحانی اثرات کا تجزیہ کریں۔
- سوال ۵۔ خلافت مقدسہ کے دور کی روشنی میں اسلام میں گڈ گورننس کے تصور اور اس کے اصولوں کو تفصیل سے بیان کریں۔
- سوال ۶۔ اسلام میں خواتین کے مقام اور کردار پر بحث کریں۔ اسلام زندگی کے مختلف شعبوں میں ان کے حقوق کو کس طرح یقینی بناتا ہے۔ وضاحت کریں
- سوال ۷۔ امت مسلمہ ایک جسم کی مانند ہے۔ اگر ایک حصے میں درد ہو تو پورے جسم کو درد محسوس ہونا چاہیے۔ کیا یہ معاشی یا نظریاتی کشمکش کی اندرونی لڑائی ہے جس کی وجہ سے مسلمان معاصر چیلنجز خاص طور پر مشرق وسطیٰ کے چیلنجز سے نمٹنے میں ناکام رہے ہیں؟ اس کی وضاحت کریں۔
- سوال ۸۔ درج ذیل پر ایک مختصر نوٹ لکھیں:
- اسلام میں امن
  - اسلام میں تزکیہ نفس

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*Best of Luck for CSS-2025*

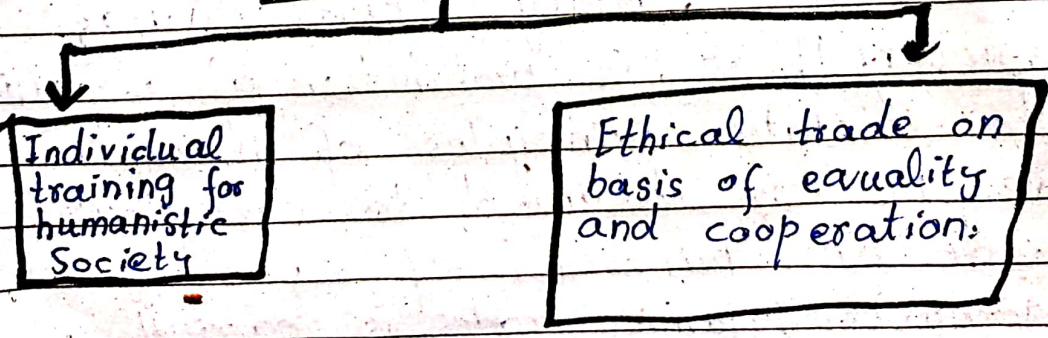


### Q-3 Introduction

Islam, being the complete code of life, has revealed its own socio-economic system. It focuses on individual training on the bases of morality, ethical trade in society. Moreover, it functions through the concept of freedom of private property but taxation on excesses <sup>by the</sup> state in form of Zakat, Ushr, Jiziya etc.

Socio-economic system of Islam is promising strategy to eliminate poverty in society because it is interest-free economy, with no encroachment of rights of others. Moreover, Bait-ul-Mal meets the needs of deprived segment of society and wealth is not accumulated in few hands.

### Postulates of Socio-economic System of Islam



Socio-economic system of Islam

Functions

Individual training, Ethical trade.

at all levels

income for all

on

locality, trust, economic

individuals at each

Free Bait-ul-Mal for deprived.

wealth to accumulate



(i) Individual training is the key of Islamic Socio-economic system.

In Islam, it is emphasized that individual is the base of society. When individual embrace the principle of altruism, he sacrifices his needs for other people. When a person is taught mercy, he helps other people to earn their living. In this way, a moralistic society is shape in which noone encroaches upon the right of others.

“The best among you is the one who is best in character” (Hadith).

(ii) Ethical trade on the basis of equality and cooperation is another feature of Islamic Socio-political system.

In Islam, trade is encouraged. All people are encouraged to strive for earning their livings. However, there is prohibition of associations who dictate principles of market. Everyone is allowed to carry out trade on principles of equality. Moreover, Islamic trade is carried out on principle of cooperation. One trader is ordered to take care sales



# Functioning of Islamic socio-economic System.

Individual has right to keep private property and generate profit

State generates revenues by taxing excesses of estates and property.

## (i) Islam granted right of private property:

In Islam, it is allowed to keep private property, build estates and generate profit. However, Islam has imposed restrictions by binding for traders and merchants to avoid interest on property. This profit is utilized for well-being of society.

“All - According to context of Quranic verse:

“Allah encourages trade and blight usury”

(2:276).

## (ii) State generates revenues by taxing excess of properties:

Islamic state generates profit



through Zakat and ushr by taxing 2.5% of wealth excess wealth of Muslims every year. Moreover, Kharaj, Jizya, etc. are collected from well-off segment of non-muslims. However, it is a cardinal principle to tax the wealth which is not needed by society a person for his business or family (Excess). According to context of Quranic verse

“Purify their wealth by Zakat”  
(Al-Tauba).

4. wealth is not accumulated in few hands.

How this system can eradicate poverty?

1. Eradication of profit interest

2. Taking care of needs of all segments of society

3. Trained Individuals cannot encroach rights of each other

① Eradication of interest is the salvage of humanity from menace of property.

By imposing interest rate, debt-seeker becomes insolent & with



the passage of time. It is due to the fact that market value of indebted money does not remain same. However, one who sought debt has to pay interest at any cost. It leads to degradation of debt-seeker with the passage of time and increases poverty. As Islam prohibited usury and interest, one never becomes overburdened with loan. (Maarif - Ul-Quran: Maulana Maududi: Tafseer verse 2:275-276).

(ii) Islam emphasizes upon taking care of needs of all segments of society.

In Islam, it is mandatory for state to take care of all segments of society. Although everyone is ordered to participate in economy, certain segments remain marginalised. Thus, state, by taxing rich, feeds the poor through system of reserve bank called Bait-ul-Mal.

In a letter to Malik Bin Ishtar, Hazrat Ali (R.A.) wrote:

"Soldiers, businessmen and poor segment are all the priorities of state. Compromise on the needs of poor can lead to destruction of state."



(iii) In Islamic socio-political system, people do not encroach rights of others leading to eradication of poverty:-

In Islamic system, individuals are trained by moral values of altruism, tolerance, equality and good character. Therefore, they do not encroach the rights of other people because they fear wrath of God. Thus, everyone participates in economy and it leads to eradication of poverty.

(iv) Wealth is not accumulated in few hands in Islam, thus fair distribution of resources is ensured:

In Islam, hoarding is strongly prohibited. System of Zakat and Zadaavat prevents the accumulation of money in few hands of society. Thus, fair distribution of resources among wealthy and deprived segment of society is materialized.

“Equal distribution should be priority of Islamic state”  
(Shah Waliullah: Tafhimat).

### Conclusion:

Islamic socio-political system is

ite:

M T W T F S

Characterized by individual training, ethical trade and circulation of wealth in society. In this way, it provides idealistic system to eradicate poverty. It is still visible in scandinavian mixed economic system.