

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

- Q. No. 2.** What is the importance of Makarim Akhlaq (noble morals) in establishing social peace? In this background, how did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ complete these morals? (20)
- Q. No. 3.** What is meant by Farz Kifayah? What is its religious and social significance? In the present era, which affairs are considered to be included in the scope of Farz Kifayah? (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Determine the status of the classist lifestyle in the light of the teachings of Islam and examine its effects on human society. (20)
- Q. No. 5.** What are the disadvantages of concentration of wealth? What economic measures has Islam introduced to prevent this? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Discuss the contents of the peace agreements made during the Prophet's era, by determining the parties thereof. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Discuss religious tolerance in the context of post-Prophetic Muslim history. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** What views are found in today's Muslim circles about Western Civilization? Identify and analyze them. (20)

URDU VERSION

- (20) سوال نمبر 2: سماجی امن کے قیام میں مکارم اخلاق کی کیا اہمیت ہے؟ اس پس منظر میں رسول اللہ ﷺ نے مکارم اخلاق کی تکمیل کس طرح کی؟
- (20) سوال نمبر 3: فرض کفایہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟ اس کی دینی اور سماجی اہمیت کیا ہے؟ موجودہ دور میں کون سے امور فرض کفایہ کے دائرے میں شامل تصور ہوتے ہیں؟
- (20) سوال نمبر 4: اسلام کی تعلیمات کی روشنی میں طبقاتی معاشرت کی حیثیت متعین کریں اور اس کے انسانی سانچ پر اثرات کا جائزہ لیں۔
- (20) سوال نمبر 5: دولت کے ارتکاز کے مفاسد کیا ہیں؟ اسلام نے اس کو روکنے کے لیے کن معاشی اقدامات کو متعارف کرایا ہے؟
- (20) سوال نمبر 6: عہد نبوی ﷺ میں قیام امن کے لئے جو معاہدات ہوئے ان کے فریقین کا تعین کرتے ہوئے ان کے مندرجات کو زیر بحث لائیں۔
- (20) سوال نمبر 7: مابعد عہد نبوی ﷺ، مسلم تاریخ کے تناظر میں مذہبی رواداری کو زیر بحث لائیں۔
- (20) سوال نمبر 8: مغربی تہذیب کے بارے میں آج کے مسلم حلقوں میں کیا نقطہ نظر پائے جاتے ہیں؟ ان کی نشاندہی کر کے ان کا تجزیہ کریں۔



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION – 2025 FOR RECRUITMENT TO
POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number



ISLAMIC STUDIES

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs)	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II)	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.		

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere, other than OMR Answer Sheet, shall not be considered.



- Which event was called Fatch Mubeen (Clear Victory) in the Holy Qur'an?
(A) Conquest of Makkah (B) Peace of Hudaibiyah (C) Battle of Badr (D) None of these
- If the husband is childless, how much does the widow get from the husband's inheritance?
(A) 1/2 (B) 1/3 (C) 1/4 (D) None of these
- Ghazwa Khandaq is called as:
(A) Yum Al-Furqan (B) Ghazwa Zaat-ul-Salsil (C) Ghazwa al-Ahzab (D) None of these
- Abdullah bin Salam (RA) was _____ before accepting Islam.
(A) Polytheist (B) Christian (C) Magian (D) None of these
- Zainab bint Khuzaima (may Allah be pleased with her) belonged to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ as:
(A) Aunt (B) Wife (C) Mother-in-law (D) None of these
- At what time is the Kusoof prayer performed?
(A) Wind (B) solar eclipse (C) lunar eclipse (D) None of these
- Hudaybiyyah peace document was written from Muslims side by:
(A) Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq (R.A) (B) Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit (R.A)
(C) Hazrat Ali bin Abi Talib (R.A) (D) None of these
- Among the Ummahat ul Momineen (mothers of the believers) is:
(A) Khaula (B) Umme Hani (C) Atiya (D) None of these
- Hadith Taqreeri mentions:
(A) The speeches of the Messenger of Allah (B) The conversation of the Companions
(C) The silence of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ on the work of a companion (D) None of these
- The basic obligatory action of Hajj is:
(A) Sa'i (B) Rami (C) Wuqofe Arafah (D) None of these
- Dare Arqam was located in:
(A) Hudaibiyah (B) Quba (C) Madinah Munawarah (D) None of these
- To whom did Haroon Al-Rashid give the responsibility of writing a book on finance?
(A) Imam Awza'i (B) Imam Abu Yusuf (C) Imam Muhammad bin Hasan (D) None of these
- The author of Kitab al-Hind is:
(A) Amir Khusrau (B) Abu al-Fazl (C) Abu Rayhan al-Biruni (D) None of these
- Sheikh Ali Hajwiri came to Lahore during whose period?
(A) Mahmood Ghaznavi (B) Masood Ghaznavi (C) Shahabuddin Ghorī (D) None of these
- Who was the first to treat Hindus as people of the book in his time?
(A) Hazrat Usman Ghani (B) Muhammad bin Qasim (C) Muhllab bin Abi Safra (D) None of these
- The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood in respect for the funeral of a:
(A) Polytheist (B) Jew (C) Christian (D) None of these
- Shaykh Ahmad Sirhandi's line of Sufism was:
(A) Qadiriya (B) Suhrawardiya (C) Chishtiyya (D) None of these
- During whose rule the subcontinent had 25% of the world's total GDP?
(A) Akbar Azam (B) Shah Jahan (C) Aurangzeb Alamgir (D) None of these
- The aim of the Silk Handkerchief Movement was to achieve freedom of which country?
(A) Afghanistan (B) Subcontinent (C) Turkey (D) None of these
- _____ is called the New Testament.
(A) Torah (B) Psalms (C) Suhuf Ibrahim (D) None of these