

# Mock Exam for Ciss - 2025

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Batch # 059 (Online)

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## Political Science, Paper-I

Q3: Al mawardi's core ideas of his political philosophy, emphasis on the Caliphate, justice and public welfare continues to influence the discourse on governance and the role of religion in politics.  
Elaborate.

Ans Al mawardi's political philosophy emphasizes:

### 1- Caliphate :-

The Caliphate is the ideal form of Islamic governance, with the Caliph serving as the successor to the prophet Muhammad.

### 2. Justice :-

Justice is the cornerstone of government and, ensuring fairness, equality, and protection of individual rights.

### 3. Public welfare :-

The primary goal of governance is to promote public welfare, ensuring the well-being and prosperity of citizens.

Influence on government and religion in politics:

### 1- Islamic Governance :-

Al mawardi's ideas shape



Islamic governance, emphasizing the importance of justice, consultation, and accountability.

## 2. Role of Religion :-

His philosophy highlights the significance of religion in politics, ensuring that governance is guided by Islamic principles and values.

## 3. Modern Discourse :-

Al Mawardi's ideas continue to influence modern discourse on governance with many scholars and politicians drawing on his concept to address contemporary challenges.

## Question no 4

Q4: Is the philosophy and functioning of the concept of 'social contract' by Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau, still relevant in modern time? Argue in favor or against.

Ans: The social contract philosophy of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau remains relevant in modern times:

### Arguments in favor:-

1- Foundation of modern Democracy:-

The social contract laid the groundwork for modern democracy, emphasizing individual rights, consent, and accountability.

2- Protection of Individual Rights:-

The philosophy protects individual rights and freedoms, ensuring that



governments prioritize citizen welfare.

3- **Alternative Perspectives:**

Other political philosophies, such as communitarianism or postmodernism, may offer alternative perspectives on governance and individual rights.

### **Arguments against**

1- **Contextual Limitations:**

The Social Contract was developed in a specific historical context, which may not be directly applicable to modern societies.

2- **Cultural and Social Changes:**

Modern societies have undergone significant cultural and social changes, potentially rendering some aspects of the Social Contract less relevant.

3- **Limiting Government Power:**

The Social Contract limits government power, preventing abuse and ensuring that authority is exercised responsibly.

### **Question no: 6**

Q6: If liberty, freedom and Equality are elusive concept in modern day politics? Critically elaborate?

Ans: Elusiveness of liberty, freedom, and Equality.



Liberty, freedom, and equality are fundamental concepts in modern politics but their elusiveness can be attributed to:

1- Subjective Interpretations:

These concepts are often subjectively interpreted, leading to varying understandings and implementations.

2- Contextual Dependence:

Their meaning and application depend on the cultural, social and political context.

3- Power Dynamics:

Those in power often manipulate these concepts to maintain their position limiting their genuine realization.

4- Economic and Social Inequalities:

Persistent economic and social inequalities undermine the achievement of true liberty, freedom, and equality.

5. Globalization and Cultural:

Homogenization Globalization and Cultural Homogenization can lead to the suppression of local cultures and values, threatening these concepts.



## Critique:

### 1- Lack of Clear Definitions:

The absence of clear, universally accepted definitions hinders their effective implementation.

### 2- Inadequate Institutions:

Weak institutions and lack of accountability mechanisms impede the realization of these concepts.

### 3- Competing Interests:

Competing interests and ideologies often compromise the genuine pursuit of liberty, freedom, and equality.

## Question no: 7

Q7. Elucidate the Islamic concept of State and Ummah. If Muslim Ummah led by DIC can play any role in development of modern political system? Discuss.

Ans: In Islam, the State (Daula) and Ummah (community) are intertwined:

#### 1- Ummah:

The Ummah represents the global Muslim community, united by faith and shared values.

#### 2- State (Daula):

The State is responsible for implementing Islamic principles



and protecting the Ummah's interests.  
**Role of muslim Ummah and OIC :-**

- 1- **Promoting Islamic values :-**  
 The muslim Ummah, led by the OIC, can promote Islamic values and principles in international relations.
- 2- **Conflict Resolution :-**  
 The OIC can play a role in resolving conflicts within the muslim world and promoting peace and stability.
- 3- **Development and Cooperation :-**  
 The muslim Ummah can foster economic development, scientific cooperation, and cultural exchange among member states.
- 4- **Advocating for Muslim interests :-**  
 The OIC can advocate for the rights and interests of muslim minorities and communities worldwide.

## Challenges and limitations -

- 1- **Diverse interpretations :-**  
 Diverse interpretations of Islamic principles and values can hinder unity and cooperation.