

Dated:

National Officers Academy
Mock Exams CSS-2025
December 2024 (Mock-6)
Islamic Studies
Part - II

Q.No.2. Elucidate the doctrine of Tauheed (Unity of God) in Islam. Describe its importance in individual and collective life.

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Understanding the concept of Tauheed according to the Holy Quran and the Sunnah
3. What is the importance of Tauheed on individual life
4. What is the importance of Tauheed on collective life
5. Critical Analysis
6. Conclusion

Dated:

Introduction

The doctrine of Tauheed, the belief in the absolute oneness of Allah, lies at the heart of Islam and serves as the foundation of its theology and practice. It is the essence of the Quranic message, unifying all aspects of faith and life under the acknowledgment that Allah alone is the Creator, Sustainer, and Sovereign of the universe.

Tauheed not only asserts that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah but also emphasizes His unique attributes and authority over all existence.

This belief liberates individuals from servitude to false gods, materialism, and worldly powers, directing their focus solely toward Allah. Tauheed instills a profound sense of purpose, accountability, and peace in an individual's life, while on a collective level, it fosters unity, equality, and justice within society. By anchoring human relationships and governance in the acknowledgment of one Creator, Tauheed lays the groundwork for an ethical and harmonious civilization.

This discussion delves into the concept of Tauheed, exploring its significance in individual and collective life and illustrating how it serves as a guiding principle for personal development and societal progress.

Dated:

Q.No.4 | Salat (Prayer) is the basic pillar of worship in Islam.
Analyze its social, moral, and spiritual effects.

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Importance of Salat in Islam
3. Social Effects of Salat
 - Unity and Brotherhood
 - Promotion of Discipline and Order
 - Reduction of social evils
4. Moral Effects of Salat
 - Development of Self-Discipline
 - Promotion of Humility
 - Encouragement of Truthfulness and Integrity
5. Spiritual Effects of Salat
 - Strengthening Faith (Iman)
 - Inner Peace and Tranquility
 - Guidance and Clarity
6. Challenges and Remedies in Performing Salat
7. Conclusion

Dated:

Introduction

Salat, the daily ritual prayer, is one of the Five Pillars of Islam and a cornerstone of a Muslim's faith and practice. It serves as a direct link between the worshipper and Allah, transcending worldly concerns and nurturing a profound sense of devotion. Far more than a routine obligation, Salat is a comprehensive act of worship that embodies the essence of submission, discipline, and spirituality.

Beyond its religious significance, Salat profoundly influences various aspects of human life.

Socially, it fosters unity, equality, and a sense of community among believers.

Morally, it cultivates discipline, humility, and ethical behavior, while spiritually, it deepens

faith, brings inner peace, and nurtures a strong connection with the Creator. Salat is not merely a ritual; it is a transformative practice that shapes the character, strengthens communal bonds, and elevates the human soul.

In this question, we will analyze the social, moral, and spiritual effects of Salat, highlighting its role in enriching individual lives and contributing to a harmonious society.

Dated:

Q No-5 | Elaborate the concept of Good Governance and its principles in Islam in the light of eva. of Pious Caliphate.

Outline

1. Introduction

2. Concept of Good Governance in Islam

- ✓ Governance as a trust from Allah
- ✓ Emphasis on justice, accountability, and public welfare
- ✓ The Quran and Hadith as guiding sources for governance
- ✓ Integration of spirituality with political and administrative responsibilities

3. Principles of Good Governance in Islam

- ✓ Justice
- ✓ Accountability
- ✓ Shura
- ✓ Rule of Law
- ✓ Public Welfare

4. Conclusion

Dated:

Introduction

Good governance is a fundamental concept in Islamic political philosophy, emphasizing justice, accountability, and the welfare of society.

Islam regards governance as a sacred trust bestowed upon leaders by Allah, requiring them to serve the people with integrity and fairness. The Quran explicitly states: "Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice. Excellent is that which Allah instructs you. Indeed, Allah is ever Hearing and Seeing."

(Quran 4:58).

The era of the pious caliphate (Khulafa-e-Rashideen) serves as a timeless model of good governance, where spiritual values were seamlessly integrated with administrative principles. The Caliphs demonstrated justice, consultation, accountability, and public welfare, ensuring that the rights of every individual were upheld and societal harmony was maintained.

Dated:

Q.No.6

Discuss the status and role of Women in Islam.
How Islam ensures their rights in various spheres of life. Elucidate.

Outline

1.

Introduction

2.

Spiritual Equality

•

Equality in the eyes of Allah for both men and women

•

Women's role in worship, spirituality, and seeking knowledge.

3.

Social and Familial Rights

•

Role of Mothers and Wives

•

Respect and honor given to mothers in Islam

•

Rights in marriage, including mutual respect and fair treatment.

•

Role as Daughters

•

Rights and respect as daughters within the family structure

4.

Economic Rights

5.

Legal Rights

6.

Educational and Professional Rights

7.

Social and Political Participation

8.

Conclusion

Dated:

Introduction

The status and role of women in Islam represent a cornerstone of the faith's ethical and social framework, rooted in principles of equality, dignity, and justice. Far from being a marginal figure, a woman in Islam holds an esteemed position, endowed with rights and responsibilities that safeguard her individuality and honor.

The Quran explicitly recognizes the spiritual equality of men and women, stating:

"Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men who guard their chastity and the women who do so, and the men who remember Allah often and the women who do so - for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward." (Quran 33:35)

Furthermore, Islam abolished the injustices of pre-Islamic Arabia, such as the practice of female infanticide, by declaring: "Do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely killing them is a heinous sin." (Quran 17:31).

These divine instructions underscore the inherent value and protection Islam affords to women in every aspect of life.