

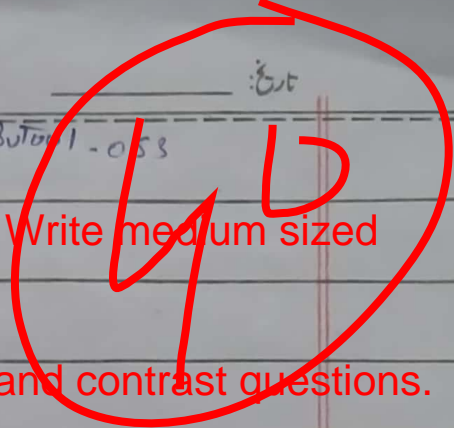
General Instructions

(M) (T) (W) (T) (F) (S)

Mock -11

But

1. Give numbering to headings
2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.
3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.



Part -11

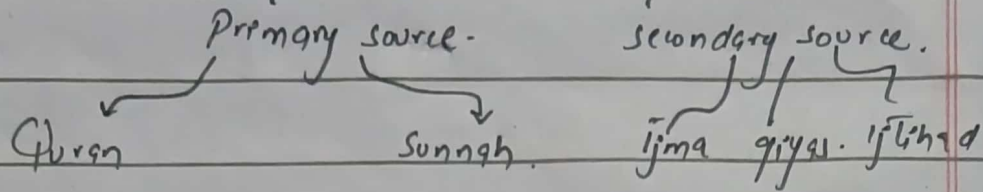
Question - 3

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.
5. Start new question from fresh page.
6. Give around 15 headings for 20 marks question.
7. Every question should have introduction and conclusion paragraphs.
8. Add Quran/Hadees references wherever possible.
9. Narrate incidents from the life of Holy Prophet (SAWW) and Khulafa-e-Rashideen.
10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.
11. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

B: Fundamentals of Islamic Polity :

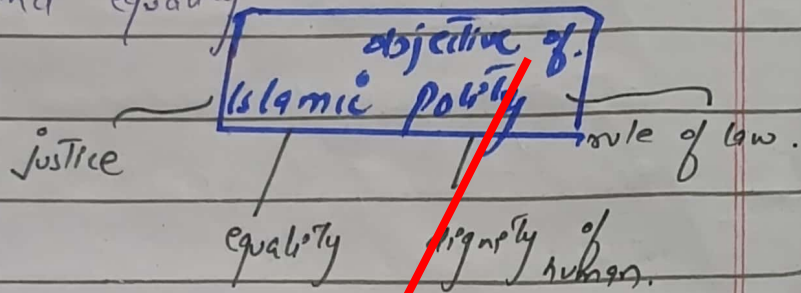
12. Manage time
13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.
14. Avoid writing wrong references.
15. Give more weightage to expressly asked part/s of the question.
16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression.

Principles of Islamic state



c: Objectives of Islamic Policy :

The objectives of Islamic policy (state) is based on welfare of state, establishment of rule of law, justice and equality.



D: How Islam ensures welfare of a state :

The primary objective of Islam is to ensure social welfare. Islam has provided guidelines for all aspects of life to ensure complete peace and progress in a society.

(a) - Glance at the social system of Islam :

Human being is part of a society. The establishment of a progressive, highly developed in its social norms is the done to ensure welfare of its inhabitants.

Allah has said in Quran;

"An Arab has no significance over non-Arabs and a non-Arab has no significance over an Arab except piety."

In an Islamic society, all individuals have equal availability of resources and personal freedom.

(b) - Role of Islamic justice system in welfare of state:

Islam is based on the principle of justice and equality. In an Islamic society justice is ensured to all individuals without discrimination and free of cost. Nobody is above the law in Islam. Allah has stated in

Quran:

"Verily, God commands justice and equality." Without justice, mistrust, social deprivation takes place which hinders social progress.

(c) - Islamic Political system and its implications in rule of law:

In an Islamic state sovereignty belongs to Allah as Allah says in Quran; "Verily, sovereignty to Allah,

"the one."

Allah has made man his subordinate in propagation of Islamic teachings.

"And I have not created man and jinn except to worship me." - (Al-Furan)

The purpose of man is to ensure spread of Islam and protection of state, resulting in prosperity.

(d) - Islamic financial system and its role in welfare of state:

Islam is a complete code of life. In an Islamic state, welfare and development of each individual is ensured through Islamic teachings. The financial system of Islam has provided basis for spread of wealth in entire society, prevention of accumulation of wealth at one place or in one hand. The financial system of ensure equality and respectful mean of living.

"Muslims are those who establish prayer and spend from those, what we have given them." - (Al-Furan)

Critical Analysis:

Islam is a complete religion. It has provided teachings related to all aspects of life including, social, political, judicial and financial system of life. The primary focus of each system of life is to provide equality, enhance human dignity and social welfare.

F: Conclusion:

Islam is a universal religion and a complete code of life. The primary objective of Islam is establishment of peace and promoting social harmony. In an Islamic polity each sector either political, social, judicial or financial, everyone is equal in front of law. All individuals have equal opportunities and resources.

Question: 4

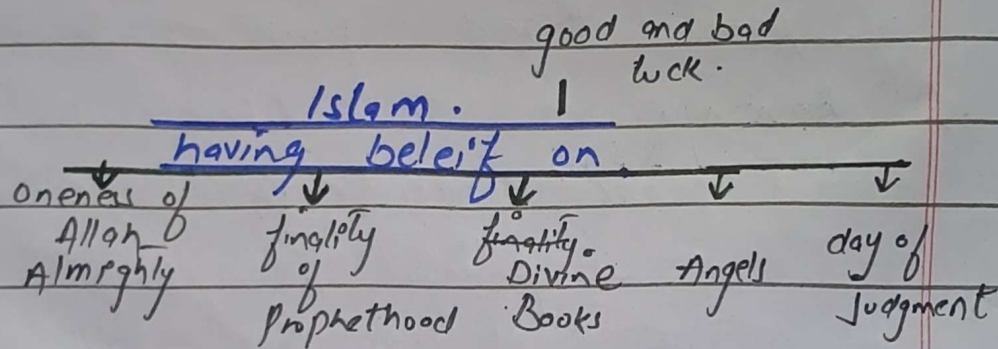
A: Introduction:

Islam is universal religion based on Tauheed. The fundamentals of Islam

include six beliefs including Tauheed, risalat, belief on ^{divine} book, belief on angels, belief on day of judgement and belief on good and bad luck. The doctrine of risalat is belief on the finality of prophet Muhammad ^ﷺ. The doctrine of risalat is integral part of Islam and has significant applications on human life.

B: Fundamentals of Islam:

Islam is a complete code of life comprised on (6) - six fundamental beliefs as follow.



C: Understanding of doctrine of Risalat in Islam:

The doctrine of Risalat is the fundamental of Islam. It is based on belief of finality ~~and~~ of prophethood and considering

Prophet Muhammad ^ﷺ as last prophet of Allah."

(a) Believe in the finality of Prophethood:

One cannot ^{become} part of Islam until the fundamentals of Islam are not completely achieved. The doctrine of Risalat is on the principle to believe in the finality of Prophethood and to believe that Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is the last prophet of Allah. Prophet (SAW) said:

There is no prophet after me.

(b) Belief in the significance of all prophets:

Islam's teachings were made revealed on Prophets in all ages to provide guidance as Allah says in Quran;

"For every nation there was a Prophet."

However, the teachings were not provided effectively. Prophet Muhammad ^ﷺ was the last prophet of Allah as he (SAW) spread Islam in a sound way.

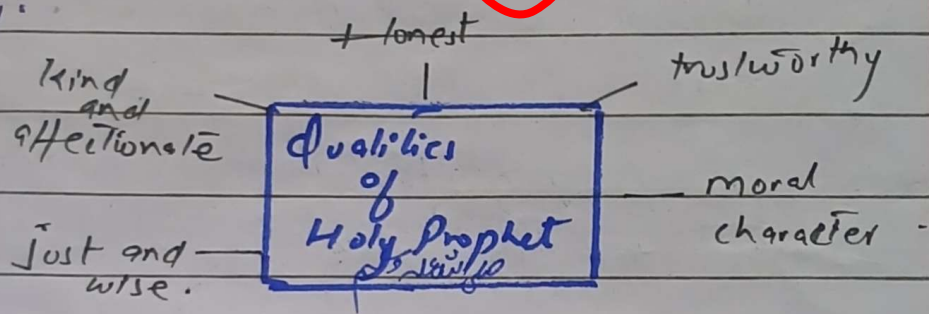
(c) To follow the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad ^ﷺ:

Islamic ideology is based on teachings of Quran and sunnah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The belief in the finality of prophet hood is based on the principle that the sunnah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is a pathway to success in world and hereafter.

Following the sunnah of Prophet ﷺ is mandatory in Islam. ~~It is a noble obligation~~ - Truly submission to sunnah of Prophet is submission to Allah.

Qualities and Traits of a Prophet:

Islam has also explained the qualities of Holy prophet ﷺ, that has led to spread of Islam in an effective way.



Importance of doctrine of Risalat in human life:

Belief on the finality of prophethood and calling Holy prophet (SAWA) as the last prophet of Allah is inevitable in Islam.

(a) Doctrine of Risalat is a way to Tawheed:

It is necessary of Muslims to follow the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet ﷺ in order to comply with Teachings of Quran.

واطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول

Verily, submission to Sunnah of prophet is submission to Allah.

(b) - Character building of individuals

Holy Prophet ﷺ possess a sound character and was high in moral standards. Therefore, his (PBUH) Sunnah results in character building of individual.

Ummat Aisha (RA) said;
"His (PBUH) character is reflection of Quran."

(c) - Guidance for all matters of life.

Quran provide Teachings and guidelines for all matters of life.

Prophet Mohammad ﷺ executed all the teachings of Islam in a perfect manner.

F - Critical analysis:

Islam is based on the fundamental principle of Tauheed - oneness of Allah.

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

and to believe that the Holy Prophet

Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah. Beside this it is essential to believe that not just Prophet Muhammad is prophet of Allah but also his last messenger.

Q- Conclusion:

Islam is a monotheist religion prevailing the oneness of Allah Almighty as well as belief on finality of prophet Muhammad (PBUH). One who do not believe in the finality of prophet Muhammad ﷺ is not member of muslims ummah.

Question - 5

A- Introduction:

Islam is a complete code of life. The teachings of Islam are based on principle of equality. In Islam there is no discrimination among individuals on the basis of color, caste, race or gender. Islam is the first religion ensuring respectful status to women. Before Islam, women were deprived of their rights and status.

B - Understanding The status of women in

Islam :

Islam is a religion of equality. Before the dawn of Islam, women were deprived of their rights and were given no respectful status. However, Islam has given a respectful status to women.

(a) - Status of women as a daughter :

In the era of ignorance, Arabs used to bury their daughter alive. This was done due to the fear of poverty. However, after the dawn of Islam, daughters were considered as **bleeding** and source of **mercy of Allah** in the world and hereafter. Islam has prohibited the

killing of child in following statement.
"Don't kill your children due to fear of poverty."

(b) - Status of women as a mother :

Before the dawn of Islam, women were deprived of respectful status in Islam. Disobedient behavior with parents was prevalent. However, Islam has given a dignified status to women in the form mother. Prophet Mohammed ﷺ said,

Heaven is under the feet of mothers.

(c) - status of women as a daughter ^{Wife}:

Before Islam, women were deprived of respectful status. They were taken as source of pleasure or empowering the opponent. However, Islam has given a respectable status to women. Islam has given privilege to wife to enjoy respectful status. Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) used to consult in his wife in state affair.

c - Role of Women in Islam:

In the era of ignorance, women were either buried alive or humiliated as slaves. However, in Islam the role of women is not confined to four walls rather it has spread to nation building.

(a) - Women as guardian:

In Islam, women are referred as guardians of the nation. A respectful character building of a woman and moral upbringing of child has led to formation of a strong nation.

(b) - Women as teacher:

Islam is the mother as the first institute of learning for child. In Islam the responsibility of women is to teach good moral characteristics to child.

(c) - Women as inspiration for whole

Society

In Islam women are source for inspiration and learning for all. Prophet Khadija (R.A) was a woman who ran a business all alone in Arabia, and later married to Prophet

D: Rights of Women in Islam:

Before the dawn of Islam, women were deprived of all kind of fundamental life. + however, Islam has ensure all kind of rights to women.

(i) Right to education:

"Seeking education is mandatory to all mankind; men and women."

- Al Quran.

(ii) Right to Property:

Islam has given right to property to women. Before Islam, women were deprived of their due right. It is stated in Quran;

"A daughter has a right to property half to the share of son." (Context)

Beside this Islam has ensured right to life & freedom equally to women.

E: Comparison of rights of women in Islam with western civilization:

Although western civilization boast off its concerns related to human rights, it has deprived women of 'respectful' social status. In west women have struggled a lot for their rights. However, Islam has ensure rights to women in a strict manner. There is no concept of discrimination between men and women in Islam.

F: Critical analysis.

Islam is religion of peace and equality. There is no discrimination in Islam in terms of gender. Islam has directed its follower to respect women and ensure their rights. Allah says in Quran;

"And fear Allah in matters of women." - (Al Quran)

G: Conclusion:

Before the dawn of Islam, women were humiliated and deprived of their rights. With the spread of life, women were for guaranteed equal rights and respectful status. Islam has assigned a significant role to women as a "nation builder". The privileges provided to ~~Islam~~ women in Islam has resulted in welfare of state.

Question - 6.

A: Introduction:

Islam is complete code of life. Islam provide guidelines related to all affairs of life. In an Islamic state, the emphasizes on made on honest performance of duties. The teachings of Islam are based on accountability. The principle behind accountability is,

امر بالمعروف ونهى عن المنكر.

To enjoin good and forbid bad.

B: System of Accountability in Islam:

Islam has guaranteed personal freedom

to mankind in practice of religion and religious affairs. However in an Islamic society there is fear of accountability by Allah and as well as self accountability.

(a) Basis of system of accountability:

The Islamic system of equal accountability

is based on; امر بالمعروف والنهي عن المنكر.

In an Islamic state, the ruler is held accountable for his action not just in hereafter but also by the state; "shura".

(b) Principles of system of accountability:

The system of accountability is based on two fundamental principles; self-accountability and accountability in hereafter.

(a) Self accountability: Human is often often overwhelmed by evil desires and commit evil deeds as to err is human. However, self accountability helps in fighting against evil desires and enjoining true based.

(b) Accountability by Allah: Allah has arranged reward and punishment for good and evil deeds in life. This forbids from evil doing.

c: Features of system of accountability:

In Islamic state accountability is

done in three ways;

(a) Self accountability in Islam:

To err is human.

Mankind is often overwhelmed by evil desires. However, the self-accountability enable him to Purify his evil desires and to fight against sinful desires. This result in self purification.

(b) Social accountability in Islam:

In an Islamic state, Shura has been assigned with task to do accountability of its officials. Prophet Muhammad ^ﷺ said:

"Everyone of you is a shepherd responsible for your folk."

The accountability of state officials is done by the society as well as shura.

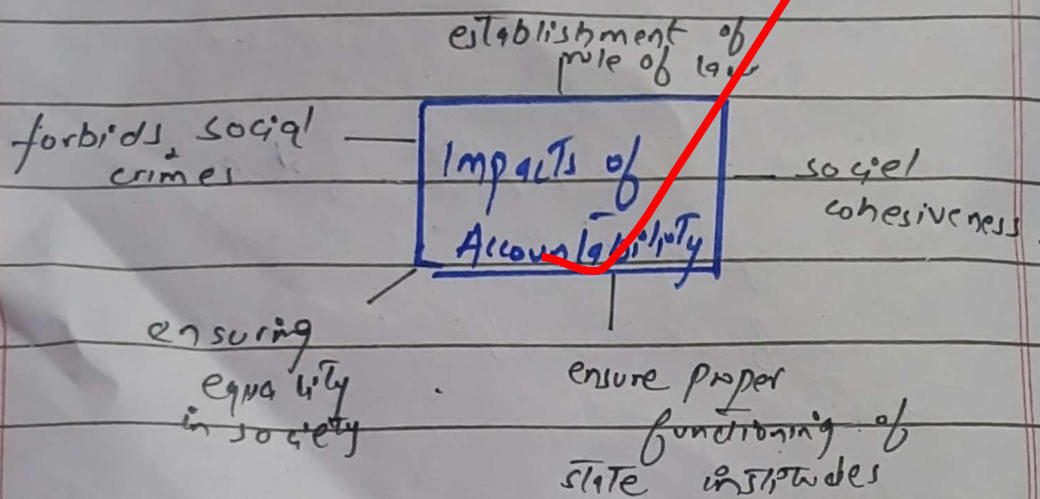
(c) Accountability in here after:

In Islam, emphasize is made on righteous deeds. Islam prohibits

evil doing. Allah has guaranteed reward for the righteous one and punishment for the evil doers. As Allah says:
 - *ان الله سميع عليم*
 "Indeed Allah is all hearing, all seeing."

D: Impacts of Accountability on Individuals

The sense of accountability has various impacts on individuals life including:



E: Critical Analysis

In an Islamic state, accountability refers to enjoining good and forbidding bad. The accountability is the core fundamental of Islam. Allah has

ensure reward for righteous one and
punishment for those who deviated
from the straight path.

Conclusion:

Islam is a religion of peace, equality
and harmony. It provides freedom
of choice to individual in action.
However, Allah has promised to
encounter the deeds of man done
on earth and ^{offer} reward or punishment.
Self-accountability is also a supreme
principle at individual level ensuring
commitment towards right deeds.
