

Mock Exam for CSS - 2025

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Islamic Studies

Part - II

Q2: Rightful Earning and piety are the essential elements for the evolution of society. Describe?

Ans: Rightful Earning (Halal) and Piety (Taqwa) are indeed essential elements for the evolution of society, as they promote a virtuous cycle of individual and collective growth.

1. Rightful Earning (Halal):

1. Encourage legitimate livelihoods, free from exploitation and harm.
2. Fosters a sense of responsibility, hard work, and self-sufficiency.
3. Promotes fair trade, ethical business practices, and social responsibility.
4. Fosters economic growth, innovation, and prosperity.
5. Enhances individual growth, innovation, and prosperity.

2. Piety (Taqwa):

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- 1- Cultivates a deep sense of accountability to God and moral values.
- 2- Encourages self-reflection, introspection, and personal growth.
- 3- Fosters compassion, empathy, and kindness towards others.
- 4- Promotes social justice, equality, and human rights.
- 5- Encourages environmental stewardship and responsible resource management.

The interplay between Rightful Earning and piety leads to:

- 1- Individual Character development Shaping responsible citizens.
- 2- Strong family and community bonds, fostering social cohesion.
- 3- Ethical leadership, guiding society toward virtue and progress.
- 4- Economic prosperity, fueled by innovation and fair enterprise.
- 5- Environmental sustainability, ensuring a thriving planet of future generations.

Q3:- The main purpose of Islamic Polity is to establish a Just Society.

Elucidate?

The main purpose of Islamic Polity is to establish a Just Society, which

is a fundamental principle of Islamic governance. This concept of Islamic rooted in the Quran and the teachings of the prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). The primary objectives of Islamic Polity can be summarized as follows:

1. Justice ('Adl):

Ensuring fairness, equality, kindness and impartiality in all aspects of governance and social interactions.

2. Compassion (Rahma):

Showcasing mercy, kindness and empathy towards all members of society, particularly the vulnerable and marginalized.

3. Welfare (Maslaha):

Promoting the common good, public interest, and well-being of all citizens.

4. Accountability (Hisbah):

Encouraging individuals to take responsibility for their actions and promoting accountability in governance.

5. Shura (Consultation):

Encouraging participatory decision-making, consensus-building, and collective responsibility.

6. Protection of Rights (Haqq):

- 7- Safeguarding the rights and dignity of all individuals, including women, minorities, and the weak. Promotion of Vice (Nahian al Munkar) :- Discourage and preventing evil, Corruption, and immoral behaviour.

To achieve these objectives, Islamic Polity emphasizes the following institutions and principles:

- 1- The caliphate (Khilafah) or leadership, which is responsible for upholding justice and the rule of law.
- 2- The Shura Council, which provides consultation and application of Islamic law (Shariah).
- 3- The Judicial (Qada), which ensures fair and impartial application of Islamic law (Shariah).
- 4- The Executive (Wilayah), which implements policies and decision.

Q8:- write short notes on the following:

- (i) Ijma and Qiyas (consensus and analogy) :-

Ijma :-

Consensus of the muslim community or scholars on a particular issue, considered a source of Islamic law.

2- Qiyas:-

Analogical reasoning, used to derive legal rulings from existing Islamic principles and precedents.

- Both Ijma and Qiyas are used to address new issues or situations not explicitly covered in the Quran or hadith.

ii- Responsibilities of Civil Servants in Islam:-

- Adab (Integrity):-
maintain honesty, transparency, and accountability.
- Amanah (Trust):-
uphold public trust, manage resource wisely, and avoid corruption.
- Ilm (Knowledge):-
Acquire and apply knowledge to make informed decisions.
- Sabr (Patience):-
Remain steadfast, tolerant, and composed in challenging situations.
- Hikmah (Wisdom):-
Exercise prudence, compassion and justice in governance.
- Shura (Consultation):-
Engage in participatory decision-making and seek advice from others. honestly working governance servants of his/ her/ their.

Q6:- How can the system of good governance in Pakistan be idealized through the teachings of Islam? Delineate:

The system of good governance in Pakistan can be idealized through the teachings of Islam by incorporating the following principles:

- 1- Justice (Adl):-
Ensure fairness, equality, and impartiality in all governance processes.
- 2- Consultation:-
Encourage participatory decision-making, consensus-building, and collective responsibility.
- 3- Accountability:-
Promote transparency, answerability, and responsibility in governance.
- 4- Protection of Rights:-
Safeguard the rights and dignity of all citizens, particularly the vulnerable.
- 5- Compassion:-
Show mercy, kindness, and empathy towards all, especially the poor and marginalized.
- 6- Trustworthiness:-
Ensure honesty, integrity and trust in governance and leadership.

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7- wisdom :-

Encourage wise decision-making prudence, and foresight.

8- Equality :-

Promote social justice, equal opportunities, and eliminate discrimination

9- Forgiveness :-

Encourage forgiveness, mercy, and reconciliation in governance.

10- leadership :-

Embody moral leadership, guidance, and responsibility.

- Some potential applications include:

- Establishing an independent judiciary and accountability mechanisms.
- Strengthening institutions, promoting transparency, and combating corruption.
- Ensuring equal access to education, healthcare, and social services.