

day/date

Mock Exam for CSS-2025  
October - 2024 (Mock-5)  
Batch # 059 (online)  
Iqra Sultan

- Q3: Discuss in detail the Judicial System of Islam. Explain its basic philosophies and how it ensures justice.

The judicial system of Islam, also known as Shariah or Islamic law, is based on the Quran and the Hadith (the sayings and actions of Prophet Muhammad).

Its primary objective is to ensure social justice, fairness, and equality among all individuals.

- Basic Philosophies :-

- 1- Tawhid (Unity): Allah is the sole legislator, and His laws are supreme.
- 2- Adl (Justice): Justice is the foundation of Islamic law.
- 3- Rahma (Compassion): Islamic law aims to protect human dignity and well-being.
- 4- Maslaha (Public Interest): laws are designed to promote public benefit.

- Components of the Judicial System :-

- 1- Quran: Primary source of Islamic law.
- 2- Hadith: Secondary source, interpreting Quranic principles.
- 3- Ijma (Consensus): Agreement among Islamic scholars.

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4. Qiyas (Analogical): Applying Principle to new situations.
5. Shariah Courts: Specialized Courts for Islamic law.
  - Key Features :-
    - Independence: Judiciary independent from executive and legislative branches.
    - Impartiality: All individuals equal before the law.
    - Equality: All individuals equal before the law.
    - Public Trial: Trials open to the Public
    - Right to Appeal: Parties can appeal decisions.
  - Social Justice Mechanism :-
    - Zakat (Charity): wealth redistribution to support the needy
    - Hudud (Penal Code): Punishments for crimes, aiming to deter and rehabilitate.
    - Qisas (Retribution): Compensation for victims or their families.
    - Diyat (Blood money): Compensation for accidental harm.
  - Ensuring Social Justice:-
    - Protection of individual rights and freedoms.
    - Promotion of equality and fairness
    - Provision of social welfare and support.
    - Accountability and transparency.
  - Challenges and Controversies :-
    - Interpretation and implementation variations.
    - Cultural and contextual influences.
    - Human rights concerns
    - Radical extremist interpretations.

### Question # 02

Q: Explain the doctrine of Prophethood in Islam. Describe its importance in individual and collective life,

Ans: The doctrine of Prophethood (Nabuwwah) is a fundamental concept in Islam, emphasized the role

of Prophets as divine messengers.

### -Definitions-

- Prophethood refers to the institution of Prophets sent by Allah (God) to guide humanity towards righteousness, conveying divine revelations and laws.

### - Key Aspects:-

- Divine Appointment: Prophets are chosen by Allah.
- Revelation: Prophet receive divine messages through angelic inspiration.
- Guidance: Prophets provide moral and spiritual guidance.
- Exemplary Conduct: Prophets serve as role models.
- Importance in individual life & Spiritual Guidance: Prophets provides direction for spiritual growth.
- Moral values: Prophets teach essential moral values (e.g., justice, compassion).
- Hope and inspiration to Prophets offers hope and motivation.