

Mock-Exam ISLAMIC STUDIES

Instructions

Subjective Part- Part II

1. Give numbering to headings

Question # 4

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.

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 and its citizens.

10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.

11. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

12. Manage time

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.

14. Avoid writing wrong references.

15. Give more weightage to expressly asked parts of the question.

16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extreme negative impression.

Justice in Islam is not merely legal but social, political & economic, ensuring equity for all citizens.

2) Establishment of Just State

The Islamic state is one where governance is based on Shariah or Islamic law and is guided by ethical principles of Islam. Islamic Political system views all human beings are equal. It is emphasized in Quran;

"verily we have honoured every human being".

Islamic political system reject all form of discrimination based on race, color, gender or status, ensuring equal rights and opportunities for everyone. The ultimate authority belong to the God, and the ruler act as his vicegerent, administering the Divine law. The divine law ensures justice is based on objective and principles of Islamic law.

Accountability of Ruler: leaders of Islamic State or any other state are answerable to Allah and the people's actions. As they will not only accountable to Allah but also to their people or society.

Shura: The system mandates mutual Consultation (Shura) in affairs of state, explicitly forbidding dictatorship. It guarantees religious freedom and rejects compulsion matter of faith.

Protection of rights: Islamic Political System gives citizens' rights to life, property &

dignity are safeguarded. The State permits the expression of Political opinion and Provides the Political right to enjoin what is right and what is wrong.

3 Establishment of Just Society

Justice extended beyond governance to social structures. Islamic political system aims to foster harmonious, Prosperous and ~~more~~ morally sound Community.

Social Justice and welfare: The state is responsible for ensuring that no individual is deprived of basic necessities, placing emphasis on equitable distribution of wealth. Qur'an say:

"wealth should not be confined among those who are affluent".

The system aim for moral excellence & encouraging all individuals to develop their full Potential in a righteous and peaceful environment.

4) The Model for Human Integration

The Islamic Political System aims to integrate mankind into a single and harmonious society which is based on common ethical principles of Shariah law. The state is ~~also~~ tasked with actively promoting justice and suppressing injustice in all spheres of life. The Qur'an emphasize that:

"Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the world's".

It dismisses the physical differences among men

as no consequence and treats as important what is basic in them.

5 Role of Political Party

In today's world every Political party's claim to defend political freedom as a excuse to capture more power. But in Islamic Political System there is no place for such parties ~~to~~ capture is Islam. The ideal Political Party is those which ~~captures~~ is based on divine law and work in righteous way. Best political Party is that which work ~~on~~ on the basis of Society's interest rather on there interest to capture more power in their hand.

Conclusion

The Islamic Political System, ~~reth~~ Encourage Justice in all sphere of life. it's whether law, Political or economic. It's not only purpose to maintain law. but to create a society where every human being are safeguarded. and governance carried out with accountability and fairness. Main goals of Islamic Political System to build just state and society.

Question # 5

Introduction

The status of women in Islamic Society, described in Quran and Sunnah, is one of the spiritual and honored members of the society. In Islam women given spiritual equality & legal independence like it is given for men in the society. Quran and Sunnah emphasizes the dignity, respect and rights of women.

1) Status of Women in Islam

The Quran has established principles for both men and women - and foundational principle that men and women are of a single origin and solely judged on the basis of piety & deeds, not on the basis of their gender. Quran Say;

"Whoever does righteous deeds, whether male or female, while being believer, we surely cause them to live a good life".

Islam abolished many Pre-Islamic societal injustice, such as female infanticide and denial of inheritance.

2) Rights of Women in Islamic Society

Islam have granted women right of ownership and financial independence.

a) Economic Right

As women are given obligatory defined shares in inheritance of their parents, close relatives. Her share is her exclusive rights. Women in the Islam have right to earn and spend

wealth without male guardianship. The husband is fully and solely responsible for the financial maintenance and protection of his wife. This duty remains still even though wife is wealthy.

b) Marital and family rights.

Islamic law established the marriage contract as a sacred bond based on mutual consent and kindness & elevating wife's position. Women have the right to choose their ~~spouse~~ spouse and to consent to marriage. While marriage guardianship is a legal requirement for the validity of the marriage in most schools of law, Islam permits divorce for the husband & gives the right to wife to initiate separation (khula). The sunnah strongly condemns beating and abusing women, as prophet (P.B.U.H) ~~has~~ ~~never~~ ~~strike~~ any ~~servant or a woman~~ ~~be~~

Servant and women.

c) Social and Educational rights

Islam placed a strong emphasis on the ~~now~~ women education. Seeking knowledge is obligatory on all muslim women and men. The Prophet said "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim".

women have the rights to entitled freedom of expression and participation in public affairs. The sunnah places greatest ~~emphasize~~ emphasis on the mother and illustrated by the Hadith prioritizing the mother's right for companionship three

before father.

Emphasis on Quran & Sunnah

The Quran and Sunnah place strong emphasis on justice, compassion and dignity for women. The Quran again and again highlighted that men and women are spiritually equal and no one will be judged on the basis ~~of~~ of their gender. This was said in Surah 33:35. The Sunnah further explains all this how Prophet (PBUH) emphasised and gives practical examples of respect and empowerment for women. The Prophet (PBUH) consistently urged kindness and good treatment towards women. by stating;

"The best of you are those who are best to their women"

which set moral standard in Islamic teaching. We can take example from most prominent women in early days such as Hazrat Khadijah (R.A) as a successful businesswoman and best partner for Holy Prophet.

Conclusion

Islam has given women a unique status and true elevation of honor by establishing enforceable rights ~~of~~ for women. The Quran and Sunnah framework does not ~~provide~~ improve their status in society, but also continued their identity in society, as women in Islam have given them freedom of speech ~~about~~ & the basic rights and make them equal to all men in the society.

Question #7

Introduction

The decline in the status of Muslim ummah is a historical and today's phenomenon. And there are many reasons behind the decline ~~the~~ of Muslim Ummah in World. Most prominent causes behind the decline as muslims have moved away from their true spirit and basic teaching of Islam.

→ Causes of Decay of the status

1) Lack of unity

The Ummah failed to maintain the strong & bond ~~between~~ of brotherhood among them that Quran has emphasized in teaching. Instead Ummah is divided into many groups on the basis of race, region and political interest.

Quran say;

"Verily, this brotherhood of yours is a single brotherhood and I am your lord and cherisher therefore fear me".

The universal principle of brotherhood was broken & was replaced by linguistic & sectarian prejudice, leading to a decline of brotherhood in Islam.

2) Stagnation of knowledge

After the period of flourishing scholarship, especially in science, then knowledge began to decline. The failure to engage in ijtihad led to intellectual

Stop stagnation, Preventing Islam from addressing new challenges. Today there is lack of knowledge especially in science. The Muslim ummah turned into darkness and started to follow western culture and forget the basic teaching of Islam.

3) Political Causes

The Ummah became selfish and started working on their interest. They forget they have to take decision on the basis of Society's welfare. Ummah main focus turned into materialism and focused on collecting more wealth and power, while neglecting substantive contribution & moral progress, which was basic teaching of Islamic Principle.

→ Ways to Address Causes

1) Strengthening unity and Cooperation

When good bond between ummah will be established it will help to strengthen the status of ummah in world. Leaders & people must beyond linguistic, racial and regional boundaries. The ummah must unequivocally reject intolerance & extremist & should promote true message of peace and justice in society.

2) Revival of Education and Research

Stagnation of knowledge is the main issue of Muslim ummah. Historically, Muslims were the ones to lead the world into science, maths & philosophy, But now muslim are in

decline. Scholar must engage in reasoned interpretation to apply Islamic principles to modern challenges; so Ummah should open gates of Ijtihad to face challenges of new modern world & ~~not~~ making Islam relevant to new age of science and technology.

3) Political Reforms

Political renewal is central addressing the decline of the Ummah. Many Muslim countries are suffering due to corruption, & weak law and order in their states. So implementing transparent governance ensuring accountability can restore public confidence in institution. The Ummah must undergo a moral overhaul moving from self-inflicted acts and corruption.

Conclusion

The decay of the Muslim Ummah is fundamentally a consequence of internal choices. However with good strategic reforms such as moving from unity and good governance to educational revival can help to improve status of Ummah in world. The path of revival lies on the core Islamic value of justice, knowledge, accountability & unity.

Question # 8

1) ~~Ijtihad~~

i) Ijtihad

Ijtihad literally meaning "to strive" or "to put forth maximum effort". Ijtihad refers to the process of independent reasoning used by qualified scholars to derive Islamic ruling on a new legal issue where a specific answer is not explicitly found in the Quran or the Sunnah.

Significance

Ijtihad is the essential mechanism that ensures Islamic law remain relevant and adaptable to changing times. It allows the muslim Ummah to address new problems like new modern technology innovation & governance. The Prophet (PBUH) implicitly sanctioned ijtihad by commending his companions who promised to use their own reasoning, when clear reasoning absent from Quran and Sunnah.

Conclusion

Ijtihad is not an option but a necessity. As vast changes happening in the world so ijtihad become necessity for the survival. Therefore opening the door of ijtihad, make easy for muslim to bring-dees make decision more easily.

ii) Importance of Education in Seerah

Seerah refers to the biography of Holy prophet (PBUH), providing the practical blue print for implementing Islam's teachings. The very first revelation:

"Read in the name of your Lord..." highlights that the Islamic message began with a command to acquire knowledge. The emphasis on knowledge is evident from the very first revelation which command "Read!". Elevating literacy & learning to the highest religious act.

Emphasis on Education in Seerah.

The prophet (PBUH) made the pursuit of knowledge an "obligation for every muslim, whether male or female", ensuring that education was not limited by gender.

Hadith: "Seeking knowledge is compulsory for each and every muslim".

The Holy prophet established the first educational institution, in Madinah, which was dedicated to teaching the principle of Islam. He ensured equitable access to learning, sometimes appointing a specific day for religious lessons exclusively for women. Education in Seerah was not just academic, it was aimed for purification and promoting justice and moral excellence.

Conclusion

Seerah established education as the foundation of the Islamic civilization. Seerah is not merely academic but also shaping human personality.