



National Officers Academy

Mock Exams for CSS-2026

December, 2025 (Mock-5)

ISLAMIC STUDIES

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE:

i. **Part-I is Compulsory.**

ii. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**

iii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II. ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

iv. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

v. Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.

vi. No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

vii. Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II

Q.No 2: Explain the doctrine of Akhlat. Discuss its importance in human life. (20)

Q.No 3: Akhlas (Purity) and Rawadari (Tolerance) are the essential elements for the evolution of Islamic Civilization. Describe. (20)

Q.No 4: The main purpose of Islamic Political System is to establish a just state and society. Elucidate. (20)

Q.No 5: Describe the status and rights of women in Islamic Society. How Quran and Sunnah emphasized those. Explain. (20)

Q.No 6: Elucidate the Quranic teaching of "La tufsidu fil arz" (لا تفسد فی الارض) in today's context. Give practical examples. (20)

Q.No 7: Assess the causes of decay of the status of Muslim ummah. Suggest the ways to address these causes. (20)

Q.No 8: Write short notes on the following TWO:

i. Ijthad (10)

ii. Importance of Education in Serah (10)

(20) سوال نمبر 2: آخرت کے عقیدے کی وضاحت کریں۔ انسانی زندگی میں اس کی اہمیت پر تبصرہ کریں۔

(20) سوال نمبر 3: اخلاص (پاکیزگی) اور رواداری (بردباری) اسلامی تہذیب کی ترقی کے بنیادی عناصر ہیں۔ وضاحت کریں۔

(20) سوال نمبر 4: اسلامی سیاسی نظام کا اصل مقصد ایک عادلہ یاست اور معاشرہ قائم کرنا ہے۔ وضاحت کریں۔

(20) سوال نمبر 5: اسلامی معاشرے میں خواتین کی حیثیت اور حقوق بیان کریں۔ قرآن اور سنت نے اس پر کس طرح زور دیا، وضاحت کریں۔

(20) سوال نمبر 6: قرآن کی تعلیم "لا تفسد فی الارض" کو آج کے دور کے سیاق و سباق میں واضح کریں۔ عملی مثالیں دیں۔

(20) سوال نمبر 7: مسلم اُمت کی حالت زوال کے اسباب کا جائزہ لیں۔ ان اسباب کو دور کرنے کے طریقے تجویز کریں۔

سوال نمبر 8: درج ذیل دو موضوعات پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیں۔

(10) (i) اجتہاد

(10) (ii) سیرت میں تعلیم کی اہمیت

Instructions

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.
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.

Part - II

Q. NO. 2

1. Introduction:

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.

"Every soul shall test the death"
[Al-Quran]

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

Ak'hrat refers to life hereafter.

12. Manage time. It is one of the Islamic believes which

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable. means this life is temporary. The permanent

14. Avoid writing wrong references. life starts after the death. The doctrine

15. Give more weightage to expressly asked parts of the question. of Ak'hrat has tremendous importance

16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression. in the life of human. It instills the

concept of accountability, promotes cooperation, attaches a person with God, eliminates evil, enhances brotherhood, fosters peace and tolerance. Moreover, the doctrine of Ak'hrat also instills morality and and dignity of man.

2. The doctrine of Akhrot:

It is one of the Islamic beliefs which means everyone will test the death.

- What will happen after the death?

Allah will give soul to the deaths on the day of judgement. Everyone will be asked about deeds committed in the worldly life.

- Scholarly view of the term Akhrot:

According to Amir Ali
"The Spirit of Islam", "Life is a journey from Allah to Allah."

3. The importance of Akrot doctrine in human life:

1. Instills the concept of accountability:

Akrot reminds a believer the day of judgement. A day where every individual will be asked about his or her

deeds.

"Whoever does an atom of good deed will see it; whoever does an atom of bad deed will see it."

(Al-Quran)

2. Promotes a peaceful society:

The doctrine of Akhat instills the sense of cooperation and peace. For instance, it reminds people to show love and kindness to others because they will be questioned about their deeds. Thus, Akhat creates peace in human life.

3. Attaches believers with the creator:

The Akhat doctrine reminds individuals that death is reality, attaching humans to remember the creator who will take care of them on the day of judgement.

4. Enhances brotherhoods among believers:

The doctrine of Akhat encourages Muslims to take care of each other because they will be

about the rights of their brothers.
"Muslims are brothers to one another"

(Al-Hadith)

5. Instills morality and human dignity:

The remembrance of the life hereafter instills morality and dignity of man. It reminds believers to avoid wrongdoings and respects the dignity of man.

"Whoever kills a human being, it is as if they killed the mankind."

(Al-Quran)

6. Enhances tolerance in human life:

The doctrine of the Akrat enhances tolerance by showing humans the day of judgement. It shapes an human mentality to cooperate and tolerate others.

7. Promotes justice in a society:

Individuals who remember the day of judgement will never oppress others. The doctrine of Akrat

• instill justice in the hearts of officers, rulers and lawyers.

" Muslims are best known for justice "
(Al-Hadith)

8. The doctrine of Akrat eliminates evils:

It discourages people who intend to wrong. Because it reminds people about the day of judgement where everyone will be questioned.

4. Critical analysis of the doctrine:

There is no doubt that Allah has created every creature for a purpose. One day every soul will test the death and Allah the Almighty will question about the true purpose their lives. In this regard, the doctrine of Akrat reminds humans about their real purpose and objectives of life.

5. Conclusion:

In short, life is a journey from Allah to Allah. Everyone will test the death. These all aspects instills

morality, unity and dignity in human life.

Q. NO. 7

1. Introduction:

From the sectarian violence in Pothohar to the bloodshed of Palestinians, from the under rubble children's crying of Gaza to alive burning souls of son and mother in Khan Youns, show that Muslim ummah is dead. There are numerous causes responsible for the decay of the Muslim ummah. These causes include sectarian divide, illiteracy, lack of advancement in technology, corruption and missing true leadership. The call for the action is loud and clear, eliminate sectarian divide through awareness, enhance the true teaching of Islam, promote cooperation among Muslim nations and curb extremism by teaching the true message of Allah and Prophet Muhammad (PBUH),

2. Causes of the decay of the muslim Ummah:

1. Sectarian division is responsible for the decay status of the muslim Ummah:

Muslims across the globe are divided on sectarian level. Shia opposes Sunni and Sunni opposes Shia. Thousands of innocent people died in sectarian wars in Syria, Iraq, Pakistan and Afghanistan. Thus, internal division has weakened the Muslims.

2. Terrorism destroys the prestige of Ummah:

Religious terrorism and extremist ideologies have harmed the integration and image of the Ummah. Terrorism has divided Muslims. It has left vulnerable Muslims to the oppression of Zionists and pagans because Muslims lost true leadership and unity.

3. Illiteracy contributed to the decay:

Muslim nations across

the globe are the victims of cultural domination and misunderstanding of religion. According to **UNESCO** non-muslim states have higher literacy rates than Muslims. Thus, illiteracy resulted in the lack of advancement in technology and defense.

4. Corruption in Islamic nations:

Corruption has become one of the reasons behind the downfall of Muslim Ummah. Leaders have become selfish for wealth generation. They forgot the true message unity, solidarity and brotherhood.

5. Poverty is one of the factors behind the downfall of Ummah:

Muslim nations despite having valuable natural resources are facing poverty. Some controls wealth the other die of starvation and oppression.

3. Ways to address the above causes:

1. Elimination of sectarian division through the teaching of Islam:

Scholars of all sect and the governments of Islamic nations should enhance the teaching of Islam and Sera of the holy prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in educational institutions. It can eliminate the sectarian division and keep the Fate of Ummah on right path.

"Muslims are brothers and sisters"
(Al-Quran)

2. Reduce poverty through economic connectivity:

Muslim nations have enormous natural resources. They should enhance the concept of free trade among all the 57 nations under the Charter of OIC. Thus, poverty can be reduced and prosperity can be achieved.

3. Formation of Islamic military (NATO type)

There are 57 muslim

Nations across the globe. Framework already exists in the form of OIC and Pakistan-USA Defense Pact 2025. Only the actions are needed to join. It will protect strong and vulnerable against oppression of pagans.

4. Resisting terrorism through education:

Education is the key to success. Nations of muslims across the must address terrorism through education in all its forms. Thus, the association of terrorism with muslims can be eliminated.

4. Critical analysis :

Muslims are victims of not only pagans but also they are the victims of muslim leaderships. Promotion of education, religious tolerance, diplomacy and economic projects can give new life to muslims. Thus, muslim unity is essential to development across the globe.

5

Conclusion:

In short, muslim Ummah is the victim of terrorism, extremism and disintegration. These issues can be resolved through unity, education and economic cooperation.

Q. NO. 5

1. Introduction:

"Paradise lies under the feet of mother"

(Al-Hadith)

women in Islam have tremendous status and rights. The holy Quran and Sunnah emphasize to grant right to education, ~~to~~ property, inheritance, profession, divorce, marriage and freedom of speech. Therefore, before Islam women were treated cruelly but Islam gave them everything.

2. The status of women Before Islam:

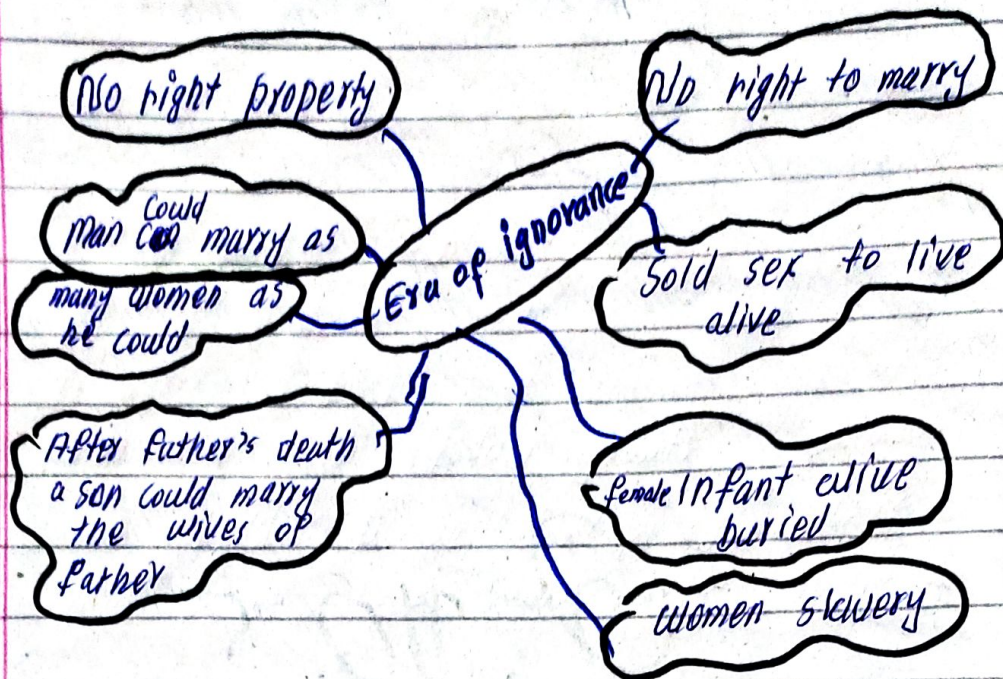
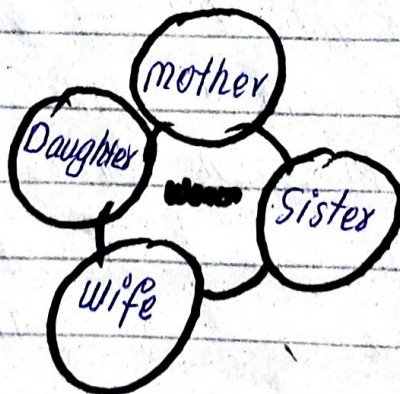


Figure 0.2 economic and social status of women before Islam in Arabia

3. Status of women in Islam:



4- Rights of women in Islamic society in the light of Quran and Sunnah:

1. Equality between man and woman:

Islam considers both man and women equal in walks of life.

"Nearest to God is the one who is most pious"

(Al - Quran)

2. Right to profession:

Muslim society allows women to choose any profession in the boundary of Islam. This was how Hazrat Khatja (RA) worked as a trader.

3. Right to marriage:

Muslim society provides marriage right to females. Without the consent of woman no marriage is allowed in Islam.

4. Right to inheritance:

Women have equal rights in inheritance of father

and husband.

"Whoever does not consider his son superior to his daughter, God will enter him in Paradise"
(Al-Hadith)

5. Right property:

Islam grants women to hold personal property. There is none to take this right from female.

6. Right to divorce:

women are free to divorce from those whom they do not like or spend life.

7. Right to re-marry:

widows and divorce women have the right to re-marry.

5. Critical analysis:

Islam is universal religion. It is the religion

of peace and prosperity. It provides equal rights to all the people. Thus, it also provides equal rights to women.

b. Conclusion:

In short, women enjoy equality, right to education, economy and marriage. These all aspects make women equal to men.

Q. NO. 8

i. Ijtehad

Ijtehad refers to the person's reasoning and opinion of Ijtehad which cannot be found in Quran and Sunnah. Ijtehad is a jurist who forms or creates an

opinion about ruling which
is not found in the
two sources — Quran and Sunnah.

Who can be Ijtehad

Ijtehad must know Quran
and Sunnah. He must also know the
Arabic language fluently. A jurist
with tremendous moral values.

ii. Importance of education in Shari

The knowledge of
the holy Prophet's Shari is
essential for every conscience mind.
Shari education plays enormous
role in understanding about the
history of Islam. The education of
Shari creates tolerance, cooperation
and kindness among people. It
guides humans to treat
every human, animal and creature
of Allah with kindness and
love. The knowledge of Shari also
unites the muslims behind

the concept of brotherhood.
