



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
SPECIAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023 FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.	
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.	
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. **What is the term for the Islamic legal science that encompasses laws related to various aspects of life?**
(A) Fiqh (B) Ijma (C) Qiyas (D) None of these
2. **Who is considered the founder of the Hanafi school of Islamic jurisprudence?**
(A) Imam Malik (B) Imam Shafi'I (C) Imam Abu Hanifa (D) None of these
3. **Which Islamic legal term refers to independent legal reasoning based on analogical reasoning?**
(A) Fiqh (B) Ijma (C) Qiyas (D) None of these
4. **Which Islamic legal school emphasizes the role of public interest (maslaha) in legal decisions?**
(A) Hanafi (B) Shafi'I (C) Maliki (D) None of these
5. **What is the term for the consensus of Islamic scholars on a particular legal issue?**
(A) Fiqh (B) Ijma (C) Qiyas (D) None of these
6. **Which of the following is NOT one of the primary sources of Islamic law?**
(A) Sunnah (B) Ijma (C) Quran (D) None of these
7. **In Islamic jurisprudence, what is the term for a juristic opinion based on the interpretation of legal sources?**
(A) Fatwa (B) Ijma (C) Qiyas (D) None of these
8. **Which Islamic legal term refers to a jurist's personal opinion in the absence of clear legal evidence?**
(A) Fatwa (B) Ijma (C) Qiyas (D) None of these
9. **Which school of Islamic jurisprudence is known for its emphasis on Hadith and strict adherence to the Prophet's teachings?**
(A) Hanafi (B) Shafi'I (C) Hanbali (D) None of these
10. **What is the term for the marriage contract in Islamic law?**
(A) Talaq (B) Iddah (C) Khul' (D) None of these
11. **Which type of Islamic contract involves giving or taking without specifying an immediate return?**
(A) Murabaha (B) Musharakah (C) Salam (D) None of these
12. **What is the term for the prohibition on consuming certain foods and drinks in Islam?**
(A) Salah (B) Sawm (C) Zakat (D) None of these
13. **Which Islamic legal term refers to the act of giving alms or charity to the needy?**
(A) Zakat (B) Sadaqah (C) Khums (D) None of these
14. **In Islamic law, what is the term for the obligatory annual almsgiving?**
(A) Sadaqah (B) Khums (C) Hajj (D) None of these
15. **What is the term for the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca that is mandatory for Muslims who are physically and financially able?**
(A) Umrah (B) Zakat (C) Hajj (D) None of these
16. **Which Islamic legal term refers to the personal struggle for self-improvement and spiritual growth?**
(A) Zakat (B) Sadaqah (C) Jihad (D) None of these
17. **In Islamic law, what is the term for a woman's legal financial settlement received from her husband at the time of marriage?**
(A) Sadaqah (B) Khums (C) Mahr (D) None of these
18. **Which Islamic legal term refers to the legal prohibition on usury or interest?**
(A) Riba (B) Zakat (C) Sadaqah (D) None of these
19. **Which school of Islamic jurisprudence is predominant in Saudi Arabia and Qatar?**
(A) Hanafi (B) Shafi'I (C) Hanbali (D) None of these
20. **Which concept refers to the act of using legal reasoning to deduce judgments on new cases based on existing rulings?**
(A) Ijma (B) Sunnah (C) Tawhid (D) None of these

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE**PART-II**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

- NOTE:** (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. No. 2.** Explain the significance of “Sunnah” in Islamic law and jurisprudence. How is it distinguished from the Quran, and how are the actions and sayings of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) used as a source of legal guidance? **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Describe the concept of “Ijtihad” in Islamic jurisprudence. How has the role of Ijtihad evolved over time, and what factors led to the emergence of the "closing of the gates of Ijtihad"? **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** Examine the rules and regulations for Islamic inheritance (faraid), considering how they promote fairness and equity among heirs. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Analyze the principles of Islamic criminal law, including the classification and punishment of major crimes (hudud) and their modern implications. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** Analyze the principles of Islamic finance, including the prohibition of "riba" (usury) and the development of modern Islamic banking and investment practices. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Critically assess the application of Islamic law in modern legal systems, focusing on the challenges and adaptations required for compatibility with international human rights standards. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Analyze the legal framework for Islamic waqf (endowments), highlighting their historical and contemporary roles in supporting charitable and religious institutions. **(20)**
