CSS Islamic History & Culture Past Paper 2025

SECTION-A

Q1. Describe the Prophet's (PBUH) methods to resolve the various (tribal, linguistic, political religious, etc.) conflicts and promote peace in the Muslim society in the context of the Madani Era.

Q2. Explain the challenges faced by Caliph Abu Bakr (RA) in consolidating Islam after the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and how he overcame them.

Q3. What was the role of zakat (charity) in the financial system of early Islam? How was it managed by the Caliphs?

Q4. Examine the military organization of the Ummayyads and their strategies for expanding the Islamic empire.

SECTION-B

Q5. Discuss the factors that contributed to the political fragmentation of Muslim Spain. How did the Taifa Kingdoms emerge? What impact did they have on the unity of Muslim rule?

Q6. Discuss the origin and early development of Sufism. What were the primary factors that contributed to the emergence of Sufism in the early centuries of Islam?

Q7. Write short notes on the following:
The relationship between Islamic Modernism and Western influence
The contributions of Al-Andalus in the spread of Islamic knowledge to Europe

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE

Roll Number

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. **Before Islam, which religion was predominant in the Arabian Peninsula?**
(A) Christianity (B) Judaism (C) Polytheism (D) Zoroastrianism

2. **Which of the following was the main source of cultural influence in pre-Islamic Arabian society?**
(A) Persian culture (B) Egyptian civilization (C) Christian and Jewish beliefs (D) None of these

3. **Which is the year of the blessed birth of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)?**
(A) 570 or 571 CE (B) 575 or 576 CE (C) 590 or 591 CE (D) 595 or 596 CE

4. **Under the leadership of Caliph Umar ibn al-Khattab(رضی اللہ عنہ), the Islamic empire expanded into which region?**
(A) North Africa and Spain (B) Persia and the Byzantine Empire
(C) India and Central Asia (D) None of these

5. **Which of the following was a key feature of the governance of Caliph Umar ibn al-Khattab(رضی اللہ عنہ)?**
(A) Centralization of power (B) Introduction of a judicial system
(C) Creation of a standing army (D) All of these

6. **Under the rule of Caliph Umar ibn al-Khattab(رضی اللہ عنہ), which key financial institution was established to ensure the equitable distribution of wealth?**
(A) The Bayt al-Mal (Public Treasury) (B) The Islamic Bank (C) The Zakat Fund (D) All of these

7. **Which of the following is the main reason for the rise of factionalism during the Caliphate of Ali ibn Abi Talib(رضی اللہ عنہ)?**
(A) Disputes over differences of belief (B) The assassination of Usman bin Affan(رضی اللہ عنہ).
(C) Economic hardship. (D) None of these

8. **Which of the following best describes the role of the Caliph in the Islamic State under the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and the Pious Caliphate?**
(A) Political leader only (B) Religious leader only
(C) Political and religious leader with responsibilities for both governance and spiritual guidance.
(D) None of these

9. **What was the primary source of law during the time of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)?**
(A) The Qur'an and Hadith (B) The Qur'an Only (C) Consensus of the companions (Ijma) (D) None of these

10. **In the context of early Islamic defense, which military leader is known for his strategic brilliance and leadership during the battle of Yarmouk?**
(A) Ali ibn Abi Talib(رضی اللہ عنہ) (B) Abu Ubaidah ibn al-Jarrah(رضی اللہ عنہ)
(C) Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas(رضی اللہ عنہ) (D) Khalid ibn al-Walid (رضی اللہ عنہ)

11. **Which companion of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is known for his role in collecting the Qur'an and transmitting knowledge to the next generation?**
(A) Umar ibn al-Khattab(رضی اللہ عنہ) (B) Zayd ibn Thabit (رضی اللہ عنہ) (C) Abu Hurairah(رضی اللہ عنہ) (D) Ali ibn Abi Talib(رضی اللہ عنہ)

12. **Which of the following events significantly contributed to the spread of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula?**
(A) The migration to Medina (B) The Treaty of Hudaybiyyah (C) The conquest of Makka (D) None of these

13. **What is the main characteristic of the political system in the Islamic state established by the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)?**
(A) Democracy (B) Monarchy (C) Theocracy (D) Oligarchy

14. **During which of the following was the Dome of the Rock built?**
(A) Umar ibn al-Khattab(رضی اللہ عنہ) (B) Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan
(C) Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan(رضی اللہ عنہ) (D) None of these

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ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE

15. **Which architectural marvel was commissioned during the Umayyad rule and is still a symbol of Islamic art?**
(A) The Alhamra (B) The Great Mosque of Damascus (C) The Hagia Sophia (D) None of these
16. **The Umayyads made a significant contribution to Islamic coinage by introducing which feature?**
(A) Arabic inscriptions on coins (B) The use of gold as a standard currency
(C) The inclusion of portraits on coins (D) None of these
17. **Which event is considered the turning point in the establishment of the Abbasid Caliphate?**
(A) The Battle of the Zab (B) The fall of Damascus (C) The Siege of Mecca (D) None of these
18. **Which major translation movement occurred during the Abbasid period, especially in the House of Wisdom in Baghdad?**
(A) Translation of Greek and Persian philosophical texts (B) Translation of Qur'anic exegeses
(C) Translation of Hindu astronomy texts (D) None of these
19. **Who is considered the most famous Abbasid polymath in the field of medicine and philosophy?**
(A) Al-Khwarizmi (B) Ibn Sina (Avicenna) (C) Al-Razi (Rhazes). (D) Al-Farabi
20. **The Abbasids contributed significantly to which cultural field?**
(A) Astronomy (B) Poetry and literature (C) Mathematics. (D) All of these

PART-II

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II** by selecting **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION. 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.

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SECTION-A

Q. No. 2. Describe the Prophet's (ﷺ) methods to resolve the various (tribal, linguistic, political and religious, etc.) conflicts and promote peace in the Muslim society in the context of the Madani Era. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. Explain the challenges faced by Caliph Abu Bakr (رضی اللہ عنہ) in consolidating Islam after the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and how he overcame them? **(20)**

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Q. No. 5. Examine the military organization of the Umayyads and their strategies in expanding the Islamic empire. **(20)**

SECTION-B

Q. No. 6. Discuss the factors that contributed to the political fragmentation of Muslim Spain. How did the Taifa Kingdoms emerge? What impact did they have on the unity of Muslim rule? **(20)**

Q. No. 7. Discuss the origin and early development of Sufism. What were the primary factors that contributed to the emergence of Sufism in the early centuries of Islam? **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Write short notes on the following: **(10 each)** **(20)**
(a) The relationship between Islamic Modernism and Western influence
(b) The contributions of Al-Andalus in the spread of Islamic knowledge to Europe.

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