FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT

TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

MUSLIM LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS **PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES**	**PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20** **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) Candidate must 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 attempted question will not be considered.

ZICOSH

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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. **"Couples are made in heaven" is a quotation of:**
   (A) Qur'an (B) Ḥadīth (C) Al- Hidāya (D) None of these
2. **What is the effect of Elā?**
   (A) Ṭalāq-e-Bāin. (B) Ṭalāq-e-Mughallaẓa (C) Ṭalāq-e-Raj'ī. (D) None of these
3. **What is the effect of Zihar?**
   (A) Ṭalāq-e-Bāin. (B) Ṭalāq-e-Mughallaẓa (C) Ṭalāq-e-Raj'ī. (D) None of these
4. **Term "Khabar Wāḥid" is used for Ḥadīth:**
   (A) Which is narrated by single narrator (B) In which Tauḥīd is stated
   (C) Which is Mutawātir (D) Other than Mutawātir
5. **According to the Mu'tazila, the Will of Allah Almighty can be traced:**
   (A) Only by reasoning (Aqal) (B) Based on both revelation (Waḥī) and reasoning (Aqal)
   (C) Only by revelation (Waḥī) (D) None of these
6. **Authority to appoint an arbitrator in case of dispute between spouses is order of:**
   (A) Qur'an (B) Hadīth (C) Muslim Family Law Ordinance 1961 (D) None of these
7. **Crime of Ḥadd-i-Zinā is proved by four witnesses and:**
   (A) Written complaint (B) Confession (C) DNA (D) None of these
8. **A fired at his enemy with the intention of murder, which accidentally hit someone else and killed him. A is liable to punishment for:**
   (A) Qatl-i-'Amad (B) Qatl-i-Khaṭā (C) Qatl Shibh-i-'Amad (D) None of these
9. **It is reported that in Karachi a married person committed Zinā with 49 buried women, married person is liable to punishment of:**
   (A) Rajam (B) Drop from a height (C) 100 lashes (Kwṛey) (D) None of these
10. **A guest steals gold from his host's house worth more than the standard amount of theft, the guest is liable to punishment of:**
    (A) Cutting Right Hand (B) Cutting Left Hand (C) Cutting Both Hands (D) None of these
11. **Number of Witnesses Required for execution of Ḥadd-i-Qadhf:**
    (A) One (B) Four (C) Six (D) None of these
12. **What is meant by Ribā al-Nasiyah?**
    (A) Ribā al-Qurān (B) Ribā al-Sunnah (C) Ribā al-Faḍl (D) None of these
13. **Agreed upon among all jurists, prohibited women for marriage (Mawān'e Mu'abbada) are:**
    (A) Three (B) Five (C) Nine (D) None of these
14. **Necessary elements for Nikāḥ-i-Misyār are:**
    (A) Dowery (B) Offer and acceptance (C) Two Witnesses (D) All of these
15. **Missing element in Nikāḥ-i-Shighār is:**
    (A) Dowery (B) Offer and acceptance (C) Two Witnesses (D) None of these
16. **The majority of jurists consider that Khul'a is:**
    (A) Ṭalāq-e-Bāin. (B) Faskh-i-Nikāḥ (C) Ṭalāq-e-Raj'i. (D) All of these
17. **'Iddat of A woman who does not menstruate, due to any factor is:**
    (A) Three months (B) Three periods (C) Four months and ten days. (D) None of these
18. **Agreed upon legal sources of Shariah among all jurists are:**
    (A) Two (B) Four (C) Nine (D) None of these
19. **The term "Ḥākim" (Ruler) is refer to:**
    (A) Allah Ta'ala, (B) The Chief Justice (C) The head of the state (D) None of these
20. **After forgiveness of Qiṣaṣ, Punishment of Diyat is:**
    (A) Substantive (Aṣli) (B) Alternate (Badli) (C) Subsidiary (Tab'i) (D) None of these

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PART-II

Q1. Explain the difference between “illat and Hikmat in the context of Qiyas (analogy) and write down the conditions of Asal and illat.

Q2. Write down the difference between Khul’a and dissolution of marriage in perspective of Shari’a and conventional law.

Q3. Review the implementation of fundamental human right in the context of Islam and International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

Q4. Explain the concept of Ijtihad by Allama Iqbal and the role of contemporary institutions engaged in this regard.

Q5. Write down “Contract Writing Standards” in the context of Conventional and Islamic Law.

Q6. Write down the conditions of acceptance of Khabar Wahid. Give the opinion of Ahnaf and Malikia.

Q7. Explain the meaning of Dalalat-un-Nas and their contemporary arguments.

ZICOSH