

CSS Past Papers

Subject: Islamic History and Culture

Year: 2026

CSS/PMS GRAMMAR

— علم بڑی طاقت ہے —



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2026
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
CSS Islamic History & Culture Paper 2026

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I MCQS	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II MCQS	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: 1. First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. 2. Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. 3. There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.		

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2026 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE**

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

(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. Allama Muhammad Iqbal presented the concept of Ijtihad through the institution of:

(A) Council ☒ (B) Academy (C) Parliament (D) None of these
2. "Road to Makkah" was written by:

(A) Syed Ameer Ali (B) Dr. Muhammad Iqbal
☒ (C) Dr. Muhammad Hamid Ullah (D) Muhammad Asad
3. Hazrat Huzaifa bin Yaman (R.A) observed differences in recitation during visit in:

(A) Syria (B) Iraq (C) Azarbaijan ☒ (D) Iran
4. The eighth month of Islamic calendar is:

(A) Shawal (B) Shaban (C) Ramazan (D) Rajab
5. The shrine of Hazrat Jalal-ud-Din Rumi is located in which country?

(A) Turkey ☒ (B) Syria (C) Iraq (D) Afghanistan
6. What are called the words which are recited on Hajj?

(A) Takbeer (B) Tasbeeh (C) Talbiya ☒ (D) Tahmeed
7. Who is the greater narrator of Hadith?

☒ (A) Hazrat Abu Huraira (رضي الله عنه) (B) Hazrat Usman (رضي الله عنه) (C) Hazrat Abu Bakar (رضي الله عنه) (D) Hazrat Umer (رضي الله عنه)
8. Misaq-i-Madina was first written:

☒ (A) Constitution (B) Treaty (C) Value (D) Oath
9. Hazrat Bilal (R.A) was appointed as incharge of:

(A) Security (B) Education ☒ (C) Diplomacy (D) Finance
10. Who was the first Sultan of the Ottoman Empire?

(A) Ghazi Sultan Murad (B) Sultan Ahmad ☒ (C) Osman Khan Ghazi (D) Bayezid Khan
11. The Holy Quran was first translated into Urdu by:

(A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ☒ (B) Shah Abdul Qadir (C) Allama Shibli Naumani (D) Ashraf Ali
12. Madhu Hadith refers to the:

(A) True Hadith ☒ (B) Forged Hadith (C) Hadith Qudsi (D) Zaeef Hadith
13. Veda is the holy literature of:

(A) Judaism (B) Buddhism ☒ (C) Hinduism (D) Confuciusim
14. Bayt ul Hikmah (House of Wisdom), established by Abbasid Caliph Mamun was a:

(A) Public library (B) Translation Bureau (C) Academy and Observatory ☒ (D) All of these
15. Pick the statement that correctly summarizes difference between the terms Zimmi and Mawali in early Islamic history:

☒ (A) Zimmis were non-Muslims protected under Islamic Law, while Mawalis were non-Arab converts to Islam
(B) Mawalis were non-Muslims protected under Islamic Law, while Zimmis were non-Arab converts to Islam
(C) Zimmis were unprotected non-Muslims, while Mawalis were non-Arab converts to Islam
(D) Mawalis were unprotected non-Muslims, while Zimis were non-Arab converts to Islam
16. Nizam-ul Mulik Tusi, founder of Nizammiyah Madrissah, was a famous vizier of:

(A) Abbasid Caliphate ☒ (B) Seljuk Dynasty (C) Ayyubid Dynasty (D) Mughal Dynasty
17. Pick the correct statement

(A) Imam Abu Hanifa and Imam Bukhari belonged to the same era
(B) Imam Bukhari was a student of Imam Abu Hanifa (C) Both (A) & (B)
☒ (D) Imam Abu Hanifa's era preceded Imam Bukhari's era
18. _____, courtier of Ummayyad Emir of Spain Abd-al-Rehman II and a major trend setter of his time was instrumental in cultural transformation of Muslim Spain.

(A) Al Farabi (B) Zaryab ☒ (C) Fad ibn Rabi (D) None of these
19. Which of the following financial reforms were undertaken by Ummayyad Caliph Abdul Malik:

(A) Made Arabic the official language for financial administration
(B) Introduced Arabic coins in place of Greek and Persian Coins
☒ (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these



NOTE:

- i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- ii. Attempt **ALL** questions from **Part-II**.
- 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 according 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.

SECTION-A

Q. No. 2 Critically analyze the economic structure of Arab society before the dawn of Islam.

Q. No. 3 Write a detailed note on the diplomatic strategy of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) as a head of state. Also discuss its impact in establishing a strong state of Madina.

Q. No. 4 Explain the role of Shura in the political system of Islam under the Pious Caliphate period.

Q. No. 5 Provide an overview of the reforms introduced by Hazrat Umar (رضي الله عنه) for public welfare. Also discuss their respective impacts.

SECTION-B

Q. No. 6 Shed light on the intellectual contribution of Muslim philosophers in the period of the Abbasids.

Q. No. 7 What were the salient features of the administrative structure of the Ottoman Empire? What role did the Ottoman Administrative structure play in sustaining such a vast Empire?

Q. No. 8 Propose measures to promote good relationships between Islam and the West. Also, discuss the underlying challenges.

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20. _____ formalized the law of fratricide (killing of one's sibling), taking a fatwa to justify it as a necessity to prevent civil war.
 (A) Mehmud II (B) Suleiman I (C) Selim II (D) Selim I

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.

SECTION-A

- Q. No. 2. Critically analyze the economic structure of Arab society before the dawn of Islam. (20)
- Q. No. 3. Write a detailed note on diplomatic strategy of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) as a head of state. Also discuss its impact in establishing a strong state of Madina. (20)
- Q. No. 4. Explain the role of Shura in the political system of Islam under the Pious Caliphate period. (20)
- Q. No. 5. Provide an overview of the reforms introduced by Hazrat Umar (رضي الله عنه) for public welfare. Also discuss their respective impacts. (20)

SECTION-B

- Q. No. 6. Shed light on the intellectual contribution of Muslim philosophers in the period of Abbasids. (20)
- Q. No. 7. What did the salient features of administrative structure of the Ottoman Empire? What role did Ottoman Administrative structure played in sustaining such a vast Empire? (20)
- Q. No. 8. Propose measures to promote good relationships between Islam and the West. Also discuss the underlying challenges. (20)
