



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
BUSINESS SCHOOL**

**FINAL EXAMINATION
OCTOBER 2024 SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	: EBB20203
COURSE NAME	: USUL FIQH & QAWAID FIQHIYYAH
PROGRAMME NAME	: BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS) IN ISLAMIC FINANCE
DATE	: 12 FEBRUARY 2025
TIME	: 2.00 PM – 5.00 PM
DURATION	: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please **CAREFULLY** read the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **TWO (2) Sections; Section A and Section B**.
4. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A and Section B**.
5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
6. All questions must be answered in **English** (any other language is not allowed).
7. This question paper must not be removed from the examination hall.

THERE ARE THREE (3) PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

SECTION A (Total: 40 MARKS)

Question 1

- (a) Scholars of *Usul al-Fiqh* have different views in terms of definition of *usul al-fiqh*, describe definition of *Usul al-Fiqh* according to Hanafi, Maliki and Hambali Schools of *Usul al-Fiqh*.
(4 marks)
- (b) *Usul al-Fiqh* is a course which has many benefits in understanding issues related to Islamic commercial transaction and other matters. Discuss the benefits of *Usul al-Fqh*.
(6 marks)
- (c) *Al-Qur'an* is communication from Allah s.w.t to Prophet Muhammad s.a.w conveyed by angel Djibril in the very words of Allah s.w.t, mention briefly the main criteria of *al-Qur'an*
(6 marks)
- (d) It is not fitting for a human being that Allah s.w.t should speak to him directly except by certain means. Highlight those means of revelation.

(4 marks)

Question 2

- (a) There is no dispute among Muslim scholars that *Sunnah* is the second source of Islamic law after *al-Qur'an*. Elaborate on the classification of the *Sunnah*.
(6 marks)
- (b) *Qiyas* is one the secondary sources of Islamic law after *Qur'an* and *Sunnah*. Explain the pillars of *Qiyas* in detail.
(8 marks)
- (c) *Sadd al-Dhara'i* (blocking the means to an evil) is used as proof to prevent involving in the means that lead to haram thing. Discuss briefly the categories of *Sadd al-Dhara'i*
(6 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 60 MARKS)

Question 3

Istishab (presumption of continuity) is a rule which a judge can apply to judge between two opponents in any commercial transaction.

(a) Explain when the judge can apply this method of resolution.

(10 marks)

(b) Give a relevant case that supports your explanation.

(10 marks)

Question 4

As a student of Islamic finance who has learned *Usul al-Fiqh* solve the following cases by applying the relevant rules which a jurist can apply to solve a problem.

(a) Grapes seller wants to sell the grapes to wine maker.

(10 marks)

(b) A weapon seller wants to sell weapons to the civilians during civil war.

(10 marks)

Question 5

As a student of *Usul al-Fiqh*, you are required to solve the following cases by applying the relevant Islamic legal maxims (*Qawa'id Fiqhiyyah*):

- (a) The contracting parties concluded a contract for something which is different from the purpose of the contract in Islamic law.

(5 marks)

- (b) A manufacturer built his factory in residential area, which causes noise and air pollution to the residents

(5 marks)

- (c) Ahmad bought a laptop on credit in Malaysia. The due date to pay the credit is two months later. After that period he went to the seller to settle his debt in ringgit Malaysia, but the seller told him that he had to pay his debt in dollars.

(10 mark)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER