CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
BUSINESS SCHOOL

FINAL EXAMINATION
FEBRUARY 2025 SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	:	KIP00102
COURSE NAME	:	ISLAMIC STUDIES
PROGRAMME NAME	:	FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS (FIB)
DATE	:	23 JUNE 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 **THREE (3) Sections; Section A, Section B and Section C**.
4. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A, Section B and Section C**.
5. Please write your answers on the OMR answer sheet and 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 SIX (6) PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (Total: 20 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the objective answer sheet provided.

1. What is the meaning of 'Rububiyyah' in the Islamic economic concept?
   A. Peace to express one's humility
   B. To purify the soul through zakah
   C. Stresses that Allah is the creator and source of all wealth
   D. A partnership between two or more parties

2. Which of the following economic activities is considered 'ibadah' in Islam?
   A. All economic activities that are in line with syari'ah
   B. Only trade activities
   C. All profit-making activities
   D. None of the above

3. What is the key principle behind the Islamic economic system?
   A. Profit is the only motivation
   B. Free trade without government interference
   C. The spirit of "al-'adl wa al-ihsan"
   D. Maximising individual wealth

4. Which of the following is a prohibited economic activity in Islam?
   A. Profit sharing
   B. Interest-based transactions
   C. Renting property
   D. Buying and selling assets

5. What is the concept of 'Istikhlaf' in Islamic economics?
   A. A partnership arrangement
   B. Sources as a 'loan'
   C. The responsibility to manage resources for society
   D. A benevolent loan system

6. What does the principle of 'Mudharabah' involve?
   A. A partnership where profits and losses are shared
   B. A loan with interest
   C. A deferred payment sale
   D. A lease agreement

7. In a Mudharabah agreement, who bears the losses?
   A. The entrepreneur (Mudharib)
   B. The investor (Rabbul Mal)
   C. Both parties equally
   D. The government

8. What does the 'Musharakah' contract refer to?
   A. A lease agreement
   B. A partnership for financing a business venture
   C. A deferred payment sale
   D. A benevolent loan

9. In 'Musharakah', how are losses shared?
   A. Based on profit-sharing ratio
   B. Based on capital participation ratio
   C. Equally between partners
   D. The entrepreneur bears all losses

10. What is the characteristic feature of a 'Murabahah' contract?
   A. Profit-sharing based on capital
   B. Sale of goods at a price with a profit margin
   C. Renting an asset for a specified period
   D. Providing a loan without interest

11. 'Bai' Bithaman Ajil' refers to which type of transaction?
   A. Deferred payment sale
   B. Profit-sharing agreement
   C. Lease with ownership transfer
   D. Benevolent loan

12. What is the key characteristic of a 'Qardh al-Hasan' loan?
    - A. It involves interest
    - B. It is a loan given out with the expectation of profit
    - C. It is a benevolent loan with no profit
    - D. It is a partnership agreement

13. Which type of lease is known as 'Ijarah Muntahiyah Bittamlik'?
    - A. Operating lease
    - B. Lease with ownership transfer
    - C. Forward lease
    - D. Finance lease

14. What is the Islamic ruling on polygamy?
    - A. It is strictly prohibited
    - B. It is allowed with certain conditions
    - C. It is encouraged
    - D. It is allowed for men only

15. What is the main aim of the 'Zakat' institution in Islam?
    - A. To provide financial loans to the needy
    - B. To purify wealth and assist the poor
    - C. To offer subsidies for businesses
    - D. To provide emotional support

16. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the recipients of Zakat (asnaf)?
    - A. Fakir
    - B. Miskin
    - C. Amil
    - D. Entrepreneur

17. Which of the following is **NOT** a consequence of believing in Tawheed in Islam?
    - A. The elimination of all forms of polytheism
    - B. The gaining of knowledge and wisdom
    - C. The granting of unlimited worldly riches
    - D. The attainment of true peace and happiness

18. What is the role of *Maqasid al-Shariah* in Islamic law?
    - A. To regulate all aspects of society
    - B. To ensure justice and equity
    - C. To provide guidance for personal morality
    - D. To establish a strict hierarchy of authority

19. Which of the following is an example of an objective of *Maqasid al-Shariah* related to human relationships?
    - A. Preservation of lineage
    - B. Preservation of health
    - C. Preservation of environment
    - D. Preservation of property

20. What is the main idea behind the Islamic economic system?
    - A. Maximising individual wealth and profit
    - B. Ensuring fairness, justice, and equality in wealth distribution
    - C. Allowing free-market competition without restrictions
    - D. Promoting only individual entrepreneurial ventures

SECTION B (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Explain briefly the Pillars of Islam and their significance in Muslim practice.

(10 marks)

Question 2

Discuss the role of Salah in enhancing physical fitness and rehabilitation, as mentioned in the presentations.

(10 marks)

Question 3

Briefly explain **FIVE (5)** elements to be protected under the provision of Daruriyyah (necessity) in the Maqasid al-Shariah

(10 marks)

Question 4

Briefly explain **FIVE (5)** Islamic finance contract.

(10 marks)

SECTION C (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Discuss and provide examples of the principles of Islamic economic and the elements which are not approved by the islamic economis activities with EXAMPLES.

(20 marks)

Question 2

Evaluate the challenges posed by modern technology and social media on Islamic society and its practices. How can Muslims navigate these challenges in a way that aligns with their faith?

(20 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER