

UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
PETRONAS

FINAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2017 SEMESTER

COURSE : FAH0013 - ISLAMIC STUDIES
DATE : 1st MARCH 2018 (THURSDAY)
TIME : 9:00AM – 12:00 NOON (3 HOURS)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

SECTION A : Answer **ALL** questions in the OMR sheet.

- SECTION B** :
1. Answer **ALL** questions from this Question Booklet.
 2. Begin **EACH** answer on a new page in the Answer Booklet given.
 3. Indicate clearly answers that are cancelled, if any.
 4. Do not open this Question Booklet until instructed.

Note : There are **TWENTY (20)** printed pages including the cover page.

SECTION A

[50 MARKS]

Answer **ALL** questions in the OMR sheet.

1. Al-Quran has mentioned that Allah revealed the former scripture of *suhuf* to the Prophet (s) _____.
 - A. Isa
 - B. Dawud
 - C. Ilyas and Ibrahim
 - D. Ibrahim and Musa

2. The following are the names of al-Quran **EXCEPT** _____.
 - A. *al-Dzikh*
 - B. *al-Tanzil*
 - C. *al-Furqan*
 - D. *al-Muhaimin*

3. The highest ranking in acceptance of Islamic references are al-Quran and al-Hadith. Which one of the following has the highest ranking of acceptance in al-Hadith.
 - A. Abu Daud and al-Tirmizi
 - B. Al-Muslim and Abu Daud
 - C. Al-Bukhari and al-Muslim
 - D. Al-Bukhari and al-Nawawi

4. The early scholars of al-Hadith from the first two centuries generally classified al-Hadiths into **TWO (2)** main categories. They are_____.
- A. *al-Mursal* and *al-mawdhu'*
 - B. *al-Mutawatir* and *al-mufrad*
 - C. *al-Hasan al-sahih* and *al-dhaif*
 - D. *al-Sahih* (authentic) and *al-dhaif* (inauthentic)
5. Which is of the following has the same meaning as Islamic *aqidah* or *al-tawheed*?
- A. *Usul al-din*
 - B. Philosophy
 - C. *`Ilm al-kalam* and *`ilm iradah*
 - D. Science of Islamic philosophy
6. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about *shirk*?
- A. Unforgivable sins
 - B. Gravest sins in Islam
 - C. Opposite meaning of *kufr*
 - D. Associating with other idols

7. The basic and fundamental sources of law and ethics in Islam are al-Quran and al-Hadith. Which of the following best determine another method of rational enquiries to support these two sources?
- A. *Al-Ijma'*
 - B. *Al-Qias*
 - C. *Al-Ijtihad*
 - D. Revealed knowledge
8. The following are authentic *surahs* in al-Quran **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. *Surah al-Naba'*
 - B. *Surah al-Muslimun*
 - C. *Surah al-Mujadalah*
 - D. *Surah al-Mumtahanah*
9. What is the meaning of *al-mukallaf*?
- A. A sane and mature person to whom divine communication is addressed and he is under legal obligation to disseminate the communication.
 - B. Submission in obedience to God either by doing the rituals or following other laws set by Allah.
 - C. Uncritical adoption or imitation of a particular scholar or school of law.
 - D. The abandonment of one legal ruling for another which is considered better or more appropriate to a given circumstance.

10. Which of the following is **FALSE** about *Iman*?
- A. *Iman* focuses on inner side submission to Allah.
 - B. *Iman* also relates with worshipping Allah as you see Him.
 - C. *Iman* is the foundation of Islam and Islam is just about crime law.
 - D. *Iman* lies within the heart while Islam focuses on observable behaviour.
11. What is the best definition of sincerity?
- A. To show off.
 - B. To help another person.
 - C. To feel proud about yourself.
 - D. To purify, clarify, refine and remove all impurities.
12. Below are the *maqasid al-shariah* (the objectives of sharia) **EXCEPT** to _____.
- A. protect intellect
 - B. protect economy
 - C. preserve of religion
 - D. preserve the stability of government
13. What is the meaning of *al-tahsiniyyat*?
- A. Protection of dignity.
 - B. Protection of property.
 - C. Protection of betterment in life.
 - D. Protection of basic necessities.

Question 14 is based on the verse below:

Allah says in al-Quran:

"Behold, thy Lord said to the angels 'I will create a vicegerent on earth.' They said 'Wilt thou place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - Whilst we do celebrate Thy praises and glorify Thy holy (name)?' He said 'I know what ye know not"

(2:30)

14. The above verse explains the concept of _____.
- A. *al-tawheed*
 - B. *al-amanah*
 - C. *al-insaniah*
 - D. *al-khilafah*

Question 15 is based on the verse below:

Allah says in al-Quran:

"Allah does not forbid you from those who do not fight you because of religion and do not expel you from your homes-from being righteous to them and acting justly toward them. Indeed, Allah loves those who act justly"

(60:8)

15. What is the best concept in explaining the above verse?
- A. Morality of non-Muslims towards Muslims.
 - B. Truthfulness and trustworthy among Muslims.
 - C. Political policy of Muslims towards non-Muslims.
 - D. The complexity of Islamic Law towards non-Muslims.

16. Which chapter in al-Quran contains the first revelation received by Prophet Muhammad?
- A. *Surah al-`Alaq*
 - B. *Surah an-Naas*
 - C. *Surah al-Fatihah*
 - D. *Surah al-Baqarah*

Question 17 is based on the verse below:

Allah says in al-Quran:

“Corruption has appeared on land and in the sea because of what men’s hands have earned, so that He may let them taste some part of what they have done, and so that perhaps they may return”

(30:17)

17. What best describes the above verse?
- A. Responsibility
 - B. Importance of justice
 - C. Implementation of reformation
 - D. Social relation with non-Muslim
18. Which one of the below best explains *wajib*?
- A. Obligatory
 - B. Abominable
 - C. Recommendable
 - D. Absolutely abominable

19. What is the divisions of *ahkam al-khamsah* when any kinds of actions or situations which might lead towards unlawful consequences?
- A. *Al-Halal*
 - B. *Al-Haram*
 - C. *Al-Makruh*
 - D. *Al-Sunnah*

Question 20 is based on the verse below:

Allah says in al-Quran:

“Absolutely nothing resembles Him, He is All-Hearing, All-Seeing”

(42:11)

20. Which of the following attributes of Allah does the verse refer to?
- A. *Al-Baqa*
 - B. *Al-Wahdaniah*
 - C. *Qiyamuhu bi nafsihi*
 - D. *Mukhalafatuhu li al-Hawadith*
21. This kind of al-Hadith can be raised up to the degree *al-hasan* if the narrators only have mild weaknesses and being supported by other hadiths. Determine this type of al-Hadith.
- A. *Al-Hasan al-mutlak*
 - B. *Al-Hasan li zhatihi*
 - C. *Al-Hasan li ghairihi*
 - D. *Al-Hasan al-muhaddad*

22. Which of the following is **FALSE** about *hadith al-mawdu`*?
- A. It is a fabricated or forged Hadith.
 - B. One of its narrators is found to be a liar.
 - C. It is against the established norms of the Prophet's sayings.
 - D. It is a weak Hadith due to the discontinuity in the chain of narrators.
23. The following are *al-Hadith al-Ahad* **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. *al-Hadith al-Aziz*
 - B. *al-Hadith al-Gharib*
 - C. *al-Hadith al-Masyhur*
 - D. *al-Hadith al-Mutawatir*
24. What is the basis of *al-ta`zir* during the delivery of the verdict by the judge?
- A. The constitution of the state.
 - B. Discretion of the judge himself.
 - C. The discretion of the defendant lawyer.
 - D. The *ijtihad* from scholars based on *al-ijma`*.
25. What is the meaning of *jam`ie al-Quran*?
- A. Memorizing the al-Quran.
 - B. Compiling of the al-Quran.
 - C. Preaching the al-Quran to others.
 - D. Writing down when it was revealed.

26. Which one of the following best explains this statement:
“Matters related to safeguard the human interest”
- A. *Al-Ijma`*
 - B. *Al-Qiyas*
 - C. *Al-Maslahah*
 - D. *Sad al-Dzari`ah*
27. Which of the following books is written by Imam Malik bin Anas?
- A. *Kitab al-Umm*
 - B. *Kitab al-Risalah*
 - C. *Kitab al-Musnad*
 - D. *Kitab al-Muwata`*
28. What is the main substance of discussion in *al-tawheed al-Rububiyah*?
- A. Compilation of Allah's attributes.
 - B. Worshipping Allah based on His names.
 - C. Allah alone caused all things to exist when there was nothing.
 - D. Allah alone deserves worship and He alone can grant benefits.
29. Where was the revelation of the first Quranic verses?
- A. Cave of *al-Hira`*
 - B. Cave of *al-Thur*
 - C. Nearby *al-Ka`bah*
 - D. During his *al-hijrah*

30. What is the best answer in manifesting the absolute oneness of Allah?
- A. *Al-Baqa`*
 - B. *Al-Qidam*
 - C. *Al-Wujud*
 - D. *Al-Wahdaniah*

Question 31 is based on the al-Hadith below:

Prophet Muhammad said:

“The one when he speaks he lies, when he promise he breaks it and when he is entrusted he betrays the trust” (al-Bukhari and Muslim)

31. Which of the following best explains the above al-Hadith?
- A. Sincerity
 - B. Modesty
 - C. Hypocrisy
 - D. Brotherliness
32. Define *al-taqwa*.
- A. It is the explanation of the types of justice in Islam.
 - B. It is the third source of Islamic principles after Iman and Ihsan.
 - C. It is the awareness and feeling the presence of Allah either love or fear.
 - D. It is fourth Islamic source after al-Quran, al-Sunnah, al-Ijma` and *al-taqwa*.

33. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the Islamic code of dressing?
- A. Wearing the veil with tight clothes is permissible.
 - B. No man is allowed to dress like a woman or vice versa.
 - C. Wearing the best cloth to show it off to others is allowed.
 - D. Muslim fully recommended to imitate their non-Muslim friends in their dressing.
34. What is the best meaning of sharia in Islamic Law?
- A. Enjoying good deeds and bad deeds.
 - B. Forbidding good deeds and enjoying bad deeds.
 - C. Total sum of rules that Allah ordains for His servants.
 - D. Balancing between good and bad deeds as the spirit of justice.
35. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** about the founders of the school of *fiqh*?
- A. Imam Malik was a teacher to Imam Syafie
 - B. Imam Syafie was a teacher to Imam Ahmad
 - C. Imam Ahmad was a disciple of Imam Syafie
 - D. Imam Abu Hanifah was a teacher to Imam Malik

36. The following are basic notions in Islam regarding sin and virtue **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. sin and virtue are related to acquired actions
 - B. the effect of sin cannot be removed by sincere repentance
 - C. there is possibility in any human action committing sin or earning virtue
 - D. virtue may increase by intention but sin does not increase by intention

Question 37 is based on the verse below:

Allah says in al-Quran:

“O mankind! We have created you from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another. Verily, the most honourable of you with Allah is that who has al-taqwa. Verily, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.”

(49:13)

37. What is the main element of the verse?
- A. Struggle in war
 - B. Ability to do *infaq*
 - C. Borderless brotherhood
 - D. Strengthening of the economy

38. The practices of *al-ijma`* are difficult to be implemented currently. Why?
- A. Muslim scholars are scattered around the world.
 - B. The emerging of the recent problems do not require *al-ijma`*.
 - C. The current situation of Muslim community has more tendency to practice *taqlid*.
 - D. The level of the contemporary Muslim scholars has never been at par compared to previous scholars.

Question 39 is based on the verse below:

Allah says in al-Quran:

"It will not be in accordance with your desires (Muslims), nor those of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof, and he will not find any protector or helper besides Allah. And whoever does righteous good deeds, male or female, and is a true believer in the Oneness of Allah (Muslim), such will enter Paradise and not the least injustice, even to the size of a Naqira (speck on the back of a datestone), will be done to them." (4:123-124)

39. Which of the following best explains the verse?
- A. Justice
 - B. Responsibility
 - C. Absolute freedom
 - D. *Al-Tawheed al-uluhiyyah*

40. Which of the following are the fundamental sources of *al-Aqidah al-Islamiah*?

- I al-Quran
- II *al-Qiyas*
- III *al-Sunnah*
- IV *al-Jihad*

A. I and II

B. I and III

C. I, III and IV

D. I, II, III and IV

41. What is the best example of *al-sunnah al-zawaid*?

A. Pray *al-witr* before sleep

B. Wearing turban for male

C. Praying *al-dhuha* on a daily basis

D. Pray four *rakaats* before *al-zuhr* prayer

42. What are the pillars in performing *al-qiyas*?
- I Original case (*al-Asl*)
 - II The reference (*al-Quran*)
 - III New case (*al-Far`u*)
 - IV The rule (*al-Hukm*)
- A. I, II and III
- B. I, III and IV
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV
43. What are the best features of Islamic ethical system?
- I Morally good intention has to be followed by permissible actions.
 - II It is divinely inspired system as it is an integrated part of the sharia.
 - III The ordinances of God are within their provenance the subject of sharia.
 - IV The ultimate goal behind worldly possessions is to help one to live according to the demands of his moral life and not just for profit maximization.
- A. I, II and III
- B. I, III and IV
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV

44. Justice means giving the right to the right person with the right intention. What are the best ways to achieve this?

- I self-purification
- II kindness and forgiveness
- III inclusion of sense of duty to Allah
- IV development in science and technology

A. I, II and III

B. I, III and IV

C. II, III and IV

D. I, II, III and IV

45. What is the reason behind the codification (systematisation) of the al-Quran during the period of `Uthman?

A. Al-Quran during the time of `Uthman possessed some errors.

B. There were many Muslims who died during the Battle of al-Yamamah.

C. The variety of pronunciation among the Muslims especially in the newly opened territories.

D. `Uthman wished to launch the policy of Arabization among the newly reverted Muslim in the newly conquered territories.

46. *Al-Wajib ghair al-muhaddad* means the amount or extent that has not been fixed by Allah. Which of the following are the best examples of *al-wajib ghair al-muhaddad*?

- I Amount of zakat
- II Amount of *al-mahar* to be given to wife
- III Amount of contribution to *tahfiz* institution
- IV Amount of maintenance (*nafkah*) to wife and children

- A. I, II and III
- B. I, III and IV
- C. II, III and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV

47. What is the set of rules in the sharia law that governs Muslims way of life?

- I Personal law
- II International law
- III Ritual worship law
- IV Interaction with non-Muslims

- A. I and II
- B. II and III
- C. I, II and III
- D. I, II, III and IV

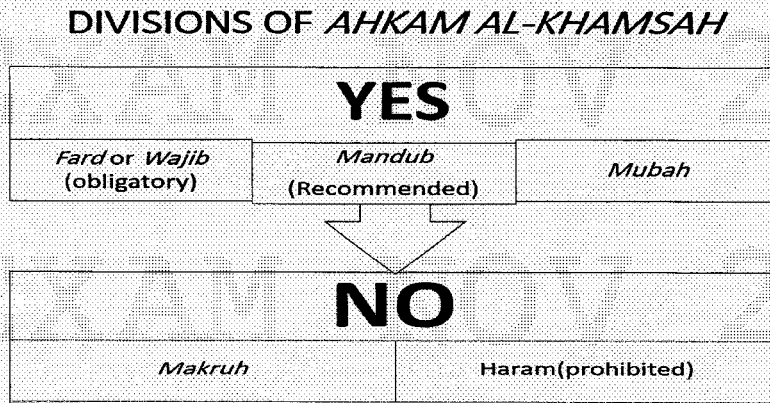


FIGURE Q48

48. Based on **FIGURE Q48**, which of the statements is **FALSE**?
- The example of *mubah* is eating rice.
 - The similar term for *mandub* is *al-sunnah*.
 - Makruh* is permissible and will not lead to sin.
 - Fard* or *wajib* according to al-Imam al-Syafie is equal.
49. What is the best way to achieve *al-taqwa*?
- Practicing the conscious attitude.
 - Discussing any disputes of Muslim world.
 - Attending all academic courses in campus.
 - Continuous training and striving against your desire.
50. What is the meaning of *fiqh*?
- It is mostly dominated by Islamic scholars who are *faqih*.
 - Linguistically, it means an in-depth understanding of prayer and *zakat*.
 - It states that anyone who is knowledgeable in matters of religion is called *ulama*'.
 - Technically, it refers to the sciences of derived practical legal rules relating to human conduct, as acquired from the detailed sharia evidences (sources).

SECTION B**[50 MARKS]**

Answer **ALL** questions in the Answer Booklet.

1. Explain **FIVE (5)** conditions for the acceptance of *al-Hadith al-Sahih*.
[10 marks]

2. Describe how Islam ensures justice in protecting the *maqasid al-shariah* (the objectives of Islam) through the sharia law.
[10 marks]

3. Explain **FIVE (5)** features of *al-shariah al-Islamiah*.
[10 marks]

4. Discuss **FIVE (5)** concept of *al-akhlak* in Islam.
[10 marks]

5. “The President of United States of America has declared on 6th December 2017 their policy to recognise Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel.”
Based on the above statement, explain your opinion with a strong argument. Provide **FIVE (5)** reasonable actions to be taken by Muslim organisation.
[10 marks]

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