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INSTRUCTION : A) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN
OMR FORM AVAILABLE
B) DO NOT TAKE THIS PAPER OUT
OF THE EXAMINATION HALL

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 18 PAGES

- S1** Making Islam as ad-Deen means to make Islam as
- A a way of life in specific worship practices
 - B a way of life in all aspects of life
 - C official religion in a society and country
 - D a way of life in crime and social laws
- S2** '*Istaslama*' means
- A peace and tranquility
 - B bow and obey
 - C safe and sound
 - D sound and harmony
- S3** *Islam* in terminology is to subjugate oneself to Allah in entirety by
- A asserting to the oneness of God (Tawheed) obeying, bowing, complying; earnestness that emerges from oneself in entirety
 - B asserting to the oneness of God (Tawheed) obeying, bowing, complying, and believing to His teaching that was brought by Prophet Muhammad s.aw.
 - C obeying , bowing , complying , and totally believing to His teaching that was brought by Prophet Muhammad s.aw.
 - D obeying , bowing , complying , earnestness that emerges from oneself and totally believing to His teaching that was brought by Prophet Muhammad s.aw.
- S4** Making Islam as a way of life means
- I obeying and complying to all Allah s.w.t commands
 - II understanding that all rules determined by Islam are appropriate with human nature
 - III accepting and practicing parts of the rules and order of Islam in life.
 - IV making Islam as a comprehensive law and rules in all aspects of life
- A I and II
 - B II and III
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above
- S5** The origin of the word *Islam* is from the word *salam* which means
- I obeying and submitting oneself
 - II peace, safe and sound
 - III bowing and obeying to Prophet Muhammad s.a.w
 - IV sound and no birth and inner defects
- A I and II
 - B II and III
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S6 The literal meaning of akidah is

- I agreement and contract
- II bond and agreement
- III bond and tied
- IV belief and faith

- A I and II
- B II and III
- C I, II and IV
- D All of the above

S7 The followings are the characteristics of Islam perfection **except**

- A creation of Allah
- B based on Allah revelation
- C comprehensive and holistic
- D founded by Prophet Muhammad s.a.w.

S8 Aqidah means a belief which is tied

- A till it is impossible to be disintegrated or detached in whatever condition or environment.
- B in soul till it is impossible to be disintegrated or detached in whatever condition or environment
- C strongly and firmly in soul till it is impossible to be disintegrated or detached in whatever condition or environment
- D strongly and firmly in the view of man till it is impossible to be disintegrated or detached in whatever condition or environment

S9 In literal, Tawheed is taken from the word _____ which means to believe in the oneness.

- A *wahhada*
- B *wahhadan*
- C *wahhidan*
- D *wahhidadan*

S10 In terminology Tawheed means

- I firmly faithful to the oneness of Allah s.w.t.
 - II faith based on the aqliyah proof
 - III to assert the oneness of the nature and act of Allah s.w.t
 - IV to assert the oneness of Allah s.w.t. without committing polytheism (syirik)
- A I and II
 - B II and III
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S11 Tawheed knowledge discusses these followings **except**

- A Deals with the branches of syariah
- B Debates the revealed knowledge (Al-Quran)
- C Deals on the basis of religion, especially on divinity
- D Deals with the oneness of Allah s.w.t as well as discusses necessary questions

S12 Which one of the following is the **very true** statement about the verdict of learning Tawheed?

- A Wajeeb fardhu kifayah upon all mukallaf to know the qualities of Allah briefly through true abounding
- B Wajeeb fardhu ain upon all mukallaf to know the qualities of Allah in details through true abounding
- C Wajeeb fardhu kifayah upon all mukallaf to know the qualities of Allah whether in brief or details through true abounding
- D Wajeeb fardhu ain upon all mukallaf to know the qualities of Allah whether in brief

S13 Below are true statements about Qadha' and Qadar **except**

- A Qadha can be hindered with dua
- B Qadha are divided into 2; Mubram and Mu'allaq
- C Qadha is the implementation of constancy of Allah since eternity, towards the livings and qadar is an enactment
- D Believe that humans were set with livelihood, living in this world, age, grave, paired since birth

- S14** Who was the earliest figure among the Khulafa' Al-Rasyidin to involve in pioneering the knowledge in Al-Quran?
- I Ibnu Mas'ud
 - II Malik bin Anas
 - III Umar bin Khattab
 - IV Ali bin Abi Thalib
- A I and II
B III and IV
C I, II and IV
D All of the above
- S15** What is the main emphasis in the teaching of Al-Quran?
- A Human nature
 - B Oneness concept of Allah s.w.t.
 - C The importance of testifying the existence of Allah s.w.t
 - D Akhlak (behavior) and responsibility of man as the khalifah of Allah s.w.t.
- S16** What is the knowledge that discusses the esthetic of meanings and imagery in Quranic verses?
- A *Badi' al-Quran*
 - B *Aqsam al-Quran*
 - C *Hujajil al-Quran*
 - D *Gharib al-Quran*
- S17** Who was the earliest figure among the tabi' tabi'in to pioneer the Quranic knowledge?
- A Zaid bin Thabit
 - B Ubay bin Ka'ab
 - C Malik bin Anas
 - D Jaid bin Aslam
- S18** Who was assigned to gather all the divine revelations into one mashaf?
- A Zaid bin Thabit
 - B Khalifah Abu Bakar
 - C Abdullah bin Zubair
 - D Abu Aswad al-Duwali

S19 State the forms of hadith acceptance?

- I *Al-Sama'*
 - II *Al-Ijazah*
 - III *Al-Wasiah*
 - IV *Al-Munawalah*
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S20 The titles to describe the level of expertise of scholars in hadith knowledge are as follows **except**

- A al-Hafiz
- B al-Musnid
- C al-Muhaddith
- D al-Mukatabah

S21 Why was the title of Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah not in use during the time of sahabah?

- A The title 'sahabah' was more noble and higher of position
- B All sahabah were not Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah
- C Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah was not in existence during the time of sahabah
- D All sahabah were not suitable to use the title of Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah

S22 The followings are among the reasons why the term Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah is being used widely **except**

- A to differentiate the muslim groups that practice Islam with the muslim groups that practice unlawful bid'ah
- B to differentiate the muslim groups of different denominations or akidah streams that are against the law of Islam
- C to differentiate the muslim groups from the muktazillah groups which precedes common sense from the true abounding of Al quran and hadith.
- D to differentiate the muslim groups from the non-muslims that raise arguments to deny Allah s.w.t as God

S23 What are the other names for the group that embraces the aqidah of Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah

- I Sunni
 - II al-'Asya'irah
 - III al-Hanabilah
 - IV al-Maturidiyyah
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S24 Below are the characteristics of Ah'l Sunnah Wal Jamaah **except**

- A give precedence to common sense rather than nas syara'
- B do amar ma'ruf and nahi munkar
- C reject all matters that leads to bid'ah
- D opinion and interpretation of Prophet's companions are counted as a proof.

S25 Refer to excerpt 1 for questions 25 and 26

Allah s.w.t says:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ

Meaning: *Varily those who plight their fealty in truth to Allah, then hand of Allah is over their hand.*

Excerpt 1

The underlined verse in excerpt 1 above can be named as aya'h

- A *muhkamat*
- B *mufassirin*
- C *muhadditin*
- D *mutasyabihat*

- S26** Choose the true statement for the underlined interpreted verse in excerpt 1.
- A Salaf group interpreted the aya'h by saying that the hands of God refers to the power of Allah
 - B Khalaf group interpreted the aya'h by saying that the hands of God refers to Allah's judgement
 - C Khalaf group did not interpret the aya'h by saying Allah is The Greatest and not comparable to other creations.
 - D Salaf group did not interpret that aya'h by saying Allah is The Greatest and not comparable to other creations.
- S27** Which ruler had changed the ruling principle of mazhab Muktazilah to Aqidah Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah's belief to be the official holder of the country?
- A Al-Makmun
 - B Al- Muktasim
 - C Al- Mutawakkil
 - D Al- Muawiyah
- S28** According to the current terminology, khalaf group refers to the stream of :
- I Hanabilah
 - II Wahabiyyah
 - III 'Asya'iriyyah
 - IV Maturidiyah
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above
- S29** Which one of these actions was carried out by Prophet Muhammad in spreading tawheed ?
- A Building up self belief (Aqidah)
 - B Evaluating types of Aqidah
 - C Building up inner strength
 - D Building up true Aqidah
- S30** Which one of these groups was the first to withdraw from Akidah Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah because of political disputes?
- A Syiah
 - B Murji'ah
 - C Khawarij
 - D Muktazilah

- S31** These are the Syiah's perceptions towards Saidina Ali **except**
- A he was considered as God by his followers
 - B he acted as a person who created problems among the Caliphs
 - C he had the most right to be a prophet than Prophet Muhammad
 - D he had a right to be the Caliph after Prophet Muhammad
- S32** Which group is identified as Muktaẓilah?
- A Those with Jewish Ideologies
 - B Those who precede common sense
 - C Those who deny God's Will
 - D Those who agitate the country's stability
- S33** What was the factor of the dispute between Wasil Bin Ata' with his teacher Hassan Al- Basri which led to the existence of Muktaẓilah?
- A the designation of Islamic Caliphs
 - B the positions of those who commit sins
 - C those who practice Polytheism (Shirk)
 - D the faith in Prophet Muhammad as the last Prophet
- S34** What is Jabariyyah's opinion about humans?
- A Humans are not created by anyone
 - B Humans have no power
 - C Humans have power over everything
 - D Humans determine their own destiny.
- S35** These are some characteristics a person who practices Heresy **except**
- A believes that sins can be redeemed by his teacher
 - B believes himself as a Wali who owns supernatural power
 - C believes that he is one of Prophet Muhammad's followers
 - D teachers of the teachings usually say that the teachings should be kept secret
- S36** What is Qadariyah's principle of faith that led them be categorized as the dismissed group of Ah'l Sunnah Wal Jamaah?
- A Denying human's power
 - B Denying Allah's Will
 - C Admitting Allah as The Creator
 - D Denying that Allah is The Most Powerful

- S37** Below are the factors that help the spread of Heresy **except**
- A lacking religious education
 - B the passion in searching peace of mind
 - C having friends from different fields
 - D holding firmly to custom and beliefs
- S38** What is the contributing factor to the spread of Heresy in Malaysia?
- A Muslims distancing Ulama'
 - B Muslims who are broad minded
 - C Obsession of becoming a leader
 - D Muslims distance themselves from Al-Quran and Al-Sunnah
- S39** Below are the characteristics of Black Metal music **except**
- A they use electrical guitar
 - B plucking of guitar causing a loud music rhythm
 - C the guitar's note shrills and uses thick sound
 - D limited releases of album because of less demands
- S40** Which Mazhab Fiqh Muktabar are included in Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah?
- A Zaidi, Jaafari, Sunni and Syafie
 - B Maliki, Zaidi, Syafie and Hanbali
 - C Syafie, Hanbali, Hanafi and Maliki
 - D Hanafi, Syafie, Hanbali and Ismaili
- S41** Most Muslims in _____ are the followers of Mazhab Syafie.
- I Brunei
 - II Phillipines
 - III Thailand
 - IV Indonesia
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above
- S42** The sources of Fiqh as consented by most Ulama' are
- A Al-Quran, Sunnah, Ijma' and Qiyas
 - B Al-Quran, Hadith, Al-Ra'y and Istihsan
 - C Al-qiyas, Ijma', Sunnah and Maslahah
 - D Al-Quran, Sunnah, Qaul sahabi and Qiyas

- S43** _____ is the field of knowledge related to legal research method.
- A Faraid
 - B Usul Fiqh
 - C Ulum Quran
 - D Istinbat
- S44** Fuqaha *al-Ra'y* is mostly centred in
- A Egypt and Libya
 - B Iraq and Madinah
 - C Kufah and Basrah
 - D Madinah and Egypt.
- S45** _____ was a prominent Mujtahid Fiqh scholar graduated from Madrasah al-Hadith .
- A Malik Bin Anas
 - B Said ibn Musayib
 - C Urwah ibn Zubair
 - D Abu Bakar al-Siddiq
- S46** _____ was a prominent Mujtahid Fiqh interested to *al-Ra'y* stream.
- A Imam Ghazali
 - B Imam Abu Hanifah
 - C Abdullah ibn Masud
 - D Aswad ibn Yazid al al-Nakhai
- S47** _____ was a prominent scholar who mastered both Al-Hadith and *al-Ra'y* .
- A Malik Bin Anas
 - B Ahmad ibn Hanbal
 - C Daud ibn Ali al-Zahiri
 - D Muhammad ibn Idriyah al-Syafie
- S48** What are the other names for Al-Quran?
- A Al-Kitab, al-Asyir, al-Tanzil and al-Zikr
 - B Al-kitab, al-Furqan, al-Tanzil and al-Fiqr
 - C Al-Kitab, al-Furqan, al-Wasil and al-Zikr
 - D Al-Kitab, al-Furqan, al-Tanzil and al-Zikr

- S49** What is the meaning of ‘al-Furqan’?
- A Revelation through Gabriel
 - B Information which is read and written
 - C Reminder to the faithful
 - D Distinction between right and wrong (Haq and Bathil)
- S50** The earliest Muslims generation did not need a knowledge to understand the Aya’h because
- I Prophet Muhammad was the sole reference of conflicts faced by his Sahabah
 - II Muslims were not exposed to situation that needed specific Knowledge in solving Ummah’s problems.
 - III Prophet Muhammad did not give opportunities to his Sahabah to search for knowledge in understanding the divine revelation (Wahyu)
 - IV Earlier Muslims generation fully understood Al-Quran without having to have extra knowledge to understand the divine revelation (Wahyu)
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above
- S51** _____ was the war that caused the deaths of many *huffaz* after the passing of Prophet Muhammad.
- A Uhud
 - B Siffin
 - C Badar
 - D Yamamah
- S52** Among the forms of Hadith acceptance are
- A al-Sama', al-Qira'ah, al-Ijazah and al-Munawalah
 - B al-Baqa', al-Qira'ah, al-Ijazah and al-Munawalah
 - C al-Sama, al-Qira'ah, al-Ijazah and al-Mutawatirah
 - D al-Sama', al-Bida'ah, al-Ijazah and al-Munawalah
- S53** _____ is a method of Hadith acceptance which is passed by a teacher to the narrator.
- A Al-Sama'
 - B Al-Qira'ah
 - C Al- Jama'ah
 - D Al-Munawalah

- S54** Muamalah is an arrangement or rules in associating humans to fulfill the needs of each individual based on Laws of Allah S.W.T, involving _____ and Islamic _____
- A economy, social
 - B economy, administration
 - C politics, financial management
 - D social, corporate administration
- S55** Wadi'ah is
- A giving empowerment to others to look after own properties
 - B putting own property to others for entreprising purposes
 - C redeeming the profits from business transaction
 - D giving guardianship to others to gain profits.
- S56** Proof of Wadi'ah is decreed in
- A al-Quran
 - B al-Sunnah
 - C al-Quran, al-Sunnah, ijma'
 - D al-Quran, al-Sunnah, Ijma', Qiyas.
- S57** Mudharabah is divided into two:
- A *Mudharabah Mutlaah and Mudharabah Muqayyadah*
 - B *Mudharabah Mulaqah and Mudharabah Muqayyadah*
 - C *Mudharabah Mutlaqah and Mudharabah Muqayyadah*
 - D *Mudharabah Mufawaqah and Mudharabah Muqayyadah*
- S58** The principles of Islamic financial transaction are
- I based on faith and piety to Allah s.w.t.
 - II always applying the virtues in the search for wealth
 - III seeking to get profit from daily business activities
 - IV associating the acquired property to be used in illegal and harmful matters
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S59 Which are **not** the principles of Syariah in the Islamic financial transaction system?

- I Riba
- II Gharar
- III Syubhah
- IV Fraud

- A I and II
- B II and IV
- C I, II and IV
- D All of the above

S60 The Takaful factors allowed in Islam are

- I not intended to make profits
- II not in a profit-oriented business form
- III in the form of *'uqud mu'awadah maliah* (contracts or business transactions)
- IV in the form of donations to individuals who suffer from misfortunes

- A I and II
- B III and IV
- C I, II and IV
- D All of the above

S61 The goals of the implementation of Islamic law are as follows **except**

- A restoration
- B equality
- C prevention
- D avenge

S62 The methods of *qazaf* conviction are as follows **except**

- A swearing
- B self confession
- C *qarinah* or proof
- D annotation of two witnesses

S63 The conditions that allow people who consume alcohol to be charged with hudud are as follows **except**

- A aware it is haram
- B not in the case of emergency
- C not forced
- D without vagueness

- S64** The punishment for robbers who disturb public peace is
- A crossed
 - B murdered in return
 - C put on exile
 - D cutting of the hands cross-wise
- S65** The punishment for married adulterers is
- A murdered
 - B put on exile
 - C whipped a hundred times
 - D stoned to death
- S66** What is the position of non-Muslim criminals under the Islamic crime laws?
- A Crossed
 - B Qisas
 - C Civil
 - D Ta'zir
- S67** The execution of the Islamic crime laws in public is to
- A avenge
 - B ridicule
 - C humiliate
 - D teach
- S68** According to Syafie Mazhab, the use of alcohol in medication is
- A sunnah
 - B necessity
 - C haram
 - D makrukh
- S69** Select the work ethics in Islam
- I Working with sincerity and care
 - II Working with determination to subjugate oneself to Allah s.w.t.
 - III Working in a hurry that makes the results obtained not satisfactory
 - IV Working with the spirit of solidarity and guided by a healthy mind
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

- S70** What is meant by working with determination to subjugate oneself to Allah s.w.t.?
- A Working in accordance to His commands and avoiding all that He prohibited
 - B Working diligently to get praise from the public
 - C Working because they have to despite knowing the job is haram
 - D Working to obtain wealth quickly so that the wealth can be attributed to the communities in need
- S71** Which of the followings are included in the integrity in work?
- I Individual integrity
 - II Organisation integrity
 - III Appearance integrity
 - IV Civillians integrity
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above
- S72** What is the definition of marriage?
- A A set of rules outlined by Allah in the Qur'an
 - B A law that governs affairs related to men and women by marriage
 - C A bond that is created between a man and a woman after the fulfillment of certain conditions
 - D A guide to nurture a happy family in accordance to Qur'an and Sunnah
- S73** In what condition a marriage is ruled to be haram?
- A For those who are capable and have the desires
 - B For those who are not capable but have the desires
 - C For those who are worried of being cruel to women and not capable of fulfilling basic needs
 - D For those who are capable, have the desires and are worried of committing zina (unlawful sex)

S74 Meaning of hadith:

“A woman may be married for four reasons: for her property, her status, her beauty and her religion; so try to get one who is religious, may your hand be besmeared with dust (may you enjoy welfare).”

(Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim)

What is the gist of the above hadith?

- A Descendents
- B Affection and love
- C The right to choose a spouse
- D The ties of relationship

S75 The followings are the principles of marriage **except**

- A intention
- B wali (a representative of the bride)
- C saying Ijab (offer) and Qabul (acceptance)
- D groom and bride

S76 What are the shared- responsibilities of a husband and a wife?

- I Respecting each other
 - II Raising the children
 - III Being obedient to the husband
 - IV Maintaining the harmony in the family
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S77 What are the appropriate steps to educate a nusyuz wife?

- I Advice and admonition
 - II Not providing the Nafakat (maintenance) (example: Not having intercourse)
 - III Divorce immediately
 - IV Hitting to harm
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S78 The stages of family establishment in Islam are

- I having walimah (marriage banquet)
 - II deciding the pair
 - III getting engaged
 - IV giving dowry
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV
 - D All of the above

S79 Allah s.w.t. says in the Qur'an:

“Marry women of your choice, two or three or four; but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one.”

(an-Nisa': 3)

What is the importance of the above words of Allah s.w.t.?

- A Preventing men from changing women frequently
- B Protecting men from an abomination such as zina (unlawful sex)
- C Protecting men from doing evil deeds and sins
- D Allowing men to marry more than one wife but not more than four wives

S80 When a child who is not yet mumaiyiz (do not know the differences between right and wrong) and the parents are divorced, who will be given the priority to educate, to raise and to take care of the child?

- A Mother
- B Father
- C Aunt from the mother's side
- D Grandmother from the mother's side