

SULIT



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI DISEMBER 2014

PS302: ISLAMIC BANKING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM

TARIKH : 17 APRIL 2015
MASA : 8.30 AM - 10.30 AM (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **LIMA BELAS (15)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Objektif (25 soalan)

Bahagian B: Esei (3 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 25 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A: 25 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWENTY FIVE (25)** objective questions. Mark your answers in the OMR form provided.

ARAHAN :

Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA PULUH LIMA(25)** soalan objektif. Tandakan jawapan anda di dalam borang OMR yang disediakan.

1. In the early days of Islam, public money and valuables were kept by trustworthy individuals such as _____.

CLO1
C1

Pada awal zaman Rasulullah, duit orang awam dan barang yang bernilai disimpan oleh individu yang dipercayai seperti _____.

- A. Zubair bin Abdullah
- B. Rasulullah and Zubai bin al-Awwam
- C. Rasulullah and Abdullah bin Zubair
- D. The member of Syariah committee

2. _____ was widely use in trading between the cities of Syam and Yaman.

CLO1
C1

_____ telah digunakan secara menyeluruh dalam aktiviti perdagangan antara bandar Syam dan bandar Yaman.

- A. Money
Wang
- B. Cheques
Cek
- C. Cank draft
Draf bank
- D. Credit card
Kad kredit

CLO1
C1

3. The first Islamic Bank in Malaysia is _____.

Bank Islam yang pertama di Malaysia adalah _____.

- A. Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Bhd
- B. Bank Muamalat Malaysia Bhd
- C. Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd
- D. Lembaga Tabung Haji, Malaysia

CLO1
C1

3. Egypt is one of the countries that provides an Islamic banking system. Name the first Islamic bank in Egypt?

*Mesir adalah salah sebuah negara yang mengamalkan sistem perbankan Islam.
Namakan bank Islam yang pertama di Mesir?*

- A. Dubai Islamic Bank
Bank Islam Dubai
- B. Faisal Islamic Bank
Bank Islam Faisal
- C. Bahrain Islamic Bank
Bank Islam Bahrain
- D. Mit Ghamr Local Savings Bank
Bank Simpanan Tempatan Mit Ghamr

CLO1
C1

5. Financial system in Malaysia is divided into financial intermediaries and financial market. Under financial intermediaries, it is consist of _____.

Sistem kewangan di Malaysia dibahagikan kepada perantaraan kewangan dan pasaran wang. Di bawah perantara kewangan ianya terdiri daripada _____.

- A. banking system and non bank financial intermediaries
sistem perbankan dan perantara kewangan bukan bank
- B. banking services and finance system
perkhidmatan perbankan dan sistem kewangan
- C. banking system and finance product
sistem perbankan dan produk kewangan
- D. financial bank and financial services
bank kewangan dan perkhidmatan kewangan

CLO2
C1

6. Which of the following is the objective of Bank Negara?

Manakah antara berikut adalah objektif Bank Negara?

- A. To conduct banking operations
Untuk menjalankan operasi perbankan
- B. To generate profit for the country
Untuk menjana keuntungan untuk Negara
- C. To maintain economic condition
Untuk mengekalkan keadaan ekonomi
- D. To issue currency and keep reserves to safeguard the value of the currency.
Untuk mengeluarkan mata wang dan menyimpan rizab bagi menjaga nilai mata wang.

CLO2
C1

7. Central bank actively promotes _____, which has led to improved access to financial services for all economic sectors and segments of society.

Bank Negara aktif dalam mempromosikan _____, yang akan membawa kepada peningkatan akses kepada perkhidmatan kewangan bagi semua sektor ekonomi di kalangan masyarakat.

- A. development role
peranan dalam pembangunan
- B. financial system stability
kestabilan sistem kewangan
- C. financial inclusion
rangkuman kewangan
- D. monetary policy
Dasar kewangan

CLO2
C2

8. Takaful is also known as Islamic Insurance. What is the principle applied in takaful that differentiate it from conventional insurance?

- A. Ibra'
- B. Ar-rahnu
- C. Tabarru'
- D. Murabahah

CLO2
C2

9. Capital market is defined as _____.

Pasaran modal ditakrifkan sebagai _____.

- A. the financial market for securities with maturities of less than one year
pasaran kewangan bagi sekuriti dengan tempoh matang kurang daripada satu tahun
- B. the financial market for stocks and long-term debt (one year or longer)
pasaran kewangan untuk saham dan hutang jangka panjang (satu tahun atau lebih)
- C. the market in which corporations raise new capital by issuing new securities
pasaran di mana syarikat memperolehi modal baru dengan menerbitkan sekuriti baru
- D. the existing market where securities are traded among investors
pasaran dimana sekuriti didagangkan di kalangan pelabur

CLO2
C2

10. Which types of Sukuk that certified the holders to become the owners of the project or the assets of the activity as per their respective shares?

Jenis sukuk apakah yang menjadikan pemegangnya sebagai pemilik kepada sesuatu projek atau aset menurut pemilik asset mereka?

- A. Mudharabah Sukuk.
Mudharabah Sukuk.
- B. Musyarakah Sukuk
Musyarakah Sukuk
- C. Ijarah Sukuk
Ijarah Sukuk
- D. Murabahah Sukuk
Murabahah Sukuk

11. Islamic Capital Market is divided into two markets, which are _____.

CLO2
C1

Pasaran modal Islam dibahagikan kepada dua jenis pasaran iaitu _____.

- A. equity and foreign market
equiti dan pasaran asing
- B. equity and money market
equiti dan pasaran wang
- C. debt and equity market
hutang dan pasaran ekuiti
- D. debt and derivative market
hutang dan pasaran derivatif

12. The assets traded in Islamic Money Market has maturity of _____.

CLO2
C1

Aset diniagakan didalam pasaran wang Islam mempunyai tempoh matang selama _____.

- A. three year
tiga tahun
- B. five year
lima tahun
- C. more than one year
lebih dari setahun

- D. less in one year
kurang dari setahun

13. Foreign exchange market is the market _____.

CLO2
C1

Pasaran tukaran matawang asing adalah pasaran _____.

- A. where money is traded under the regulations governing domestic markets
di mana duit diniagakan di bawah peraturan kawalan domestik
- B. where cheque is traded outside the regulations governing domestic markets in that currency
di mana cek diniagakan diluar dari peraturan kawalan pasaran domestik bagi matawang berkenaan.
- C. where goods are traded outside the regulations governing domestic markets in that currency
di mana barang diniagakan diluar dari peraturan kawalan pasaran domestik bagi matawang berkenaan
- D. where currencies are traded outside the regulations governing domestic markets in that currency
di mana matawang diniagakan diluar dari peraturan kawalan pasaran domestik bagi matawang berkenaan

14. The financial instrument of _____ include its futures contracts or options, which are derived from other forms of assets

CLO3
C1

Instrumen kewangan di _____ termasuklah kontrak hadapan atau opsyen yang didapati daripada sekumpulan asset

- A. Derivative Market
Pasaran derivative
- B. Islamic Money Market
Pasaran wang Islam
- C. Foreign exchange market
Pasaran tukaran asing
- D. Islamic Capital Market
Pasaran modal Islam

CLO3
C1

15. Which of the following acts was introduced with objective to provide new laws for the licenses and regulations of the institutions that carried out banking, finance company, merchant banking, discount house and money-brokering business?

Manakah yang berikut adalah akta untuk memberikan undang-undang perlesenan dan peraturan untuk institusi yang menjalankan perbankan, syarikat kewangan, bank saudagar, rumah diskaun dan perniagaan broker wang?

- A. IBA 1983
- B. GIA 1983
- C. DAFIA 2002
- D. BAFIA 1989

CLO3
C1

16. Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks specifies a risk measurement methodology for the purpose of calculating a _____ to be held by Islamic banks against credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

Rangka Kerja Kecukupan Modal untuk Bank-bank Islam menetapkan kaedah pengukuran risiko bagi tujuan pengiraan _____ untuk dilaksanakan oleh bank Islam terhadap risiko kredit, risiko pasaran dan risiko operasi.

- A. credit trustworthy
kredit boleh dipercayai
- B. customers' deposit
deposit pelanggan
- C. profit gained
keuntungan yang diperolehi
- D. minimum capital requirement
keperluan modal minimum

17. The following are the features of Securities Commission EXCEPT _____.

CLO3
C2

Berikut adalah ciri-ciri Suruhanjaya Sekuriti KECUALI _____.

- A. the securities commission is a statutory body set up under the Securities Commission Act 1993 (SCA)
Suruhanjaya Sekuriti adalah sebuah badan berkanun yang ditubuhkan di bawah akta suruhanjaya sekuriti 1993 (SCA)
- B. Securities Commission is obligated by statute to encourage and promote the development of the securities and future market in Malaysia.
Suruhanjaya Sekuriti juga diwajibkan untuk menggalakkan dan mempromosikan pembangunan sekuriti dan pasaran masa depan di Malaysia.
- C. Securities Commission receives strong support and cooperation from the ministry of Plantation industries and commodities through the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)
Suruhanjaya Sekuriti menerima sokongan kerjasama erat dan kuat kementerian industri Perladangan dan komoditi melalui Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)
- D. Securities Commission reports to the Minister of Finance and its account is tabled in parliament annually
Suruhanjaya Sekuriti melaporkan kepada Menteri Kewangan dan akaunnya dibentangkan di Parlimen setiap tahun

18. What is an Islamic index?

CLO4
C2

Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan indeks Islam?

- A. Equity benchmark indexes that allow investors to measure the relative performance of shares in companies and other investment instrument, such as mutual funds and unit trust
Ekuiti indeks penanda aras yang membolehkan pelabur untuk mengukur prestasi relatif saham dalam syarikat-syarikat dan instrumen pelaburan lain, seperti dana bersama dan unit amanah
- B. Market where activities are carried out in ways that do not conflict with the principles of Islam which involve long-term investment with maturity period exceeding 1 year
Pasaran di mana aktiviti yang dijalankan dengan cara yang tidak bercanggah dengan prinsip-prinsip Islam yang melibatkan pelaburan jangka panjang dengan tempoh matang melebihi 1 tahun
- C. Process of economic development by mobilizing medium and long term funds from a wide cross section of the population to finance public development programs and to fund private investments

Proses pembangunan ekonomi dengan menggembeleng dana jangka sederhana dan panjang dari keratan rentas yang luas daripada penduduk untuk membiayai program pembangunan awam dan untuk membiayai pelaburan swasta

- D. Distribution and trading of money and capital market instruments at the primary and secondary markets

Pengedaran dan perdagangan wang serta instrumen pasaran modal di pasaran primer dan sekunder

19. The development of Islamic banking in Malaysia makes changes of the services to facilitate consumer. Another service that is provided by Islamic banks to their consumers is _____.

Pembangunan perbankan Islam di Malaysia membuat perubahan perkhidmatan untuk memudahkan pengguna. Satu lagi perkhidmatan yang disediakan oleh bank-bank Islam kepada pengguna mereka ialah _____.

- A. mobile banking services
perkhidmatan perbankan mudah alih

- B. online Forex services
talian perkhidmatan Forex

- C. online derivative services
perkhidmatan dalam talian derivative

- D. financing contest
pembiayaan peraduan

20. Which of the following are the Islamic index fund?

CLO4
C1

Manakah antar Berikut adalah dana indeks Islam?

- i. Dow Jones-RHB Islamic Index
Indeks Islam Dow Jones-RHB
- ii. MSCI Barra Islamic Index
Indeks MSCI Barra Islam
- iii. FTSE Global Islamic index
Indeks Islam Global FTSE
- iv. Maybank Islamic Index
Indeks Maybank Islam

- A. i,ii and iii
- B. ii,iii and iv
- C. i,iii and iv
- D. i, ii, iii and iv

21. _____ refers to the integration of economics and societies all over the world

CLO4
C1

- A. Globalization
Globalisasi
- B. Standardization
Penstandaran
- C. Integration
Integrasi
- D. Socialism
Sosialisma

22. The following are the positive impact of globalization, EXCEPT _____.

CLO4
C2

Berikut adalah impak positif dalam globalisasi KECUALI _____.

- A. succeed in creating Islamic banking concept efficiently
berjaya dalam mengujudkan konsep perbankan Islam dengan lebih berkesan
- B. greater opportunities to introduce Islamic banking
peluang yang tinggi untuk memperkenalkan perbankan Islam
- C. greater opportunities to introduce Islamic banking product
peluang yang tinggi untuk memperkenalkan produk perbankan Islam
- D. greater opportunities to introduce useless information
peluang yang tinggi untuk merkenalkan maklumat yang tidak berguna

CLO4
C1

23. Through globalization, the future of Islamic banking system and technology includes _____.

Melalui globalisasi, masa hadapan sistem dan teknologi perbankan Islam termasuklah _____.

- A. cash cheque machine
mesin tunai cek
- B. cash deposit machine
mesin deposit tunai
- C. Automatic Teller Machine
mesin teller automatik
- D. using counter to do a cash transaction
menggunakan kaunter untuk menjalankan transaksi tunai

24. The concept of Bai Inah has been used in these countries, EXCEPT _____.

Konsep Bai Inah telah digunakan di negara-negara ini KECUALI _____.

- A. UAE
- B. Brunei
- C. Indonesia
- D. Malaysia

25. _____ is the pioneer of Islamic banking system in the world.

_____ adalah pengasas perbankan Islam di dunia.

- A. Qatar
- B. Egypt
- C. Malaysia
- D. Saudi Arabia

CLO4
C1

SECTION B : 75 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 75 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **THREE (3)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan eseai. Jawab semua soalan.

QUESTION 1

Islamic banking was first introduced in Malaysia in 1983. The need for Islamic Banking arised because more than 51% of the population who choose the system are Muslims. Since the Muslims subscribe to Syariah principles, an alternative banking system was provided to operate along with the conventional banking system.

Perbankan Islam telah diperkenalkan di Malaysia pada 1983. Permintaan terhadap perbankan islam meningkat kerana lebih dari 51% daripada populasi yang memilih sistem ini adalah orang-orang Islam. Oleh kerana orang Islam wajib mematuhi prinsip-prinsip Syariah, sistem perbankan alternatif dihasilkan dengan operasinya dijalankan bersama-sama dengan sistem perbankan konvensional

CLO1
C1

- a) Define Islamic banking. (4 mark)

Definaskan perbankan Islam. (4 markah)

CLO1
C2

- b) Explain **FIVE (5)** examples of banking practices during the Prophet era. (10 mark)

*Jelaskan **LIMA(5)** contoh amalan perbankan semasa zaman Rasulullah.*

(10 markah)

CLO1
C2

- c) Describe the differences between the banking function during Prophet era and during Bani Umayyah era. (4 mark)

Terangkan perbezaan antara fungsi perbankan di zaman Rasulullah dan zaman Bani Umayyah. (4 markah)

- CLO1
C1 d) List **FOUR (4)** of financial institutions that offer Islamic banking services in Malaysia. (4 mark)
*Senaraikan **EMPAT (4)** institusi kewangan yang menyediakan perkhidmatan perbankan Islam di Malaysia.* (4 markah)
- CLO1
C1 e) List **TWO (2)** function of Pilgrims Fund Board. (3 mark)
*Senaraikan **DUA (2)** fungsi Lembaga Tabung Haji.* (3 markah)

QUESTION 2

- CLO2
C1 a) List **NINE (9)** institutions under Non-Bank Financial intermediaries (NBFI).
*Senaraikan **SEMBILAN (9)** institusi Pengantara Kewangan Bukan Bank.*
[9marks]
[9 markah]
- CLO2
C2 b) Identify **THREE (3)** roles and functions of Securities Commission.
*Kenalpasti **TIGA (3)** peranan dan fungsi Suruhanjaya Sekuriti.*
[6 Marks]
[6 Markah]
- CLO2
C2 c) There are several professional bodies that provide rules, regulation or guidelines pertaining or related to financing. Identify **FIVE (5)** of these professional bodies.
*Terdapat beberapa badan profesional yang menyediakan kaedah-kaedah, peraturan atau garis panduan berhubung atau berkaitan dengan pembiayaan. Kenalpasti **LIMA (5)** daripada badan profesional tersebut*
[5 Marks]
[5Markah]
- CLO2
C2 d) State **FIVE (5)** examples of Derivatives Products
*Nyatakan **LIMA (5)** contoh produk Derivatives*
[5 marks]
[5markah]

QUESTION 3CLO4
C1

- a) List the legislation of Islamic banks

Senaraikan undang-undang bank Islam

(5 mark)

(5 markah)

CLO4
C2

- b) Explain Islamic Banking Act

Terangkan Akta Perbankan Islam

(8 mark)

(8 markah)

CLO4
C1

- c) Define the objective of Shariah Supervisory Board (SSB)

Definisikan objektif Badan Pengawasan Syariah (SSB)

(2 mark)

(2 markah)

CLO4
C2

- d) Explain
- FIVE (5)**
- of the roles and responsibilities of Syariah Supevisory Board (SSB)

(10 mark)

*Jelaskan **LIMA (5)** peranan dan tanggungjawab Badan Pengawasan Syariah (SSB)*

(10 markah)

SOALAN TAMAT