POLITEKNIK Jabatan Pengajian Politeknik

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF POLYTECHNIC EDUCATION (MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION)

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION JUNE 2012 SESSION

PS304: TAKAFUL

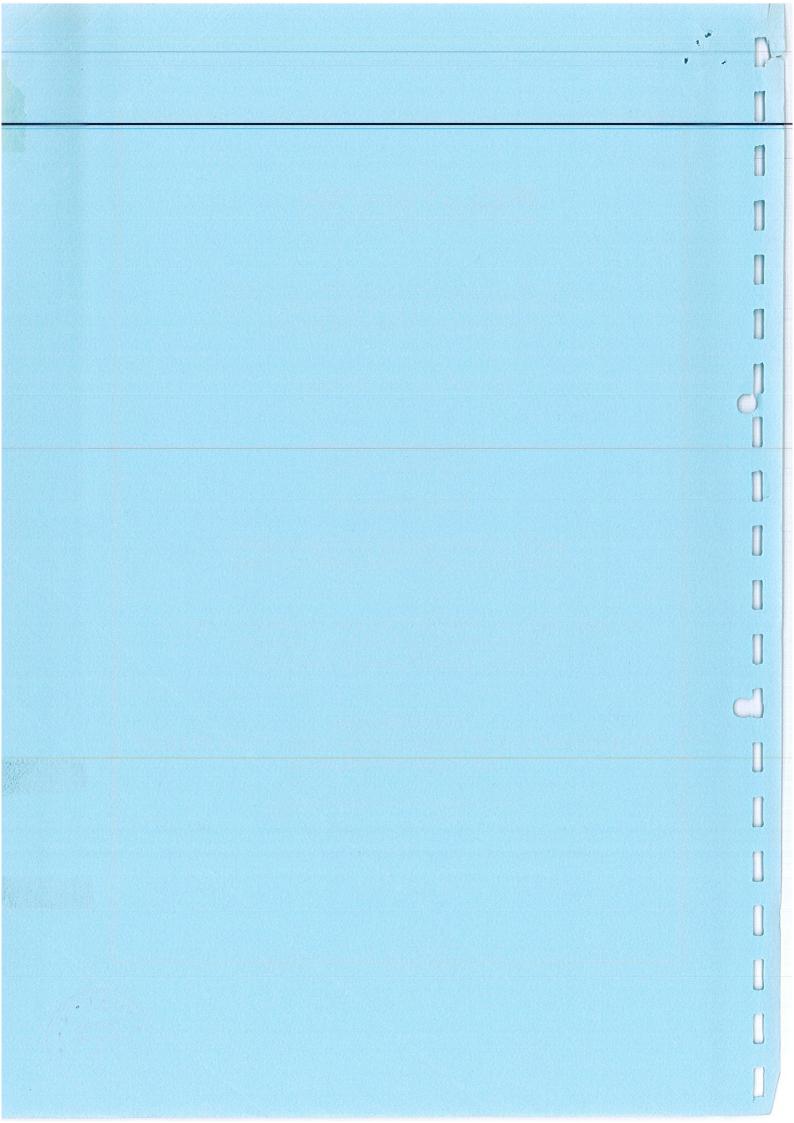
DATE: 22 NOVEMBER 2012 (THURSDAY) DURATION: 2 HOURS (2:30 PM - 4:30 PM)

This paper consists of **THIRTEEN** (13) pages including the front page. Section A: Objective (25 questions – answer all) Section B: Essay (3 questions – answer all)

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DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED BY
THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

(The CLO stated is for reference only)





SECTION A

OBJECTIVES (25 marks)

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **TWENTY FIVE (25)** objective questions. Write your answers in the answer booklet.

1. The best description of a pure risk would be

[CLO 1: C1]

- a) Break even, gain or loss
- b) Break even or loss
- c) Gain or loss
- d) Loss

When a person stops playing football because he does not want to get hurt, the risk control method used is known as

[CLO1: C1]

- a) Loss Prevention
- b) Risk Avoidance
- c) Risk Transfer
- d) Risk Retention
- 3. Risk Avoidance is one of the methods in handling risk, which can be described as

[CLO 1: C1]

- a) Prediction of losses in order to reduce risk that might happen to the individual or business
- b) Spreading the losses incurred by the fortunate few over the entire insurance pool
- c) Not to get involved in any activities that carry risk
- d) Activities in which the risk is transferred to either insurance company or to other parties

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| | 7. The Aqila System (al-Aqila) refer to | [CLO2: P1] |
| | a) Arabic trader compensate each others | |
| n | b) Ansar ethnic helps Muhajirin ethnic | |
| | c) Blood money | |
| | d) Tabarru' fund | |
| | 8. The legislation in Malaysia that regulates Islamic insurance is the | [CLO1: C1] |
| | a) Takaful Act 1984 | |
| | b) Insurance Act 1996 | |
| | c) Central Back of Malaysia ordinance 1958 | |
| | d) Muslim(Titles and Construction) Ordinance 1952 | |
| | 9. The types of distribution channels of Takaful product below are true I | |
| | | [CLO1: C1] |
| | i. Direct marketing | |
| | ii. Agent and Broker | |
| | iii. Bancatakaful | |
| | iv. Multilevel Marketing | |
| 1 | a) iv only | |
| | b) i and iii | |
| 1 | c) i, ii and iii | |
| | d) iii and iv | |
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| 10. | Reta | kaful can be defined as [CLO1: C1] | |
| | a) | someone who legally represents the insurer, has the authority to act on behalf of the insurer | |
| | b) | a distribution channel in which an insurance is purchased by an insured salaried representative of the insurer | |
| | c) | shifting of part or all of the risk exposure covered by one insurance to another insurer | |
| | d) | a strategic alliance between takaful operators and banking institutions in which takaful products are marketed through the banking channels | |
| 11. | | aful industry in Malaysia is led by Director General of Takaful. Who is the Director teral of Takaful in Malaysia? | |
| | | [CLO2: P2] | |
| | a) | Prime Minister | |
| | b) | Yang Dipertuan Agung | |
| | c) | Minister of Finance | |
| | d) | Bank Negara Governor | |
| 12. | Wha | at is the definition of Takaful according to Takaful Act 1984? | |
| | | [CLO2: P2] | |
| | a) | A scheme based on brotherhood and mutual assistance which provides for mutual financial and assistance to participants in case of need. | |
| | b) | A scheme that all the participants mutually agree to contribute for the purpose of mutual assistance among participants. | |
| | c) | A scheme in which participants mutually contribute to the same fund and mutually guarantee to indemnity fellow participants in the event of calamity. | |
| | d) | A scheme based on brotherhood, solidarity and mutual assistance which provides for mutual financial aid and assistance to the participants in case of need whereby the participants mutually agree to contribute for that purpose. | |
| | | | |

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13. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) for Takaful industry in Malaysia?

[CLO2: P2]

- a) Requiring every Muslim employee to have a Takaful
- b) Supervising the financial of insurance companies and Takaful operators
- c) Protecting consumer and participant interest towards awareness of insurance and Takaful
- d) Developing Islamic Banking and Takaful industry with efficiency, progressive and comprehensive
- 14. Every Islamic Financial Institution is required to establish Shariah Committee. Below are the roles of Shariah Committee **EXCEPT**

[CLO2: P2]

- a) To list the Shariah compliant securities
- b) To create awareness of Takaful in the market
- c) To advise the Takaful operation
- d) To provide advice on Zakat
- 15. Which of the following is **NOT** the exclusion for Medical and Health Takaful?

[CLO2: P2]

- a) Pregnancy or childbirth
- b) Pre existing illness at the time of application
- c) Cosmetic or plastic surgery due to health problem
- d) Murder or physical assault

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| | There are many products of various Takaful plans. Which of the followment Takaful? | lowing describes | |
| | | [CLO2: P2] | |
| | a) The simplest plan | | |
| 1 | b) Lifetime protection | | |
| į | c) Cover the cost of medical treatment | | |
| • | d) Consists of saving element | | |
| 17. T | he Policy form can best be described as | | |
| | | [CLO3: A1] | |
| 8 | The Insurance contract | | Ÿ |
| ł | b) The evidence of insurance contract | | |
| | e) A record of subject matter insured | | |
| Ć | A note of the amount of premium due | | |
| 18. In | general, all claim forms seek the following information EXCEPT | | |
| | | [CLO3: A3] | |
| a |) The identity of the insured and claimant | | |
| b | | | |
| c | | | |
| d |) The extent of the loss | | |
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19. The majority of the proposal forms used by general insurers contain a declaration clause which requires the proposer to

[CLO3: A1]

- i. Warrant the answers are true
- ii. Warrant the information is complete
- iii. Agree that the proposal becomes the basis of contract
- iv. Accept the usual form of policy for that class of business
 - a) i, ii and iii
 - b) i, iii and iv
 - c) ii, iii and iv
 - d) All of the above
- 20. Underwriting is referred to the process of

[CLO3: A1]

- a) quoting premium rates and terms, and issuance of the policy
- b) assessing and selecting of risks, and the determination of premium, terms and condition
- c) determination of premium rates only
- d) assessing the possibility of recurrence of an illness
- 21. The following are some forms of Moral Hazard, EXCEPT

[CLO3: A3]

- a) Carelessness
- b) Unreasonableness
- c) Fraud
- d) Ignorance

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| 22 | | e Underwriting process for all classes of insurance has certain common fe | eatures. |
| | | | 03: A3] |
| | | | |
| | 55 150 | lentification and evaluation of risk | |
| | | election of risks | |
| | | etermination of Premiums, Terms and conditions | |
| | iv. c | onfirmation of acceptance | |
| | a) | i, and ii | |
| | b) | i, ii and iii | |
| | c) | i, ii and iv | () |
| | d) | All of the above | |
| | | | |
| | | CH. DYCERT | |
| 23. | . The | e major differences between takaful and insurance are as follow EXCEPT | 1: C1] |
| | (۵ | - | 1. C1 |
| | a) | Changing in price Uncertainty | |
| | b) c) | Gambling | |
| | d) | Interest | |
| | u) | merest | |
| 24. | Bel | ow are some reasons why insurance is not permissible in Islam EXCEPT | |
| | | | 1: C1] |
| | a) | Insurer gain profit from unclaimed premium | |
| | b) | Insured get compensation from other insured contribution | |
| | c) | Premium paid will be invested to anywhere | |
| | d) | Premium paid use to help other insured who are in need | |
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25. The following elements that contradict the shariah principle exist in conventional insurance **EXCEPT**

[CLO 1 : C1]

- a) Gharar
- b) Maisir
- c) Riba
- d) Tabarru'

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| SECTION B | | |
| ESSAY (75 MARKS) | | |
| | | |
| INSTRUCTION: This section consists of THREE (3) essay questions. Answer ALL questions. | | |
| | | |
| QUESTION 1 | | |
| | 3 | |
| Risk can be classified into two major categories, define the categories below a support your explanation with examples | ina | |
| | CLO1:C1] | |
| i. Fundamental and Particular Risks | | |
| | (6 marks) | |
| | | |
| ii. Pure and Speculative Risks | (6 marks) | |
| | | |
| What is the first Takaful Operator in Malaysia? | CLO1:C1] | |
| | (1 mark) | |
| CT-1-C1 | | |
|) Define the structure of Takaful markets below with example: [C | CLO1:C1} | |
| i. Re-Takaful | | |
| ii. Takaful operator | (3 marks) | |
| 5. (Section 4-1) (1971) | (3 marks) | |
| Distinguish Takaful and Conventional Insurance. Give THREE (3) difference | | |
| | (6 marks) | |
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QUESTION 2

a) Insurance contracts are not only subject to the general principles of the law of contract but also certain special legal principles that are embodied in insurance contract.

Based on your understanding, Identify and explain all the principles of Insurance contract.

[CLO2:P1]

(12 marks)

 i. One of the important features of the Takaful Act 1984 is an establishment of a Shariah Advisory Council.

Identify the role of the Shariah Advisory Council

[CLO2:P3]

(6 marks)

ii. Takaful Plan carried by Malaysian Takaful operators are broadly divided into two types of Takaful Plans.

Identify both types of Takaful Plans and explain with examples both of it.

[CLO2:P3]

(7 marks)