Q.1 Encircle the best option.

1. What is Murabaha?
   i. A sale  ii. A loan  iii. Sale with reference to cost  iv. Sale without reference to cost.

2. What is Musawamah?

3. If A sells the unborn calf of his cow to B. The sale is:
   i. Void  ii. Valid  iii. Murabaha  iv. Musawamah

4. The term Constructive Possession means:
   i. Commodity in Control  ii. Commodity in Raw form  iii. Strong possession  iv. Finished commodity

5. The sale is valid of the subject matter except:
   i. It has come into existence.  ii. It is owned by the seller  iii. It is in physical of constructive possession.  iv. It is currently out of control of the seller

6. Three basic rules of the sale are relaxed with respect to:

7. The subject of the sale must specifically be except:
   i. Known  ii. Identified  iii. Of some value  iv. Used for Haram Purposes

8. The employer in the case of Ijarah is called:
   i. Ajir  ii. Musta’jir  iii. Ujrah  iv. Mu’jir

9. The lessor in the case of Ijarah is called:
   i. Ajir  ii. Musta’jir  iii. Ujrah  iv. Mu’jir

10. Ijarah is defined as:
    i. Transfer of usufructs  ii. Transfer of ownership  iii. Transfer of some parts of the asset  iv. Sale of the asset

11. The corpus of the leased property are:
    i. Transferred to lessee  ii. Remain with lessor  iii. Divided between the two  iv. Not considered in the case of Ijarah

12. All the statement regarding the risk of Leased asset are true except:
    i. Transferred to lessee  ii. Remain with lessor  iii. Divided between the two in some case  iv. Not considered in the case of Ijarah

13. Salam is sale for which:
    i. Payment is made later  ii. Payment is made in installment.  iii. Payment is made in advance  iv. Payment is delayed till the end of delivery of product

14. The seller in the case of Bai’salams is called:
    i. Rabb-us-salams  ii. Muslim Ilaih  iii. Muslim fih  iv. Ra’s-ul-mall

15. According to Hanfi and Hanbli schools the time of delivery in Salam is at least:
    i. One month  ii. More than a month  iii. Less than a month  iv. Fifteen days

16. Parallel Salam is allowed with:
    i. Buyer  ii. Seller  iii. Third Party only  iv. None of these

17. Istsina is a sale in which:
    i. The commodity of sale exists before  ii. The commodity is yet to be manufactured  iii. The commodity is not considered in this sale  iv. Payment in advance is compulsory

18. The time of delivery in the case of Istsina product is necessarily:
    i. Fixed  ii. Not fixed  iii. Compulsory at the time of contract  iv. None of these

19. In an Istsina contract raw material is:
i. Provided by the buyer  ii. Provided by the seller  iii. By third party  iv. None of these

20. The contract of Istisna can be terminated:
   i. By seller though it was first accepted  ii. By third party  iii. Only if the seller has not started production  iv. No matter if the seller has started production
GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

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SUBJECTIVE PART TIME ALLOWED: 2:30 MINUTES MARKS: 80

NOTE: SOLVE ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

Question No. 02
What is Lease? Write down its basic rules. 20

Question No. 03
Write a short note on:

i. Zakat on Produce of Earth (USHER) 10
   ii. House Financing in Islam 10

Question No. 04
Write a note on Collection and Expenditure of Zakat? 20

Question No. 05
Write a detailed note on Musharkah and Mudarbah? (10, 10)

Question No. 06
Describe in detail the basic factors of production in Islamic Economy? 20

Question No. 07
What are the Sources of Sharia? Explain the components in detail. 20

GOOD LUCK