

# Faculty of Shariah and Law Semester II, 2017/2018 Academic Session

# **Final Examination Question Paper**

Course Code: LS 5302

Course Name: Hadith al-Ahkam

Course Level: Bachelor of Law (LLB) & Bachelor of

Shariah Law (BSL)

Time : 3 hours

Note:

Answer the following questions.

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

#### Question One (15 Marks)

٦٢٣ ... عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَادًا إِلَى الْيَمْنِ - فَلْكُوّ الْحَدِيثَ - وَفِيهِ : «أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدِ افْتُرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةٌ فِي أُمَوَالِهِمْ تُوَخَدُ مِنْ أَغْنَيَاتِهِمْ ، فَتُرَدُّ فِي فُقَرَاتِهِمْ». مُتَّغَقَّ عَلَيْهٍ ، وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْبُخَارِيُّ .

sent Mu'âdh ibn Jabal to Yemen (as governor), he said to him: "You are going to a people who are People of the Scripture. Invite them to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and that I am His Messenger. If they obey you in this, then teach them that Allâh, the Glorious One, has enjoined five prayers upon them in every day and night (in twenty-four hours), and if they obey you in this, then tell them that Allâh has made it obligatory for them to pay Zakâh upon their assets and it is to be taken from the wealthy among them and given to the poor among them." Related by Al-Bukhâri.

1. Explain the general meaning of the above *hadith*.

(2 marks)

- 2. What is zakat? Which part of the above *hadith* does indicate the obligatory of zakat? (2 marks)
- 3. What is the meaning of *muttafaq alaihi* in the *hadith*? Who is the narrator of this *hadith*. (2 marks)
- 4. What are the objects on which zakat is obligatory?

(3 marks)

5. Discuss to whom zakat is distributed and its application in Brunei Darussalam.

(6 marks)

#### Question Two (15 Marks)

١١٠٤ ــ عَــنِ ابْــنِ عُمْرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَنْهُمُا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الطَّلاَقُ». رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ، وَابَّنُ مَاجَةُ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ ، وَرَجَّعَ أَبُو حَاتِم إِرْسَالَهُ .

1104. Ibn 'Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allâh said, "There is no lawful matter which is more detested by Allâh than divorce." Related by Abû Dawûd and Ibn Mâjah. Al-Hâkim graded it as <u>Saliîh</u>.

1. Who are the narrators of the hadith? Introduce them briefly.

(2 marks)

2. What is the missing translation of the *hadith*? Who did make the preference? Why did he prefer it as *mursal hadith* and give its meaning

(3 marks)

3. Explain the general meaning of hadith?

(1 mark)

4. What is divorce in Islamic law? Why is it legalized in Islam?

(3 marks)

5. Discuss the types of divorce based on Ibn Umar hadith?

(3 marks)

6. Explain the essential requirements (rukun) of divorce.

(3 marks)

## Question Three (15 Marks)

١٥١ ــ عَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : «لَمَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آكِلُ الرَّبَا ، وَمُوكِلَّهُ ، وَكَاتِبَهُ ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ ، وَقَالَ : «هُمْ سَوَاءً». رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

851. Jåbir (RAA) narrated, The Messenger of Allâh acursed the person who accepts usury, its payer, the one who recorded it, and the two witnesses, and he said, are all equal (in sin)." Related by Muslim.

1. Explain the general meaning of the above hadith.

(2 marks)

2. Who is Jabir the narrator of the hadith?

(1.5 marks)

3. Define *riba*! And explain the phases of its prohibition in Islamic history by giving its authority from the Holy Quran.

(4.5 marks)

4. What are the objects on which the prohibition of *riba* is applied?

(3 marks)

5. What are the types of riba?

(2 marks)

6. Is banking interest considered as of riba?

(2 marks)

## **Question Four (15 Marks)**

Discuss the following rules or matters:-

1. Salah al-jama'ah.

(3 marks)

2. Tayammum.

(3 marks)

3. Nisab of sheep or goat.

4. Bankruptcy.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

5. Khulu'.

(3 marks)

بالتوفيق والنجاح