



جامعة السلطان الشريف علي الإسلامية
UNIVERSITI ISLAM SULTAN SHARIF ALI
SULTAN SHARIF ALI ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Shariah and Law
Semester I, 2020/2021 Academic Session

Final Examination
Question Paper

Course Code : LS5301
Course Name : Quranic Verses on Islamic Law
Course Level : Bachelor's Degree
Time : 3 hours

Instructions:

Answer any **four** of the following questions.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

QUESTION 1 (15 Marks)

Allah Almighty said in the Holy Quran, *Surah al-Baqarah*:

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُو الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَىٰ الْمَلَائِكَةِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ (102)

102. And they followed [instead] what the devils had recited during the reign of Solomon. It was not Solomon who disbelieved, but the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic and that which was revealed to the two angels at Babylon, Harut and Marut. But they [i.e., the two angels] do not teach anyone unless they say, "We are a trial, so do not disbelieve [by practicing magic]." And [yet] they learn from them that by which they cause separation between a man and his wife. But they do not harm anyone through it except by permission of Allah. And they [i.e., people] learn what harms them and does not benefit them. But they [i.e., the Children of Israel] certainly knew that whoever purchased it [i.e., magic] would not have in the Hereafter any share. And wretched is that for which they sold themselves if they only knew.

From the above *ayat*, answer the followings:

- Summarize the general meaning of the *ayat*. (2 Marks)
- Explain the reason of revelation of the above *ayat*. (2 Marks)
- Explain the meaning of *al-sihr* (magic) according to 'Ulama. (3 Marks)
- There are two different questions that arise about magic: Is it real? Are Muslims allowed to indulge in it? Discuss these two issues. (6 Marks)
- Explain the portion of *ayat* which says: "they learn from them that by which they cause separation between a man and his wife". (2 Marks)

QUESTION 2 (15 Marks)

Allah Almighty said in *Surah al-Baqarah*:

وَأِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْيَتَامَىٰ مَنَىٰ وَثَلَاثَ وَرَبَاعَ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِشَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَلِكَ أَذَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا (3)

3. And if you fear that you will not be just in dealing with the orphans, then marry of other women as may be agreeable to you, two, or three, or four; and if you fear you will not be able to do justice, then marry only one or marry what your right hand possess. Thus, it is more likely that you will not do injustice.

a) Explain the reason of revelation of the above *ayat*.

(2 Marks)

b) What is *nikah* or marriage in Islam? Why is it allowed?

(2 Marks)

c) What are the conditions of male in marriage contract.

(6 Marks)

d) Deduce three (3) rules from the above *ayat*.

(3 Marks)

QUESTION 3 (15 Marks)

Allah Almighty said in *Surah al-Baqarah*:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ (183) أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامًا مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (184) شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ (185)

183. O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may acquire Taqwa.) (184. Fast for a fixed number of days, but if any of you is ill or on a journey, the same number (should be made up) from other days. And as for those who can fast with difficulty, (e.g., an old man), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a Miskin (poor person) (for every day). But whoever does good of his own accord, it is better for him. And that you fast is better for you if only you know.) (185. The month of Ramadan in

which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for mankind and clear proofs for the guidance and the criterion (between right and wrong). So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramadan, i.e., is present at his home), he must observe Sawm (fasting) that month, and whoever is ill or on a journey, the same number of days which one did not observe Sawm (fasting) must be made up from other days. Allah intends for you ease, and He does not want to make things difficult for you. (He wants that you) must complete the same number (of days), and that you must magnify Allah i.e., to say Takbir (Allahu Akbar: Allah is the Most Great) for having guided you so that you may be grateful to Him.)

- a) Explain the general meaning of the above *ayat*.
(2 Marks)
- b) What is fasting? What is the kind of fasting for the previous people?
(2 Marks)
- c) Which part of the *ayat* that ordered muslims to fast in Ramadan? Explain.
(2 Marks)
- d) State the various stage of Fasting in Islam
(2 Marks)
- e) Discuss the rules of *Fidyah* in fasting of Ramadan.
(5 Marks)
- f) Explain the portion of the above *ayat* which says: "Allah intends for you ease, and He does not want to make things difficult for you".
(2 Marks)

QUESTION 4 (15 Marks)

Islam prohibited *Riba* and consider it as a capital sin.

- a) Write the *ayah* from the Holy Quran which indicates the above statement. And explain it.
(3 Marks)
- b) State the reason of revelation of the *ayah*.
(2 Marks)

- c) Define *Riba* and discuss its types. (4 Marks)
- d) Is banking interest considered as *Riba*? Why? (4 Marks)
- e) How does *Riba* constitute war against Allah and His Messenger? (2 Marks)

QUESTION 5 (15 Marks)

Discuss the following rules or matters: -

- a) The meaning of *Qisas* and its *ayat* in the Holy Quran. (3 Marks)
- b) Seeking Refuge before reciting the Qur'an. (3 Marks)
- c) Types of killing in Islamic law. (3 Marks)
- d) Being kind to debtors who face financial difficulties. (3 Marks)
- e) Types of *Iddah*. (3 Marks)

بالتوفيق والنجاح