



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

**Faculty of Shariah and Law
Semester II, 2021/2022 Academic Session**

Final Examination Question Paper

Course Code : LS 5302
Course Name : Hadith on Islamic Law
Course Level : Bachelor's of Degree
Time : 3 hours

Note:

Answer **ALL** questions.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

QUESTION 1 (15 MARKS)

٦٦٤ — عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ — رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ — قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «لَا تَحُلُ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيِّ إِلَّا لِخَمْسَةٍ : لِغَامِلٍ عَلَيْهَا ، أَوْ رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَاهَا بِعَالِهِ ، أَوْ غَارِمٍ ، أَوْ غَارٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ، أَوْ مِسْكِينٍ تُصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهَا ، فَأَهْدَى مِنْهَا لِغَنِيٍّ» . رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ ، وَابْنُ مَاجَةَ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ ، وَأَعْلَلَ بِالْإِرْسَالِ .

664. Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "**Zakāh** is not allowed for the well-off person except for one of the following five: an administrator of **Zakāh**, a man who buys **Zakāh** holdings with his money, a person who is in debt, a fighter in the cause of Allāh, or a rich person who is given a present by a needy (*miskīn*) person which the latter had been given as **Zakāh**." Related by Ahmad, Abū Dawūd, Ibn Mājah, and Al-Hākim regarded it as *Sahīh*.

- a) Explain the general meaning of the above *hadith*. (2 marks)
- b) Introduce three (3) of the Compilers of the above *hadith*. (3 mark)
- c) Who is the narrator of this *hadith*? Introduce him. (1 marks)
- d) Who are the recipients of the zakat? Discuss them! (6 marks)
- e) How the recipients of Zakat in Brunei Darussalam are regulated by the law. (4 marks)

QUESTION 2 (15 MARKS)

١١٠٤ - عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : «أَبْغَضُ الْحَلَالِ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ الْإِطْلَاقُ». رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ ، وَابْنُ مَاجَةَ ، وَصَحَّحَهُ الْحَاكِمُ ، وَرَوَّجَهُ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ إِسْنَادَهُ .

1104. Ibn Umar (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "There is no lawful matter which is more detested by Allāh than divorce." Related by Abū Dawūd and Ibn Mājah. Al-Hākim graded it as Sahih.

- a) Who are the narrators of the *hadith*? Introduce them briefly. (3 marks)
- b) What is the missing translation of the *hadith*? Who did make the preference? Why did he prefer it as *mursal hadith*? Give the meaning of *mursal hadith*. (2 marks)
- c) Explain the general meaning of *hadith*? (1 mark)
- d) What is divorce in Islamic law? Why is it legal in Islam? (2 marks)
- e) Discuss the types of divorce based on Ibn Umar's *hadith*? (4 marks)
- f) Explain the essential requirements (*rukun*) of divorce. (3 marks)

QUESTION 3 (15 MARKS)

٨٥١ - عَنْ جَابِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ : «لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَكْلَ الرِّبَا ، وَمُوكَلَّهُ ، وَكَاتِبَهُ ، وَشَاهِدَيْهِ ، وَقَالَ : «هُمْ سَوَاءٌ» . رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ .

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

- a) Explain the general meaning of the above hadith. (2 marks)
- b) Who is Jabir the narrator of the hadith? (1.5 marks)
- c) Define *riba*! And explain the phases of its prohibition in Islamic history by giving its authority from the Holy Quran. (4.5 marks)
- d) What are the objects on which the prohibition of *riba* is applied? (3 marks)
- e) What are the types of *riba*? (2 marks)
- f) Is banking interest considered as *riba*? (2 marks)

١٣٩ — وَعَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - قَالَ : بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ ، فَأَجْتَنَّبْتُ ، فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ ، فَتَمَرَّعْتُ فِي الصَّعِيدِ كَمَا تَمَرَّعُ الدَّائِئَةُ ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ، فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ ، فَقَالَ : «إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ بِدَيْتِكَ هَكَذَا» ، ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ الشَّمَالَ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ ، وَظَاهَرَ كَعْبِهِ وَوَجْهَهُ . مُتَّفِقٌ عَلَيْهِ ، وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُسْلِمٍ .

139. Narrated 'Ammâr bin Yâsir (RAA): "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent me on some errands and I became *junub* (sexually impure), and could not find water. I rolled myself in the dirt just as an animal does. I then came to the Prophet ﷺ and mentioned that to him, He said, "**This would have been enough for you,**" and he struck the earth with his hands once, then he wiped the right hand with the left one, the outside of the palms of his hands and his face. "Agreed upon, and the wording is Muslim's.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is *Tayammum*? (1 mark)
2. Who is Ammar Ibn Yasir? (1 marks)
3. What is the meaning of '*Muttafaq 'alaihi*'? In which book the above hadith is found? Introduce such writer. (2 marks)
4. Explain the way of *Tayammum* in the above hadith. Is there any other way? (3 marks)
5. What are the conditions of *Tayammum*? (3 marks)

QUESTION 4 (15 MARKS)

Discuss the following rules or matters:

- a) *Al-Jama' wa al-Qasar*. (3 marks)

- b) Zakat al-Fitr (3 marks)
- c) *Nisab* of camel. (3 marks)
- d) Prayer's time. (3 marks)
- e) *Khulu'*. (3 marks)

بالتوفيق والنجاح