MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ISLAMIC HISTORY ISLAMIC ECONOMICS AND BANKING

I. Choose correct answer

1. Which refers to uncertainty and deception in Islamic Eco	onomics?							
A) Zakat B) Gharar								
C) Sadaqa	D) Salath							
2. Inthe profit ratio is fixed according to capita	al contribution, while loss ratio.							
A) Musharaka B) Ijrah								
C) Mudarabah	D) Bai Muhajjal							
3. What refers to a delay in the settlement of one or both co	ounter-values?							
A) Riba-al-Fadl	B) Interest							
C) Riba	D) Profit							
4. Buying a house for example Rs. 450,000 (to be paid in i	instalments over 5 years) is a							
permissible arrangement.								
A) Yes	B) No							
C) Maybe	D) None of these above							
5. According to, anything that has economic v	value is considered wealth.							
A) Shariah	B) Qiyas							
C) Ijma	D) Ijthihad							
6. Offer and acceptance are non-essential attributes of the	contract and if they are missing							
then the contract cannot be described as.								
A) Riba	B) Shariah							
C) Void (batil).	D) Sunnah							
7. It is permissible to sell a commodity before it comes und	der our control or we take (actual							
or constructive) possession of it.								
A) Excluding Salam and Istisna arra	ingements B) Only Salam							
C) All things	D) none of these above							
8. One of the core aims or objectives (maqasid) of the Shar	riah is the preservation of.							
A) Wealth (Maal).	B) Sunnah							
C) Imaan	D) Value							
9. Buying shares (stock) on a short term price fluctuations	is considered speculation (rather							
than investment) and thus is atrading pract	tice.							
A) Prohibited	B) None of these above							
C) Allowed	D) Not a matter							
10. The result of a sale transaction is instant and a result in is.	an absolute transfer of the (asset)							
A) Ownership	B) Private							
C) Partnership	D) Public							
11. In, partner who invest eg. Rs.50,000 (or 10 % or right to specify from the beginning that his share of pro-								

(which equals to	10 % of his initial contribution).	
	A) Musharaka	b) Riba
	C) Mudarabah	d) Zakat
12. Man is the Khali	fah of God or Vicegerent on earth and	the resources at his disposal are.
	A) A trust (Amanath)	B) Property
	C) A profit	D) A commodity
13. Who must utilize	them according to the will of the Cre	ator and he will be held
accountable for a	any misuse of these resources.	
	A) Man	B) Prophet
	C) God	D) Angels
14. All the follows the	hat the resources are means to attain.	
	A) Falah	B) Fait
	C) Sujud	D) Tragedy
15. Which is the crea	ation of God for man?	
	A) Nature	B) Planets
	C) Animals	D) Vegetables
16. All resources in r in the.	nature are means for man to attain his	falah (happiness) in this world and
	A) Hereafter	B) Friends
	C) Death	D) Family
17 is the soci	al science that studies the allocation o	•
unlimited wants.		, j
	A) Economics	B) Botany
	C) History	D) Commerce
18. Islamic Economi	cs is a social science which studies the	e economic problems of people
imbued with the	values of.	
	A) Islam	B) Pragmatic
	C) Iman	D) Rational
19. It is the study of	social science which enables people to	p perform their obligation to Allah
(God) and to the	ir society.	
	A) Islamic Economics	B) Micro Economics
	C) Macro Economics	D) E-commerce
20. In which place for	or accountability, and for getting the o	utcome of all deeds including
economic activit	ies, in an eternal life.	
	A) Akhirah	B) Dunyah
	C) Heaven	D) Hell
21w	vell-being for leading a good life and c	lischarging socio-Islamic
obligations in this	s world and for achieving the home of	hereafter.
	A) Economic	B) Trade
	C) Financial	D) Commerce
22. Who created reso	purces in abundant as per the Islamic i	deology?
	A) Allah (God)	B) Prophet
	C) Khalifa	D) Government
23. Why recourses in	the eyes of man are scarce or limited	?

A) Due to lack of means to rea C) Lack of belief	ch this resources B) Lack of knowledge D) None of these above
24. To understand the Islamic worldview let us first	,
A) Islam, Iman, Amal, & Ihsan	-
C) Economics	D) Politics
25. An Islamic world view or, is the visio	·
our mind's eye revelling what existence is all ab	• • • • • • •
A) Ru'yat al-Islam li al Wujuoc	
C) Risala	D) Rassol
26. It is defined as "a set of implicit and explicit as	
as well as the nature and purpose of man r	iot only in this world but in the hereafter
too".	
A) Islamic Economics	B) Macro Economics
C) Ancient Economics	D) Micro Economics
27. To seek,is a holy duty; it is obligate	
A) Knowledge	B) Health
C) Wealth	D) Beauty
28. The first revealed word in the Qur'an was	
A) Iqrah or Read	B) Convert
C) Acquire	D) Belief
29. The idea of Socialism emerged as a repercussion	n against the evils of.
A) Feudalism	B) Communalism
C) Capitalism	D) Materialism
30. In Islamic order the priority of production is det	ermined by.
A) Availability of source	B) Possibility of economic development
C) Requirement of the individual	D) Requirement of the society
31. Usurer was synonym used for.	
A) Arabs	B) Lombard
C) Jews	D) goldsmith
32. The earliest economics practice prevailed in the	world was.
A) Batter system	B) Barber system
C) Commerce	D) Share market
33. The headquarters of Islamic Development Bank	is.
A) Paris	B) London
C) Jeddah	D) Geneva
34. In Islamic philosophy Zakat is the	
A) Right	B) Mercy
C) Duty	D) Principle
35. The profit loss sharing in the Islamic Banking is	· •
A) Mudarabh	B) Murabaha
C) Musharakah	D) Bai Muajjal
36. Economic andwell-being for lea	
A) Non-Economic	B) Trade
C) Financial	D) Commerce
C) i mancial	

37. Who is creator of the universe according to Islamic be	lief?
A) Allah (God)	B) Prophet
C) Khalifa	D) Government
38. Which is the social science that studies the allocation the unlimited wants?	of scarce resources to satisfy
A) Economics	B) Botany
C) History	D) Commerce
39. Islamic Economics is a social science which studies th	ne economic problems of people
imbued with the values of.	
A) Islam	B) Pragmatic
C) Iman	D) Rational
40. It is the study of social science which enables people t	o perform their obligation to Allah
and of their society.	-
A) Islamic Economics	B) Micro Economics
C) Macro Economics	D) E-commerce
41. In which place for accountability, and for getting the o	outcome of all deeds including
economic activities, in an eternal life.	
A) Akhirah	B) Dunyah
C) Heaven	D) Hell
42. Which refers to uncertainty and deception (amongst other t	hings)?
A) Zakat	B) Gharar
C) Sadaqa	D) Salath
43. In the profit ratio is fixed according to cap	ital contribution, while loss ratio.
A) Musharaka	B) Ijrah
C) Mudarabah	D) Bai Muhajjal
44. What refers to a delay in the settlement of one or both	counter-values?
A) Riba al-Fadl	B) Interest
C) Riba	D) Profit
45. Buying a house for eg. Rs. 450,000 (to be paid in insta	alments over 5 years) is a
permissible arrangement.	
A) Yes	B) No
C) Maybe	D) None of these above
46. According to, anything that has economic	c value is considered wealth.
A) Sharia	B) Right
C) Constitution	D) Power
47. Offer and acceptance are non-essential attributes of th	
then the contract cannot be described as	
A) Void (Batil)	B) Sunnah
C) Halal	D) None of the above
48is permissible to sell a commodity	before it comes under our control
or we take (actual or constructive) possession of it.	
A) Excluding Salaam and Istinsa ag	
C) Including Salaam and Istinsa	D) All the above
49. One of the core aims or objectives (Maqasid) of the Sl	hariah is the preservation of.

	A) Wealth (Maal)	B) Health
	C) Power	D) Ambition
50. Buying shares (st	tock) on a short term price fluctuations	s is considered speculation (rather
than investment)) and thus is atrading prac	ctice.
	A) Prohibited	B) Restricted
	C) Permitted	D) None of the above
51. The result of a sa	le transaction is instant and a result in	
is.		
	A) Ownership	B) Rent
	C) Entrepreneurship	D) Lease
52. Usurer was synor	nym used by.	
	A) Arabs	B) Lombard
	C) Jews	D) Goldsmith
53. Which one of the	following is not essentially a part of I	slamic Jurisprudence?
	A) Quran	B) Sunnah
	C) Qiyas	D) Tasawuff
54. I D B was establi	shed in the year	
	A) 1948	B) 1984
	C) 1958	D) 1999
55	is the Islamic term	of interest.
	A) Riba	B) Rizala
	C) Rabb	D) Raihan
56. In Islamic bankir	ng system the term for insurance is:	
	A) Takaful	B) Gharar
	C) Sukuk	D) Salath
57. "Kitab-al-Kharaj	" is written by:	
	A) Abu Hanifa	B) Abu Yusuf
	C) Imam Malik	D) Imam Shafi
58. The "The Theory	of Value" is propounded by:	
	A) Karal Max	B) Alfred Marhshal
	C) Hegal	D) Ibn Kahldun
59. The number of he	eirs of Zakat is	
	A) 8	B) 6
	C) 9	D) 7
60. Which is the third	d source of Islamic Jurisprudence?	
	A) Quran	B) Ijma
	C) Hadith	D) Qiyas
61. The abbreviation	of IDB.	
	A) Islamic Development Bank	B) Iran Development Board
	C) Indian Development Bank	D) Islamic Development Board
62. Islamic banking	activity that is consistent with the prin	-
	A) Sharia	B) Constitution
	C) Jurisprudence	D) Opinions
63. What is fiqh.		

A) Jurisprudence	B) Shirk
C) Tawheed	D) Tasawuff
64. Which one is the compulsory economic duty of the wealthy M	
A) Zakat	B) Prayer
C) Sadqa	D) Hajj
65. Abu Yusuf was the author of.	
A) Kithab-al-Kharaj	B) Kithab-al-Hind
C) Kithab-al-Khaz	D) Kithab-al-Radd
66. Traditions of Prophet Muhammad are known in Arabic	
*	•
A) Quran	B) Fiqh
C) Sunnah	D) Khalima
67. Zakat share on gold and silver is.	D) 2.5
A) 1	B) 2.5
C) 1.5	D) 2
68. Riba is translated into English as.	
A) Profit	B) Debt
C) Interest	D) Loan
69. Hujathul Baligha was written by.	
A) Imam Shafi	B) Abu Yusuf
C) Shaik Sirhindi	D) Shah Waliullah
70. Profit-loss sharing financing is known in Islamic conce	
A) Riba	B) Mudharabah
C) Zakat	D) Saddaka
71. Fakkir and Miskin are entitled to get a share of	
A) Jaziya	B) Saddaka
C) Zakat	D) Kharaj
72. The third pillar of Islam is.	
A) Hajj	B) Prayer
C) Zakat	D) fasting
73. Al-Barakka and Interest Free a Financial Enterprise w	as initiated for the first time
India in the state of	
A) Jammu & Kashmir	B) U P
C) Bihar	D) Kerala
74. People known as the bankers of the world.	
A) Bankers	B) Lombards
C) Clergy	D) Brokers
75. Author of 'Economic Development in the Islamic Fran	nework'.
A) Asghar Ali Engineer	B) Ahammed Khurshid
C) Dr. Thomas Isaac	D) Althaf Hussain
76. Author of 'Economic problems of man and its Islamic	solution'.
A) Rashid Riddhah	B) Moududi
C) Abdul Khadir Jilaani	D) Hassan al Banna
77. Author of 'Economics and Islam'.	·
A) Mahmudullah Shirassi	B) Abdul Kalam Azad
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92. 'Islamic Economics and Finance' is a book written by.

A) Muhammad Akram Khan	B) Sayed Ahmad Khan
C) Abul Kalam Azad	D) Azgar Ali Engineer
93. Public treasury in Islam is known as.	, , , ,
A) Diwan i Bandagan	B) Mudarabah
C) Baith ul Mal	D) Amanath
94. Arab coinage was started by.	_ ,
A) Prophet Muhammad	B) Caliph Abdul Malik
C) Umar II	D) Walid I
95. The percentage of Zakat on money is.	D) Walla I
A) 2	B) 2.5
C) 3	D) 1.5
96. What is word meaning of 'Falah'	D) 1.5
A) Prosperity or victory	B) Development
C) Economics	D) Finance
97. Ordinary share of inheritance for female i	·
A) 1/3	B)1/2
, ,	
C) $1/4$	D) 1/5
98. The name given by the system of exchange	
A) Barter	B) Speculation
C) Share marketing	D) VAT
99. The basis of conventional banking system	
A) Deposit	B) Profit
C) Interest	D) Loan
100. The Arab term used to denote the' Sus	
A) Rasak	B) Rasiq
C) Rafeedah	D) Rashid
101. The owner of the earth according to Q	Quran.
A) God	B) Muhammad
C) Caliph	D) Malak
102. To whom the ownership of the	Kharaj land belongs under Islamic
Government.	
A) Muhammad	B) Malak
C) God	D) Caliph
103. The condition of the lack of the basic	needs of life.
A) Faqir	B) Inamath
C) Amanath	D) Ganimath
104. The basic stone of Islamic banking.	
A) Interest free baking	B) Profit motive banking
C) Deposit free banking	D) Collective banking
105. The obligatory duty referred with Nar	naz.
A) Payment of Zakat	B) Payment of Jazya
C) Payment of Sadaqa	D) Payment of Kharaj
106. The term used to denote Usury.	
A) Riba	B) Baith-ul-Mal
,	,

C) Diwan-e- Arz	D) Treasury
107. What Islam aims by the abolition of Riba.	
A) Promotion of charity	B) Profit
C) Promotion of collective deposit	D) Share marketing
108. What is the literal meaning of Zakat?	
A) Charity	B) Purification
C) Obedience	D) Kindness
109. The author of 'Social Justice in Islam'.	
A) Hasan al Banna	B) Moulana Azad
C) Azghar Ali Engineer	D) Abdul Kalam Azad
110. Ushr is changed on.	
A) Agricultural production	B) Loan and Interest
C) Savings	D) Zakat
111. The percentage of property that the Quran allow	s to bequeath by will.
A) 1	B) 1/2
C) 1/3	D) 1/4
ANSWER KEY	

Q. No	ANS								
01	В	02	Α	03	Α	04	Α	05	Α
06	С	07	Α	08	Α	09	Α	10	Α
11	Α	12	Α	13	Α	14	Α	15	Α
16	Α	17	Α	18	Α	19	Α	20	Α
21	Α	22	Α	23	A	24	Α	25	Α
26	Α	27	Α	28	A	29	С	30	D
31	С	32	Α	33	C	34	Α	35	Α
36	Α	37	Α	38	A	39	Α	40	Α
41	Α	42	Α	43	A	44	Α	45	Α
46	Α	47	Α	48	A	49	Α	50	Α
51	Α	52	Α	53	D	54	Α	55	Α
56	Α	57	В	58	D	59	Α	60	B
61	Α	62	Α	63	A	64	Α	65	Α
66	С	67	В	68	С	69	D	70	B
71	C	72	С	73	D	74	D	75	Α
76	В	77	C	78	В	79	В	80	С

81	D	82	D	83	В	84	В	85	С
86	D	87	В	88	Α	89	В	90	Α
91	Α	92	Α	93	С	94	С	95	В
96	Α	97	Α	98	Α	99	С	100	Α
101	Α	102	С	103	Α	104	Α	105	Α
106	Α	107	Α	108	В	109	С	110	Α
111	С			1		1		1	
S	1	1							