

**SULIT**



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI  
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN PERDAGANGAN**

**PENILAIAN ALTERNATIF**

**SESI 1: 2021/2022**

**DPN20033 : PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TAKAFUL**

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**NAMA PENYELARAS KURSUS: AHMAD YUSRI BIN ABD NASIR**

**KAEDAH PENILAIAN : PEPERIKSAAN ATAS TALIAN**

**JENIS PENILAIAN : SOALAN OBJEKTIF &  
SOALAN BERSTRUKTUR (3 SOALAN)**

**TARIKH PENILAIAN : 3 FEBRUARI 2022**

**TEMPOH PENILAIAN : 2 JAM**

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**LARANGAN TERHADAP PLAGIARISM (AKTA 174)**

**PELAJAR TIDAK BOLEH MEMPLAGIAT APA-APA IDEA, PENULISAN, DATA  
ATAU CIPTAAN ORANG LAIN. PLAGIAT ADALAH SALAH SATU  
PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK. SEKIRANYA PELAJAR DIBUKTIKAN  
MELAKUKAN PLAGIARISM, PENILAIAN BAGI KURSUS BERKENaan AKAN  
DIMANSUHKAN DAN DIBERI GRED F DENGAN NILAI MATA 0.**

**(RUJUK BUKU ARAHAN-ARAHAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN KAEDAH PENILAIAN (Diploma) EDISI 6, JUN 2019,  
KLAUSA 17.3)**

**SECTION A: 25 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN A: 25 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWENTY (20)** objective questions. Write your answers in the answer sheet form provided.

**ARAHAH:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA PULUH (20)** soalan objektif. Tulis jawapan anda di dalam helaian kertas yang disediakan.*

1. The Aqila System (Al- Aqila) refer to  
*Sistem Aqila (Al- Aqila) merujuk kepada*

CLO1  
C1

- A. Arabic trader compensates each other  
*Pedagang Arab saling memberi pampasan*
- B. Ansar ethnic helps Muhajirin ethnic  
*Etnik Ansar membantu etnik Muhajirin*
- C. Blood money  
*Wang darah*
- D. Tabarru' fund  
*Dana Tabarru'*

2. The following elements that contradict the shariah principle exist in conventional insurance **EXCEPT**

CLO1  
C1

*Unsur-unsur berikut bertentangan dengan prinsip syariah terdapat dalam insurans konvensional **KECUALI***

- A. Gharar  
*Risiko*
- B. Maisir  
*Perjudian*
- C. Riba  
*Faedah*
- D. Tabarru'  
*Sumbangan*

	<b>SULIT</b>	<b>DPN20033: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TAKAFUL</b>
CLO1 C1	<p>3. The following are the essential elements of Takaful <b>EXCEPT</b>  <i>Berikut adalah elemen penting Takaful <b>KECUALI</b></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Taa'wun  <i>Taa'wun</i></li> <li>B. Tabarru'  <i>Tabarru'</i></li> <li>C. Mutual guarantee  <i>Jaminan Bersama</i></li> <li>D. Self-independent  <i>Berdikari</i></li> </ul> <p>4. Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> the relationship of permissible takaful interest?  <i>Manakah antara berikut <b>BUKAN</b> hubungan kepentingan takaful yang dibenarkan?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Husband and wife  <i>Suami dan isteri</i></li> <li>B. Employer and employee  <i>Majikan dan pekerja</i></li> <li>C. Any person who is dependent on him or her  <i>Mana-mana pihak yang bergantung kepadanya</i></li> <li>D. Lecturer and student  <i>Pensyarah dan pelajar</i></li> </ul> <p>5. Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> the basic concept of Takaful?  <i>Antara berikut, yang manakah <b>BUKAN</b> konsep asas Takaful?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Al-Wakalah  <i>Al-Wakalah</i></li> <li>B. Al-Mudharabah  <i>Al-Mudharabah</i></li> <li>C. Al-Tabarru'  <i>Al-Tabarru'</i></li> <li>D. Al-Wadiyah  <i>Al-Wadiyah</i></li> </ul>	
CLO1 C2		

CLO1  
C2

6. Indemnity is one of the principles of takaful. Which of the following statement refers to indemnity?

*Ganti rugi adalah salah satu prinsip takaful. Pernyataan berikut yang manakah merujuk kepada ganti rugi?*

- A. The participant should recover not more than his/her loss but it may be modified by the express of the policy.

*Peserta harus pulih tidak lebih daripada kerugiannya tetapi boleh diubah suai dengan polisi yang dinyatakan.*

- B. Legal right to cover arising from the legitimate financial interest which participant has in a subject matter of takaful.

*Hak perlindungan yang sah yang timbul daripada kepentingan kewangan yang sah yang dimiliki oleh peserta dalam fakta matan takaful.*

- C. All parties in takaful contract are obliged to disclose all information which would influence either party's decision to enter into a contract.

*Semua pihak dalam kontrak takaful bertanggungjawab mendedahkan semua maklumat yang akan mempengaruhi keputusan mana-mana pihak untuk membuat kontrak.*

- D. A takaful operator who has indemnified a participant for a loss may exercise the participant's right claim from the third party in respect of the loss.

*Pengendali takaful yang telah memberikan ganti rugi kepada peserta atas kerugian boleh menggunakan tuntutan hak peserta dari pihak ketiga berkenaan dengan kerugian tersebut.*

7. Indemnity can be provided in the following ways

*Ganti rugi boleh diberikan dengan cara berikut*

- A. Cash payment or repair only.

*Pembayaran tunai atau pemberian sahaja.*

- B. Cash payment or replacement only.

*Pembayaran tunai atau penggantian sahaja.*

- C. Cash payment, repair or replacement only.

*Pembayaran tunai, pemberian atau penggantian sahaja.*

- D. Cash payment, replacement, repair or reinstatement.

*Pembayaran tunai, penggantian, pemberian atau pengembalian semula.*

CLO1  
C2

8. In the case of a breach of utmost good faith, the aggrieved party may  
*Sekiranya berlaku pelanggaran ‘utmost good faith’, pihak yang berkenaan boleh*
- A. Void the contract  
*Membatalkan kontrak*
  - B. Sue for damages  
*Menuntut ganti rugi*
  - C. Waive the breach  
*Mengetepikan pelanggaran*
  - D. All of the above  
*Semua di atas*
9. Which of the following does NOT constitute a breach of Utmost Good Faith?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah BUKAN merupakan pelanggaran ‘Utmost Good Faith’?*
- A. Non-disclosure of material facts  
*Tidak mendedahkan fakta matan*
  - B. Deliberate concealment of facts  
*Sengaja menyembunyikan fakta*
  - C. Fraudulent misrepresentation  
*Penipuan pernyataan*
  - D. Claim for a covered item  
*Tuntutan untuk item yang dilindungi*
10. Which principle of takaful means policy-holder is only for compensated for the actual loss incurred but not more?
- A. The principle of indemnity  
*Prinsip indemnity*
  - B. The principle of utmost good faith  
*prinsip amanah penuh*
  - C. The principle of permissible takaful interest  
*Prinsip faedah takaful yang dibenarkan*
  - D. The principle of proximate cause  
*Prinsip sebab hampir*

CLO1  
C2

CLO1  
C1

11. The legislation in Malaysia that regulates Islamic insurance is the  
*Perundangan di Malaysia yang mengatur insurans Islam adalah*

- A. Takaful Act 1984  
*Akta Takaful 1984*
- B. Islamic Financial Services Act 2013  
*Akta Perkhidmatan Kewangan Islam 2013*
- C. Central Bank of Malaysia Ordinance 1958  
*Ordinan Bank Negara Malaysia 1958*
- D. Muslim (Titles and Construction) Ordinance 1952  
*Ordinan Muslim (Tajuk dan Pembinaan) 1952*

CLO1  
C2

12. The types of distribution channels of takaful product below are true **EXCEPT**  
*Di bawah adalah jenis saluran pengedaran produk takaful **KECUALI***

- i. Direct marketing  
*Pemasaran langsung*
  - ii. Agent and broker  
*Ejen dan broker*
  - iii. Bancatakaful  
*Bankatakaful*
  - iv. Multilevel Marketing  
*Pemasaran bertingkat*
- 
- A. iv only
  - B. i and iii
  - C. i, ii and iii
  - D. iii and iv

CLO1  
C1

13. Which of the following is NOT an intermediary?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah BUKAN sebagai perantara?*

- A. A broker  
*Broker*
- B. A reinsurer  
*'Reinsurer'*
- C. A family takaful agent  
*Ejen takaful keluarga*
- D. A general takaful agent  
*Ejen takaful am*

CLO1  
C2

14. Retakaful can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.  
*'Retakaful' boleh didefinisikan sebagai \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. Someone who legally represents the takaful operator, has the authority to act on behalf of the takaful operator.  
*Seseorang yang mewakili pengendali takaful secara sah, mempunyai kuasa untuk bertindak bagi pihak pengendali takaful.*
- B. A distribution channel in which a takaful is purchased by a participant salaried representative of the takaful operator.  
*Saluran pengedaran di mana takaful dibeli oleh peserta yang telah menggajikan wakil pengendali takaful.*
- C. Shifting of part or all of the risk exposure covered by one takaful to another takaful operator.  
*Peralihan sebahagian atau keseluruhan pendedahan risiko yang dilindungi oleh satu takaful kepada pengendali takaful yang lain.*
- D. A strategic alliance between takaful operators and banking institutions in which takaful products are marketed via the banking channels.  
*Perikatan strategik antara pengendali takaful dan institusi perbankan di mana produk takaful dipasarkan melalui saluran perbankan.*

15. For general takaful products, when is permissible takaful interest required?

CLO1  
C1

- A. At the time of effecting the takaful  
*Pada masa takaful tersebut efektif*
- B. At the time of loss  
*Pada masa kerugian*
- C. Pre-agreed event  
*Keadaan sebelum dipersetujui*
- D. After misfortune event  
*Selepas peristiwa malang*

16. For family takaful products, when is permissible takaful interest required?

CLO1  
C1

- A. At the time of effecting the takaful  
*Pada masa takaful tersebut efektif*
- B. At the time of loss  
*Pada masa kerugian*
- C. Pre-agreed event  
*Keadaan sebelum dipersetujui*
- D. After misfortune event  
*Selepas peristiwa malang*

17. The Takaful certificate can best describe as

CLO1  
C2

- Sijil Takaful sebaiknya dapat diperihalkan sebagai*
- A. The Takaful contracts  
*Kontrak takaful*
  - B. The evidence of Takaful contract  
*Bukti kontrak Takaful*
  - C. A record of subject matter covered  
*Rekod perkara yang dilindungi*
  - D. A note of the amount of contribution due  
*Nota jumlah sumbangan yang perlu dibayar*

	<b>SULIT</b>	<b>DPN20033: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TAKAFUL</b>
CLO1	18. There are many products of various takaful plans. Which of the following describes Endowment Takaful? <i>Terdapat pelbagai produk dari pelan takaful. Antara berikut yang manakah menerangkan Takaful Endowmen?</i>	
C2	A. The simplest plan <i>Pelan paling mudah</i>	
	B. Lifetime protection <i>Perlindungan seumur hidup</i>	
	C. Cover the cost of medical treatment <i>Menanggung kos rawatan perubatan</i>	
	D. Consists of saving element <i>Mengandungi elemen simpanan.</i>	
CLO1	19. _____ is the money paid to takaful operator for coverage. Policyholder can choose of payment either annually, quarterly, semi-annually or monthly. <i>_____ ialah wang yang dibayar kepada syarikat takaful untuk perlindungan. Pemegang polisi boleh memilih pembayaran sama ada secara tahunan, suku tahunan, separuh tahunan atau bulanan.</i>	
C2	A. Common pool <i>Dana simpanan bersama</i>	
	B. Law of large number <i>Hukum bilangan besar</i>	
	C. Contribution <i>Sumbangan</i>	
	D. Subrogation <i>Subrogasi</i>	
CLO1	20. Not all risks can be covered by takaful. _____ means that a large proportion of exposure units should not incur losses at the same time.	
C2	A. Financial value <i>Nilai kewangan</i>	
	B. Accidental and unintentional loss <i>Kemalangan dan kerugian yang tidak disengajakan</i>	
	C. Permissible takaful interest <i>Kepentingan Takaful yang dibenarkan.</i>	
	D. No catastrophic loss <i>Tiada kerugian bencana.</i>	

**SECTION B: 75 MARKS**  
**BAHAGIAN B: 75 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **THREE (3)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

- CLO1  
C1 (a) In Islamic context, Maqasid refers to the purposes of Islamic faith. List **FIVE (5)** foundational goals of Maqasid Shariah.  
*Menurut konteks Islam, Maqasid merujuk kepada matlamat dalam kepercayaan agama Islam. Senaraikan **LIMA (5)** tujuan asas dalam Maqasid Shariah.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]
- CLO1  
C2 (b) Explain **FIVE (5)** essential elements of Takaful.  
*Terangkan **LIMA (5)** elemen penting Takaful.*  
[10 marks]  
[10 markah]
- CLO1  
C2 (c) Describe the following terms:  
*Huraikan terma-terma berikut:*  
i) The concept of Tabarru'.  
*Konsep Tabarru'.*  
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]
- ii) Permissible Takaful Interest.  
*Kepentingan Takaful yang dibenarkan.*  
[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**CLO1  
C1

- (a) List:
- 
- Senaraikan:*

i) **FIVE (5)** roles of the Bank Negara Malaysia in Takaful industry.*LIMA (5) peranan Bank Negara Malaysia dalam industri Takaful*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

ii) Main objective Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) of Bank Negara Malaysia.

*Objektif utama Majlis Penasihat Syariah (MPS) Bank Negara Malaysia.*

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

iii) **FOUR (4)** roles of the Shariah Committee in Takaful industry.*EMPAT (4) peranan Jawatankuasa Syariah dalam industri Takaful.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Discuss
- FIVE (5)**
- differences between takaful agent and takaful broker.
- 
- Bincangkan LIMA (5) perbezaan di antara ejen takaful dan broker takaful.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (c) Outline
- FIVE (5)**
- functions of retakaful in takaful industry.

*Gariskan LIMA (5) fungsi takaful semula dalam industri takaful.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

**QUESTION 3****SOALAN 3**

CLO1

C1

- (a) Recognize **FIVE (5)** additional coverage of fire takaful product.

*Kenalpasti **LIMA (5)** perlindungan tambahan produk takaful kebakaran.*

[10 Marks]

[10 markah]

CLO1

C2

- (b) Discuss **FIVE (5)** differences between Takaful and Conventional Insurance.

*Bincangkan **LIMA (5)** perbezaan di antara Takaful dan Insuran Konvensional.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

**SOALAN TAMAT**