

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT** (4) soalan eseai. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1

SOALAN I

CLO1 (a) (i) Define Islamic banking.

C1

Berikan definisi perbankan Islam.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

(ii) During the early days of Islam, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was entrusted by the people of Makkah to help safe keeping of their belongings. Since then, other Islamic banking products has been flourishing until today. Describe the establishment of Islamic banking in the modern era.

Sewaktu zaman permulaan Islam, Nabi Muhammad (SAW) diamanahkan oleh penduduk Makkah untuk menjaga barang bernilai mereka. Semenjak itu, pelbagai perkhidmatan perbankan Islam yang lain bertambah hingga ke hari ini. Jelaskan perkembangan perbankan Islam pada zaman moden.

[7 marks]

[7markah]

CLO1
C1

(b) (i) Draw the structure of financial system in Malaysia.

Lukiskan struktur sistem kewangan di Malaysia.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

- (ii) List **TWO (2)** examples of institutions under the non-bank financial intermediaries in Malaysia.

*Senaraikan **DUA (2)** contoh institusi di bawah kategori perantara kewangan bukan bank di Malaysia.*

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

- (iii) Describe the establishment of Islamic banking in Malaysia.

Jelaskan latarbelakang pembiuhan Perbankan Islam di Malaysia.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO 1
C1

- (a) Define the non-bank financial intermediaries as follows.

Berikan definisi pengantara kewangan bukan bank seperti berikut.

- (i) Provident and Pension Funds.

Dana Persaraan dan Pencen.

- (ii) Insurance business.

Perniagaan Insuran.

- (iii) Development Finance Institutions.

Institusi Kewangan Pembangunan.

- (iv) Unit Trust.

Unit Amanah.

- (v) Zakah Institution in Malaysia.

Institusi zakat di Malaysia.

[15 marks]

[15 markah]

- CLO 1
C1
- (b) The primary objective of establishing Islamic banks is to spread economic prosperity within the framework of Islam by promoting and fostering Islamic principles in the business sector. Describe **FIVE (5)** key objectives of Islamic banks.

*Objektif utama penubuhan bank-bank Islam adalah untuk memantapkan kemakmuran ekonomi dengan berlandaskan dan mengikut prinsip-prinsip Islam dalam sektor perniagaan. Jelaskan **LIMA (5)** matlamat utama penubuhan bank Islam.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

- CLO2
C2
- (a) Bursa Malaysia is a company that was approved under section 35 of the Capital Market and Service Act 2007. Explain **FIVE (5)** roles of Bursa Malaysia.

Bursa Malaysia merupakan sebuah syarikat yang diluluskan di bawah seksyen 35 Akta Pasaran dan Perkhidmatan 2007.

*Terangkan **LIMA (5)** peranan Bursa Malaysia.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

- CLO2
C2
- (b) i. Explain the concept of derivative market.
Jelaskan konsep pasaran derivatif.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO2
C2
- ii. Describe **FIVE (5)** instruments which are offered in the Islamic Money Market.
*Jelaskan **LIMA (5)** instrumen yang ditawarkan di pasaran kewangan Islam.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**

CLO2

C2

- (a) i. Describe the establishment of Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB).

Jelaskan latarbelakang penubuhan Lembaga Perkhidmatan Kewangan Islam.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2

C2

- ii. Describe **THREE (3)** legislation acts which need to be complied by the Islamic Banks in Malaysia.

*Terangkan **TIGA (3)** akta perundangan yang perlu dipatuhi oleh bank-bank Islam di Malaysia.*

[9 marks]

[9 markah]

CLO2

C2

- (b) The Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia (SAC) was established in May 1997 as the highest Shariah authority in Islamic finance institution in Malaysia.
Majlis Penasihat Shariah Bank Negara Malaysia (SAC) yang ditubuhkan pada bulan Mei 1997 merupakan pihak berkuasa Shariah tertinggi dalam institusi kewangan Islam di Malaysia.

Explain **FOUR (4)** functions of Shariah Advisory council.

*Terangkan **EMPAT (4)** fungsi Majlis Penasihat Shariah.*

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT