



## - INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT - Prof. Dr. Birgitta Wolff

# Lecture Islamic Business and Society (ST 2009) - Final Exam

Examiner: Prof. Dr. K. Rebeiz

Course Nr.: 2857

In this exam, you have <u>2 hours</u> to solve the problems worth a maximum of 100 points. Please consider the following general advice:

- 1. Use the theoretical tools and terminology you have learned in class and from the assigned readings.
- 2. Make sure there is a clear structure in your argument. (Use some time to sort your ideas before you start writing the version you want to submit).
- 3. Use the time you have! If you are ready much earlier than we planned you should ask your-self whether you forgot something.
- 4. Remember: people have to be able to decipher what you write.

#### **Examination Questions:**

You are welcome to use a non-programmable calculator.

## A) 28 multiple choice questions (each question is worth 2 points)

Please circle (O) your choice(s). If you need to change your choice, please cross out (X) the wrong choice clearly.

- 1. Choose the one correct sentence related to becoming a Muslim from the list found below
  - a. One has just to repeat three times (in Arabic) the desire to become Moslem
  - b. One has just to recite in Arabic the Shahada (testimony of one God)
  - c. One has to go through a special ritual in the mosque that is similar, yet different, than the baptism in Christianity
  - d. All of a, b, and c answers are correct
  - e. None of the a, b, and c answers are correct
- 2. Choose the one correct sentence from the list found below
  - a. The prayers in Islam are always done in groups
  - b. The prayers in Islam are always done individually
  - c. The prayers in Islam are customized to one's wishes
  - d. The prayers in Islam have to use the verses of the Koran in Arabic even if one does not understand the meaning
  - e. The prayers in Islam could be performed at any time of the day as long as these are five prayers a day

- 3. What is the meaning of the word "Sunna" in Islam?
  - a. It only refers to the words of Mohammad
  - b. It refers to the ritual following the fasting of the month of Ramadan
  - c. The way of life that a Moslem should follow based on the teachings, the practices, the sayings and the silences of Mohammad
  - d. It refers to a particular Islamic law dealing with marriage and divorce
  - e. It refers to the opening verse in Islam
- 4. Which one is NOT a true sentence regarding the Hadith?
  - a. It is accepted by Islamic scholars that the Hadith has been manipulated over time
  - b. It is accepted by all Moslems that all accounted Hadith are true and valid
  - c. The Sunnis and Shiites Hadiths are based on different sources
  - d. The Hadith accounts are validated using a chain of transmission
  - e. The Hadith have been initially transmitted orally before being put into writing
- 5. Which one is NOT a true sentence about Islam?
  - a. Islam believes in some of the miracles narrated in the bible
  - b. Islam believes that the prophets in the Bible were Moslems in oblivion (i.e., without knowing it)
  - c. Islam believes in the crucifixion of Jesus
  - d. Islam believes in the miracle that Jesus was born from the Virgin Mary
  - e. Islam considers Christians and Jews as fellow people of a common book (or heritage)
- 6. Which one is NOT true regarding the Hajj pilgrimage
  - a. Only Moslems could go and perform the Hajj pilgrimage
  - b. The Kaaba (the cubical) has never been destroyed and rebuilt by Moslems
  - c. The Hajj pilgrimage in Mecca existed prior to the advent of Islam
  - d. Women can go alone to the Hajj pilgrimage as long as they get the consent of a male sponsor
  - e. The Hajj pilgrimage is only required should someone has the capacity to do it
- 7. According to the Koran, the witnesses of the writing of a contract should be
  - a. Preferably be two men
  - b. If one man is not available, then the man is replaced by two women
  - c. The contract should be in writing
  - d. The parties to the contract should all be Moslems to ascertain its validity
  - e. All of the above are true
- 8. Which of the following is true regarding the Koran?
  - a. The title of each chapter of the Koran is based on a catchword and not on the main theme of the chapter
  - b. The Koran can be considered as a historic book
  - c. The Koran is organized in chronological order
  - d. The Koran only regulates the interaction between the believers and God, but not the interaction among the believers, or the interaction between the believers and the non-believers
  - e. The Koran can be altered should the Islamic community decides to do so through consensus

- 9. Which of the following about Islam is NOT true?
  - a. Paintings are not allowed in Islamic mosques
  - b. Sculptures are not allowed in Islamic mosques
  - c. Islam considers Christianity as an imperfect religions
  - d. Of all the biblical prophet, the only one that is not recognized by Islam is David
  - e. Islam considers Judaism as an imperfect religions
- 10. Which of the following is true in Islam
  - a. Islam considers that Mohammad is a divine person with extraordinary abilities and who can perform many miracles like Jesus Christ
  - b. Islam considers that all assets on earth belong to Allah
  - c. The Koran alone is sufficient to formulate the Islamic law (the Sharia)
  - d. The Zakat is not obligatory in Islam
  - e. Suicide is not a forbidden act in Islam
- 11. The fleeing (escape) of Mohammad from Mecca to Medine is referred to as:
  - a. Hijra
  - b. Hajj
  - c. Ramadan
  - d. Sura
  - e. Sunna
- 12. Which of the following is true regarding the Ummayad caliphate?
  - a. The Ummayad caliphate was very religious (they rigorously followed all the Islamic teachings)
  - b. The Ummayad caliphate was not very religious (they did not rigorously follow all the Islamic teachings)
  - c. The Ummayad caliphate formed an alliance with the partisans of Ali
    - d. The Ummayad caliphate capital was Mecca
    - e. The Ummayad caliphate capital was Medina
- 13. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the Abbasid dynasty?
  - a. The Abassid dynasty came to power in part thanks to the partisan of Ali
  - b. The Abassid dynasty fought the partisan of Ali after gaining power
  - c. The Abassid dynasty was known as the golden age of Islam
  - d. The Abassid dynasty capital was Baghdad
  - e. The transition from the Ummayad to the Abassid dynasty was done peacefully
- 14. Which one is NOT true regarding the Ashoura holiday for the Islamic Shiite community
  - a. It commemorates the massacre of Hussein, the son of Ali
  - b. The commemoration involves dancing till ecstasy so that the Islamic believer feels closer to God
  - c. The commemoration involves some self-inflicting pain and lamentation
  - d. The commemoration is not an occasion to be joyful and happy
  - e. The Ashoura is only celebrated by the Shiites and not the Sunnis

- 15. What is NOT true regarding the Koran?
  - a. The Koran was initially transmitted orally
  - b. The Koran verses are the true words of God according to Islam
  - c. The Koran can never be altered regardless of what takes place in the world (such as modernity, new discovery etc.)
  - d. From the time it was compiled, the Koran was always written down in perfect Arabic with the proper vowels and signs
  - e. The Koran was written down after the death of Mohammad
- 16. What is the common link between all Arabs?
  - a. The cultural background
  - b. The religion
  - c. The language
  - d. The customs
  - e. All of the above
- 17. According to the Harvard Business School article "Introduction to Islamic Finance", what is the mode of financing that is most used by Islamic banks?
  - a. Musharaka (or mosharaka)
  - b. Mudaraba (or modaraba)
  - c. Murabaha (or morabaha)
  - d. Ijara
  - e. Others
- 18. Which one is NOT true regarding the comparison of Islamic banks versus conventional banks?
  - a. Conventional banks are riskier than Islamic banks
  - b. Islamic banks are riskier than conventional banks
  - c. Islamic banks have the ability to reduce the capital value of investment deposits in case of loss
  - d. Conventional banks do not have the ability to reduce the capital value of investment deposits
  - e. Islamic banks face more restrictions on investing their deposits than conventional banks
- 19. What is the role of the Sharia Supervisory Board?
  - a. Give their approval to the financial transactions prior to their occurrences
  - b. Issue a fatwa to ascertain whether a certain financial transaction is acceptable
  - c. Oversee the bank operations (after investment decisions are made) to make sure that they conform to the sharia
  - d. Only answers a and b are correct
  - e. Answers a, b and c are correct
- 20. Which countries have attempted to transform their entire social and economic system in accordance with the Sharia
  - a. Saudi Arabia, Iran and Indonesia
  - b. Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Afghanistan
  - c. Iran, Pakistan and Sudan
  - d. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq
  - e. Iran, Indonesia and Malaysia

- 21. Choose the correct answer regarding the mudaraba (limited partnership) and the musharaka (joint venture)
  - a. In a mudaraba, the Islamic bank is a passive partner
  - b. In a mudaraba, the active partner (the one who does the work) does not suffer financial loss in case the project fails
  - c. In a musharaka, the bank does not suffer financial loss
  - d. Answers a and b are correct
  - e. All answers are correct
- 22. Which one is NOT true regarding the Murabaha (cost plus) in Islamic banks
  - a. The asset is first bought by the Islamic bank and then passed on to the entrepreneur
  - b. It is the most acceptable form of Islamic financing from the Sharia standpoint
  - c. The cost plus fee charged by the bank is often based on the prevailing interest rates in the market such as LIBOR and T-Bills
  - d. The bank could suffer a financial loss in case the entrepreneur decides to no longer buy the asset
    - e. It is the financing instrument mostly used by Islamic banks today
- 23. What is the main problem in Ijara (lease) in the context of using it in a system that only uses the Sharia?
  - a. Deciding on who should undertake the maintenance of the asset
  - b. Deciding on who is the party who should pay for defective materials
  - c. Deciding on who is the party who is legally responsible (liable) in case of people injuries or deaths resulting from the use of the asset
  - d. Obtaining insurance on the asset
  - e. All of the above
- 24. Which one is the most populated Moslem country?
  - a. Indonesia
  - b. Saudi Arabia
  - c. Iran
  - d. Pakistan
  - e. Malaysia
- 25. Valuation is defined as the present value of the future cash flow generated by an asset. If one uses Islamic financing (meaning no interest rates), then what would be a correct statement?
  - a. Valuation using Islamic principles results in an under-pricing of the asset
  - b. Valuation using Islamic principles results in an over-pricing of the asset
  - c. Valuation using Islamic principles would yield the same results as valuation using conventional principles
  - d. Valuation using Islamic principles could either yield to under-pricing or over pricing of the asset It depends on the accounting standards being used
  - e. Valuation using Islamic principles could either yield to under-pricing or over pricing of the asset It depends on the useful life of the asset

- 26. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. Islamic banks are characterized by their transparencies in the way they disclose their financial information
  - b. The Sharia Supervisory Board is considered to be an entirely independent entity
  - c. Day-trading (the buying and selling of stocks using a short-term horizon) is not acceptable in Islam
  - d. Arbitrage schemes are forbidden in Islam
  - e. Short selling are not acceptable in Islam
- 27. Suppose you want to undertake a \$20 Million project. You could either go with 100% Islamic equity financing with 10 partners that invest equally in the project, or use 50% debt financing with a 10% interest rate and the remaining 50% is your own equity. Suppose the project generate a \$2 Million EBIT. What would be a correct statement regarding the return on equity (ROE)? Assume the tax bracket is 0%.
  - a. ROE for Islamic financing is 10% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 10%
  - b. ROE for Islamic financing is 10% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 15%
  - c. ROE for Islamic financing is 5% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 5%
  - d. ROE for Islamic financing is 5% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 15%
  - e. None of the answers are correct
- 28. Suppose you want to undertake a \$20 Million project. You could either go with 100% Islamic equity financing with 10 partners that invest equally in the project, or use 50% debt financing with a 10% interest rate and the remaining 50% is your own equity. Suppose the project generate a \$2 Million EBIT. What would be a correct statement regarding the return on equity (ROE)? Assume the tax bracket is 30%.
  - a. ROE for Islamic financing is 7% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 7%
  - b. ROE for Islamic financing is 7% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 12%
  - c. ROE for Islamic financing is 2% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 2%
  - d. ROE for Islamic financing is 3% and ROE for conventional debt financing is 12%
  - e. None of the answers are correct

## B) Two essay-type questions (each question is worth 22 points)

Essay question 1: Explain why Islam is not a homogeneous religion across the world in terms of sects and schools of thoughts.

Essay question 2: It is often said that Islamic banks do not really follow the spirit of the Sharia. Do you agree or disagree? Please explain.