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**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR  
ONLINE FINAL EXAMINATION**

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**COURSE NAME : HALAL ASSURANCE SYSTEM**  
**COURSE CODE : DFM2033**  
**EXAMINATION : JUNE 2022**  
**DURATION : 3 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- 1 This question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** parts :
  - PART A (20 Marks)
  - PART B (20 Marks)
  - PART C (40 Marks)
  - PART D (20 Marks)
- 2 Please refer to the detailed instructions in this question paper.
- 3 Answer ALL questions in the answer sheet which is A4 size paper (or other paper with the consent of the relevant lecturer)
- 4 Write your details as follows in the upper left corner for each answer sheet:
  - i. Student Full Name
  - ii. Identification Card (I/C) No.
  - iii. Class Section
  - iv. Course Code
  - v. Course Name
  - vi. Lecturer Name
5. Each answer sheet must have a page number written at the bottom right corner.
6. Answer should be **neat and clear in handwritten form**.

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**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

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*This examination paper consists of **14** printed pages including front page*

**PART A**

This part contains of **TWENTY (20)** multiple questions. Answer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.

1. What is Halal?
  - A Permitted and lawful
  - B Doubtful and unclear
  - C Good and wholesome
  - D Prohibited and unlawful
  
2. The following are the Standards and Regulation used in Halal Assurance System (HAS) **except**;
  - A Food Act 1983
  - B Food Regulations 1985
  - C Malaysian Standards (MS1500:2019)
  - D Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)
  
3. Choose the correct sequences of halal food process flow chart.
  - i. Storage
  - ii. Receiving
  - iii. Purchasing
  - iv. Distribution
  - v. Production
  - vi. Equipment Used
  - A i, ii, iii, v, vi, iv
  - B iii, ii, i, v, vi, iv
  - C v, i, iv, vi, iii, ii
  - D i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi

4. "A sets of regulations, code and guidelines that control the operational conditions within a food establishment allowing for the production of safe food". This statement refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Critical Limit (CL)
  - B Halal Critical Point (HCP)
  - C Halal Assurance System (HAS)
  - D Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)
5. The objectives of Halal Assurances Management System is to keep the integrity and sanctity of the state of quality. What defines the quality?
- A The quality of being honest and having week moral principles
  - B The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles
  - C The quantity of being honest and having week moral principles
  - D The quantity of being dishonest and having strong moral principles
6. The elements of traceability include;
- i. Products
  - ii. Process
  - iii. Distribution
  - iv. Customer traceability
- A i only
  - B iii and iv
  - C i, ii,and iv
  - D i, ii, iii,and iv

7. Fatwa decisions are essential to the Halal industry. In Malaysia, fatwa matters are under the responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_ **except:**
- A National ruler
  - B State Religious Department
  - C Department of Veterinary Services
  - D Fatwa Committee of National Council
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step and key process in the development of Halal Assurance System.
- A Documentation
  - B Halal critical limit
  - C Halal critical point
  - D Corrective actions
9. What are the information needed during the product recall?
- i. Product name
  - ii. Batch number
  - iii. Nature of recall
  - iv. Type of packaging
- A ii and iv
  - B iii and iv
  - C i, ii, and iii
  - D i, ii, and iv

10. Who is responsible to prepare the audit report?

- A The auditor
- B The auditee
- C The workers
- D The management

11. For each question on the audit checklist always work through the following sequences, define the correct answer below:

- i. Listening
- ii. Observing
- iii. Checking
- iv. Recording

- A i and iv
- B ii and iii
- C i, ii, and iii
- D i, ii, iii, and iv

12. The process verification by Internal Halal Committee (IHC) shall include checking records and operational compliance of the following:

- i. Finance records
- ii. Audit reports
- iii. Monitoring systems

- A i only
- B i and ii
- C ii and iii
- D i, ii, and iii

13. The documentation system, all past records shall be kept at least \_\_\_\_\_ for review and audit purposes.
- A one year
  - B ten years
  - C four years
  - D six months
14. There were two regulations made under the Trade Description Act 1972 namely:
- i. Trade Description (Definition of Halal) Order 2011
  - ii. Trade Descriptions (Marking of Food) Order 1975.
  - iii. Trade Descriptions (Use of Expression Halal Order) 1975
  - iv. Trade Description (Certification and Marking of Halal) Order 2011
- A i and ii
  - B i and iv
  - C ii and iii
  - D iii and iv
15. Certification of halal for foods and imported product must be certified halal by the \_\_\_\_\_ recognized by JAKIM.
- A Department of Veterinary Services (DVS)
  - B Foreign Halal Certification Bodies (FHCB)
  - C Ministry of International Trade and Industries (MITI)
  - D Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)

16. The halal certification fees are divided accordingly to the category of industry. How much the fee price for medium size industry for abattoir / slaughterhouse?
- A RM 100
  - B RM 400
  - C RM 700
  - D RM 1000
17. In the process of issuing halal certification, what is the next process after the audit report presentation?
- A On-site audit
  - B Development of corrective actions
  - C Issuance of Malaysia halal certificate
  - D Malaysia halal certification panel meeting
18. Who is responsible in issuing the halal certification in Malaysia?
- A The Ministry of Education (KPM)
  - B State Religious Department (JAIN)
  - C Fatwa committee of National Council
  - D Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)
19. Why does the halal internal audit need to be conducted?
- A To ensure the problems not found in previous audit
  - B Detect conformities occurred and identify the corrective actions
  - C Determine the appropriateness of HAS implementation with planning
  - D Determine the appropriateness of critical control point with standard / guidelines / regulations

20. After the auditor found a Non-Conformance Report (NCR) during internal halal audit, the company needs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A develop critical limit
- B develop critical point
- C develop corrective actions
- D develop internal halal committee members

**[20 MARKS]**



**PART B**

This part contains of **TWENTY (20)** fill in the blanks questions. Answer ALL in questions in Answer Booklet.

1972	1983	2011	RM 100	RM 400
REPORT	ONE YEAR	ONLINE	CERTIFICATION	QUALIFIED
FAILURE	TRUST	MAJOR	MINOR	SERIOUS
EFFECTIVENESS	TWO YEARS	ABUSE	AUDITEE	UNABLE
FOLLOW-UP AUDIT	INTERNAL AUDT	NON- CONCORMANCES	INCORPORATED BODY	HALAL CRITICAL POINT

1. The implementation of laws and regulations regarding halal will increase Muslim consumers' \_\_\_\_\_ in halal food products.
2. Historical developments of Trade Description Act existed since year \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The complaint concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ of halal certificate or logo, is one of the issues raised before revising the definition of Halal in Trade Description Act.
4. Food Act \_\_\_\_\_ is an act to protect the public against health hazards and frauds in the preparation, sale and use of food and for the matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.
5. The halal certification application fee for Abattoir/Slaughterhouse (Small Industry) is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Any person in \_\_\_\_\_ who fails to comply with the Trade Description (Certification & Marking of Halal) Order 2011, shall be punished with fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand ringgit (RM 250 000) and for every second or subsequent offence shall be liable to fine of five hundred thousand ringgit (RM 500 000).

7. All applications for Halal certificate shall be submitted \_\_\_\_\_ via MY E-HALAL website.
8. Certification fees is valid for \_\_\_\_\_ except for Slaughterhouse as for the duration of one year only.
9. An auditor can conduct \_\_\_\_\_ after the corrective action has been implemented for verification purposes.
10. The objective of Internal Halal Audits is to comment on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the halal internal control system in force and to suggest ways and means in order to improve these systems.
11. The role of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide those responsible for governance with objective and independent assurance on the effectiveness of halal processes.
12. As an auditor they should be \_\_\_\_\_ and trained in the audit process.
13. During the review of audit findings, the auditor shall determines if there are any \_\_\_\_\_.
14. After the audit process, the auditor will prepare and presents the audit \_\_\_\_\_. It is a summary of audit findings and results and it provides information about the status of halal compliances.
15. A non-conformance is an evidence of a \_\_\_\_\_ or non-compliances of specified requirements as a prerequisite in the standards.
16. Any non-conformances must be formally presented to the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to initiate corrective actions.
17. The raised events of non-conformance record (NCR) happens when the company \_\_\_\_\_ to meet specified clauses and standards in MS1500:2019 and any other standards.

18. There are three categories of non-conformance record (NCR). An unacceptable or critical situation representing a non-halal risk defined as the \_\_\_\_\_ non-conformance record (NCR).
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ non-conformance record (NCR) is considered as excellent, good or only slight deficiencies (no non-halal risk).
20. The serious deficiencies which could lead to a non-halal risk if not controlled falls under the categories of \_\_\_\_\_ non-conformance record (NCR).

**[20 MARKS]**

**PART C**

This part contains of **TEN (10)** short structured questions. Answer ALL in Answer Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

Identify **three (3)** objectives of internal halal audit.

(3 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Define the requirement of internal halal auditing below:

- i. Authority
- ii. Scope of works

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

State **six (6)** areas of general and specific requirements for auditing.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Construct the flow chart of audit process.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

List and explain **three (3)** outcome of adequacy audit.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 6**

Define audit planning.

(2 marks)

**QUESTION 7**

List **four (4)** references that need to be cover for audit planning.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 8**

Illustrate the flow chart of adequacy audit.

(5 marks)

**QUESTION 9**

List **four (4)** documents submissions for halal certification process.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 10**

The committee panel for approving halal certification consists of those who are knowledgeable. Identify **two (2)** member of JAKIM halal certification panel comprised of.

(2 marks)

**[40 MARKS]**

**PART D**

This part contains of **TWO (2)** long structured questions. Answer ALL in Answer Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

The first step in setting up Halal Assurance System (HAS) is to identify the halal critical point (HCP). In order to determine the halal critical point (HCP) the simple method of decision-based upon yes or no answer can be used.

a. Define the following terms:

- i. Halal Critical Point (HCP)
- ii. Internal Halal Committee (IHC)

(4 marks)

b. Illustrate the decision tree halal critical point (HCP) for animal products.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Auditing is the process of testing and weighting of evidence. It is the systematic examination of the books and the records of business in order to ascertain or verify the report upon the facts regarding its financial operations and the result thereof.

Based on the statement above, briefly explain **five (5)** benefits of internal halal audits with appropriate example.

(10 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**