

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME

HALAL STANDARD AND LAW

COURSE CODE

DHF2063

EXAMINATION

: APRIL 2018

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of THREE (3) parts:

PART A (20 Marks)

PART B (20 Marks)

PART C (40 Marks)

PART D (20 Marks)

- 2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
- 3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
 - Question Paper
 - ii. Objective Answer Paper
 - iii. Answer Booklet

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

This examination paper consists of 20 printed pages including front page



PART A

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

- 1. Which one is true about Food Act 1983 under the provision section 10 (Food premises or appliances must be in hygienic and sanitary condition).
 - A This provision section is about hygiene and sanitary conditions of a food premises.
 - B This provision section is about the hygiene in a kitchen.
 - C This provision section is about the management of records of hygiene and sanitation.
 - D This provision section is about halal food administration
- 2. What is the importance of custom order (prohibition of imports)1988?
 - A This order provides a control over the import of milk and milk products, poultry fat, lard, pig fats and other.
 - B Requires that all meat and livestock imported into Malaysia to be halal
 - C To control tax from foreign ship
 - D To control import and export things to Malaysia.
- 3. Under provisions Section 16 (false labelling) in food act, what penalty will be imposed on companies that fail to comply with the rules?
 - A Imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years (3) or to fine or to both.
 - B Fine not exceeding thirty thousand ringgit (Rm30 000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five (5) years or to both.
 - C Fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit (Rm50 000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eight (8) years or to both.
 - **D** Fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit (Rm100 000) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten (10) years or to both.

- 4. The Syariah Court is classified into three categories, choose the correct categories for syariah court :
 - i. Syariah Subordinate (lower) Court
 - ii. Syariah High Court
 - iii. Syariah Appeal Court.
 - iv. High Court of Malaysia
 - A i and ii
 - B i, ii and iii
 - C iii and iv
 - D all above
- 5. Hudud crimes and their punishments are mentioned clearly in the text of the Quran and in the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad. The crimes of Hudud are limited to: choose the correct answer.
 - i. Zina
 - ii. Theft
 - iii. Rebellion
 - iv. Drinking sparkling
 - A iv and iii
 - B ii and iii
 - C i, ii and iii
 - D all aboive
- 6. Why we need to slaughter an animal according to shariah law?
 - A To fasten the death of an animal
 - B To get enerygy
 - C To cut the trache and aesophagus completely according to shariah law.
 - D To sell the meat

- 7. Which Malaysian standard is related with halal food-production, preparation, handing and storage- general guidelines (second revision)?
 - A MS2392:2010
 - B MS2400:2010
 - C MS1500:2004
 - D MS1500:2009
- 8. Halal food means food and drink and/or their ingredients permitted under the Shariah law and fulfill the following conditions EXCEPT:
 - A Does not contain any parts or products of animals that are non-ha/al by Shariah law or any parts or products of animals which are not slaughtered according to Shariah law.
 - B Safe for consumption, non-poisonous, non-intoxicating or non-hazardous to health.
 - C Not prepared, processed or manufactured using equipment contaminated with najs according to Shariah law;
 - D Prepared by non muslims operator and produce in muslim company
- 9. What are the requirements needed in implementing the halal assurance system?
 - i. Management responsibilities
 - ii. Premises
 - Pakcaging and labelling
 - iv. Legal requirements
 - A i and ii
 - B iii and iv
 - C i, ii and iv
 - D all above

- 10. What immplentations that halal food manufactures shall measures?
 - inspect and sort raw material, ingredients and packaging material before processing.
 - ii. manage waste effectively
 - iii. store harmful chemical substances appropriately and away from ha/al food
 - iv. prevent contamination of foods by foreign matters
 - A i and ii
 - B iii and iv
 - C i, ii and iv
 - D all above
- 11. Choose the correct answer for sources of halal food and drink, EXCEPT:
 - A Animal: All land animas are halal to consume
 - B Aquatic Animal: All aquatic animal halal to eat
 - C Plant: All types of plants and plant products and their derivatives are halal except those that are poisonous, intoxicating or hazardous to health
 - D Drinks: All kinds of water and beverages are halal
- 12. Why we need to do an inspections for halal food operations?
 - A To fullfill the jobscope as an auditor
 - B To make sure the halal assurance system in their organization is applied.
 - C To get more money from them if they had an offence
 - D To guide them

- 13. JAKIM conducts spontaneous monitoring inspection in two ways which is periodic monitoring and public complaint monitoring. Which one is true about periodic monitoring?
 - Which is conducted on JAKIM halal certificate holders at least once a year
 - ii. This is scheduled monthly with priority given to high risk companies
 - iii. Monitoring inspections on such companies may take place more than.
 - iv. To get more engagement with the company and JAKIM
 - A i, ii and iii
 - B i and ii
 - C iii and iv
 - D all above
- 14. During process of inspections, the food company has some non conformances that will lead the company to suspended halal certification. As an owner of company what will you do to overcome the non conformances that exist in your food establishment?
 - A Do a corrective action in your food establishment
 - B Still operate your business as usual
 - C Make a new rules and regulations
 - D Fired all workers

- 15. In processing of halal food, which criteria is true about slaughtering process according to shariah law
 - Animals to be slaughtered shall be healthy and have been approved by the competent authority
 - ii. the slaughtering is recommended to be performed while facing the giblah
 - iii. slaughtering knife or blade shall be sharp and free from blood and other impurities
 - iv. slaughtering shall be done only once. The "sawing action" of the slaughtering is permitted as long as the slaughtering knife or blade is not lifted off the animal during the slaughtering
 - A i and ii
 - B ii and iii
 - C i, ii and iv
 - D all above
- 16. During processing of halal food, how you can control food from contaminate with najs and dirt?
 - A Check the standard operation procedure
 - B Ask workers to work harder
 - C Record all activities and check halal food process flow to implement halal control
 - **D** Top management verify all the documentations.

- 17. Malaysia is doing its best to promote itself into becoming a major player in the halal industry. There is 4 types of monitoring of inspection. Choose the correct types of monitoring inspection.
 - i. Periodic inspection
 - ii. Enforcement inspection
 - iii. Follow up inspection
 - iv. Public complaint inspection
 - A i and ii
 - B iii and iv
 - C i, ii and iii
 - D all above
- 18. There is three types of offences in inspections. One of them is minor offences. In this offences, choose the correct actions that will be taken by the officers.
 - i. Issue a reminder notice
 - ii. Conduct follow up inspection
 - iii. Certificate will be held if the company failed to comply with instruction
 - iv. The company will be blacklisted
 - A i, ii and iii
 - B iii and iv
 - C i, ii and iv
 - D iv and ii

- 19. The Muzakarah of the 22th Malaysian Islamic Religious Affairs Council of the Council for the 22th Malaysian Islamic Religious Affairs meeting convened on 24 November 1988 discussed Alcohol as a Lightweight Liquorizer. The Muzakarah has decided that the cordial containing flavors of alcohol inserted for stabilization purposes should be used for drinking purposes if:
 - A Alcohol is not come from the process or khamr and the quantity of alcohol are small and not drunk.
 - B Alcohol is come from the khamr fermentation
 - C Alcohol are from plant
 - D Alcohol are from any part of animal.
- 20. When MS1500 guidelines is drafted in Malaysia?
 - A 2009
 - B 2008
 - C 1983
 - D 2004

[20 marks]

PART B

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

1.	Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (Jakim) and state Islamic Religious Council respectively shall be the competent authority tothat any food, goods or services in relation to food or goods is lawful under the Trade Descriptions (Interpretation of halal) 2011. A certify B verify C check D record
2.	All food, goods or services in relation to the food or goods, shall not be described as "halal" except it is certified as halal by the and it is marked with a logo as specified in 1st schedule. A top management B competent authority C internal halal committee D halal executives
3.	All food or goods marketed in Malaysia shall not be described as "halal" except if it certified as halal by the foreign halal certification body as recognized by JAKIM. A storage B exported C imported D local

4.	An	y application for the and the halal certificate shall comply			
		h all the requirements as deemed fit by the Chief Director of JAKIM.			
	A	certification			
	В	process			
	C	audit			
	D	regulation			
5.	rec	nen the or appliances was found not comply with the quirements, the owner will receive letter in writing which order the premise the appliances must be in hygiene and sanitary conditions within given			
	pe	riod until Director or the authorized officer satisfied.			
	Å	place			
	В	area			
	C	premise			
	D	territory			
6.	Section 11 (of insanitary premises)				
	Α	Open			
	В	Closure			
	С	Hygiene			
	D	Halal			
7.	Section 13 (1) Food Containing Injurious to health.				
	Α	Substances			
	В	Ingredients			
	С	Chemical			
	D	Biological			

8.	An	y who prepares or sells any food that has in or upon it any				
	sul	bstance which is poisonous, harmful or otherwise injurious to health.				
	A	person				
	8	establishment				
	C	shop				
	D	cafe				
9.	Ac	cording to law, the word 'offence' means to do what has been				
	pro	phibited by Syariah or not to do what has been ordered by Syariah to be				
	do	ne, for which the punishment has been prescribed.				
	A	conventional				
	B	syariah				
	C	local authorities				
	D	federal				
10.		crimes and their punishments are mentioned clearly in the text of the				
	Qu	Quran and in the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad.				
	A	Hudud				
	B	Conventional				
	C	Malaysia Law				
	D	Sedition				
11.	Th	e process shall take into account animal welfare in				
	acc	cordance to Shariah law.				
	A	slaughtering				
	В	killing				
	С	cut				
	D	storage				

12.	The	shall have certificate for halal slaughter issued by a		
		npetent authority.		
	Α	halal checker		
	В	halal auditor		
	C	halal quality control		
	D	slaughterman		
13.	All	kinds of and beverages are halal as drinks except those that are		
	poi	sonous, intoxicating or hazardous to health		
	A	food		
	В	instant food		
	C	water		
	D	drinks		
14.		are those which live in water and cannot survive outside it,		
	suc	ch as fish.		
	A	Aquatic animal		
	В	Land animal		
	C	Predator birds		
	D	Microorganisms		
15		e slaughter act shall sever the trachea (), oesophagus (mari) and		
both the carotid arteries and jugular veins (wadajain) to hasten the b				
	and death of the animal.			
	Α	halqum		
	В	blood vessel		
	С	stomach		
	D	neck		

16. All factories manufacturing products/ food premises/ slaughterhouses which					
have received Halal certificates from authorized bodies or those using the					
Halal label or Halal logo should be					
A monitored					
B observe					
C check					
D record					
17. JAKIM objectives is to review, and oversee all food products and halal					
personal care, and guaranteed the cleanliness efficiently and effectively.					
A verify					
B observe					
C check					
D record					
18. Any noted after the monitoring inspection are categorized into 3					
(THREE) stages and their actions to be taken.					
A place					
B offence					
C record					
D premise					
19. If anyin the course of any trade or business gives whatever means					
any false indication direct or indirect that any goods or services supplied by					
him or any methods adopted by him are or are of a kind supplied to or					
approved by any person including any government or government department					
or agency or any international body or agency whether in Malaysia or abroad,					
he shall be guilty of an offence.					
A person					
B establishment					
C shop					
D cafe					

20. The Muzakarah of the 22th Malaysian	Islamic Religious Affairs Council of the
Council for the 22th Malaysian Islamic	Religious Affairs meeting convened on
24 November 1988 discussed	as a Lightweight Liquorizer.
A alcohol	

- B beer
- C khamr
- D drink

[20 marks]

PART C

This part contains of **TWELVE (12)** short structured questions. Answer ALL in Answer Booklet.

QUESTION 1

Legislation on halal production is very much needed as the non-Muslim manufacturers also produce food offered for sale to protect consumers. Give FOUR (4) sources of halal legislation in Malaysia.

(4 marks)

QUESTION 2

List **TWO (2)** provision which are under the Trade Description (Definition of Halal) Order 2011 and Trade Description (Certifications and marking of halal) Order 2011.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 3

Draw the latest JAKIM halal logo for food preparation and handling.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 4

In Food Act 1983, there is eight section has been used in the enforcement of halal. Under the provision of this act, list **EIGHT** (8) sections that involves in halal enforcement.

(8 marks)

QUESTION 5

Define the term for Shariah Law.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 6

List TWO (2) jurisdiction of the Syariah court.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 7

Explain THREE (3) types of najs according to syariah law (Islamic regulations).

(5 marks)

QUESTION 8

Give definitions of slaughtering process according to Syariah law.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 9

List FOUR (4) halal enforcement agencies in Malaysia.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 10

How JAKIM conducts spontaneous monitoring inspection?

(4 marks)

QUESTION 11

If a halal certificate holder commits a major or serious offence, the certificate will be withdrawn immediately. What is the follow-up action taken by JAKIM/MAIN/JAIN to overcome this cases?

(3 marks)

QUESTION 12

List THREE (3) types of offence that usually happen during inspections by JAKIM.

(3 marks)

[40 marks]

PART D

This part contains of **TWO (2)** essay questions. Answer ALL in answer booklet.

QUESTION 1

Zahirah and Alya were enjoying their picnic. Suddenly Alya found something strange at packaging of carbonated drink that she just bought from the nearest mart. The carbonated drink was used false labelling and did not have any certified of halal JAKIM. So help Alya and Zahirah by answer the questions below .

 As a halal food student, according to this cases, the company which produced the drinks may be charged under which act?. Explain about the act involves.

(8 marks)

ii. According to the cases above, with your own words, why marking of food is so important nowadays.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 2

In order to comply with MS1500:2009, the organizations need to appoint Muslim Halal checker, Muslim Halal head checker and Muslim Halal supervisor. Discuss the responsibilities of Muslim Halal checker, Muslim Halal head checker and Muslim Halal supervisor accordingly in slaughtering industry.

(10 marks)

[20 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

