

KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE

HALAL PRACTICE

COURSE CODE

DCA 2133

EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2017

TIME

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consist of FOUR (4) parts:

PART A (15 Marks)

PART B (15 Marks)

PART C (40 Marks)

PART D (30 Marks)

2. Answer ALL questions.

i.

- Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room EXCEPT with the permission of invigilator.
- 4. Please make sure that all material is available during this examination session:
 - Guestion paper
 - ii. Objective answer sheet
 - iii. Answer booklet

PART A (Total: 15 Marks)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions,

Please use the OMR sheet provided.

- One of the statements below is NOT the importance of halal Certification to the Consumer.
 - A. It clears the doubt
 - B. Peace of mind and satisfaction
 - C. Non-Muslim cannot buy the product
 - D. It saves time from reading the labels
- 2. That is classification of halal and haram food. All food are halal EXCEPT.
 - A. Animal that slaughtered as a sacrifice for other than Allah.
 - B. Animal those are slaughtered according to the Shariah law.
 - C. Plants all can be eaten as long as they are not harmful to human beings.
 - D. All kind of water and beverage are halal as drinks accept that are hazardous to health.
- Electrical stunning prior to slaughtering allowed under the MS1500:2009 for goat are?
 - A. 0.50-0.90A and 2.00-3.00 seconds
 - B. 0.70-3.50A and 2.00-3.00 seconds
 - C. 0.25-0.50A and 3.00-5.00 seconds
 - D. 1.50-2.50A and 2.00-3.00 seconds
- 4. Four pillars of halal slaughter, one of the pillars are the slaughterer. One of the statements below is **NOT** the slaughterer criteria.
 - A. The doer must be in ihram
 - B. He/she must be sound minded and baligh
 - C. The slaughterer must be practicing Muslim
 - D. During the slaughtering process, the slaughterer must invoke *niyyah* or niat.

- 5. What percentage of alcohol permitted for halal certification purpose according to Malaysia country?
 - A. 0.5
 - B. 1.0
 - C. 0.01
 - D. 0.0

6. MAKRUH means:

- A. Recommended
- B. Required, obligatory
- C. Discouraged or abominable
- D. Permitted but morally indifferent

7.

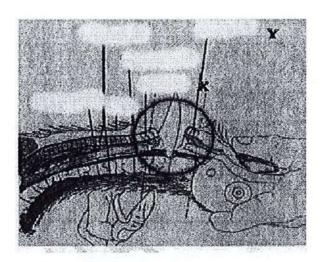


Figure 1: Show part slaughtering for chicken

X and Y are halkum and mari, another scientific name for halkum and mari are:

- A. X and Y: Arteries and Trachea
- B. X and Y: Trachea and Esophagus
- C. X and Y: Trachea and Neck muscle
- D. X and Y: Jugular veins and Esophagus

- 8. "The animals are deemed to be alive, when blood gushing out during slaughtering and movement of the animals after slaughtering", the definition given referred to:
 - A. Al-Zabh
 - B. Wadajain
 - C. At-Tazkiah
 - D. Hayat Al-Mustagirrah
- 9. The statement below are CORRECT for mechanical stunning EXCEPT:
 - A. Only non-penetrative type are allowed
 - B. Mechanical stunners can be used to all animal
 - C. The animal should be stunned temporarily only
 - D. The stunner must not penetrate or break the head
- 10. Halal food in Malaysia, mean food and drink and or their ingredients permitted under the Shariah law and fulfill the following conditions, EXCEPT:
 - A. Contain only 0.1% alcohol in food ingredient.
 - B. Does not contain najs according to shariah law.
 - C. Does not contain any parts or products of animals that are non-halal by shariah law.
 - D. Not prepared, processed or manufactured using equipment contaminated with najs according to shariah law.
- 11. All the statement a correct about Haram animal EXCEPT:
 - A. Animals with long pointed teeth / fang or tusk
 - B. Animal that are not slaughtered according to the syariah law
 - C. Animals that are proper slaughtered according to the syariah law
 - D. Meat of that which has been slaughtered as a sacrifice for other than Allah

- 12. Najs according to syariah law are as below EXCEPT:
 - A. Dogs and pigs and their descendants
 - B. Halal food that is contaminated with things that are non-halal
 - C. Food drink or their ingredients permitted under the syariah law
 - D. Halal food that comes into direct contact with things that are non-halal
- 13. Statement below show the importance of Halal food from the perspectives of non-Muslim EXCEPT:
 - A. Halal foods with high esteem and associated it with high degree of quality.
 - B. Halal food as the personal requirement and obligatory where permitted and possible.
 - C. Halal food as a business opportunity to provide the Muslim community with needed supplies of Halal food.
 - D. Halal food signifies that the product is safe to be eaten when accompanied by halal certification logo.
- 14. Which of the statement below are CORRECT about definition for Ruminant?
 - A. Mean bird include domestic fowls, duck, chicks geese, turkeys, guinea fowl and pigeons of any age of sex
 - B. The body of animal after bleeding and dressing includes any part thereof and the meet, bone and other
 - C. Only the animals are permitted to be slaughtered, processed and stored on a Malaysian approved establishment
 - D. Only animals has a stomach with four complete cavities and that characteristically regurgitates undigested food from the rumen and masticates it when at rest

- 15. The statement below show the dedicated Halal establishment, EXCEPT:
 - A. Non-halal products from other sources shall be prohibited from entering the establishment
 - B. The establishment shall establish internal halal control system to ensure the effectiveness and implementation of halal system
 - C. Under no circumstances are najs that come under the category of najs mughallazah (i.e. pigs or dogs and their products) allowed inside a Malaysian approved establishment
 - D. Approved establishments shall be dedicated to produce halal meat, poultry and their products throughout all the supply chain from slaughtering until transportation according to Syariah Law

PART B (15 Marks) FILL IN THE BLANK

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. This section consists of 15 questions. Please use the answer booklet provided.

Land Animal	Muslim	MITI	3 Year	Method
Islamic Law	Hayat Al	Product Recall	Halalan	Electrical
	Mustagirrah		Toyyiban	Stunning
2 Year	Sanitation	Najs	Matrade	Shariah Law
Al Agru	Shubhah	Aquatic Animal	Alcohol	KPDNKK

1.	, mean food and drink that are neither Halal nor Haram.
2.	, according to Shariah law are, dogs and pig and their descendants, halal food that are contaminated with things that are non-halal, halal food that comes into direct contact with things that are non-halal and other things that are non-halal.
3.	wholesome according Shariah law and Islamic principle. It means allowed and permissible for consumption with relation to Shariah law as long as they are safe and not harmful.
4.	Animal that are not slaughtered according to the and meet of that which has been slaughtered as a sacrifice for other than Allah are forbidden to eat.
5.	The four (4) pillars of halal slaughtering are animal,, slaughterer and tools.
6.	, formulates strategies and provides incentives to encourage trade and investment in Halal products and service.
7.	Halal certification is recognition that the products are permissible under

8.	The Halal certificate is valid for, and it can be revoked at any time
	when the owner is found to contravene with the halal certification procedures.
	is another essential component of any food safety program, need to help ensure that the food production environment and equipment are free from pathogens and other unwanted microorganism that could potentially contaminate the product.
	is a process taken by the responsible person who places the product on the market, to remove or withdraw a particular cosmetics product from all link of distribution.
	The use of stunning equipment must be under the control of asupervisor or a slaughter man or halal certification authority at all time.
	Should be of the type approved by the authority and of the type head only.
	All is Halal and does not need any slaughtering and not poisonous, intoxicating or hazardous to health.
	, is a method of halal slaughtering that means slaughtering by inflicting wound at any parts of the animal bodies provided there is sufficient blood flow out from the wound.
	One of the functions is a managing matters related to intellectual property, covering matters of copyrights, trademarks, patents and industrial designs.

PART C (40 Marks)

SHORT ESSAY

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. This section consists of 3 questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

- The basic guidance about the halal food laws is revealed in the Quran (the divine book) from God (the Creator) to Muhammad (the Prophet) for all people.
 - a) Explain in detail the DEFINITION of:

Halalan toyyiban

(3 Marks)

ii. Haram

(3 Marks)

iii. Syubhah

(3 Marks)

b) They have SEVEN (7) principles of halal and haram food. List only FIVE (5).

(5 Marks)

- The word Shariah refers to the totality of Allah's commands that regulates the life of every Muslim in all aspects. As every Muslim is responsible for his action, Sharia gives true prospective of his rights and duties.
 - a. Complete the diagram with the **CORRECT** sources of halal and haram rules and laws in Islam.



(4 Marks)

- For certain food to be considered halal in Islam, it must go through a process of purification and cleansing. Among other is the process of slaughtering. Only a few types of food sources must be slaughtered before it is deemed halal to be eaten.
 - a. List out and explain the FOUR pillars and fundamental of halal slaughtering.

(8 Marks)

b. Explain in detail the DEFINITION of Hayat Al-Mustagirrah?

(2 Marks)

c. List out THREE (3) types of stunning process.

(3 Marks)

- d. Explain in detail the DEFINITION of:
 - i. Abattoir/Slaughterhouse

(3 Marks)

ii. Carcass

(3 Marks)

iii. Stunning

(3 Marks)

PART D (30 Marks)

LONG ESSAY

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL question. This section consists of THREE (3) questions.

- The applicant must create a "Halal Confirmation Certificate" file to store all relevant documents and that can be referred to during premise inspection.
 - a. EXPLAIN in detail and give example, application for Halal certificate will be REJECTED.

(10 Marks)

2. The Halal Certificate is valid for two (2) years. It can be revoked at any time when the owner is found to contravene with the Halal Certification Procedures. Renewal shall be made 6 months prior to expiry date. Owners of Halal certificate who fail to renew their certification will not be allowed to use the Malaysia halal logo at the premise or on the label of their manufactured products.



 a) From the logo shows, proper and recognized FIVE (5) features of halal logo.

(5 Marks)

b) Jakim Halal Certificate and Malaysia Halal logo, have their term and condition. Explain the term and condition in detail.

(5 Marks)

- 3. One of the problems facing the global halal industry is the lack of recognition of a universal standard of halal practices. With diverse interpretations on what halal entails given regulatory pressure by the different halal certification bodies, the divisions hamper the growth and integration of halal practices into supply chain processes worldwide. Most pressing is the debate over the preferred method of slaughtering animals. The most prevalent technique is to stun an animal, typically by delivering an electric shock, before killing it.
 - a. DESCRIBE in detail about issue of stunning in halal slaughtering
 (10 Marks)