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**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION**

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**COURSE NAME** : HALAL ASSURANCE SYSTEM  
**COURSE CODE** : DFM2033  
**EXAMINATION** : JUNE 2023  
**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. 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:
  - i. The Question Paper
  - ii. An Objective Answer Paper
  - iii. An Answering Booklet

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**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**  
*This examination paper consists of **14** printed pages including front page.*

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**PART A**

This part consists of **TWENTY (20)** questions.

Answer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.

1. Halal according to Malaysian Standard (MS1500:2019) is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A does contain najis according to Shariah law
  - B unsafe for consumption, poisonous and intoxicating or hazardous to health
  - C prepared, processed, or manufactured using equipment that contaminated with najis
  - D does not contain any human parts or its derivatives that are not permitted by Shariah law
  
2. "A set of regulations, codes 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 System (GMP)
  
3. Halal Critical Point (HCP) is a point in product \_\_\_\_\_ flow that determine products as halal or haram.
  - A facility
  - B premise
  - C process
  - D employee

4. The internal Halal Committee (IHC) consists of at least \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- A two (2)
  - B four (4)
  - C five (5)
  - D seven (7)
5. Corrective action is any actions to be taken when the results of monitoring indicate the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A loss of control
  - B loss of ingredients
  - C recovery of control
  - D addition of ingredients
6. The effectiveness of Internal Halal Committee (IHC) shall be reviewed periodically. A review may be necessary when the controls are ineffective and any of the following occurs:
- i. Changes in the IHC
  - ii. Changes in the finance company profits
  - iii. Changes in the operations and supply chain
  - iv. Changes are made to the monitoring schedule
- A i, ii
  - B i, iii, iv
  - C ii, iii, iv
  - D i, ii, iii, iv

7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ principles of Halal Assurance Management System.
- A two (2)
  - B six (6)
  - C ten (10)
  - D eleven (11)
8. What is the THIRD (3<sup>RD</sup>) principle of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP)?
- A Verification.
  - B Identifying hazards.
  - C Establishing critical limit.
  - D Identifying critical control point.
9. Rearrange the Audit Execution phases.
- i. Conduct audit
  - ii. Closing meeting
  - iii. Opening meeting
  - iv. Review audit findings
- A i, ii, iii, iv
  - B iii, ii, i, iv
  - C iv, ii, i, iii
  - D iv, i, ii, iii

10. How to determine Halal Critical Point (HCP)?
- A Halal policy.
  - B Lab analysis.
  - C Decision tree.
  - D Documentation.
11. There are three (3) levels of product levels of product recall. This level will apply to all class I recall and are carrying out in comparatively rare instances when it is necessary to try to stop all used of a product and so to recover stock that has reached the end user. What is this level?
- A Level A: To all points of sale.
  - B Level B: To certain points of sale.
  - C Level C: To wholesalers and stockists.
  - D Level A: To all consumers (end users).
12. The process verification by Internal Halal Committee (IHC) shall include checking records and operational compliance of the following:
- i. Audit reports
  - ii. Finance reports
  - iii. Monitoring systems
- A i
  - B i, iii
  - C ii, iii
  - D i, ii, iii



13. Historical development of Trade Description Act existed since year \_\_\_\_\_.

- A 1957
- B 1983
- C 1972
- D 2011

14. Who is responsible in issuing the Halal certification?

- A The Ministry of Education (KPM).
- B State Religious Department (JAIN).
- C Fatwa Committee of National Council.
- D Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM).

15. There were two regulations made under the Trade Description Act 1972 namely:

- i. Trade Description (Marking of Food) Order 1975.
- ii. Trade Description (Definition of Halal) Order 2011.
- iii. Trade Description (Use of Expression Halal) Order 1975.
- iv. Trade Description (Certification and Marking of Halal) Order 2011.

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

16. The documents submission for halal certification must be submitted within \_\_\_\_\_ working days after online submission.
- A six (6)
  - B ten (10)
  - C eleven (11)
  - D fourteen (14)
17. Why the Halal internal audit needs to be conducted?
- A To ensure the problem is 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 CCP with standard / guideline / regulations.
18. The committee panel are called Malaysia Halal Panel Committee involved in evaluation process of halal certification application called and Malaysia Halal Certification Panel. They consist of the members from:
- i. Fatwa Committee of National Council
  - ii. Foreign Halal Certification Bodies (FHCB)
  - iii. Islamic Religious Affairs Countries (MAIN)
  - iv. Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)
- A iv
  - B i, ii
  - C ii, iii
  - D iii, iv



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

- A develop critical limit
- B develop critical point
- C develop IHC members
- D develop corrective actions

20. The following are the key personal needed by the auditor:

- i. Honest
- ii. Careless
- iii. Neglectful
- iv. Observant

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

[20 MARKS]

**PART B**

This part consists of **TWENTY (20)** questions.

Answer ALL in the questions in Answering Booklet.

RM 500 000	three	RM 400	RM 250 000	serious
marked	foreign	early	Fatwa	major
address	failure	Lead auditor	sertu	minor
Malaysia	JAKIM	subsidiary	distribution	investigation
audit report	non-conformance	internal audit	corrective action	bank draft

1. Trade Description (Definition of Halal) Order 2011 and Trade Description (Certification and Marking of Halal) Order 2011 are \_\_\_\_\_ legislation made under the Trade Description Act 2011.
2. MS1500:2019 – General Guidelines, is to serve basic requirements for halal food products and food trade or business in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an Islamic verdict issued by the fatwa committee after a thorough study and discussing being conducted on any Islamic related matters.
4. The imported foods and goods shall be certified as halal by the \_\_\_\_\_ halal certification bodies that recognized by JAKIM.
5. All services in relation to the food or goods which shall be \_\_\_\_\_ in any manner which may be considered as referring to the said services including in the premise where the service is provided.
6. Any person in incorporated body fails to comply with the Trade Description (Certification and Marking of Halal) Order 2011, shall be punished with fine not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ and for every second or subsequent offence shall be liable to fine of RM 500 000.

7. The form of payment for halal certification shall be in form of postal order or money order or \_\_\_\_\_ or online payment payable to JAKIM / JAIN / MAIN.
8. The halal certification fee for Food AND Beverages Industry (Medium size industry) is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. After the audit process is conducted, the auditor must prepare draft of \_\_\_\_\_ immediately and present to the auditee at the end of the audit, the summary of audit findings and results of audit.
10. One of the objectives of conducting the internal halal audit is to facilitate the \_\_\_\_\_ detection and prevention of non-halal / haram risk.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the leader of a team. He or she must organize and manage the audit process and eventually make the final decision regarding the outcome of the audit.
12. The role of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide those responsible for governance with objective and independent assurance on the effectiveness of halal processes.
13. A non-conformance is evidence of a \_\_\_\_\_ or non-compliances of specified requirements as a prerequisite in the standards.
14. The outcome analysis of audit findings is to determine if there is any \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Any non-conformances must be formally presented to the auditee in order to initiate the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The process of corrective action should conduct \_\_\_\_\_ to identify the root cause non-conformance.
17. The content of audit must include the company name and \_\_\_\_\_, and the date of audit.
18. There are \_\_\_\_\_ categories of non-conformance record (NCR).

19. The serious deficiencies which could lead to a non-halal risk if not controlled falls under the categories of \_\_\_\_\_ non-conformance record (NCR).
20. A major non-conformance record (NCR) lead to serious situation such as utensils used is contaminated with non-halal products and it shall be ritually cleansed called as \_\_\_\_\_.

[20 MARKS]



**PART C**

This part consists of **TEN (10)** questions.  
Answer ALL questions in Answering Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

Determine **two (2)** advantages of internal halal audit.

(2 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Analyze **two (2)** benefits of internal halal audit.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

Construct a flow chart of on-site audit.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Define the following terms with appropriate elaboration:

- i. Audit planning
- ii. Adequacy audit

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

Identify **two (2)** documents that need to be include in audit preparation.

(2 marks)

**QUESTION 6**

Analyze **two (2)** importance of audit checklist for an auditor.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 7**

Analyze the audit planning and preparation.

- i. Preparatory meeting.
- ii. Clear and define audit criteria.
- iii. Comprehensive checklist.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 8**

Elaborate **three (3)** outcomes of adequacy audit.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 9**

Illustrate the table of halal certification fees for the size of food premise scheme for kitchen hotel.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 10**

State **four (4)** related documents needed for halal certification application.

(4 marks)

**[40 MARKS]**

**PART D**

This part consists of **TWO (2)** questions.  
Answer ALL questions in Answering Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

Product recall is the process of retrieving defective goods from consumers and providing those consumers with compensation. Recalls occurs as a results of safety concern over a manufacturing defect in a product that may harm its user.

Based on the statement above, analyze **five (5)** information that need to be attached during product recall.

(10 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Becoming a halal auditor is not an easy task as it takes some number of responsibilities to make sure the integrities of halal system. To become a halal auditor, one must have a selected personal attribute in order to be an effective auditor.

Based on the statement above, analyze **five (5)** key personal attributes needed by an auditor with appropriate example.

(10 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

