



Written Assessment

Mid-Year 2016 / 2017

Sanatayn – Year 1

Name of Book:

Understanding Zakah

Full Name of Pupil:

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Session:

- Recite Tasmiyah & Şalawāt Upon The Prophet before you begin your paper.
- Write your name and session clearly on this sheet.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not use a red pen or a pencil.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out. Do not use Tippex.
- The mark for each question is shown next to the question.
- After you finish, check your answers carefully.

Mark achieved:

Out of 100

Section A

1. Complete the table below on the definitions of Zakah found in the dictionary. One has been done for you. (3)

Meaning	Explanation
“Purification”	

2. Fill in the missing blanks with the words from the box below. (4)

- a) In Islam, Zakah is a payment of made by Muslims to the poor and in a year.
- b) Zakah is a divine duty, yet at the same time it carries, as it is also an act of charity.
- c) Zakah is a right of the upon the
- d) Therefore, withholding Zakah or not paying the amount is the poor of their right.

Rich	Virtue	Full	5%	Solar	Depriving
Lunar	Fulfilling	2.5%	Poor	£250	Needy

3. Complete the table by ticking True or False. (6)

		True	False
1	Zakah was made compulsory in Makkah.		
2	The details of Zakah were revealed in Madinah.		
3	If someone does not pay Zakah, he is committing a minor sin.		
4	Zakah has been mentioned immediately after Salah on 32 occasions in the Qur'an.		
5	Zakah is a Waajib act.		
6	In Makkah, Muslims were asked to only help other Muslims.		

4. Give any verse from the Qur'an or a Hadith relating to Zakah. (2)

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5. What are Spiritual Benefits? (2)

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6. Complete the table by ticking if the following benefits are social or spiritual benefits of Zakah. (4)

		Social	Spiritual
1	Strengthening of Imaan		
2	Suppression of Natural Greed		
3	Elimination of Poverty		
4	Attainment of Reward		
5	Creating Brotherhood in the Ummah		
6	Sharing of Wealth		
7	Reduction in Crime		
8	Redistribution of Wealth		

7. Match the boxes by drawing a line. (4)

Nisaab

Intention

Sahibun Nisaab

A person who possesses wealth equal to Nisaab

تَمْلِيك

Minimum amount of wealth that makes Zakah Fardh

Niyyah

Making the recipient the owner of Zakah

8. Complete the table below the types of people Zakah cannot be given to. Some have been done for you. (6)

	Category	Details
1	A Non-Muslim	
2		A person who has wealth in excess of his basic needs which is equal to or exceeds Nisaab.
3	A Hashimi	
4	The Payer's Descendants	
5		This refers to parents, grandparents etc. of the person giving Zakah.
6	The Payer's Partner	

9. Can Zakah be given to a person's family? Explain your answer. (2)

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10. Who is a 'poor' person in relation to being eligible to receive Zakah. Give detail. (4)

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Section B

1. Look at the following people and determine if they are eligible to receive Zakah.

Assume the Nisaab value is £250.00.

(4)

Name	Faith	Savings	Value of Extra Items	Essential Needs	Eligible to receive Zakah?
Abdullah	Islam	£300	£150	£500	Yes / No
Mary	Christianity	£250	£700	£350	Yes / No
Zaid	Islam	£1,500	£2,000	£3,000	Yes / No
Fatima	Islam	£150	£50	£100	Yes / No

2. Muhammed gave £250 to a beggar whilst in the streets. When he returned home, he realised he also needed to pay £250 for Zakah, so he made an intention at home for Zakah.

Has his Zakah been paid? Explain your answer.

(3)

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3. Khadijah has a total of £2,000 Zakah to pay. Her sister asked for a loan of £2,000, so she gave the money to her with the intention of giving Zakah.

Has her Zakah been paid? Explain your answer.

(3)

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4. From the box below, circle the **Zakatable** Assets.

(5)

Gold and Silver	Haraam Wealth	Business Items	Agricultural Output
Precious Gemstones	Cash	Personal Belongings	Debts
Business Assets		Livestock	

5. Explain in three steps how a person can find out the value of gold or silver they have. (3)

Step 1

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Step 2

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Step 3

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6. Define the following terms, giving examples where necessary. (3)

a) Agricultural Output

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b) Personal Belongings

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c) Haraam Wealth

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7. Complete the table below by ticking if the following items are Zakatable assets or Non-Zakatable assets. (4)

		Zakatable	Non-Zakatable
1	A house bought with the intention of reselling		
2	Rubies		
3	Camels		
4	Money in a savings account		
5	A car for personal use		
6	Money earnt from gambling		
7	Dividends		
8	A delivery van		

8. What is the difference between business items and business assets? (2)

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9. Multiple Choice:
Circle the correct answer. (7)

a) What is the Nisaab value of gold?

- 1) 20 Dinars
- 2) £250.00
- 3) 200 Dirhams

b) What is the Nisaab Value of silver?

- 1) 20 Dirhams
- 2) 200 Dirhams
- 3) £100.00

c) Which Nisaab value is used if a person only has gold Zakatable assets?

- 1) Any Nisaab Value
- 2) The Nisaab Value for silver
- 3) The Nisaab Value for gold

d) Amina needs to pay Zakah on some cash she has. Which Nisaab Value will she use?

- 1) The Nisaab Value for gold
- 2) The Nisaab Value for silver
- 3) Either of the two Nisaab Values

e) How much is the Nisaab Value in Sterling (£)?

- 1) There is no fixed value
- 2) £87.48
- 3) £250.00

f) What is the Nisaab Value for gold in grams?

- 1) 87.48g
- 2) 612.36g
- 3) 84.78g

g) Which is the correct definition for 'Sahibun Nisaab'?

- 1) A person who possesses wealth less than the Nisaab Value
- 2) A person who possesses the Nisaab value, which excludes essential needs
- 3) A person who possesses the Nisaab value, which includes essential needs

Section C

1. Yusuf has purchased 500 shares worth £2.50 each in a company with the intention of reselling them. He also receives £75 in dividends. How much money will Yusuf have to pay Zakah on? Show your working out and explain your answer. (4)

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2. Zainab has 75 grams of gold and 25 grams of silver. She also has a 10 carat gold necklace which weighs 50 grams. If the value of gold is £30 per gram, and the value of silver is £0.50 per gram, how much gold and silver will she have to pay Zakah on? Show your working out and explain your answer. (4)

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3. The following table shows Hamid's assets:

	Assets
1	Savings - £1,500
2	Gemstones - Worth £5,000
3	Livestock - Worth £1,000
4	Cash - £100
5	Personal Car - Worth £5,000
6	Loans - Loaned £1,000 to his brother

- a) Hamid has calculated that he needs to pay Zakat on £12,600. This is not correct. Calculate the correct amount of money he needs to pay Zakat on. (4)

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- b) Suggest one reason why Hamid's calculation is incorrect. (1)

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4. Yusuf has the following assets and debts on his Zakah anniversary. Complete the table below. **Assume the Nisaab Value is £250.00.** (8)

Assets / Debts			
1	£100 in cash.	4	£10,000 owed to his brother.
2	£1,000 worth of gold.	5	£4,000 in the bank.
3	A personal car worth £5,000.	6	1000 shares (with the intention of reselling) worth £5 each.

Circle which Nisaab Value needs to be used.	Gold	Silver
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Zakatable Assets		Debts	
Total Z/A's	£.....	Total Debts	£.....
Net Zakatable Assets: £.....			

Is Zakat payable? Circle the correct answer.	Yes	No
Give a reason for your answer		
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5. Zainab has the following assets and debts on his Zakah anniversary. Complete the table below. (8)

Assets / Debts			
1	£5,000 in cash	4	£1,000 she owes to her sister
2	A house worth £250,000, which she intends to sell.	5	£500 she owes to her friend.
3	£500 worth of diamonds.	6	£10,250 in the bank

Circle which Nisaab Value needs to be used.	Gold	Silver
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Zakatable Assets		Debts	
Total Z/A's	£.....	Total Debts	£.....
Net Zakatable Assets: £.....			

Is Zakat payable? Circle the correct answer.	Yes	No
Give a reason for your answer		
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End of Examination