Islamic Finance.d

Abu Yousuf decorated the court of.
The term Laissez-faire was first coined by.
Riba is:
Who among the following is not associated with the economic implication of Islam?
Which among the following is not a fundamental prohibition in Islam.
The full- fledged Islamic Economic system was first established by.
Which among the following is a form of Murabaha.
Haraam means:
Advance payment in Islamic Economics is termed as.
Which among the following are not the main pillars of Islamic society?
Mixed economy means an economy where:
Demand for a commodity refers to:
Banking or banking action that is consistent with main beliefs of Shariah and its realistic application from beginning to end improvement of Islamic economics is:
Sukuk is an Arabic name stand for:
A type of partnership where one party offer funds while other gives expertise and management is
Shirkat-ul-wujooh has its origin in Arabic word:
Word Musharika is originated from the:
Shirkat-ul-wujooh has its origin in Arabic phrase Wajahat meaning:









19	The Shariah compliant investments banking was undertaken in Egypt on:
20	Giving share of investor to customer on lease is the:
21	Taa'wan refers:
22	Iqtisaduna was written by:
23	Aaqilah refers:
24	Which among the following deals with justice and fairness:
25	A payment or compensation such as commission, fees or wages charged for services is called:
26	Daman means:
27	Amil is:
28	Aqd is:
29	Which among the following is a loan contract:
30	The non refundable down payment or deposit paid by a buyer for the right to purchase in future is called:
31	Banking an object for cash then selling it to the same party for higher price is:
32	The Islamic term for Barter is:
(33)	Which among the following is a credit sale:
34	Gharar means:
35	Bait ul Mal is:
36	Invalid sale or contract is termed as:
37	Bai Muajjal is not associated with:





Sale of debt is termed as:





39	In Islamic finance, Daman refers to:
40	The Islamic term for insurance is:
41	Which among the following refers 'religious decree':
42	ljarah is:
43	Sukuk is:
44	Which among the following denotes Islamic Bond:
45	Which among the following is not the source of Islamic economic theory:
46	Ijma is:
47	Which among the following is not performed by jurists:
48	Which among the following is forward sale:
49	Which among the following is not a tax:
50	Which among the following is service fee:
(51)	Kafalah is:
52	Kharaj is:
53	Maysir is:
54	Which among the following is a synonym of Halal:
(55)	Which among the following is not a profit-loss sharing system:
56	The investor in a Mudaraba transaction is:
57	Murabaha is:
58	Which among the following is ombudsman:
(59)	The Jurist who could interprets the sources of Islamic law is called:









60	Which among the following is cost-plus financing:
61	The term refers to public welfare is:
62	Bargain on the price of goods is called:
63	The contract in which all the partners contribute capital is called:
64	A participant in Takaful is called:
65	Which among the following is 'share-cropping':
66	Muzara'a is associated with:
67	Qard means:
68	The term refers interest free loan is:
69	Maysir is another word for:
70	Qimar is another word for:
71	Another name for Mudarabah is:
72	The process of analogical reasoning of Islamic sources is called:
73	The term Rahn refers:
74	Usury of trade is called :
75	The voluntary charity in Islam is termed as:
76	The term refers currency exchange is:
77	The term refers to partnership is:
78	Suftajah was a type of banking instrument used by:
79	Suftajah, the banking instrument is not used for:









Which among the following is a financial certificate backed by assets: