1. What is included in the construction sector for Zakat purposes?

a) Residential buildings only

b) Complete constructions and civil engineering work

c) Only infrastructure projects

d) Industrial buildings only

Answer: b) Complete constructions and civil engineering work

2. What is the Zakat base formula for construction companies?

a) Revenues - Expenses

b) Additions - Deductibles

c) Assets - Liabilities

d) Income + Expenses

Answer: b) Additions - Deductibles

3. The percentage used to calculate Zakat on the Zakat base is:

a) 1%

b) 2%

c) 2.5%

d) 3%

Answer: c) 2.5%

4. In construction Zakat, the indirect method is also known as:

a) Sources of funds method

b) Direct calculation method

c) Asset-based method

d) Capital method

Answer: a) Sources of funds method

5. Which of the following is added to the Zakat base?

a) Net fixed assets

b) Capital construction underway

c) Long-term liabilities

d) Intangible assets

Answer: c) Long-term liabilities

6. Zakat calculation for a fiscal period shorter than 354 days is:

a) Required at 2%

b) Adjusted for actual days

c) Exempt

d) Deferred

Answer: c) Exempt

7. Advance payments in construction contracts are considered:

a) Revenue

b) Liability

c) Asset

d) Equity

Answer: b) Liability

8. Which of these is NOT included as an addition in the Zakat base?

a) Capital

b) Retained earnings

c) Provisions at year-end

d) Net fixed assets

Answer: d) Net fixed assets

9. Zakat is levied at 2.5% of the:

a) Total liabilities

b) Net profit

c) Zakat base

d) Sales

Answer: c) Zakat base

10. Construction contracts under BOT agreements are treated as:

a) Current assets

b) Fixed assets

c) Zakatable investments

d) Non-zakatable assets

Answer: b) Fixed assets

11. What does BOT stand for in construction contracts?

a) Build, Operate, Transfer

b) Borrow, Own, Terminate

c) Buy, Operate, Transfer

d) Build, Own, Terminate

Answer: a) Build, Operate, Transfer

12. When does a Zakat payer’s fiscal year start?

a) Date of commercial registration

b) First day of the year

c) When capital is received

d) Any preferred date

Answer: a) Date of commercial registration

13. The minimum Zakat base cannot be less than:

a) Capital

b) Net profit

c) Gross revenue

d) Adjusted net profit

Answer: d) Adjusted net profit

14. Investment classified as unquoted in construction contracts is:

a) Deducted from Zakat base

b) Included in Zakat base

c) Ignored

d) Considered non-zakatable

Answer: b) Included in Zakat base

15. How is the Zakat rate adjusted for a fiscal period shorter than a Hijri year?

a) Proportional to days

b) Reduced to 1%

c) Fixed at 2.5%

d) Deferred

Answer: a) Proportional to days

16. Advance payments received in construction are treated as:

a) Revenue

b) Liabilities

c) Current assets

d) Reserves

Answer: b) Liabilities

17. The term 'build and operate' contracts in construction refers to:

a) Short-term contracts

b) Revenue-focused contracts

c) Income-producing contracts

d) Non-profit contracts

Answer: c) Income-producing contracts

18. Which of the following assets is deducted from the Zakat base?

a) Provisions

b) Capital

c) Construction underway

d) Adjusted net profit

Answer: c) Construction underway

19. Specialized construction work is included in the Zakat base if:

a) It’s a separate entity

b) Part of a project

c) Involves private funding

d) For personal use

Answer: b) Part of a project

20. In Zakat, the adjusted net profit for the year is subject to:

a) 2%

b) 3%

c) 2.5%

d) 1.5%

Answer: c) 2.5%

21. Construction contracts with a financial lease are considered:

a) Zakatable assets

b) Non-zakatable assets

c) Liabilities

d) Fixed assets

Answer: a) Zakatable assets

22. The short financial period is exempt from Zakat if:

a) Above 200 days

b) Under 354 days

c) Exactly 354 days

d) Exceeds a Hijri year

Answer: b) Under 354 days

23. The construction sector includes all except:

a) New buildings

b) Repairs

c) Civil engineering work

d) Manufacturing

Answer: d) Manufacturing

24. Contracts for construction of civil engineering work fall under:

a) Agriculture

b) Real estate

c) Construction sector

d) Banking

Answer: c) Construction sector

25. Assets in construction Zakat include:

a) Net fixed assets

b) Long-term liabilities

c) Revenue only

d) Capital only

Answer: a) Net fixed assets

26. Specialized construction is part of Zakat if:

a) It is commercial

b) It is leased

c) Part of project

d) Classified as current asset

Answer: c) Part of project

27. In Zakat, equity is treated as:

a) Asset

b) Deductible

c) Liability

d) Addition to base

Answer: d) Addition to base

28. The Zakat base calculation in construction follows which method?

a) Revenue method

b) Direct method

c) Sources of funds method

d) Expenditure method

Answer: c) Sources of funds method

29. What is the minimum Zakat payment percentage for construction companies?

a) 1%

b) 2%

c) 2.5%

d) 3%

Answer: c) 2.5%

30. The Zakat treatment for construction equipment in operation is:

a) Non-zakatable

b) Zakatable

c) Exempt

d) Fixed asset only

Answer: b) Zakatable

31. When a BOT contract concludes, the property:

a) Transfers to lessor

b) Transfers to lessee

c) Is leased out

d) Is sold

Answer: b) Transfers to lessee

32. Which of the following contracts is NOT used in construction?

a) BOOT

b) BOT

c) AOT

d) ROT

Answer: d) ROT

33. What does BOO stand for in construction?

a) Build, Own, Operate

b) Buy, Operate, Own

c) Borrow, Own, Operate

d) Build, Offer, Operate

Answer: a) Build, Own, Operate

34. Advance payments in a construction project are classified as:

a) Equity

b) Current assets

c) Liabilities

d) Non-current assets

Answer: c) Liabilities

35. In Zakat for construction, capital contributions are:

a) Excluded

b) Included

c) Deducted

d) Taxable

Answer: b) Included

36. Long-term liabilities in construction Zakat calculation are:

a) Deducted

b) Excluded

c) Added

d) Non-zakatable

Answer: c) Added

37. Construction contracts involving public buildings are:

a) Non-taxable

b) Part of Zakat base

c) Excluded from base

d) Intangible assets

Answer: b) Part of Zakat base

38. The adjusted net profit for Zakat is calculated based on:

a) Liabilities

b) Sales

c) Total profit

d) 2.5% of Zakat base

Answer: d) 2.5% of Zakat base

39. Zakat for construction on a fiscal year longer than a Hijri year is:

a) Exempted

b) Adjusted for actual days

c) Standard rate

d) Deferred

Answer: b) Adjusted for actual days

40. The Zakat for assets in specialized construction projects is calculated if:

a) They are for personal use

b) They are non-current

c) They are for sale

d) They are leased

Answer: c) They are for sale