4.12 Sadaqah and Khums: Giving Beyond the Obligation of Zakah: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 This multiple choice question checks knowledge of a basic definition in the topic of voluntary giving in Islam, naming Sadaqah.

- ☐ A) Sadaqah is the compulsory annual payment of 2.5 percent of a Muslim's savings.
- ☐ B) Sadaqah is voluntary charitable giving that a Muslim may give at any time in any amount.
- ☐ C) Sadaqah is the Shi'a tax of one-fifth on certain surplus income.
- ☐ D) Sadaqah is the ritual washing before prayer.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

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2 Give two brief definitions used in the study of Islamic giving: define 'Khums' as a Shi'a practice, and define 'sadaqah'.

(a) Define Khums in the context of Shi'a Islamic practice. **(1)**

(b) Define sadaqah in the context of voluntary Islamic giving. **(1)**

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

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3 Give three benefits that voluntary sadaqah can bring to a local Muslim community.

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

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4 Outline three differences between zakah and khums that relate to who must pay, what is taxed, and how the money is used. Give three short points.

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Give three examples of things that can be considered sadaqah (voluntary charity) in everyday Muslim practice.

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

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Mark scheme · 4.12 Sadaqah and Khums: Giving Beyond the Obligation of Zakah: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

selecting option B, voluntary charitable giving any Muslim may give at any time in any amount, cao **B1**

Answer: B

Question 2

(a) a payment of one-fifth (20 percent) of certain surplus income or profit for specific uses in Shi'a Islam, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: A payment of one-fifth (20 percent) of certain surplus income or profit for specific uses in Shi'a Islam.

(b) voluntary charitable giving by Muslims at any time in any amount as an expression of generosity and compassion, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: Voluntary charitable giving by Muslims at any time in any amount as an expression of generosity and compassion.

Question 3

benefit 1: meets immediate needs quickly, such as food or emergency support, oe **B1**

benefit 2: builds neighbourliness and mutual support, strengthening community ties, oe **B1**

benefit 3: encourages individual moral development and generosity, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: immediate help for needs; stronger community ties; encouraging generosity and moral development.

Question 4

difference 1: zakah is an obligation for eligible Muslims across Sunni and Shi'a communities with specific rules, while khums is specifically a Shi'a obligation, oe **B1**

difference 2: zakah is usually 2.5 percent of qualifying savings and wealth, whereas khums is one-fifth (20 percent) of certain surplus income or profit, oe **B1**

difference 3: zakah funds go to defined categories (e.g. poor, needy, collectors), while khums includes support for sayyids (descendants of Muhammad) and for religious institutions or scholars, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three short differences such as: zakah applies across traditions while khums is Shi'a-specific; zakah is 2.5% of qualifying wealth while khums is 20% of surplus income/profit; zakah goes to set categories of poor/charity while khums also supports descendants of Muhammad and religious institutions.

Question 5

giving money to someone in need, oe **B1**

donating food or clothing to the poor, oe **B1**

acts of kindness or service offered without pay, e.g. helping a neighbour, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: giving money; donating food or clothing; acts of kindness or service offered freely.

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