1. Istisna'a is an Arabic term which means:

C. Manufacturing projects. **T** F

6. *Istisna'a* involves the following contractual relationships:

The Ninth lecture

The *Istisna'a* Contract

-	Answer	(True) or	(False)	for the	following	statements:
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A. An order to manufacture a specific physical asset for the puer needs. **T** F

C. A financing project usually involving the petroleum industry. **T F**

B. An agreement to provide working capital for whatever the purchaser needs. TF

2.	Al-mu	d-mustasni is an Arabic term which means:				
	A.	The asset to be built. TF				
	B.	The manufacturer of the asset. T F				
	C.	The buyer of the asset. T F				
3.	. Al-musania'a is an Arabic term which means:					
	A.	The manufacturer of the asset. T F				
	B.	The asset to be built. TF				
	C.	The buyer of the asset. T F				
4.	Al-mas	snoo is an Arabic term which means:				
	A.	The buyer of the asset. T F				
	B.	The manufacturer of the asset. T F				
	C.	The asset to be built. TF				
5.	Istisna	'a can only be used for:				
	A.	Syndicated banking projects. T F				
	B.	Agricultural projects. T F				

C. *Rab ul Mall* enters into contract with the *al-masnoo*. **T F**7. Under an Istisna'a contract, al-musania'a means the buyer of the asset. **T F**

A. Rab ul Mall enters into contract with the al-mustasni. T F
B. Rab ul Mall enters into a contract with the al-musania a. T F

- 8. Under an Istisna'a contract, al-musania'a means the asset that must be built. T F
- 9. Under an Istisna'a contract, al-masnoo' means the manufacturer of the asset. T F
- of the first state of the state
- 10. Under an Istisna'a contract, al-masnoo means the asset to be built. **T** F
- 11. In Istisna the buyer, buys the goods after they are constructe. TF
- 12. A major difference between Murabaha and Istisna is that in Istisna goods can be purchased only after they have been manufactured. **T** F