**ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL**

**TERM 2 – DECEMBER 2021**

**FORM 4 – I.R.E Paper 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1 a) Highlight the lessons derived from suratul An-Nasr**  **(6marks)**

* Victory is from Allah (S.W) hence we should pray to Him to be victorious
* Allah is the most forgiving hence we should repent to Him and ask for forgiveness
* When we excel in any activity we should thank Allah
* Islam will prevail over falsehood hence we should stick to the truth
* Makkah was conquered peacefully and large number entered Islam
* The surah was an indication that prophet p.b.u.h had accomplished his mission

**b) What are the results of compiling Quran in to one volume**  **(6marks)**

* Provided a uniform recitation of the Quran to both Arabs and non-Arabs
* Facilitated the preservation of the message to the future generation
* Since Quran is the first source of Islamic sharia it was easier to refer to
* It was easier to carry it to different places
* It promoted unity and brotherhood as the sahabas worked together to compile it

**c) Explain the modern ways adapted in teaching the Quran (8marks)**

* Madrasas are offering Muslims opportunity to learn Quran
* Online through skype
* Through internet e.g youtube
* Through applications that have quran

**2 a) Explain the difference between Abubakar’s Mas-haf and Uthman’s Mas-haf (8marks)**

* Abubakar’s mas-haf could be read in 7 dialect while Uthman’s could be read in one dialect i.e quraish dialect
* Abubakar’s mas-haf had an aim of preservation of quran from disappearing while Uthman’s mas-haf was written with the aim of unifying recitation so that it doesnot cause confusion
* Abubakar’s Mas-haf relied on written loosed leaf to compile it while Uthman’s mas-haf depended on the copy left with Hafswa the daughter of Umar r.a

**b) Explain the significance of reciting Ayatul Kursy Q2:255 (6marks)**

* It was among the verses given to prophet Muhammad pbuh only
* It provides refuge in Allah from satan and other forms of calamity
* It is the greatest verse in the Quran
* It contains the greatest names of Allah (ismul-A’dham)
* If read after every swalat one will enter Jannah
* It contains attributes of Allah (SWT)

**c) Show the similar themes found in Suratul Hujrat Q49 and Suratul Nur Q24. (6marks)**

* Unity and brotherhood
* Vain Talks
* Etiquettes entering ones house
* Interpersonal interactions
* Taqwa

**3 a) Enumerate *five* shia collections of Hadith (5marks)**

* AlKafi
* Man la yahdhuruhul Faqih
* Tahdhibul ahkam
* Al-istibsar
* Biharul anwar
* Al wafi
* Wasailu shia

**b) Give reasons why the fourth period of Hadith collection is regarded as golden age (8marks)**

* The sahih sitta were compiled during this period
* The scholars separated the hadith from the atharu-sahaba (sayings and actions of sahaba)
* The science of hadith emerged and there was a branch of hadith to detect fabricated hadith
* The science of men (ulumu-rijal) was developed documenting each narrator

c) The holy prophet (S.A.W) said, “Looking for lawful earning is an obligatory act next to the

obligatory worship” in reference to the above hadith, how can Muslims eradicate poverty. (7marks)

* Since working is a form of worship, one will work hard to earn thawab
* Allah love those who help others, by giving those who are less fortunate will eliminate poverty

**4a) Discuss the relevance of punishment according to Sharia law. (8marks)**

* It promotes fairness and justice in the society
* Kind admonitation may give a criminal a chance to reflect on his conduct
* It gives the criminal room for reform
* It helps maintain peace and harmony in society by minimizing criminal acts
* It is a way of deterring others from committing similar or other related crimes
* It shield Muslims from effects that may arise as a result of sins or crimes e.g transmission of sexually transmitted diseases through crimes like zinaa
* Since the prescription is from Allah (SW) the believers are satisfied psychologically
* The sharia instills fear thus the potential criminals will have fear

**b) Describe the factors that led the emergence of schools of thought. (6marks)**

* The need to resolve the differences in the interpretation and understanding of the Quran
* The need to remove the differences in the interpretation and understanding of Hadith and sunnah
* Emergence of new sitautions that had not existed during the ealier times
* The muslim empire expanded to far areas which had unique problems that require solutions based on their geographical positions and cultural background
* The question of who to rely on upon authority ; is it the people of hadith (ahlul hadith) or people of personal opinion (ahlul-Ra’yi )
* Competition in acquiring knowledge which give to rise to different opinions among the scholars also contributed to the rise of the madh-habs

**c) Mention *six* main activities of Haj (6marks)**

* Putting on Ihram at the appointed station (miqaat)
* To perform Tawaf
* To spend night in muzdalifa
* Standing on Arafa
* To spend night in Mina
* Stonning the three jamarat
* Performing say’i

**5 a) Discuss the relevance of the sunnah acts observed during the month of Ramadhan. (7marks)**

* Takes one closer to Allah (SWT) as Allah loves those who do sunnah acts
* Brings unity and brotherhood e.g when people pray together taraweh
* One gets thawab more

**b) Highlight *five* ways of asking for *tawbah* (forgiveness) (5marks)**

* He / she must stop doing the sinful acts
* One must make a firm commitment not to return to the sinful acts
* One must feel sorry and regret for having committed the sin
* One has to have strong belief that Allah is ready to accept our tawba
* If it involves the right of others then one should compensate

**c) Discuss the challenges of zakat collection in Kenya (8marks)**

* There is no proper body accountable for the collection of zakat
* Some muslims are not aware if there is any organization that is in charge of collecting zakat
* Some rich people prefer to give zakat on their own
* There is little trust among the rich and those in charge of collecting zakat

**6 a) Give the rational of forbidding Shirk in Islam. (6marks)**

* It is the greatest sin
* It involves taking away the right of Allah SWT i.e the right
* Allah will not forgive the sins of Mushrik
* Shirk makes a community to be inflicted with calamities and natural phenomena
* It create enmity in the society since people will always be suspicious of each other
* Shirk put on into poverty as Allah will not bless any wealth acquired by one who practices shirk

**b) Discuss the relevance of the belief in Qadar. (8marks)**

* It strengthens a Muslim belief in Allah as the sole creator of the universe.
* It promotes contentment in a Muslim
* It guides Muslims towards tawakkul
* It encourages monotheism thus directing all forms of worship to Allah only
* It generates in a Muslim moral and spiritual strength in situations of despair
* It makes Muslims to have Taqwa and be steadfast in the religion
* It promotes patience, perseverance and endurance when dealing with worldly challenges
* It teaches Muslims to be humble, modest , transparent and accountable in all their dealings

**c) Explain the characteristics of the revealed books of Allah (sw) (6marks)**

* It is revealed in the language of the nation that was sent to
* It contains the stories of the past nations
* It contains the laws of Allah
* The book contains the attributes of Allah SWT
* The books emphasise on Tawheed and denounces shirk