**TERM 2-2022**

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (MARKING SCHEME)**

**FORM 4**

**TIME 2 1/2HOURS**

**PAPER 1**

Name………………………………………………………………… Adm No………………………………..

School…………………………………………………………………. Class…………………………………….

Signature………………………………………………………… Date………………………………………

1.

1. **State the ettiquete observed during reading Qur’an.**
2. One needs to be clean and free from najasat
3. Start with audhubilahi.. then bismilahi…
4. Ponder the meaning of Qur’an.
5. Face Qibla when reading the Qur’an.
6. Observe humility and respect for the Qur’an.
7. Start reading with good voice.
8. Ask for Allah’s forgiveness when reading a verse containing a promise.
9. Ask for Allah mercy when reading a verse containing a threat.
10. End with dua (supplication) for Allah to accept it
11. Consider sufudut – Tilawah where appropriate
12. Say sadaqallahul-Athim at the end of your recitation.
13. **Six characteristics of the language of Qur’an.**
14. The language is rhythmic and harmonious
15. The language combines both poetry and prose the most perfect dialect.
16. Some verses a metaphorical and others are in straight forward.
17. The language is precise and to the point.
18. The language is comprehensive
19. It is rich in it’s language contains vocabulary which is hard to understand.
20. There is repetition of words and sentence.
21. The Qur’an use the style of Qath and swearing
22. Some verses contains rhetoric Questions
23. **Discuss the reasons why mankind needed revelation of the Qur’an.**
24. It was necessary to teach on oneness of Allah.
25. To guide man to the straight path as he was going astray.
26. Previous scriptures were distorted.
27. The previous books were sent to specific nations Qur’an is here to address all mankind
28. The previous books prophesized the coming of a prophet and the last book so Qur’an fulfilled the promise.
29. It was necessary for establishment of an Islamic way of life.
30. Due to arising conflicts and problems facing people daily .
31. Previous books were only suitable for a specific time.

2.

1. **Factors which facilitated the compilation of Quir’an.**
2. Most of the chapters of Qur’an had already been written down by that time the prophets died.
3. Most of the Sahabas had memorized Qur’an.
4. Muslims had continuously read the Qur’an and thus had mastered it.
5. The prophets had already been guided by angel Jibriel in arrangement of the Qur’an.
6. Sahabas had kept some written chapters .
7. All sahabas were dedicated to and unified to see the compilation of the Qur’an.
8. **Why is Quran considered a miracle?**
9. Allah promised to protect it.
10. It was delivered to an unlettered prophet.
11. It gives scientific details discovered by man in later centuries.
12. It gives in depth analysis of the future and here after.
13. No one can produce a copy like it.
14. Some letters in Qur’an cannot be explained.
15. Lack of contradictions and short comings.
16. Soothes the mind, acts as mental therapy
17. Contains enriching modern discoveries that challenges contemporary times e.g finger print, embryology e.t.c
18. Gives details of the stores of the previous prophets and their nations.
19. It is revealed for entire mankind.
20. One does not get tired of reading it.
21. **Benefits of translating Qur’an to other languages.**
22. It enables non-Muslims to read the Qur’an helps in propagating Islam.
23. Some translations have transliteration making it easy to read it.
24. Translated text can be used a resource in a learning institution.
25. Makes it easy to compare with other books
26. Creators awareness among people.
27. Enriches the language translated to.
28. A Muslim who doesn’t understand Arabic can understand it in other language.

3.

1. **Discuss the importance of Hadith.**
2. Hadith interprets the Qur’an so as to better it’s understanding.
3. It is the second source of Islamic sharial
4. It is a source of knowledge and wisdom.
5. Hadith moulds character.
6. Hadith strengthens one’s love for Allah and the prophet.
7. It helps us to understand the opinion of the prophet and his stand in various issues.
8. It is a source of wisdom.
9. It give us an opportunity to understand the prophets life and to emulate his example.
10. **Explain the five themes of the forty Hadith of Imam Nawawi.**
11. Fundamental principle of Islam – i.e cleanliness the manner of ablution, ritual bath, menustruralions
12. Family relations – marriage, divorce e.t.c
13. Economic system – sales and purchases.
14. Penal laws and Judicial decisions – deals with punishments of crimes.
15. Miscellaneous Hadith – contains Hadith in various issues such as the virtues, prohibitions e.g anger, modesty, clothing and its types as well as Hadith on hunting and taming.
16. **Teaching on treatment of orphans.**
17. Orphans should be treated well.
18. Mistreating orphans will lead one to receiving the anger of Allah.
19. One should not misuse their property and wealth.
20. The wealth and property of young orphans should be safeguarded and handed over to them at the age of maturity.
21. Unlawful consumption of the wealth of the orphans leads one to hell.
22. The guardian of the orphans should not use their property more than it is necessary.
23. One who takes care of the orphans will be with the prophet in the paradise.
24. An orphan brings blessings to the home where he is treated well.
25. Allah loves those who treat orphans well and being kind to them.
26. Allah will several punish those who ill-treat the orphans

4.

1. **Discuss briefly the ulul-azm prophets and their trials.**
2. Nuh – He preached for 950 years and got a few follower only the poor an law class – his own son and wife disbelieved him.
3. Ibrahim – Ibrahim was found by his own father but did not give up.
4. Musa – Musa save banu Israel from Firaun but later they Failed to believe him they were arrogant.
5. Issa – His people disbelieved him and wanted to crucify him.
6. Muhammad – His own uncle Abu – Twalib refused to embrace Islam, he was persecuted in Makkah until he moved to madinah.
7. **Significance of belief in Qadar to a Muslim**
8. Makes a Muslim to recognize power and authority of Allah.
9. It encourages Muslims to exercise patience when afflicted by calamlies
10. It encourage people to be contented with what Allah provides them with.
11. As it is a pillar of Imam One earns (thawab) rewards for believing in it.
12. It makes man (Muslim) to distinguish the real of Allah to human domain.
13. It helps believers to rely solely to Allah
14. Qadar is a pillar of Imam without which one’s belief is incomplete.
15. It brings acceptance of situations whether good or bad it promotes virtuous such as transparence and honest.
16. It boost our faith in Allah.

5.

1. **Significance of Shahads.**
2. It differentiate between a Muslim and a non-Muslim
3. It is the first pillar of Islam
4. It is the most essential thing in Islam.
5. It is the gateway to the Islamic religion.
6. It expresses that one accepts the unity of Allah.
7. Its proclamation by a Muslim earns one a reward.
8. It is a concise formula of Tawheed (Islamic monotheism through which it remains as created.
9. It is the basic through which all forms of worship are realized.
10. It is the salvation for a muslim.
11. It will lead one to paradise if it is provoked on death bed.
12. **What are the functions of a Kadhil in Kenya.**
13. Conducts and register Muslim marriages and Divorces.
14. Conducts inheritance cases for those who profess Islamic faith.
15. Settles family dirputes related to matrimonial cases.
16. Represents Muslims in the government state functions.
17. Is part of the legal arm serving in the judiciary
18. He announce commencement and end of the month of Ramadhan.
19. He announces the Muslim public holidays i.e eid-ul –Adh –ha and Eid –ul-fitri
20. He deals with issues of inheritance.

6.

1. **Explain the reasons why it becomes compulsory for a pilgrim to slaughter animals.**
2. If a pilgrim breaks the rules of Ihram.
3. If a pilgrim did not adhere and follow the restrictions of Ihram after performing Ulmral
4. If a pilgrim combines Umriah and Hajj together.
5. If a pilgrim fails tp spend a night at Muzdalfah.
6. If a pilgrim fails to throe stones at the jamarrat.
7. If a pilgrim fails to spend two or three nights in minah.
8. The one who observes Tamattu types of hajj.
9. **What are the contribution of Imam Abul Hanifah to the development of Figh.**
10. He established a committee of schoolars from his best students charged with the task of compiling Figh-based questions.
11. He accepted Qur’an, Sunnah and Ijinah and Qiyas
12. He developed the principle of istilisan (Public interest)
13. He founded the tianfi school of thought.
14. He taught many structure as Imam Muhammad and Abu Yusuf as – shaybani who commerted upon and expound further on the hanafi school of thought.
15. **What are the major offenses of Hudud and punishment of each.**

Drinking alcohol: forty flogs for free person and twenty flogs for the salve.

1. Theft: punishment is cutting off hands. (Q 5:38)
2. Armed robbery: should be killed.
3. Illicit relations: 100 slash if the doer is not married and stone to death married.
4. Slander: the slanderer should be flogged 80 slashes.
5. Apostasy (Riddah) should be killed (death).