1. (a) **With reference to Surah An – Nur, describe the prescribed etiquette of entering houses (5mks)**

(i) Believers should seek for permission before entering people’s houses

(ii) If no one in the house, they should not enter

(iii) Explains the occasions when servants and their children should not enter private rooms. ie before Fajr, prayer, afternoon time, after isha prayers.

(iv) Explain the etiquette of greeting those inside

(v) Grown up children should seek permission before entering the private rooms of their parents.

(b) **Give eight conditions that must be fulfilled by a translator of the Quran (8mks)**

a) Should have a good mastery of Arabic language both grammar and its rules

b) The translator must be a true Muslim with sound Islamic belief (Aqidah)

c) Must have a mastery of the science of the Quran (Ulumul Quran) eg Qahyi, Asbabu Nuzul etc

d) Should have a deep understanding of Islamic religion including hadith and fiqh

e) Should explain the Quran using the Quran at first.

g) The translator must have high intergrity and piety

h) The translator should make refere3nce to the explanations of the Swahabas. This is because they learnt directly from the prophet.

(c) Mention the dua found in the last verse of Surah Al-Baqara (Q.2:286 (6mks)

(i) Our Lord! Punish us not if we forgot or fall into error.

(ii) Our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which you did lay on those before us

(iii) Our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater that we have strength to bear

(iv) Pardon us and grant us forgiveness

(v) Have mercy on us

(vii) Give us victory over the disbelieving people

1. (a) **Identify the groups of people who are not at a loss according to Surah Al-Asr (5mks)**

(i) Those that practice sabr (patience)

(ii) Those who advice others to speak the truth

(iii) Those that do righteous deeds

(iv) Those who abstain from all kinds of sins and from doing evil.

(b) **Explain the difference between the compilation and the standardization of the Holy Quran.**

(i)Compilation of the Quran was done during the reign of Khalida AbuBakar (R.A) and standardization done during Uthman’s reign

(ii) In the compilation only one scribe i.e Zaid bin Thabit but in standardization there were four scribes i.e Zaid Bin Thabit, Abdullah Ibn Zubeir, Said Ibn Aas, and Abdul Rahman Ibn Harith.

(iii) Compilation was done at the advice of Umar Ibn Khattab while standardization done at the advice of Hudhaifah Ibn Al-Yamman

(iv) Reason for compilation was for fear of the loss of the Quran while standardization was for fear of disunity of the Ummah.

(v) Compilation involved collection of different portion of written Quran into one single volume while standardization involves unification of the pronunciation of the Quran

**( 4 x 2) = 8mks**

(c) **State seven ways through which the Quran is preserved in present times**

(i) Through memorization

(ii) Quran recitation competitions where Muslims both young and old take part and prizes given.

(iii) In print and electronic media e.g CDs, magazines etc

(iv) Recited daily in prayers

(v) Recitation during the holy month of Ramadhan

(vi) Quran recitation broadcasted on television and radio Rahma Radio, Al-huda, Horizon etc

(vii) Quran taught at all levels of learning e,g Madrasa, schools etc

(viii) Recitation done at the beginning of every Islamic function/meeting

(ix) Quran translated into other languages. e.g Swahili

**(7 x 1 = 7 mks)**

1. **(a)** **Explain ways through which hadith evolved (8mks)**

(i) Through the Prophet’s own initiative. Allah gave the prophet (SAW) authority to legislate on some matters of faith

(ii) As an interpretation of the Quran some aspects of Quranic messages wee brief and therefore the prophet (SAW) had to elaborate further on such matters. e.g performance of swalah, Zakah.

(iii) As a demand of circumstance, there is a time the Muslims did not know what to do and the prophet provided the required guidance.

(iv) As a response to questions asked by companions; the prophet used to answer some questions posed to him by the Swahaba’s and he would answer them.

**( 4 x 2 = 8mks)**

**(b) The apostle of Allah (SWR) said to us**

“When one of you becomes angry while standing, he should sit down. If the anger leaves him, well and good, otherwise he should lie down” (Abu Daud).

**From the above hadith discuss how Muslims can control anger.**

(i) Muslims to avoid things that cause anger

(ii) Muslims should practice self control when oppressed

(iii) A Muslim should take ablution when angry

(iv) A Muslim should forgive

(v) Seek refuge in Allah from Shaitan

(vi) A Muslim should change positions i.e from standing, sitting to lying down

(vii) A Muslim should remain silent

(viii) Muslims to always smile to their brother

**(c) Name the main Shia collections of hadith (4mks)**

(i) Al- Qafii

(ii) Man to Yahdhurul Fatah

(iii) Tadhhibul Ankan

(iv) Al – Istibsar

1. **(a) What are the punishment awarded under Taazir**

(i) Imprisonment

(ii) Seizure of property

(iii) Imposing fines

(iv) Lashing

(v) Harsh reprimand

(vi) Giving advice

(vii) By threatening the criminal

**( 6 x 1 = 6mks)**

**(b) Mention acts that nullify Wudhu (7mks)**

 (i) Vomiting

(ii) Physical contact for pleasure between a woman and man

(iii) Touching private parts with bear hands

(iv) Loss of consciousness through sleep, drowsiness

(v) Temporary insanity

(vi) Emission of blood, pus, from wound, boils etc

(vii) Coming out of either solid, liquid or gas from the private parts

**(c) State seven rights that a Muslim should accord other people (7mks)**

(i) Should preserve the life of other people by according them the right to live (Q.1733)

(ii) To ensure peaceful co-existence with other people i.e right to feel safe

(iii) Allow others to worship freely

(iv) Should not restrict other people’s movement ( Q 29:20)

(v) Right to own property (8:27)

(vii) Right to honour and dignity (24:4)

(viii) Right to privacy (24:27-29)

(ix) Right to choose occupation and livelihood 4:32

1. **(a) Explain the three types of sydats (6mks)**

(i) Sijdatul Tilawa – prostration for recitation of the Quran

(ii) Sijdatul Shukr – Prostration for gratitude

(iii) Sijdatul Sahw – prostration for forgetfulness in prayer

(3 x 2 = 6mks) Marks given only for correct explanation

**(b) Outline the acts that are forbidden for a pilgrim in the state of ihram ( 8mks)**

(i0 Wearing of sewn cloth

(ii) Proposing for marriage

(iii) Clipping nails

(iv) Applying perfumes

(v) Men’s covering their heads

(vi) Shaving the hair

(vii) Performing sexual intercourse

(vii) Hunting animals

(viii) Destroying vegetation

(iv) Getting married

**(c) State six contributions of Imam Abu Hanifa to the development of Fiqh ( 6mks)**

(i) He founded the Hanifi School of law

(ii) He established a committee of scholars from among his best students charged with the task of compiling Fiqh based questions and the answers

(iii) He accepted the four sources of law. i.e Quran , Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyar

(iv) He taught many students

(v) He divided his Fiqh into two categories – non-canonical laws (dealing with practices that could change anytime and canonical laws (the practices that were fixed)

(vi) He developed the supplementary law called istihsan (provision made in public interest)

**(6 x 1 = 6mks)**

1. **(a) Explain the significance of belief in Qadar and Qadha**
2. It strengthens a Muslim belief in Allah (SWT) as the sole creator of the universe
3. It promotes contentment in a Muslim since he appreciates whatever blessings Allah (SWT) bestows upon him
4. Guides Muslims to rely and depend on Allah
5. Teachers Muslims to be modest, humble, transparent and accountable in all their dealings
6. Makes Muslims to have taqwa (fear of Allah)
7. Promotes patience, perseverance and endurance when dealing with worldly challenges
8. It strengthens the Muslims belief in the other pillars of iman
9. It generates in a Muslim moral and spiritual strength in situations of despair and hopelessness.

**(b) Describe the characteristics of paradise according to Quran and hadith (7mks)**

1. Paradise exists now and will never perish.
2. Nobody has ever seen paradise
3. The buildings are made of gold and silver
4. The rocks are pearls and jewels
5. Its roof is the throne of Allah (SWR) the most merciful
6. Its ground and its soil are composed of saffron
7. It will be amidst gardens and water springs
8. It will be full of chaste women

**(c) Mention the duties of the following angels (6MKS)**

1. Angel Malik – hell fire
2. Ridhwan – Paradise
3. Munkar and Nakir – questioning in the grave
4. Jibri - Revelation –
5. Mikail – rain and vegetation
6. Atid and Raqiib – in charge of recording deeds of individuals.