**Term 1 – 2023 OPENER EXAM**

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (314/1)**

**PAPER 1**

**FORM FOUR (4)**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

***MARKING SCHEME***

**1 a) Describe the background to the revelation of Surah *Al-Fiil*. (5 marks)**

1. The Surah makes reference to an event that occurred on the year the prophet (SAW) was born.
2. Abraha Ashram, the Governor of Yemen, constructed a house like the Kaaba in Yemen with the intention of diverting pilgrims from Makkah to his new house.
3. Arabs refused to go for pilgrimage at Abraha’s place and instead one Arab defiled it using human wastes.
4. Abraha got furious and decided to match to Makkah with an army including elephants to destroy the kaaba.
5. The Quraysh left Allah to protect His house since they could not stop Abraha. Allah (SWT) sent birds with baked clay to destroy Abraha and his entire army.

**(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

**b) Identify four modes of *wahyi*. (4mks)**

1. Through angel Jibril
2. Through direct speech
3. Through inspiration
4. Through dreams

**(4 x 1 = 4 marks)**

**c) With reference to surah An-Nur, describe the Islamic teachings on morality. (11mks)**

1. The surah teaches that Muslims should avoid zinaa. Fornicators should be flogged 100 strips and the punishment be in public.
2. The surah prescribes 80 flogs for slanderers/false accusers of chaste women
3. Those who accuse others of zinaa should provide 4 witnesses to prove the claim of zina
4. The testimonies of slanderers should be rejected
5. Muslims should stay away from adulterers. Adulterers will marry adulteresses or unbelievers.
6. Muslims are encouraged to lower the gaze while outside
7. Muslims should ask for permission before entering somebodies house and leave if no permission
8. Muslims should offer greetings upon entering someone’s house
9. women should hide their adornments while in public/reveal their beauty to their husbands and mahrim only
10. Oath of Lian (husbands who accuse their wives of infidelity should swear four times and invoke Allah’s curse if they are lying)
11. Women shouldn’t stamp their feet and wear perfumes in public.
12. Muslims are encouraged to get married.

**(11 x 1 = 11 marks)**

**2. a) Discuss the significance of compilation of the Quran. (8mks)**

1. It provides for a uniform reading for Arab and no-Arab Muslims/unity
2. It ensures spread of the message to the future generation
3. It helps in preserving the message by using durable materials
4. It helps in protecting the message from infiltration
5. It provides rewards for compilers since compiling is an act of worship
6. The compiled Qur’an acts as source of reference for scholars, teachers and students
7. It acts as a symbol of Islam since it will be widely appreciated as the holy book of Muslims.
8. It makes the Qur’an to be portable which in turn encourages reading and speaking its teachings (Da’wa)

**(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**

**b) Explain six circumstances that led to the standardization of the Quran. (12mks)**

1. The Qur’an was revealed in seven different Arabic dialects and therefore the necessity of its standardization
2. Muslims taught, read and recited the Qur’an in its different readings and this created a need to have a uniform/standard Qur’an
3. Some Arabs were boasting that their dialects was superior to others therefore it was standardized to stop the boasting
4. Expansion of the Muslim empire beyond Arabia brought in non-Arabic speaking Muslims. A standardized Quran was therefore necessary to make it easy for them to read, memorize and recite the Qur’an
5. To be able to correct mistakes made by new Muslims in their recitation of the Qur’an
6. Different copies of the Qur’an were circulating, some of which were incomplete, therefore it had to be standardized
7. So as to minimize quarrels and misunderstandings over the Qur’an
8. To protect the purity of the Qur’an to protect it from manipulation and interpolation

**(6 x 2 = 12 marks)**

**3. a) Identify five subject matter of *Hadith Qudsi*? (5mks)**

1. Affirmation of tawheed and guarding against shirk
2. The Majesty of the creator and His uniqueness
3. Proper discharge of religious observance
4. Attainment of proper standards of morality
5. Kindness to relatives, parents, humanity, animals and plants.
6. Good behavior towards other people
7. Self-dedication to the cause of Allah
8. Preparation for the Day of Judgment.

**(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

**b) Explain any seven methods used by Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) to teach and spread Hadith (7mks)**

1. Through answering questions directed to him
2. Through solving problems
3. By practical demonstration eg performing wudhu, prayers etc
4. He trained his wives and companions to answer questions on his behalf
5. Through public address/ khutbas
6. After teaching the companions, the prophet used to listen to what they had learnt from him
7. Visitors were educated on hadith and sunnah
8. Through the actions of his companions which he approved
9. He encouraged those whom he taught to teach others. Convey my message even if it is one single aya.
10. He repeated so that companions would understand
11. He established informal schools to teach his hadith and sunnah
12. Sending teachers to various places to teach Islam eg Abdullah ibn Makhtum and Musab ibn Umayr were sent to Madina to teach them before hijrah
13. The prophet offered incentives for teachers and students which motivated them to learn and practice his sunnah
14. The prophet used threat of punishment eg he warned people of dire consequences if they remained ignorant.
15. He encouraged the swahabas to learn his sunnah through memorization and practice of his sayings and deeds.

**(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

**c) The prophet said “Seeking knowledge is obligatory to every Muslim”. With reference to this Hadith highlight the benefits of seeking knowledge. (8mks)**

1. Those who go out in search of knowledge are under Allah’s protection till they return.
2. Those who have knowledge are not equal to those without
3. Having knowledge safeguards an individual from vices and harmful practices.
4. Upon death one keeps earning rewards for the beneficial knowledge he/she taught others.
5. Knowledge leads one out of darkness
6. Upon death one keeps earning rewards for the beneficial knowledge he/she taught others.
7. Acquisition of knowledge and skills can lead to employment eg Kadhi, Imam etc
8. Knowledge boosts an individual’s confidence/self esteem
9. Knowledge enable one to worship Allah properly
10. It promotes good social relations in the society as a knowledgeable person will behave well towards others.

**(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**

**4. a) State the qualities of a *Mujtahid* (7mks)**

1. Must be conversant with the knowledge of the Quran in all its aspects
2. Must have a mastery of Arabic language.
3. Have a mastery of Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW) with its ‘isnad’ and ‘matn’
4. Have a complete knowledge of the development of Islamic Sharia
5. Must be conversant with Islamic Sharia.
6. Must have mastery of Usul al-Fiqh
7. Must be conversant with cultural background of the surrounding
8. Must be a pious/piety and righteousness
9. Uprightness/integrity

**(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

**b) Explain the significance of *shahada* in the life of a Muslim (7mks)**

1. It is the first pillar of Islam hence a fundamental principle in Islam
2. It is part of the Adhan
3. It is part of Tashaahood
4. Part of Dhikr hence whoever utters it is rewarded by Allah
5. It is the gateway to Islam since those who join Islam must recite it
6. It renews the faith if uttered regularly
7. Those who say it when dying enter paradise
8. It is an expression of Tawheed i.e the oneness of Allah
9. It acts a declaration and a vow to worship Allah alone

**(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

**c) Why are Muslims encouraged to visit Madina after *Hajj* or *Umra*? (6mks)**

1. So as to get rewards from Allah (SWT).
2. Muslims get a chance to visit the tomb of the Prophet(S.A.W)
3. Muslims get a chance to perform prayers at the prophet’s mosque.
4. Muslims get a chance to visit the tomb of Abubakr and Omar (R.A.A)
5. Enables Muslims to interact with and appreciate Islamic history.
6. Enables Muslims to appreciate Islamic cultural heritage.

**(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

**5. a) Distinguish between *zakatul Maal* and *Zakaatul Fitr* (10mks)**

1. Zakatul Maal is paid on a year’s savings while Zakatul fitr does not depend on savings but is obligatory to every Muslim who meets his/her daily sustenance.
2. Zakatul Maal is compulsory for those who meet the Nisab while zakatul fitr is compulsory on all Muslims save for those who can’t afford their daily sustenance.
3. Zakatul Maal can be paid at any time when it is due while Zakatul fitr is paid in the month of Ramadhan before Eid-ul Fitr.
4. The rate of Zakatul month depends on the wealth of the individual while that of Zakatul fitr is 21/2  kg of the staple food (sa’a)
5. Zakatul Maal is paid on an individual Muslim on the wealth he/she possesses while zakatul fitr is paid by the head of the family for his dependents and himself.

**(5 x 2 = 10 marks)**

**b) Explain five roles of Hadith as a source of *shariah*. (10mks)**

1. It lays similar commands which have been prescribed in the Quran
2. It gives explanation and support of the Quran injunctions e.g. penal cord (Hudud) chopping of hand
3. It gives details of the Quran`s rules e.g. details of prayer, fasting. Zakat etc.
4. It lays down command on matters which were not in the Holy Quran e.g. prohibition of mutta marriage and donkey meat
5. All scholars agree that the picture of sharia can only be formed if the Sunnah is taken into account
6. It explain injunctions of the Quran by actions i.e. the prophet (saw) prayed among his followers, then told them “pray as you have seen me pray”
7. It encourages good deeds and forbids bad deeds
8. It gives laws on the organization of family structure.
9. It gives guidance on the mode of worship
10. It lays down laws regulating political and economic affairs

**(5 x 2 = 10 marks)**

**6. a) Mention the manifestations of *Shirk* in the society. (7mks)**

1. Worshiping other beings besides Allah.
2. Making/ selling/ buying idols.
3. Showing off in ibadah (riyaa)
4. Supplication to other beings other than Allah.
5. Visiting graves for the purpose of worship.
6. Equating the power of human beings to that of Allah.
7. Invoking other names other than the name of Allah.
8. Believing that people have the power to protect or harm.
9. Believing / consulting witchdoctors, palm readers, soothsayers.
10. Showing love which is due to Allah alone to other than Him.
11. Slaughtering in any other name other than Allah’s.

**(7 x 1 = 7 marks)**

**b) Identify five other terms used in the Qur’an to refer to the Day of Resurrection. (5mks)**

1. Yaumul deen- The Day of Judgement
2. Yaumul Hasrat- The Day of Distress
3. Yaumul Akhir- The Last Day
4. Yaumul Qiyama- The Day of Resurrection
5. Yaumul Fasl- The Day of Sorting
6. As-Sa’at- The Hour
7. Yawmul-Wa'eed- The Day of Warning
8. Yawmul-Maw'ood- The Dromised Day
9. Yawmul-Fath- The Day of Decision

**(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

**c) Describe the duties of an Imam. (8mks)**

1. leading people in prayers
2. Bringing people together by preaching peace and unity
3. Ensuring justice prevails
4. Spreading/teaching the word of God through religious sermons
5. Defending the faith and religion
6. Solving disputes among Muslims
7. Acting as a reference in the Muslim community
8. Conducting Islamic religious ceremonies.
9. He is also the leader of a mosque.
10. Being involved in community and social services eg visiting the sick, assisting the needy and vulnerable.

**(8 x 1 = 8 marks)**