**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION/314**

**TERM ONE 2024**

**FORM ONE**

**TIME: 21/2 HRS**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**1. a) Give the meaning of the following terms: (8 marks)**

1. Islam; Total submission to the will of Allah (SW)
2. Quran; Speech of Allah sent to prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) through angel Jibril
3. Ulumul Quran: The science of the Qur’an
4. Ar-Rahman: The Most Gracious
5. Al-Malik: The King/Severeign
6. Hadith: Sayings, actions and silent approvals of prophet Muhammad (Pbuh)
7. Tawheed: The oneness of Allah (SW)
8. Shirk: Associating Allah (SW) with other beings

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

 **b) How did angel Jibril help in the revelation of the holy Qur’an? (6 marks)**

1. He transferred the Qur’an from lauhul mahfudh to baitul izaa then to the prophet
2. He revealed the Qur’an to the prophet in portions for 23 years
3. He taught the prophet how to read the Quran and explain its meaning
4. He assisted the prophet on the memorization of the Qur’an
5. He showed the prophet the correct arrangement of the Quran by reciting it with him.
6. He revised the Qur’an with the prophet during the month of Ramadhan
7. He asked/answered questions on behalf of the swahabas on matters of religion
8. He comforted and consoled him during hardships

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

 **c) Identify five other names of the holy Qur’an. (5 marks)**

1. Al-Kitab (the scripture),
2. al-Furqan (the criterion),
3. Al-Tanzil (the revelation),
4. al-Dhikr (the reminder),
5. al-Nur (the light),
6. al-Shifaa (the healing),
7. al-Nadhir,
8. al-Majid,
9. al\_Hikma

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

**2.a) State three teachings of suratul Nasr. (3 marks)**

1. The truth will always win over falsehood because the the nonbelievers were conqured by the believers.
2. Patience and firmness are required for victory to be achieved
3. When a muslim succeeds in any activity he/she must thank Allah
4. Muslim must always ask Allah for forgiveness after performing an act of worship
5. Allah is always ready to forgive those who sincerely ask for forgiveness. **(3 x 1 = 3marks)**

 **b) Write the English translation of *Suratul Asr*. (3 marks)**

1. By the time
2. Verily man is in a loss
3. Except those who have faith and do good deeds and enjoin the truth and enjoin patience.
4. **(3 x 1 = 3marks)**

 **c) Mention the rules to be followed when reciting the holy Quran. (8 marks)**

1. Recitation must start with Audhubillah followed by Bismillah
2. It should be recited with good voice
3. Keep the Qur’an in a clean place
4. Concentrate fully and leave aside all other preoccupations
5. Be ritually clean with wudhu and sit on a clean place
6. Face theQibla
7. Recitation should not disturb others
8. Must observe correct pronunciation.
9. Must perform sijdatul Tilawa where appropriate.
10. Ask for Allahs mercy when you read verses containing his wrath and ask for His blessings
11. Do not make noice or disturb those who are reciting.

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

**3. a) State and explain the forms of Hadith. (8 marks)**

1. Qaul: a Statement given by the prophet (saw) on religious matters.
2. Fiil: This is an action performed by the prophet (saw) on religious matters
3. Taqrir: This is an action of some of the companions which had the silent approval of the prophet (saw).
4. Sifat: virtues, character and attributes of the prophet (saw) which have a bearing on Islam

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

 **b) Describe how Hadith contribute to Islamic thought and culture? (10 marks)**

1. Hadith has contributed to the Arabic language by introducing such terms as Qaul, Taqrir etc
2. Hadith has influenced how muslim conduct their ceremonies like Aqiqa, Nikah etc
3. Hadith has contributed to Islamic literature. Many books of Hadith have been written eg Al-Muwatta of Imam Malik.
4. Hadith has contributed to employment of eg in the Printing and Publishing Sectors.
5. Hadith give guidance on how people in the society should relate eg members of the family, neighbours, relatives, muslims and non-muslims, rich and poor etc
6. Hadith spell out the etiquettes to be observed by muslims eg manners of eating, sleeping, walking etc
7. Spell out the virtues that muslims should keep eg humility, respect, honesty, cleanliness, patience, tolerance, self-control etc
8. Spell out how muslims should relate to the creator. Some devotional acts like swalat are explained in Hadith.

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

 **c) State the pillars of *Iman* (faith). (6 marks)**

1. To believe in Allah
2. To believe in His angels
3. To believe in His books
4. To believe in His messengers
5. To believe in the last day
6. To believe in Qadar (divine destiny)

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

**4. a) State and explain the three categories of *Tawheed*. (6 marks)**

1. Tawheed-ar-rububiyya. This is the belief in the oneness of the lordship of Allah. That Allah is the only creator, planner, sustainer and giver of security.
2. Tawheed-al-uluhiyyah. This is the belief in the oneness of Allah in worship. None should be worshiped or asked for help besides Allah.
3. Tawheed-al-Asmaa wa-Sifaat. This is to believe in the oneness of the names and attributes of Allah. Only Allah is entitled to those names and qualities eg Al-Malik.

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

 **b) Discuss five benefits that a Muslim gets when he/she worships Allah alone. (10 marks)**

1. One earn rewards when he/she worships Allah alone. It is a ticket to paradise
2. Makes one to be contented/satisfied/ in life/promotes qanaa.
3. It generates in a Muslim a sense of modesty and honesty.
4. It promotes dignity/self-respect in a Muslim
5. It liberates a Muslim from worshipping other than Allah (S.W)/shirk
6. It promotes unity and brotherhood among Muslims.
7. It helps a Muslim to develop taqwa/piety/righteousness/uprightness.
8. It makes one to have a very high degree of determination, patience and trust/tawakkul in Allah (S.W).
9. Its instills courage/bravery in a Muslim because he/she believes that everything happens by the decree of Allah (S.W)/removes cowardice
10. It consoles Muslims in times of hardship and makes them hopeful/optimistic

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

 **c) Identify seven angels and the duties each perform. (7 marks)**

1. Jibreel: He is entrusted with the revelation of wahyi.
2. Israfil- in charge of blowing the trumpet during the day of Jugement
3. Mikail: Is the head of angel in charge of rain and vegetation.
4. Hafadh (guardian Angels). They guard people against danger and alamities from birth till death. They are 10 for everone
5. Kiraaman kaatibiin (recording angels). They record all the deeds of a person, good or bad. They are Atid (good deeds) and Raqib (bad deeds)
6. Malik. In charge of the Hellfire
7. Malakul Maut/izrael. In charge of removing life/soul from creatures
8. Munkar we Nakir. They are in charge of questioning, punishing and rewarding the dead in the grave.

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

**5. a) State seven pillars of *swalat.* (7 marks)**

* 1. Niyyat (Intention). When a person is ready for the prayer and is standing he must have the intention for the prayer.
	2. Takbiratul-Ihram (saying Allah Akbar), it is the expression for the opening of a prayer.
	3. Qiyam (Standing up) in obligatory prayers for those who can.
	4. Reciting suratul-Alfatiha in every rakaa of every prayer whether fardh or sunnah.
	5. Ruku: To bow down and bend at the waist until the hands touch his/her knees and he must come to rest in this position.
	6. Itidal: To resume standing after bowing and should come rest in a right position.
	7. Sajdah: To go down in such apposition that his forehead, his knees, his palm and toes are all touching the ground. He should rest in this position.
	8. To sit after first sajidah.

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

 **b) Give three situations where the *shahada* is pronounced. (3 marks)**

* 1. In swalat at Tahiyatu (Tashahud)
	2. During Adhan and Iqam
	3. when someone converts to Islam
	4. When one want to sleep
	5. when a person is dying

**(3 x 1 = 3marks)**

 **c) Explain five importance of *swalatul Jamaa* to Muslims. (10 marks)**

1. It instills in worshippers a high sense of obedience/discipline as they follow the Imam during swalat.
2. Standing together in swalat regardless of one’s social status creates a sense of equality among Muslims.
3. Meeting and interacting during swalat promotes unity and brotherhood among Muslims.
4. It creates a sense of responsibility by helping Muslims to know about each other’s welfare/whereabouts and to help one another in case of need.
5. It promotes taqwa/piety among Muslims as the prayer serves as an opportunity to give da’wah/sermons on Islam.
6. It helps Muslims to socialize and know each other and share experiences.
7. It helps Muslims to perfect their ibadah by correcting one another/learning from one another during the prayers.
8. Praying in Jamah helps in fulfilling the sunnah of the prophet and thus gain thawab/rewarded 27 times.
9. It nurtures leadership qualities in the Imam
10. It promotes punctuality/time consciousness as every prayer has its specific time.

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