

#### **ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION/314**

#### **TERM ONE 2024**

#### FORM ONE

TIME:  $2^{1}/_{2}$  HRS

### **MARKING SCHEME**

### 1. a) Give the meaning of the following terms:

(8 marks)

- i. Islam; Total submission to the will of Allah (SW)
- ii. Quran; Speech of Allah sent to prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) through angel Jibril
- iii. Ulumul Quran: The science of the Qur'an
- iv. Ar-Rahman: The Most Gracious
- v. Al-Malik: The King/Severeign
- vi. Hadith: Sayings, actions and silent approvals of prophet Muhammad (Pbuh)
- vii. Tawheed: The oneness of Allah (SW)
- viii. Shirk: Associating Allah (SW) with other beings

 $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{marks})$ 

### b) How did angel Jibril help in the revelation of the holy Qur'an?

(6 marks)

- i. He transferred the Qur'an from lauhul mahfudh to baitul izaa then to the prophet
- ii. He revealed the Qur'an to the prophet in portions for 23 years
- iii. He taught the prophet how to read the Quran and explain its meaning
- iv. He assisted the prophet on the memorization of the Qur'an
- v. He showed the prophet the correct arrangement of the Quran by reciting it with him.
- vi. He revised the Qur'an with the prophet during the month of Ramadhan
- vii. He asked/answered questions on behalf of the swahabas on matters of religion
- viii. He comforted and consoled him during hardships

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{marks})$ 

### c) Identify five other names of the holy Qur'an.

(5 marks)

- i. Al-Kitab (the scripture),
- ii. al-Furgan (the criterion),
- iii. Al-Tanzil (the revelation),
- iv. al-Dhikr (the reminder),
- v. al-Nur (the light),
- vi. al-Shifaa (the healing),
- vii. al-Nadhir,
- viii. al-Majid,
- ix. al\_Hikma

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{marks})$ 

#### 2.a) State three teachings of suratul Nasr.

(3 marks)

i. The truth will always win over falsehood because the the nonbelievers were conqured by the believers.



- ii. Patience and firmness are required for victory to be achieved
- iii. When a muslim succeeds in any activity he/she must thank Allah
- iv. Muslim must always ask Allah for forgiveness after performing an act of worship
- v. Allah is always ready to forgive those who sincerely ask for forgiveness. (3  $\times$  1 = 3marks)

### b) Write the English translation of Suratul Asr.

(3 marks)

- i. By the time
- ii. Verily man is in a loss
- iii. Except those who have faith and do good deeds and enjoin the truth and enjoin patience.
- iv.  $(3 \times 1 = 3 \text{marks})$

# c) Mention the rules to be followed when reciting the holy Quran.

(8 marks)

- i. Recitation must start with Audhubillah followed by Bismillah
- ii. It should be recited with good voice
- iii. Keep the Qur'an in a clean place
- iv. Concentrate fully and leave aside all other preoccupations
- v. Be ritually clean with wudhu and sit on a clean place
- vi. Face theQibla
- vii. Recitation should not disturb others
- viii. Must observe correct pronunciation.
- ix. Must perform sijdatul Tilawa where appropriate.
- x. Ask for Allahs mercy when you read verses containing his wrath and ask for His blessings
- xi. Do not make noice or disturb those who are reciting.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ marks})$ 

# 3. a) State and explain the forms of Hadith.

(8 marks)

- i. Qaul: a Statement given by the prophet (saw) on religious matters.
- ii. Fiil: This is an action performed by the prophet (saw) on religious matters
- iii. Taqrir: This is an action of some of the companions which had the silent approval of the prophet (saw).
- iv. Sifat: virtues, character and attributes of the prophet (saw) which have a bearing on Islam  $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{marks})$

### b) Describe how Hadith contribute to Islamic thought and culture?

**(10 marks)** 

- i. Hadith has contributed to the Arabic language by introducing such terms as Qaul, Tagrir etc
- ii. Hadith has influenced how muslim conduct their ceremonies like Aqiqa, Nikah etc



- iii. Hadith has contributed to Islamic literature. Many books of Hadith have been written eg Al-Muwatta of Imam Malik.
- iv. Hadith has contributed to employment of eg in the Printing and Publishing Sectors.
- v. 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
- vi. Hadith spell out the etiquettes to be observed by muslims eg manners of eating, sleeping, walking etc
- vii. Spell out the virtues that muslims should keep eg humility, respect, honesty, cleanliness, patience, tolerance, self-control etc
- viii. Spell out how muslims should relate to the creator. Some devotional acts like swalat are explained in Hadith.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{marks})$ 

# c) State the pillars of Iman (faith).

(6 marks)

- i. To believe in Allah
- ii. To believe in His angels
- iii. To believe in His books
- iv. To believe in His messengers
- v. To believe in the last day
- vi. To believe in Qadar (divine destiny)

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{marks})$ 

### 4. a) State and explain the three categories of *Tawheed*.

(6 marks)

- i. 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.
- ii. Tawheed-al-uluhiyyah. This is the belief in the oneness of Allah in worship. None should be worshiped or asked for help besides Allah.
- iii. 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.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{marks})$ 

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

- i. One earn rewards when he/she worships Allah alone. It is a ticket to paradise
- ii. Makes one to be contented/satisfied/ in life/promotes ganaa.
- iii. It generates in a Muslim a sense of modesty and honesty.
- iv. It promotes dignity/self-respect in a Muslim
- v. It liberates a Muslim from worshipping other than Allah (S.W)/shirk
- vi. It promotes unity and brotherhood among Muslims.
- vii. It helps a Muslim to develop taqwa/piety/righteousness/uprightness.
- viii. It makes one to have a very high degree of determination, patience and trust/tawakkul in Allah (S.W).
- ix. Its instills courage/bravery in a Muslim because he/she believes that everything happens by the decree of Allah (S.W)/removes cowardice
- x. It consoles Muslims in times of hardship and makes them hopeful/optimistic

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{marks})$ 

### c) Identify seven angels and the duties each perform.

(7 marks)

- i. Jibreel: He is entrusted with the revelation of wahyi.
- ii. Israfil- in charge of blowing the trumpet during the day of Jugement
- iii. Mikail: Is the head of angel in charge of rain and vegetation.



- iv. Hafadh (guardian Angels). They guard people against danger and alamities from birth till death. They are 10 for everone
- v. Kiraaman kaatibiin (recording angels). They record all the deeds of a person, good or bad. They are Atid (good deeds) and Raqib (bad deeds)
- vi. Malik. In charge of the Hellfire
- vii. Malakul Maut/izrael. In charge of removing life/soul from creatures
- viii. Munkar we Nakir. They are in charge of questioning, punishing and rewarding the dead in the grave.

 $(7 \times 1 = 7 \text{marks})$ 

# 5. a) State seven pillars of swalat.

(7 marks)

- i. Niyyat (Intention). When a person is ready for the prayer and is standing he must have the intention for the prayer.
- ii. Takbiratul-Ihram (saying Allah Akbar), it is the expression for the opening of a prayer.
- iii. Qiyam (Standing up) in obligatory prayers for those who can.
- iv. Reciting suratul-Alfatiha in every rakaa of every prayer whether fardh or sunnah.
- v. 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.
- vi. Itidal: To resume standing after bowing and should come rest in a right position.
- vii. 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.
- viii. To sit after first sajidah.

 $(7 \times 1 = 7 \text{marks})$ 

# b) Give three situations where the shahada is pronounced.

(3 marks)

- i. In swalat at Tahiyatu (Tashahud)
- ii. During Adhan and Igam
- iii. when someone converts to Islam
- iv. When one want to sleep
- v. when a person is dying

 $(3 \times 1 = 3 \text{marks})$ 

### c) Explain five importance of swalatul Jamaa to Muslims.

**(10 marks)** 

- i. It instills in worshippers a high sense of obedience/discipline as they follow the Imam during swalat.
- ii. Standing together in swalat regardless of one's social status creates a sense of equality among Muslims.



- iii. Meeting and interacting during swalat promotes unity and brotherhood among Muslims.
- iv. 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.
- v. It promotes taqwa/piety among Muslims as the prayer serves as an opportunity to give da'wah/sermons on Islam.
- vi. It helps Muslims to socialize and know each other and share experiences.
- vii. It helps Muslims to perfect their ibadah by correcting one another/learning from one another during the prayers.
- viii. Praying in Jamah helps in fulfilling the sunnah of the prophet and thus gain thawab/rewarded 27 times
- ix. It nurtures leadership qualities in the Imam
- x. It promotes punctuality/time consciousness as every prayer has its specific time. (5  $\times$  2 = 10marks)

