

## MARKING SCHEME

## ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (IRE) — GRADE 10

## SECTION A: [30 MARKS]

1:

- (a) **Identification:** X – Fatha (vowel mark); Y – Sukun (sign of stillness/no vowel). (2 mks)
- (b) **Reasons for Standardisation:** To prevent variations in recitation due to different dialects; to unite the Muslim Ummah under one official script (Mushaf Al-Imam). (2 mks)
- (c) **Role of Zaid bin Thabit:** He was the head of the compilation committee; he was chosen for his intelligence, youth, and because he was a primary scribe of the Prophet (S.A.W.). (2 mks)
- (d) **Distinction:**
- Muhkamat:** Verses with clear, direct meanings (e.g., laws of inheritance, Oneness of Allah). (2 mks)
  - Mutashabihat:** Verses whose ultimate meaning is known only to Allah or require deep interpretation (e.g., the "Hand of Allah" or abbreviated letters like *Alif-Lam-Mim*). (2 mks)

2:

- (a) **Parts:** A (Isnad) – The chain of narrators; B (Matn) – The actual text or speech of the Prophet. (2 mks)
- (b) **True/False:** True. (1 mk)
- (c) **Criteria for Sahih Hadith:** The chain must be continuous (Muttasil); narrators must be of upright character ('Adl); narrators must have accurate memory (Dhabit); it must be free from hidden defects ('Illah) or contradictions (Shadh). (Any 3 - 3 mks)
- (d) **Explanation:** Maintaining ties of kinship (Silat-ul-Rahim) leads to *Barakah* (blessings) in wealth and an extension of one's life/good reputation after death. (4 mks)

3:

- (a) **Ritual Action:** Delivering the *Khutba* (Sermon). (1 mk)
- (b) **Comparison:**
- Swalatul Jum'a:** Requires a minimum congregation (e.g., 40 men); the Khutba is delivered *before* the prayer. (2 mks)
  - Swalatul Idd:** Can be performed in open grounds (Musalla); the Khutba is delivered *after* the prayer. (2 mks)
- (c) **Takbirat:** 7 Takbirat in the first rak'ah; 5 Takbirat in the second rak'ah (excluding the opening/transition Takbir). (2 mks)
- (d) **Fardh Kifayah:** A collective obligation. If a few members of the community perform the task (e.g., funeral prayer), the rest of the community is absolved of the sin. (3 mks)

SECTION B: [50 MARKS]

4:

- (a) **Naming Stages:** 1. Ghusul (Washing); 2. Kafan (Shrouding); 3. Janaza (Prayer); 4. Dafan (Burial). (4 mks)
- (b) **Procedure (Male):** Use three white sheets of cloth; place the deceased on them; wrap the left side then the right side; tie with strips at the head, waist, and feet. (3 mks)
- (c) **Importance:** It is a way of seeking forgiveness for the deceased and showing solidarity with the bereaved family. (2 mks)
- (d) **Distinction: Li'an** is divorce involving an oath of imprecation (usually regarding adultery); **Faskh Nikah** is the judicial dissolution of marriage by a Kadhi's court due to valid reasons like neglect. (3 mks)

5:

- (a) **Calculation:**  $800,000 \times 2.5\% = 20,000$  KES. (3 mks)
- (b) **Challenges:** Lack of awareness among the wealthy; lack of centralized collection bodies; trust issues regarding distribution. (2 mks)
- (c) **Shura:** The principle of consultation where leaders seek the opinions of the experts or the community before making major decisions. (3 mks)
- (d) **Employee Rights:** Right to a fair wage paid on time ("before the sweat dries"); right to work in a safe environment; right to clear contract terms. (4 mks)

6:

- (a) **Prohibited Item:** Pork / Pig. (1 mk)
- (b) **Rationale: Carrion** may contain toxins/diseases from unknown causes of death; **Blood** is a medium for bacteria and waste products. (4 mks)
- (c) **Walking:** Walk with humility (not arrogantly); lower the gaze; walk at a moderate pace. (3 mks)
- (d) **Distinction: Hasad** is wishing for someone to lose their blessing; **Kibr** is looking down on others while feeling superior. Both destroy social bonds and lead to hatred. (4 mks)
- (e) **Rules (Male):** Must cover from the navel to the knees; must not wear pure silk; must not wear gold jewelry. (Any 2 - 2 mks)

7:

- (a) **Caliph:** Umar ibn Abdulaziz. (1 mk)
- (b) **Abdulmalik ibn Marwan:** Standardised the Arabic language in administration; minted the first official Islamic coins; built the Dome of the Rock. (3 mks)
- (c) **Decline:** Internal tribal rivalries; heavy taxation; emergence of the Abbasid movement; luxurious lifestyles of later caliphs. (3 mks)

(d) **Sheikh Al-Farsy:** Translated the Quran into Kiswahili; served as Chief Kadhi of Kenya/Zanzibar; authored several religious books. (3 mks)

(e) **Aisha Lemu:** Founded the Islamic Education Trust (IET); authored widely used Islamic textbooks for schools. (2 mks)

