MAKUENI COUNTY CLUSTER PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2016

314/1

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Characteristics of Madina chapters.

- Long
- Contains themes on hypocrisy (Muna fiquun)
- Contains laws of Islam e.g. marriage, trade etc.
- Contain the phrase "oh you who believe"
- Talks about Jihad
- Deal with international laws

 (5×1) 5marks

b) Five other names of Suratul Fatha-Q1

- Alhamud
- Suratul Swala
- Fatihatul Kitab
- Ummul Kitaab
- Ummul Quraan
- As-Shifaa
- Al- Waafiyah
- Al- Kaafiyah
- Sab-atul Mathaan

 (5×1) 5marks

c) Teachings of Suratul Hujurat Q 49

- Avoid being impatient especially on religious matters
- Never rise voices above the leaders one
- One should show respect to a leader as a sign of faith
- Be patient until a leader is available to solve the problems
- Ascertain the truth before taking any action
- Fairness and justice should be observed on every occasion
- Avoid suspicion, spying on others and backbiting
- Respect each other as we are all equal from the same parents
- Faith isn't measured by the words spoken out but is measured by accepting and doing what pleases Allah

(5×2) 10marks explained

2. a) Ways used by the prophet S.A.W.W to teach Quran

- By practical examples eg in performing ablution
- Sending teachers to other places eg Umar R.A.A
- By rewarding those who recite well the Holy Ouran
- Encouraging the swahabas through hadith
- Developing Quranic schools
- By listening to the memorisers of the Quran

 (5×1) marks

b) Reasons for the standardization of the Holy Quran

- Expansion of the Islamic empire, so differences occurred in recitation
- Non-arab converts to Islam
- Different copies of the Quran were in circulation
- Variation in the dialects in recitation
- Superioricy of some dialects over others

(4×2) 8marks explained

c) Benefits of standardization of Quran

- Easy recitation
- Easy memorization

- Protect the Quran from infiltration
- Acceptable source of sharia
- Facilitate uniformity in recitation
- Wiped out pride from some clans
- Consolidated the Muslim Ummah
- Rewards for those who undertook the job (7×1) 7marks

3. a) Significance of compiling the Hadith

- Provided uniform reading of the Hadith
- It produced undisputable source of sharia
- Helped in preservation of Hadith
- Assisted in study of Hadith eg application of the rules of Hadith
- Helped in curbing the idea of forging hadith
- Hadith become a subject of study in learning institutions
- Used as reference material
- The compilers got rewards from Allah S.W

 (7×1) 7marks

b) Methods used to disseminate Hadith

- Establishment of informal schools where hadith was taught
- Instructions given to pass on knowledge to others
- Creation of incentives for the teachers
- Creation of incentives for the learners
- Through practical demonstration
- Answering questions after prayers
- Encouraged people to write down hadith
- Encouraged others to memorise

 (6×1) 6marks

c) Difference between Hadith and Sunnah

- Hadith is the saying of the prophet, Sunnah is the practice
- Hadith is the 2nd source, Sunnah can't stand on its own as a source
- Compiled into books, not yet compiled into authentic books
- Hadith has two types, Nabawi and Qudsi, Sunnah has no type/division
- Explains the Quran, it explains the practices of the prophet p.b.u.h (4×2) 8marks

4. a) Imam Ja'ffar As-swadig contributions

- He the 16th Imam of the Shia faith
- · Possessed great knowledge in astronomy and other sciences
- Lectured students in the grand mosque of the prophet p.b.u.h in Mdina
- Taught students who become renowned scholars eg Imam Shafii Imam Malik
- Changed the divine right of the Shia Imam
- Overcome the big challenges from Abassid Khalifs and the Shia community because of his knowledge and wisdom.
 (5×1) 5marks

b) Examples of Ijma during the caliphate

- The 1st Adhana of Friday prayers
- Election of Abubakr R.A.A as the 1st caliph
- Praying Swalatul Taraweh in congregation
- Introduction of Iqamah by Uthman bin Affan R.A.A
- Compilation of the Holy Quran by caliph Abubakr R.A.A (4×2) 8marks must be explained

c) Importance of Hajj to a muslim

- It's a pillar of Islam, therefore one who fulfills it gets reward from Allah S.W
- It shows obedience to Allah S.W by observing this commandment
- One is reminded on the great day of assembly (day of judgement)

- Creates a sense of brotherhood
- Ones sins are forgiven
- Promotes trade since pilgrims spent, and exchange goods and services
- By use of Ihram it shows the simplicity of Islam
- It promotes discipline
- One acquires knowledge of the landscapes in Mecca and Madina

 (7×1) 7marks

5. a) Sunnah fasts

- Every Monday and Thursday
- 6 day of shawwal
- 9th day of Dhul Hajj (Arafa)
- The white days-13th, 14th and 15th every lunar
- Taasua and Ashura
- 27th of Rajab

 (5×1) 5marks

b) Types of Zakat (explain)

- (i) Zakatul Maal (Alms of wealth)
- Nisaab of each item
- Items exempted from Zakat
- Importance of Zakatul Maal

(ii) Zakatul Badan (Zakatul Filtr)

- Given by every member of the family
- Given 2 days or before the Iddul Fitr prayer
- Any foodstuff within that locality
- For the purpose of elevating ones fast

(iii)Swadaga (charity)

- Anything can be given eg greetings, helping the needy etc
- Given to anybody irrespective of the status
- Given to boost the faith

c) Benefits of Taraweh prayers

- It's a sign of dedication when one performs it
- Uplifts one Iman (faith)
- Keeps one away from temptations after breaking the fast
- It instills a sense of discipline
- It makes one to be perseverant, patient etc.

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

- It makes one physically fit.
- One gains knowledge by listening to the recitation.
- One gains reward from Allah

6. a) Signs of the Hour

- People walk naked
- Appearance of Gog Wa Magog (Beast)
- Appearance of long droughts, famine, calamities etc.
- The rising of the sun from the west
- Evil leaders
- Disrespect of the Masjid
- Legalizing Haraam
- Love of the material world

(6×1) 6marks

b) Islamic belief about life after death

- There is life after death
- The soul returns to the body to be questioned by angels

- Everyone would be resurrected after the blowing of the trumpet by Israfil
- Everyone will account for his/her deeds
- The grave will be ones paradise or Hell according to his deeds
- Punishment will occur in grave
- People will be resurrected in the same age

 (6×1) 6marks

c) Qualities of an Imam

- Must be conversant with the Islamic law
- Must be a pious person
- Should be a role model
- Should excel in all virtues
- Must be an upright person
- Should be a brave person
- Should be a descendant of the prophet S.A.W.W
- Must be a male muslim
- Must be just