**EMBU WEST CLUSTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FORM 3**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2021/2022**

**IRE PAPER ONE – MARKING SCHEME**

**314/1**

**TIME: 21/2 HRS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This Paper Consists of Six Questions
2. Answer Any Five (5) Questions Only

**FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY**

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| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total Score |
| Candidate’s Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**IRE P1**

**314/1**

**QUESTIONS**

1. **(a) Highlight six lessons derived from Suratul An- Nasr (7mks)**

* Victory is from Allah (sw) hence we should pray to him to be victorious
* Allah is most forgiving hence we should repent to Him and ask for forgiveness
* When we excel in any activity we should thank Allah
* Islam will prevail over falsehood hence we should stick to truth and have patience and firmness in worshipping Allah
* Makkah was conquered peacefully and large number entered Islam without convulsion
* Allah is granter of success thus he deserves to be glorified for the peaceful conquest
* The Surah was an indication that prophet (phuh) had accomplished his mission

(7x1=7mks)

**(b) What are the results of compling Quran in one volume? (7mks)**

* Provided a uniform recitation of the Quran
* Facilitated the preservation of the message to the future generation
* Since Quran is the first source of Islamic Sharia it was easier to refer to
* It was easier to carry it to different places
* It promoted unity and brotherhood as the Sahabas worked together to compile it
* It earned rewards and pleasure of Allah to those who engaged in the process
* Helps in protecting the message from infiltration of foreign materials

(7x1=7)

**(c) Explain the modern ways adapted in the teaching of Quran. (6mks)**

* Madrasas are offering Muslims opportunity to learn Quran
* Online through skype
* Through internet eg Youtube
* Web conference zoom

(6x1=6)

1. **(a) Explain the differences between Abubakar’s Mas’haf and Uthman’s Mas’haf**

**(6mks)**

* Abubaka’s Mas’haf could be read in 7 dialect while Uthman’s could be read in one dialect ie quraish dialect
* Abubakar’s Mas’haf had an aim of preservation of Quran from disappearing while Uthman’s Ma’shaf was written with the aim of unifying recitation so that it doesn’t cause confusion
* Abubakar’s Mas’haf relied on written loosed leaf to compile it while Uthmans Mas-haf depended on the copy left with Hafswa the daughter of Umar (R.A)
* Abubakar’s Mushaf was one official copy while Uthman’s standardized Mushaf resulted into six official copies

(3x2=6)

**(b) Explain the significance of reciting Ayatul Kursy. (6mks)**

* It was among the verses given to prophet Muhammad (pbuh) only
* It provides refuge in Allah from satan and other forms of calamity
* It is the greatest verse in the Quran
* It contains the greatest names of Allah (Ismul –A’dam)
* If read after every Salah one will enter Jannah
* It contains attributes of Allah

(6x1=6)

**(c) How do Muslims ensure that the Quran remains in its original form? (8mks)**

* By memorizing and committing it into the memory thus will preserve the original form of Quran
* By having Quran recitation competitions where Muslims both young and old take part and prizes offered to the best recitors
* Quran has been preserved in print and electronic media eg cassettes, CDs, flash disks and also the recitation of the whole Quran can be recorded in cassettes
* The printed copy of the Quran has been reprinted and copies circulated all over
* The Quran has been translated into other languages eg Kiswahili, English therefore many people are able to read it and understand hence preserve it
* Quran has been written in separate volume e.g. Surah Yasin, Surah al Fatiha, Juzus for easy recitation and preservation
* Quran is taught in all levels of Islamic learning centre eg Madrasas, Quran schools, colleges, Islamic integrated schools thus will ensure its preservation
* Quran recitation is done at the beginning of every Islamic function or meeting hence encouraged its preservation

(8x1=8mks)

1. **(a) Give reasons why the fourth period of Hadith collection is regarded as golden age. (7mks)**

* It was when the classification of Hadith into Sahih, Hasan and Dhaif was introduced
* Institutions of Hadith learning was established where Hadith was being taught
* The biographies of the transmitters was studied (Ilmul rijal)
* The emergence of Hadith scholars and books of Hadith was written eg Sahih Sita
* Mustahil ah Hadith (the study of authenticity of Hadith) through this science the Muhaditheen came up with the criteria for accepting Hadith
* Some authorities and rulers of that era encouraged the study of Hadith e.g Umar bin Abdul Azizi and Harun –ar – Rashid
* There was the rise of fabrication of Hadith

(7x1=7)

**(b) The prophet said “cursed is he who leads a blind person away from his path” in reference to the above Hadith, state the ways in which Muslims can care for the disabled members of the society. (7mks)**

* Assisting them through provision of basic of basic necessities eg food, clothes and shelter
* Honouring them during special occasions
* Visit and socialize with them
* Praying for them
* Counseling them when bereaved
* Assisting them in special needs eg assisting the blind person to cross road
* Reserving special facilities for their use eg parking area, telephone booths
* According them preference and special treatment in all areas that require queuing and physical competition on access eg when boarding a bus, queuing in a bank etc
* Offering them scholarship in education institutions
* Establishing institutions for people with special needs eg schools, college for blind, hearing impaired, physically handicapped etc
* Considering them for employment (7x1=7mks)

**(c) Enumerate six Shia collections of Hadith. (6mks)**

* Al –Kafi
* Man la Yahdhurul Faqih
* Tahdhibulahkam
* Al-Istibsar
* Biharulanwar
* Al-Wafi
* Wasailu Shia

1. **(a) Explain the process of performance of Hajj from 8th of Dhul-Hijjah to 12th/13th of Dhul-Ayjah. (7mks)**

* On the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah Pilgrims leave Macca after Subhi prayers for Mina. Here they pray dhuhur and asr together combines Maghrib and Isha and spend a night here
* On 9th of Dhul-hijja, just after fajr prayers the pilgrims move to Arafa remain here up to Asr combine Asr and dhuhur prayer do a lot of Dhikru- llah seeks forgiveness repents his sins meditates and seeks Allahs Mercy
* Leave before sunset to Muzdalijah and pray Magrib and Isha combined and collect pebbles to be used at Mina he then sleeps and leaves in the morning after Farj
* 10th of Dhulhijjah – Muslims move to Mina go to Jamarat Kubr to throw the first seven pebbles shave hair, make sacrifices, proceed to Makkah to perform Tawaaf al Ifadha
* 11th of Dhulhijjah – the pilgrim return to Mina to continue with the act of Ramyi (throwing of pebbles at the satan ) at Jamraat
* Each day the pilgrm will use twenty one pebbles, seven at each Jamraat for three days with the pebbles he took at Muzdalifah
* On 13th of Dhul – Hijjah, the pilgrim will proceed to Makkah to perform Tawaaf-ul-Widaa (the farewell) Tawaaf after this the pilgrim proceeds to Madina to visit the prophets (s.a.w) tomb at his own convenience.

(6x1=6mks)

**(b) Describe the performance of a unit of prayer (rak’aa ) (7mks)**

* One begins with having the niyyah
* The one say Allahu Akbar and Surah Al Fatiha
* Followed by another Surah or verse
* Then one says Allahu-Akbar and does rukuu and says praise be to Allah the most great three times
* He then says Sami-Allah-Liman hamidan as he rises for Itdal. After Itdal Allahu-Akbar is said and one goes for Sujud and says Subhana Rabial-AAllah three times then another Allahu –Akbar is said for raising
* Then one sits on his/her feet with fingertoes facing the Kaaba
* Then one goes for another Sujud after saying Allahu-Akbar. He/she stands up again for the second rakaat.

(7x1=7mks)

**(c) State items on which Zakat is payable. (6mks)**

* Mineral eg gold, silver etc
* Agricultural product
* Money
* Jewelry
* Booth (Ghanima)
* Domestic animals whose meat is for food
* Merchandise and other goods of trade and industry
* Valuables or commodity dig out or discovered treasures

(7x1=7mks)

1. **(a) Outline seven acts that can invalidate Saum. (7mks)**

* Menstruation
* Sexual intercourse
* Ceasing to be a Muslim
* Vomiting intentionally/induced vomiting
* Losing of senses by fainting
* Post child birth bleeding (nifas)
* Ejaculation
* Acts of lying/cheating
* Acts of back biting/gossip
* Having intentions to break Saum
* Smoking
* Eating or drinking intentionally
* Anything entering the body through any other opening

(7x1=7mks)

**(b) Outline seven achievements of Imam Malik as a Muslim Jurist. (7mks)**

* He authored several books in the field of Islamic jurisprudence eg al-Muwatta
* He taught and produced prominent and competent Muslim Jurist such as Imam al-Shaff
* He organized regular jurisprudence classes in the Mosque of the prophet (p.b.u.h) where various issues in law were discussed.
* He issued well articulated Fatwa (Islamic decress) which are applicable up to today
* He is one of the founders of the Maliki school of jurisprudence
* He gave prominence in his formulation of principles of jurisprudence (Usul-al Figh) on Quran, Hadith and the practices of the people of Madina (Amal ahlal Madina)
* He motivated and inspired many young scholars to study Islamic jurisprudence

**(c) State six conditions which necessitate the performance of ghusl. (6mks)**

* After a woman has given birth
* After sexual intercourse
* When a person converts to Islam
* After having a wet dream
* When a mad person become sane
* After menstruation

1. **(a) Highlight different interpretations of Imamah. (7mks)**

* Iman means a leader
* The Muslim Khalifah is also called Iman
* The founders of schools of thought (Madh-habs) are known as Imams
* Great scholars called Imam eg Imam Al-Ghazali
* Is a title given to the six collectors and compilers of Hadith eg Imam Bukhari, Imam Muslim, Imam Tirmidhi, Imam Abu Daud, Imam Nasai and Imam Ibn Majah
* The spiritual leaders of Shia are Imams eg Imam Jaffar as Swadiq and other eleven
* One who leads people during prayers in the mosques is also called Imam.

(7x1=7mks)

**(b) Explain the characteristics of the revealed books of Allah (sw) (7mks)**

* They all emphasized on Tawheed and condemned Shirk
* They are sacred divine and holy books
* They were sent to specific prophets and nations
* They were sent to guide mankind to the right path
* They were sent down by Allah through Angel Jibril
* Every book foretold the coming of the new scripture
* Give account on the previous events and stories
* They warn against their people the trials of Masihu dajjal and the day of judgment

(7x1=7mks)

**(c) Give reasons why Muslims slaughter during Idd-ul-Adha. (6mks)**

* It is Sadaqa
* It is a command from Allah
* It is one of the condition of Hajj
* It is Kafara for those who break rules of Ihram
* For those who fail to spend the night at Muzdalifa during hajj
* A person who slaughter in highly rewarded
* It is one way of feeding the poor when the meat is shared out to them
* For those who fail to stone the Jamaraat
* Idd –ul-Adha is one of the festivals celebrated by Muslims and slaughtering is one of its rituals.