

Term 2 - 2022
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
PAPER 1 (314/1)
FORM FOUR (4)
Time: 2 ½ Hours
MAKING SCHEME

1 a. Explain the relevance of narrating stories of the prophet in the Holy Quran.

- i) The stories of the prophet serve as explanation to the general principles of the message of Islam.
- ii) The stories inculcate in the minds of the people the Unity of Allah. All the prophets preached Tawheed.
- iii) To give general guidance to the peoples they were sent to invite people to worship Allah alone and to lead them from polytheism to monotheism.
- iv) They strengthened the faith of the prophet, his companions and the believers.
- v) The stories of the earlier prophet are meant as a reminder and to understand they underwent problems and hardship in their mission.
- vi) They indicate a proof of the continuity of the message which was revealed to the earlier prophets and lastly to the seal of all the prophets.
- vii) Stories confirm the truth of the prophecy of the prophet Mohamed (saw) and his finality.
- viii) They provide argument against opponents of Islam.
- ix) They give lessons on communities who lived before the prophet where their stories give information on the people who lived before the prophet (S.A.W) **(6 marks)**

b. Discuss the factors that will strengthen peace and cohesion in the society according to suratul hujurat (8marks).

- i) The surah teaches us to respect our leaders and follow their words thus will make the society to be united in one leader hence strength peace and cohesion.
- ii) The surah also teaches us not to take hasty decisions against the community leaders which is contrary to the Islamic teachings to foster peace and co-existence in the Islamic society.
- iii) It teaches us to verify and investigate the validity of the information heard from a person with questionable character to avoid harming innocent people for committing a crime.
- iv) It teaches us to create peace and reconciliation in between two people or groups if they fight to strengthen peace and cohesion in the whole society.

- v) It teaches us not to mock, undermine and ridicule another group of believers so that it doesn't create enmity and hatred between them but faster cohesion.
- vi) It teaches us that all believers are brothers regardless of what they are, hence should co-exist peacefully in worshiping Allah alone.
- vii) Believers should not insult one another by bad nick names which can make the person to be upset to the other. This will hinder the brotherhood and cohesion in the society.
- viii) Believers should not spy on each other. This breaks the bond of cohesion and brotherhood in the society.
- ix) It teaches us that no man is better than other man expect the obedience and piety of Allah, so the believers should not distinguish a black from white, rich from poor, able from the disabled but they should know they are one in front of Allah to create peace and cohesion in our Islamic society. (8 marks)

c. State six reasons why the Quran was revealed in bits (6 marks)

- i) To serve as miracle and challenge the infidels in Mecca.
- ii) To strengthen the heart of the prophet.
- iii) To strengthen the heart o the believers.
- iv) To ease memorization.
- v) To simplify and ease understanding.
- vi) To address problems and incidences so that he can give an answer to the questions asked.
- vii) To show and prove to the nation that the Qur'an is the speech of Allah.
- viii) Out of consideration due to its difficulty since the revelation of the Qur'an was a difficult to the experience of the prophet.
- ix) or easy and gradual implementation of its laws (6marks)

2a. Outline ways through which the Qur'an has been protected from interpolation. (8marks)

- i) Allah promised to preserve the Holy Qur'an hence no one can dare to interfere it.
- ii) The Qur'an was standardized during the caliphate of caliph Uthman (R.A).
- iii) It is quoted in it's original form. Paraphrasing is allowed.
- iv) It is applied in sharia law.
- v) Recorded on electronic devices DVDS, CDS, memory card etc.
- vi) Taught in schools and Madrassas.
- vii) Recited in prayers.

- viii) Anchored in Radios and TVs.
- ix) Recited in functions before beginning
- x) Copies produced that are spread all over.

b. Why was Zaid bin Thabit placed in charge for the compilation of the Qur'an. (5 marks)

- i) He was known for his high intelligence.
- ii) He was among the main scribes during the lifetime of the prophet.
- iii) He was good in reading and writing.
- iv) When the Qur'an was revised twice in the lifetime of the prophet, Zaid bin Thabit was present.
- v) He was known for his sound religious values.
- vi) He was a strong memorizer of the Qur'an.
- vii) He was a humble personality and sincerely accepted the task of compiling the Quran.
- viii) He was a multi lingual personality hence it would be easy for him to interpret the Quran to other people of other language.

c. State where the surah was revealed. (7 marks)

- i) Suratul Alaq –Makkah
- ii) Suratul Asr –Makkah
- iii) Suratul Nasr –Madinah
- iv) Suratul Fiil –Makkah
- v) Suratul Baqara –Madinah
- vi) Suratul Nur –Madinah
- vii) Suratul Hujurat –Madinah

3a. Discuss the contribution of Hadith to the Development of Islamic culture. (7marks)

- i) It contributed to the development of Arabic language, ie vocabularies like sunnah, qaul. Fiit, taqir e.t.c
- ii) It contributed to Islamic law as Hadith is the second source of Islamic law
- iii) Led to the emergence of ulumul Hadith.
- iv) It influenced Islamic code of behavior
- v) It showed Muslims how to conduct their ceremonies ie Nikkah, Aqiqah e.t.c.
- vi) It had influenced the growth of centres of learning/education where hadith was taught.
- vii) Hadith re-defined concepts of aura, personal hygiene ritual purity and die try regulations. Most of these regulations and norms are contrary o prevailing cultures.

viii) It led to development of press, publication and writing of books on hadith such as Sahih Muslim, Sunnan Abu Daud.

ix) Acceptance of the genuine sayings and practices of the prophet (p.b.u.h) became part and parcel of the requirements of faith.

b. Enumerate Methods used by Imam Bukhari in the compilation of Sahih Bukhari. (7marks)

i) He memorized a great number of hadith of the prophet over 600,000 hadiths.

ii) He decided to compile a book that is considered to be the most authentic book after the book of Allah.

iii) He used to perform two optional rak'ats seeking guidance from Allah before compiling a particular hadith.

iv) Imam Bukhari studied the lives of narrators to make sure they were trustworthy and would not fabricate the wording of the hadith.

v) Imam Bukhari analysed all the chains of the collected Hadith

vi) He employed strict governing laws for the chain of narrators whereby he would make a study if a narrator met his teacher. Thus made his book different.

vii) He used to accept the hadith from morally upright persons who were of good memory.

viii) Used different chains of transmission to present some texts (matn) with slight variation.

ix) He travelled widely to compile and collect hadiths from different sources and scholars

x) He divided his book into different chapters and units

xi) Repeated a particular hadith several times in his book whenever he felt that the hadith was significant and relevant.

c. The prophet said seeking knowledge is an obligation on every Muslim. In what ways Muslims in Kenya have practiced the saying about the acquisition of knowledge. (6marks)

i) Building schools and Madrasah

ii) Sending children to schools

iii) Providing training for teachers

iv) Providing teaching materials and text books.

v) Give bursaries to needy students.

vi) Muslim Organizations have been formed aimed at improving education standards of Muslims.

vii) Mass media is being used to propagate Islam. (6 marks)

4a. Differentiate between hadith Qudsi and hadith an Nabawwi.

- i) Hadith qudsi were revealed through dreams and inspiration but hadith Nabawwi are reports, words and actions of the prophet himself.
- ii) Hadithul qudsi are direct revelation from Allah to the prophet but conveyed to the people in the prophets own words and hadith Nabawi are sayings of the prophet and his actions.
- iii) The chain of authority hadith Qudsi ends with the prophet s.a.w.
- iv) Hadith qudsi can be compiled in one book form since they are fewer in number while hadith nabawi are many in number hence cannot be compiled in one volume book.
- v) In Nabawi the sole speaker is the prophet himself while as in Qudsi the sole speaker is Allah.
- vi) Nabawi deals with all aspects of life in Islam while qudsi deals with certain major issues mainly in the acts of worshipping and rights of Allah. (8marks).

b. The prophet saw said “whoever is merciful even to a sparrow that he slaughter Allah will be merciful to him on the day of judgment. In light of this hadith and other on caring of animals.

Explain the Islamic teaching of the Hadith on the care for animals. (8marks)

- i) There is reward promised for those who care for animals
- ii) Islam teaches us to be kind to animals
- iii) Being vicegerents of Allah in this Earth we have responsibility to take care of animals and plants.
- vi) Islam teaches us not to kill animals for fun.
- v) Islam teaches us not to destruct the homes of animals
- vi) Islam forbids us not to burn or shot animals captured from the enemies.
- vii) Allah preserve the dignity of animals during hajj if the pilgrims kills or hunts an animals should pay a ransom.
- viii) Those who are merciful and kind to their animals Allah will be merciful to them.
- ix) Islam teaches us to use sharp Knives when slaughtering to relieve the pain instantly.
- x) It also teaches us not to make animals wrestle.
- xi) Allah forbids us from branding animals with hot iron bars (8marks)

c. Explain the four forms of hadith (4marks)

- i) Qaul: sayings
- ii) Fill: actions
- iii) Sifat: Character must be explained
- iv) Taqrir: action

5a. Discuss the factors that led to the development of school of thought (madhahibs). (8marks)

- i) Different interpretation and understanding of the Quran.
- ii) Different interpretation and understanding of the Hadith
- iii) Different faculties of reasoning in terms of application of Qiyas.
- iv) Expansion of Islam to further areas led the scholars move different geographical areas met unique cultures and problems hence came up with different ways to solve them.
- v) New situations and issues emerged which were not discussed on Hadith nor Quran hence solved by Ijtihad (reasoning).
- vi) The spread of Muhadithins in different parts of Islamic Empire led to different opinions development
- .vii) Competition in acquiring knowledge which gave rise to different opinions among the scholars also contributed to the rise of the Madhahibs.
- viii) Nature of the government in authority early dynasties were hostiles towards scholars who gave a judgement against them.

b) Describe the performance of swalatul musafir. (8marks)

- i)Qasr- shortening of rakaats from four to two rakaats.
- ii)Jamu-combining of two prayers i.e Dhuhr and Asr.
- iii)Jamu taqdim-bringing forward a later prayer and performing it with the present prayer i.e Asr brought forward to be prayed at Dhuhr together with dhuhr.
- iv)Jamu taakhir –postponing an early prayer and it later .i.e dhuhr to be prayed during Asr time together with Asr.

c) Significance of the concept of Tawba in Islam.(4 marks)

- i) One will be able to gain the love, mercy and kindness of Allah since He loves those who repent over their sins.
- ii) It gives man another chance of purity after his sins have been forgiven by Allah.
- iii) It makes one to be conscious of his actions after asking for Tawba so that he does not repeat the sins committed.
- iv) It increases one's chance of entering paradise and protects him from the hellfire since he repented from sins.

- v) It proves and depicts Allah's mercy for the human being since He forgives heinous crime that could destruct the person in Dunya.
- vi) It is a lesson that mankind must draw from Allah as He is ready to forgive our sins so man should willing to forgive each other.
- vii) It revives the heart and brings hope to the soul of the sinner.
- viii) Repentance is also a form of worship which through humility brings about reconciliation between human beings and Allah.

6 a) Explain the three times of Tawheed. (6 marks)

- i) Tawheed ar-rububiya- Oneness of the Lordship of Allah.
- ii) Tawheed al-uluhiya –Oneness of Allah in terms of worship.
- iii) Tawheed al-Asmaa wa sifat – Oneness of Allah's names and attributes.

b) Gives the reasons for the revelation of Divine books of Allah. (7 marks)

- i) To guide mankind to the will of Allah.
- ii) To provide mankind with the knowledge of Tawheed and the attributes of Allah. Such knowledge helps mankind to avoid false worship/shirk.
- iii) To provide mankind with the knowledge of the unseen world.e.g hereafter, angels, paradise and hell.
- iv) To direct mankind to the true worship of Allah.
- v) To provide believers with hope for the future and warn the disbelievers from the punishment of Allah.
- vii) To restore the authentic message of God humanity and guard it against corruption and manipulation.
- viii) Provide regulations in human life that guarantee prosperity in this world and hereafter.
- ix) To provide mankind with skills and knowledge so as to execute his mandate as Allah's vicegerent on earth. (7x1)

c. Outline the significance of Qadha and Qadar to a Muslim. (7 marks)

- i) It makes one to recognize the power and authority of Allah over His creatures.
- ii) It encourages Muslims to exercise patience when afflicted by calamities.
- iii) It encourages to be contented with what they got in life as part of Allah's providence.
- iv) As one of the pillah of Iman, believers in Qadar earns rewards from Allah's provision.
- v) It makes Muslims to distinguish what is in human domain and what is the realm of Allah.
- vi) It makes believers rely solely to Allah knowing that the provide for all the creation is Him.

vii) Qadar is a pillar of Iman without which one's beliefs is incomplete.

viii) It brings the acceptance of life situations whether good or bad as being part of the will of Allah.

ix) It promotes virtues deeds such as transparency, honest, perseverance and enduring when dealing with worldly challenges.(7x1)