



**314/2 MS**  
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**Paper 2**  
**MARKING SCHEME**  
**MARCH 2021**

**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**Paper 2**

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**(CONFIDENTIAL)**

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**Turn over**



Avoid negative responses

1.	<p>a) <b>Significance of the Islamic dress code</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) Islamic dress code inculcates in a Muslim a sense of obedience to the commandments of Allah <i>/Insh'Allah a sense of taqwa</i></li><li>(ii) Observance of Islamic dress code helps Muslims to fulfil the requirements for the performance of worship. <sup>III</sup> It is a basic requirement that all private parts of a person are covered in <del>in</del> <b>worship</b>.</li><li>(iii) It helps Muslims to earn respect from the members of the society by dressing decently.</li><li>(iv) Islamic code of dressing distinguishes between the different gender since men are prohibited to wear clothes meant for women and vice versa.</li><li>(v) It also distinguishes a Muslim from people of other faiths who do not observe the Islamic code of dress.</li><li>(vi) Islamic code of dress is an acceptable form of beautification</li><li>(vii) It safeguards Muslim women from molestation <i>eg. rape / Zina</i></li><li>(viii) It is a way of protecting one self from adverse environmental conditions <i>/protects one from harsh climate / health related eg. pneumonia</i></li><li>(ix) A Muslim earns rewards in observing the Islamic dress code.</li></ul> <p><i>(x) Preservation of the Sunnah of the Prophet and Islamic Culture in general</i></p>	<p>(8 x 1) = 8 marks</p>
1.	<p>b) <b>Types of food prohibited in the Quran and the reasons for their prohibition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) Dead meat is prohibited by the Quran because an animal may have died as a result of being poisoned strangled, violent blow or being gored to death and the meat is harmful to health.</li><li>(ii) Blood is prohibited because it may contain bacteria which is harmful to the health of the consumer and drinking of blood was a practice of idolaters hence should be condemned <i>/lowers dignified / distasteful</i></li><li>(iii) Pork (swine flesh) is prohibited because pigs are filthy animals the meat carries diseases/bacteria which are harmful to the consumer.</li></ul>	



	<p>(iv) Meat which is slaughtered as sacrifice for others other than Allah and on which Allah's name has not been mentioned is prohibited because for a Muslim to take a life of an animal he must seek permission from Allah. Eating meat dedicated to other deities amounts to shirk.</p> <p>(v) Alcohol/wine : alcoholic beverages are prohibited because of their intoxicating effects of clouding the mind and impairing clear thinking. Such a person is unable to worship Allah and fulfil his/her responsibilities</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3 x 2) = 6 marks</p>	
<p>(xi) Muslim leaders should advocate good Shari'ah &amp; purgatory materials that encourage Zinaat</p> <p>(x) Thoya observe Islamic dress code</p> <p>(xii) Muslim leaders encourage polygamy.</p> <p>(xiii) Muslims should lower gaze</p>	<p>1. c) Ways in which Muslims can prevent Zinaa in the society</p> <p>(i) By adhering to proper Islamic teachings and observance of Islamic dress code</p> <p>(ii) By creating awareness on the negative effects of Zinaa</p> <p>(iii) By advocating for the implementation of punishments on offenders of Zina as prescribed in the Quran.</p> <p>(iv) By advocating against laws prescribing the establishment of brothels.</p> <p>(v) By advocating against free mixing of opposite sexes who are not Mahrim</p> <p>(vi) By discouraging isolation of a man and a woman without a Mahrim.</p> <p>(vii) By encouraging young Muslims to marry whenever they are able or advise them to fast. By advising them to work hard and get married</p> <p>(viii) By discouraging taking of intoxicants that may drive someone to Zinaa.</p> <p>(ix) By instilling good morals to members of the society (6 x 1) =</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6 marks</p>	
2.	(a) Categories of heirs and their shares	



	<p>(i) Husband - he gets <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> in the absence of children and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> when there are children</p> <p>(ii) Wife - she gets <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> in the absence of children and <math>\frac{1}{8}</math> when there are children</p> <p>(iii) Mother - she gets <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> if she is the only heir and <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> when there are children</p> <p>(iv) Father - he gets a <math>\frac{1}{6}</math> in the presence of children</p> <p>(v) Sons - he gets twice the share of a daughter or full estate in the absence of other heirs</p> <p>(vi) Daughter - she gets half of the share of a son or half of the estate in the absence of other heirs. If more than one daughter. They share in <math>\frac{2}{3}</math></p>	<p>8 marks</p> <p>(4x 2) =</p>
2.	<p><b>(b) Responsibilities of children towards their parents</b></p> <p>(i) To be respectful towards their parents Q 17:23</p> <p>(ii) To help their parents especially when they attain old age</p> <p>(iii) To pray for them</p> <p>(iv) To be grateful and thankful to them for bringing them up.</p> <p>(v) To provide for them food, shelter and clothing and any need that they may require.</p> <p>(vi) Obedience to parents.</p> <p>(vii) Parents have a fixed share of their deceased children's wealth.</p> <p>(viii) To guide them on matters of religion.</p> <p>(ix) To take care of parents property</p> <p>(x) To pay debts left by their parents.</p>	<p>(5 x 1) = 5 marks</p>
2.	<p><b>(c) Benefits of Wasiyya</b></p> <p>(i) It removes hatred, quarrels or arguments amongst the family members as all are aware of the wishes of the deceased.</p>	



(xi) It assists in payment of deceased debts when mentioned in the will.

(xii) Reminds Muslims about death.

(xiii) It helps in the fulfillment of religious obligations of the deceased e.g. giving out Zakat

(vi) Muslims can be a pornographic material in circulation as they promote sexual abuse on children.

(vii) Upholding Islamic moral principles e.g. avoid drugs, encourage proper dress on children.

(viii) Strengthening the marriage institution to minimize causes of family breakups that result in child abuse.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) It builds good relations between the family and society who may benefit from the wealth willed to them.</li> <li>(iii) It creates love and tranquility in the society as heirs benefit from the estate of the deceased.</li> <li>(iv) It creates a sense of responsibility as one dedicates a portion of his wealth to the society and to the less fortunate members of the society.</li> <li>(v) It creates a sense of belonging to the recipients as it cements relationships with the surviving heirs.</li> <li>(vi) It protects the wealth of the deceased from being misused as the testator has specified the beneficiaries.</li> <li>(vii) It ensures that the testator does not disadvantage the heir by limiting his right to Wasiyya by not more than a third.</li> <li>(viii) Muslims are able to improve their social amenities within the community that can benefit the less fortunate members of the community e.g. can will out his property for the construction of hospitals. <i>charity acts</i></li> <li>(ix) Muslims fulfil a commandment of Allah through the writing of a will hence are rewarded by Allah.</li> </ul>	<p>- Shows love to parents</p> <p>- Ask for forgiveness when they had wronged them.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>(x) It helps in distribution of the estate in an Islamic manner in a country where Shariah is not practised.</p> <p>(7 x 1) = 7 marks</p> <p>(a) Ways through which Muslims can eradicate child abuse in the society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) By educating the masses about the rights of a child in Islam</li> <li>(ii) By participating and helping in the formulation of policies that will serve to protect the child</li> <li>(iii) By reporting cases of child abuse to the relevant authority .</li> <li>(iv) By creating employment opportunities for parents who are unable to provide for their children</li> <li>(v) By providing guidance and counselling services for children who feel abused in one way or the other.</li> </ul>	



(xii) Child abuse/ Rights is taught in the school curriculum

(xiii) Provide Sponsorship/Scholarship to children from poor background to pursue education.

- (vi) By establishing rescue centres for children who have fallen victims to abuse
- (vii) By creating public awareness against the vice of child abuse
- (viii) By establishing community policing to police and alert the authorities in cases of child abuse
- (ix) By advocating for harsh punishments for child abusers.

(x) Giving out Zakat to the poor + eradicate poverty which is an avenue for children exploitation.  
 (xi) Advocating for parents/guardians to be careful with people who interact with their children.

(8 x 1) = 8 marks

(xii) Muslims can call non-Muslims to join Islam but not force them.

(xiii) Muslims should emulate the prophet lifestyle in relation to the non-Muslims.

(xiv) Muslims should not mock/reduce non-Muslims because of their faith.

(xv) Visiting them/ accept invitation/ sympathize with them during bereavement and hardships.

(xvi) Greeting them/ respond to their greetings.

3. (b) Islamic rules that govern the relationship between Muslims and non-Muslims
- (i) Muslims should show tolerance towards non Muslims
  - (ii) Muslims should not destroy places of worship for non Muslims
  - (iii) Muslims should not fight non-Muslims who are peaceful and not hostile to them.
  - (iv) Muslims should accept invitations from non Muslims as long as it does not violate Islamic principles.
  - (v) Muslims should protect non Muslims living with them as long as they don't violate the rights of others.
  - (vi) Muslims are allowed to trade with non Muslims as long as it is within the boundaries of permissibility (Halal)
  - (vii) Muslims should join hands with non Muslims in development activities of mutual benefits. eg. education, sports.
  - (viii) Muslims can marry women among the people of the book and can also partake their foods / share food
  - (ix) Muslims can assist the less fortunate members of the non Muslims through charity
  - (x) Muslims are obliged to be good neighbours with the non Muslims

(xi) Muslims should maintain treaties made between them and non-Muslims.

(8 x 1) = 8 marks

3. (c) Conditions for polygamy in Islam



	<p>(i) One should be in a position to exercise justice and fairness to all his wives</p> <p>(ii) One should have the ability to maintain the wives</p> <p>(iii) One should be able to fulfil the conjugal rights for all wives</p> <p>(iv) One should not marry two sisters simultaneously or a woman together with her aunt</p> <p><i>(v) The number of wives should not exceed four.</i></p>	<p><b>(4 x 1) = 4 marks</b></p>
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(XV) established several colonies which formed new cities

(XVI) He divided the empire into provinces for ease of administration

(XVII) He introduced Population Census

(XVIII) Constructed rest houses for traders to sleep

(XIX) He expanded trade activities in the Islamic empire by participating with foreign traders + trade w the empire

4.	<p><b>(a) Contributions of Umar Al- Khattab during his caliphate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) He introduced the Islamic calendar which started with the migration of the Prophet (P.b.u.h) to Madina</li> <li>(ii) He established Baitul Maal and the money was used to assist the poor, aged and disabled during his reign</li> <li>(iii) He introduced coins during his reign .</li> <li>(iv) He introduced a standing army for the defence of the Islamic territories</li> <li>(v) He introduced record keeping department to record the revenue and government expenditure.</li> <li>(vi) He strengthened the judiciary</li> <li>(vii) He constructed a number of canals for irrigation purposes.</li> <li>(viii) He expanded and renovated Masjidul Haram and the Mosque of the Prophet (P.b.u.h)</li> <li>(ix) He introduced the quarantine system by preventing movement in and out of regions affected by epidemic</li> <li>(x) He founded a number of schools where the Quran was taught</li> <li>(xi) He expanded the postal system</li> <li>(xii) He introduced the police department to maintain law and order</li> <li>(xiii) He expanded the Islamic empire</li> <li>(xiv) He improved infrastructure and amenities</li> </ul>	<p><b>(8 x 1) = 8 marks</b></p>
4.	<p><b>(b) Challenges experienced by Muslims after Hijra to Madina</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Enmity from the the jews</li> <li>(ii) The Muhajirun had no homes to stay in, the Prophet had to look for a way to settle them</li> <li>(iii) The Muhajirun had no source of livelihood to support themselves</li> <li>(iv) The Prophet had to unite the warring tribes of Aus and Khazraj so as to establish peace</li> <li>(v) The Muslims were faced by constant threats of attacks from the Quraish</li> </ul>	



	<p>(vi) The Muhajirun were worried about the safety of their relatives left in Makka</p> <p>(vii) The Prophet had the task of uniting the Muhajirun and Ansar</p> <p>(viii) The Prophet had to deal with the issue of the hypocrites who were threatening Islam from within</p> <p>(ix) the Muslims had to get land for the construction of a mosque and the Prophet's house</p> <p>(x) Muslims had a challenge of getting adequate water which led to Utman procuring a well for a few. (adequate diff. water)</p> <p>(xi) Muslims did not have enough weapons to defend themselves</p> <p>(xii) Muslims lacked enough manpower which was a challenge in the battle of Badr.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(7 x 1) =</p>	7 marks
4.	<p><b>(c) Religious groups that existed in Makka during the Jahiliya period</b></p> <p>(i) Monotheists - Hanifs</p> <p>(ii) Jews - Followers of Judaism</p> <p>(iii) Majians - worshippers of fire, Zoroastrians <i>Sun worshippers</i></p> <p>(iv) Idolaters - worshipped idols</p> <p>(v) Christians - believed in the teachings of Jesus</p> <p>(vi) —</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5 x 1) =</p>	5 marks
5.	<p><b>(a) Results of the contact between Arab settlers and the indigenous people of the East Coast of Africa</b></p> <p>(i) Islam was spread throughout the East African Coast as a result of the contact</p> <p>(ii) Mosques and learning centres were constructed</p> <p>(iii) Kiswahili language was enriched due to the heavy borrowing it had from Arabic language</p>	



	<p>(iv) Flourishment of trade in the city states that were created as result of the contact</p> <p>(v) Introduction of Arabic architecture</p> <p>(vi) Introduction of Islamic education in the Mosques and schools that were constructed / Islamic jurisprudence</p> <p>(vii) Introduction of Arabic literacy which helped in the writing of Swahili language using the Ajamy form of writing</p> <p>(viii) Intermarriage between Arab settlers and the locals</p> <p>(ix) Adoption of Islamic culture as a way of life for the coastal people eg mode of dressing eating etc.</p> <p>(x) Introduction of new forms of religious ceremonies eg Nikah, Maulid, aqiqa</p> <p>(xi) Emergence of new religious personages such as Imams, Sheikhs, Kadhis etc</p> <p>(xii) Introduction of new crops / new farming methods</p> <p>(xiii) Introduction of City states</p>	<p>7 marks</p> <p>(7 x 1) =</p>
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(xiv) Made / led to E-Africa to be known to the rest of the world.



5.	<p><b>(b) Role played by Nabongo Mumia in the spread of Islam in Western Kenya</b></p> <p>(i) He welcomed Muslim trade caravans and allowed them to settle in his area to trade and spread Islam <i>trade with his subjects</i></p> <p>(ii) He embraced Islam and through him, his associates embraced Islam including his three brothers</p> <p>(iii) He allowed his people to inter marry with the Muslim traders which led to further spreading of Islam</p> <p>(iv) He allowed Muslims to use his territory as a port of call for those going to the interior e.g. Sharif Hassan sent Muslims to different areas of western Kenya and parts of Uganda to preach Islam</p> <p>(v) He set aside special quarters for Muslims to stay while in his kingdom and catered for their basic necessities. This created a conducive environment for Muslims to interact with the locals paving way for the propagation of Islam</p> <p>(vi) Muslim traders from the coast were accorded status and they assisted him to fight off his enemies that cementing a good relationship between the Muslims and the local inhabitants</p> <p>(vii) The friendly relationship between Nabongo Mumia and the earlier Muslim traders encouraged more Muslim traders and missionaries to propagate Islam in the region.</p> <p>(viii) Nabongo Mumia's closest advisors and associates upon conversion to Islam became instrumental in the conversion of more indigenous people to Islam</p> <p><i>(ix) Provided the muslim traders with security</i></p> <p><i>(x) Observed the Islamic practices eg. prayer</i></p>	<p><i>(x1) Allowed Muslims to settle in his kingdom and spread Islam.</i></p> <p><b>(7 x 1) = 7 marks</b></p>
5.	<p><b>(c) Achievements of Muawiya bin Abu Sufyan</b></p> <p>(i) He is the founder of the Umayyad dynasty</p>	



(xi) Chose able men who displayed great loyalty to him

(xii) Separated the state affairs from religion.

(xiii) Established a personal library which was completed by his successors

(xiv) Improved agriculture by introducing irrigation techniques.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(ii) He established a highly trained army and strengthened the navy</li><li>(iii) He is credited with the creation of specialized bureaus called Diwans which brought efficiency in administration</li><li>(iv) He was in charge of the new conquests which expanded the Islamic territories and empire</li><li>(v) He advanced the department of registry and postal services</li><li>(vi) He took care of the poor and the weak by using the proceeds of Baitul Maal to uplift their status</li><li>(vii) He constructed a palatial palace called the Green Palace</li><li>(viii) He transferred the capital of the Muslims to Damascus</li><li>(ix) Muawiya created stability in the state by stopping revolts that arose <i>unity</i></li></ul> <p><i>(x) He advanced the postal system (6 x 1) =</i></p>	6 marks
6	<p>(a) Views of Ibn Khaldun on Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. He believed that the Quran formed the basis of Islamic knowledge</li><li>ii. Teachers should be well versed with the psychology of their students and their abilities</li><li>iii. Education should focus on developing strong religious beliefs and morals</li><li>iv. Teaching in early stages should be done in mother tongue</li><li>v. One should not only memorize concepts but also focus on understanding</li><li>vi. Teachers should do a lot of research on areas they are going to teach <i>/ mastery &amp; content / prepare adequately.</i></li><li>vii. Muslims should seek secular education eg Mathematics, physics, logic etc</li><li>viii. Education should be learner centred</li><li>ix. He paid great importance on moral education and called upon teachers to serve as good role models</li></ul>	



- (XI) He advocated for progressive and modern system of education - i.e. Primary, Secondary + university.
- (XII) He advocated for the learning of new languages which are found in the modern education system.
- (XIII) He recommended continuity in learning.
- (XIV) Punishment should not be used as an incentive to learning but a last resort.
- (XV) Art and Craft should be included in the curriculum and should be perfected.

	<p>x. Children should not be given tasks that are beyond their capabilities</p> <p>(XI) He was of the view that learning at the age should be generalised - then specialization then research. He encourage that teachers should organize debates</p>	<p>(8 x 1) = 8 marks</p> <p>when learn can agree in a scientific way.</p>
	<p>b) Contributions of Hassan Al-Banna to Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) He wrote powerful articles on the social-political and religious situations in the Arab world eg Al-Manar.</li> <li>(ii) He was constantly opposed to the muhtazilites and shia beliefs as they were misleading</li> <li>(iii) He encouraged Muslims to follow the Islamic culture</li> <li>(iv) He was a scholar of Fiqh, Philosophy, Science and logic and was also a professor of Islamic theology</li> <li>(v) He advised people on matters of religion because of his vast knowledge</li> <li>(vi) He produced many publications on social, religious and political issues affecting the Muslims e.g. a journal known as 'Ikhwanul Muslimun</li> <li>(vii) He advocated for total rejection of the west and denounced Muslim intellectuals in the government for their dependence on the west</li> <li>(viii) He was the founder of Ikhwan Al Muslim movement whose sole aim was to reform the society</li> <li>(ix) He established centres where the youth were taught trading skills</li> <li>(x) He built mosques to strengthen peoples beliefs in religion</li> </ul> <p>(XIV) Through his views and reforms he tried to reform the society from moral decadence through Islam.</p>	<p>(XII) He contributed to the development of Sufism by becoming one himself.</p> <p>(XIII) He advocated for reform and modernization through Islamic moral principles</p> <p>(XIV) He emphasised for the unity of Muslims.</p> <p>7marks</p>
6.	(c) Contributions of Muslims to the field of medicine	



	<p>(i) the concept of human vision was developed by a Muslim scholar known as Ibn Al-Haytham in the eleventh century. Muslims contributed to the field of optics</p> <p>(ii) Abul Qasim Az-Zahrani advanced the art of surgery and wrote a book that described surgical procedures and gave detailed explanations of surgical instruments</p> <p>(iii) Muslim scholars have written detailed books which serve as guides to treat their patients in a manner which remained within the parameters of Islamic practices e.g. Jalal Din As Suyuti wrote Tibb Nabawi (Medicine of the prophet) a book that is used as a reference to Medicinal practices to date</p> <p>(iv) Caliph Al-Walid of the Umayyads built the first known hospital in Islam in the city of Damascus. Muslims built quality hospitals that helped in the control of diseases</p> <p>(v) King Nur Diin Az-Zinky donated a whole library rich in medical books to the hospital in Damascus to help the well staffed hospital in advancing medicine in the region</p> <p>(vi) Muslims contributed greatly in the writing of medical books which contained detailed procedures of surgeries and cures eg the canon of medicine by Ibn Sina which served as a chief guide to medical science in the West</p> <p>(vii) Muslims were pioneers in the use of anaesthesia in surgical operations eg Ibn Rushud</p> <p>(viii) Muslims accurately demonstrated the circulatory system of the blood.</p> <p>(ix) Muslims introduced the quarantine system as a measure of controlling epidemics.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5 x 1) =</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 marks</p>
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