

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (314)**

**Islamic Religious Education Paper 1**

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**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**  
**Paper 1**

**SAMPLE MARKING SCHEME**

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1. **Reasons why the Quran was revealed in Arabic**

- (i) Arabic was the language of the Prophet (p.b.u.h) ✓
- (ii) The Community from whom the Prophet came and to whom he was to take the message spoke Arabic
- Q41:3** A book where the verses are explained in detail, a Quran in Arabic for people who know.
- (iii) The nature of the Arabic language – its beauty, appealing, poetic makes it easy to understand.
- (iv) Arabs were known for their good memory, so the Quran was revealed in their language so that they would memorize it and retain its authenticity.
- (v) To challenge Arabs who thought that they were good at Poetry.

1 x 4 = 4 marks

2. **Ways in which Angel Jibril helped the Prophet during the Revelation of the Quran**

- (i) He brought the Quran from Lah-al-mahhidh to the Prophet (p.b.u.h) by Allah's permission.
- (ii) He recited the Quran to the Prophet.
- (iii) Helped him to read and memorise the Quran.
- (iv) Helped him in the arrangement of the Surah of the Quran.
- (v) Used to comfort the Prophet during the revelation.
- (vi) He revised/revisited the whole Quran with the Prophet before the Prophet died.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

3. **Five Rules observed in the Recitation of the Quran**

- (i) Recitation must start with Bismillahi
- (ii) It should be recited with a good voice
- (iii) Recitation should not disturb others
- (iv) Must ensure/observe correct pronunciation
- (v) must perform Sijdat-ul-lilawa where appropriate
- (vi) Ask for Allah's mercy when you read verses containing threats and ask for his blessings.
- (vii) Should not engage in rally when the Quran is being recited.

5 x 1 = 5 Marks

4. **Problems Faced by the Prophets**

- (i) Rejection by the people to whom they were sent/people refused to listen to their messages.
- (ii) Persecution for what they preached and stood for.
- (iii) Temptations to commit sin.
- (iv) Death threats/threatened with death.
- (v) Exile some were sent away from their homes.
- (vi) Opposition and ridicule.

5 x 1 = 5 Marks

5. **Six Compilers of Sahilul Sitta**

- Iman Bukhari
- Imam Muslim
- Imam Abu Dawud
- Imam An – Masai
- Iman Ibn Majjah
- Imam ATirmidhy

6 x 1 = 6 Marks

6. **Ways in which performance of Prayer Demonstrates Unity Among Muslims**

- (i) All Muslims face the same direction during prayers/Qibla
- (ii) They pray in the same language/Arabic.
- (iii) Take wudhu in the same way/follow the same procedure when taking wudhu.
- (iv) Prayer is led by one Imam
- (v) They all stand in the same line during prayer.
- (vi) They all pray to Allah
- (vii) They all pray at set times/observe five daily prayers.

5 x 1 = 5 marks



7. Muslim Festival and why each is celebrated

- (i) Idd-ul-Fitr – to mark at the end of Ramadhan
- (ii) Idd-ul-adha – to mark the end of hajj
- (iii) First of muharam – To celebrate beginning of New Year
- (iv) Milad – un-Nabi – To mark the birth of Prophet Muhammad

3 x 2 = 6 marks

8. Reasons why Allah sent Prophets

- (i) To reach/remind the people the worship of one God (Allah) ravid
- (ii) To confirm Allah's message sent through earlier prophets
- (iii) To guide humanity to do good and avoid evil
- (iv) To show Allah's love for humanity and his will to guide humanity so that they can be held responsible for their actions.
- (v) They are mediums through which Allah sends warning to people/mediums through which Allah communicates to humanity.
- (vi) To set good examples for others to emulate.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

9. Islamic Teachings on Reward

- (i) Allah will reward the righteous with paradise
- (ii) A Person who commits sin and repents shall be forgiven
- (iii) Allah is the final judge and is the one who will decide either to punish or reward.
- (iv) Everyone will face judgement where he/she will either be rewarded or punished.
- (v) The righteous people will pass through sirat very easily on their way to paradise.
- (vi) At times Allah rewards and punishes here on earth but final judgement will also take place.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

10. Characteristics of Angels According to Islamic Teaching

- (i) They neither eat or sleep
- (ii) They were neither male or female
- (iii) They were created of light
- (iv) They have no material, can assume any form
- (v) They are righteous and truthful
- (vi) Their main objective is to praise Allah day and night
- (vii) They cannot do anything without God's command/Are obedient to Allah.

5 x 1 = 5 marks

11. Qualities of Imam According to Shia Doctrine

- (i) He is divinely appointed by Allah
- (ii) He is a successor to the prophet
- (iii) He is sinless masum/God fearing and upright
- (iv) He rules the community with righteousness and justice
- (v) He is able to interpret divine law
- (vi) He is a descendant of the Prophets' family
- (viii) Leads people in the right path and religious and secular affairs

5 x 1 = 5 marks



12. Occasions when a Muslim is required to exercise Sabr

- (i) During illness/sickness
- (ii) In times of poverty
- (iii) When performing obligatory duties
- (iv) During calamities and hardships
- (v) When wronged by others
- (vi) When going through experiences which causes fear e.g. dangerous situations, war.
- (vii) During bereavement

4 x 1 = 4 Marks

13. Measures taken by Muslim Ummah in Kenya to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS

- (i) Organisation of seminars and workshops to create awareness on HIV/AIDS
- (ii) Practice of Polygamy to curb immorality
- (iii) Teaching children in Madrassa and in homes facts about HIV/AIDS.
- (iv) Through advocacy and campaign programmes through print and electronic media against immorality.
- (v) HIV/AIDS has been infused into the mainstream IRE Curriculum.

5 x 1 = 5 Marks

14. Rules on the mode of woman's dress

- (i) Should not be transparent
- (ii) Should cover the whole body except the face and hands
- (iii) Should not be perfumed unless in the absence of outsiders
- (iv) Should be loose fitting
- (v) Should not resemble the dress of men
- (vi) Should not resemble the official dress of the people of other faith.

5 x 1 = 5 Marks

15. Teachings on matters of debt.

- (i) The amount borrowed should be the amount returned. There should be no interest charged on debt.
  - (ii) Debtors should be allowed more time if they cannot raise the money in time.
  - (iii) Terms of agreement should be in writing.
  - (iv) The parties should be mature.
  - (v) People of all races were welcome into Islam.
  - (vi) Preached to people of all races.
  - (vii) Islam is a universal religion.
16. Names of the companions of the Prophet.

- Abubakar Asiddig ✓
- Umar - al Khattab ✓
- Uthman bin Affan ✓
- Ali bin Abi Talib ✓
- Zaid bin Thabit ✓
- Subeir bin Awwan ✓
- Abdulrahman bin Auf ✓
- Twalha bin Ubeidullah ✓
- Saad bin Abi Waggas ✓
- Abdulla Ibn Masud ✓

5 x 1 = 5

Marks

18. Factors that encouraged Early Muslims to have Perseverance in the Face of hardships

- (i) An unshakable belief in Allah.
- (ii) Great leadership coupled with exemplary manners and noble attributes of the prophet.
- (iii) Their sense of responsibility and commitment was very high.
- (iv) Unwavering belief in the truth of the hereafter.
- (v) The Quran gave them encouragement because it mentions pain, sorrow and self-sacrifice.
- (vi) Glad tidings of success, verses of the Quran selling identical stories of past prophets and the suffering and pain they went through boosted their moral.



(vii) Promise of paradise and good things in the hereafter.

**5 x 1 = 5 Marks**

**19. Factors which led to the Emerging of the ~~slice~~**

- (i) The battle of the camel between Aisha's (R.A) army and khalif Ali (R.A) instigated by Muawiyya.
- (ii) The refusal by Muawiya to acknowledge the Kshalifate of Ali (R.A)
- (iii) The battle of siffin between muawiyya and Ali which led to the arbitration also led to the emergence of the shia school.
- (iv) The battle of Kerbala which later on led to the assassination of Hussein and his followers.
- (v) The shifting of the headquarters of the Muslim empire from Madina by Ali to Kufa and to Damascus by Muawiyyah.
- (vi) The battle of Mahyawan between Ali and the Khawarif.
- (vii) The assassination of Khalif Ali (R.A)
- (viii) The instigation/confusion created by Abdullah Ibn Sabah after Ali's death.

**5 x 1 = 5 Marks**

**20. Views of Khaldun on Education**

- He believed that a teacher should acquire knowledge and master the art of teaching.
- He advocated for understanding of material and not memorization.
- The aim of education should be to make the child develop firm religious belief and firm foundation for good morals.
- A teacher should know the level of understanding of the learners and their abilities.
- He believed that the Quran is the basic source of knowledge and should be studied with understanding.
- Learners should be encouraged to engage in debate and argument in a scientific way.
- He advocated for progressive and modern system of education.
- Art and Craft should be included in the curriculum.

**5 x 1 = 5 Marks**