

IRE 2022 Paper 2

14. Reduces chances of getting diseases such as hypertension

a) Reasons why Muslims should exercise self-control.

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- (i) Enhances peace and unity in the society.
- (ii) Strengthens the spirit of brotherhood among Muslims.
- (iii) Reduces instances of fighting/ quarrelling and possibly killing in the society.
- (iv) Those who exercise self-control earn respect and admiration and ^{in society} serve as role models in the society.
- (v) It was advocated for by the Prophet (P.b.u.h) through his saying that the strong among you is one who is able to control himself in anger.
- (vi) To emulate the Prophet (P.b.u.h) who was an example in exercising self-control and hidden anger.
- (vii) Allah has promised reward to those who exercise self-control (Q3:134). / It is a gateway to Jannah
- (viii) Self-control prevents human beings from committing bad deeds.
- (ix) To enable Muslims develop tranquility, composure and calmness during hardships e.g. death, natural calamities e.t.c. / peace of mind/ other virtues
- (x) Those who exercise self-control find it easy to forgive their adversaries. / It makes one forgive easily

1. It promotes wise decision making
 2. Promotes Taqwa (fear of Allah) / It leads to Piety / close to Allah
 7 x 1 = 7 marks

b) Ways in which Muslims can exercise justice towards their servants.

OPEN

- (i) By paying them on time.
- (ii) Allowing them time to rest.
- (iii) Not overworking them.
- (iv) Not underpaying them.
- (v) Assisting them in their work if possible.
- (vi) Not discriminating against them. / Treat them equally
- (vii) Being compassionate and kind towards them. / Improve their working conditions
- (viii) Paying them what is commensurate to their services.
- (ix) Granting them time off to fulfill religious obligations.

X Fair when promoting their servants. 6 x 1 = 6 marks
 XI Allowing them to express themselves in case of dissatisfaction
 XII ~~impossible~~

c) Ways through which Islam helps to combat HIV/AIDS

- (i) Sex is only allowed within the boundaries of marriage to ensure that people do not engage in illicit relations that can lead to the spread of the virus. *zina*
- (ii) Severe punishment has been prescribed as a deterrent to people from engaging in illicit relationships that can lead to the spread of the virus.
- (iii) Marriage is highly encouraged in Islam to reduce the chances of people engaging in pre-marital sexual relations that could lead to infection.
- (iv) Polygamy is allowed in Islam so as to discourage sexual escapades or extra-marital sexual affairs which could lead to infection.
- (v) Muslim men and women are prohibited from looking at members of the opposite sex with desire so as to prevent them from getting lured into pre-marital and extra marital relationships which could lead to the spread of the virus. *lowering gaze*
- (vi) Islam discourages free mixing of different sexes to avoid falling into temptations which could lead to unwanted relationships in Islam.
- (vii) Islam prohibits intoxicants that interfere with the ability to reason thus minimizing the possibility of one engaging in reckless behavior which could lead to infections.
- (viii) Islam encourages taking preventive and precautionary measures to minimize the possibility of spreading the virus. *screening & blood before transfusion*
- (ix) Islam discourages people from engaging in practices that may lead to sexual misconduct e.g. brothels, display of nudity, pornography e.t.c. *conditions encouraged to observe Islamic code of dressing*
- (x) Islam encourages fasting as a means of diminishing sexual desires for those who are unmarried, instead of engaging in illicit sexual relations which may fuel the spread of HIV and AIDS.

- XI Islam encourages early marriages
- XII Islam demand faithfulness and chastity in marriage
- XIII things creating awareness to the evils of HIV/AIDS
- XIV conducting seminars and workshops and rallies

7 x 1 = 7 marks

2. (a) Reasons why Prophet Muhammad (P.b.u.h) married many wives.

- (i) To forge political alliance with prominent tribes and clans as a way of strengthening his prophetic mission.
- (ii) Social rehabilitation of widows whose husbands died in battles.
- (iii) To give parental care and guidance to orphans.
- (iv) To abolish certain retrogressive traditions and replace them with humane ones e.g the marriage of the prophet to Zainab bint Jahsh.
- (v) To demonstrate that Islam permits inter-religious marriages with the people who are monotheistic e.g. swafiyah bint Huyay
- ~~(vi)~~ (a Jew) and Maria – the Copt (a Christian).
- (vii) As a way of destroying or removing social classes and barriers. He married women from both high and low class.
- (viii) To teach practically that Islam allows plural marriages, in line with the traditions of most of the prophets who preceded him. / *It was practiced by his*
- ~~(ix)~~ Because Allah granted him special permission to marry more than four wives (Q. 33:50) / *It is a commandment of Allah.*
- ~~(x)~~ As a gesture not to disappoint women who offered themselves to the Prophet (P.b.u.h) e.g. the case of Maimunah.

* Cementing relationships with his companions e.g. Aisha and 6 x 1 = 6 mark

(b) Duties of a Muslim wife.

- (i) She should obey her husband in lawful matters.
- (ii) Should take good care of the husband's property
- (iii) Should keep her husband's secrets.
- (iv) Should take care of the children and give them a good Islamic upbringing.
- (v) She should protect the honour of her husband by not having relations with other men.
- (vi) She should not admit anyone in the house whom her husband does not approve
- (vii) She should treat her husband with respect, love and kindness.
- (viii) She should avail herself to the husband for intimacy.

~~ix~~ *should provide an enabling environment for the husband*
~~x~~ *should ask permission from the husband if she*
7 x 1 = 7 marks

~~xii~~ *should not accept any gift without the approval*
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~~xiii~~ *should counsel her husband on observing religious*
4 marks

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(c) **Factors that facilitated the Prophet's migration to Madina.**

- (i) Persecution for Muslims in Makkah had become so intense. *Insecurity here*
- (ii) The invitation offered to the Prophet (P.b.u.h) by the people of Madina. *(Qur and Khuzaymah)*
- (iii) The two covenants of Aqabah which assured the Prophet (P.b.u.h) of his protection when he migrates to Makkah. *Madina*
- (iv) The tribes of Madina were generally hospitable compared to those in Makkah.
- (v) The permission granted by Allah to His prophet to migrate to Madina. *Commandment of Allah*
- (vi) The need for expansion of Islam – Islam had spread in Makkah and by migrating to Madina more Muslims from other regions would embrace Islam.
- (vii) Madina was a conducive environment for the propagation of Islam.
- (viii) The boycott imposed on the Muslims weakened them physically and financially and when the opportunity came, the Prophet ordered his companions to migrate.

IX - There was a plot to kill the prophet (pbu)
X - Musab bin Umair had laid the ground for prophet's migration

7 x 1 = 7 marks

3. (a) **Significance of observing Iddah by a Muslim woman.**

- (i) It gives a chance for the separated/ divorced couple to reconsider and reconcile.
- (ii) It gives an opportunity to determine if there is pregnancy from the previous husband and avoid problems of paternity.
- (iii) In case of a widow, it is the time for mourning and consolation or grieving.
- (iv) It gives a chance to the woman to recollect and reflect about her future plans.
- (v) It is a show of respect for the deceased husband by the woman.
- (vi) It is an obligatory act for a woman and a form of worship in case of divorce or widowhood.

It earns reward for the woman who
Commandment of Allah

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	<p>(vii) It is a sign of <u>sanctity to the institution of marriage</u> where time is given to allow for gradual adjustment in case of divorce or death of a husband.</p> <p><i>sanctity</i> <i>Honouring / Respect to the marriage of institution</i></p>	<p>6 x 1 = 6 marks</p>
	<p>(b) Ways through which Muslims can combat terrorism.</p> <p>(i) Muslims should speak and condemn acts of terror because Islam is a religion of peace. <i>propagating against</i></p> <p>(ii) Creating <u>public awareness</u> through the mass media so as to enlighten the society on the ills of terrorism and also the Islamic stand on terrorism. <i>Educating / social media.</i></p> <p>(iii) <u>Reporting any persons suspected to be supporting or engaging in acts of terrorism to the relevant authorities.</u></p> <p>(iv) <u>Terrorism as a topic taught in IRE in schools</u>, this inculcates the knowledge on terror and its effects in children.</p> <p>(v) Muslims should neither support nor engage in acts of terrorism as it is both a <u>crime</u> and a <u>sin</u>, they should be beyond reproach.</p> <p>(vi) <u>Organizing campaigns, seminars, workshops and talks to advice and counsel the youth against radicalization which leads to acts of terrorism.</u> <i>Guidance and counselling</i></p> <p>(vii) Muslims should <u>cooperate and work hand in hand with government agencies</u>, provide useful information that can guard against terrorism. <i>Working together</i></p> <p>(viii) To <u>lobby the government to address the root cause of terrorism e.g. creating employment opportunities for the youth.</u></p> <p><i>(X) Muslim should advocate for stiff punishment (X) Giving rewards for those who report terrorism</i></p>	<p>7 x 1 = 7 marks</p> <p><i>Closed (Amf5)</i></p> <p><i>(X) inculcating a sense of patriotism in the youth</i></p>
	<p>(c) Remedies to corruption - (closed)</p> <p>(i) Muslims should neither <u>accept nor give bribes</u>. They should be beyond reproach, as far as the issue of corruption is concerned.</p> <p>(ii) By <u>reporting those involved in corruption to the relevant authorities</u> so that action can be taken <i>against</i> them.</p> <p>(iii) For those <u>in authority, appointments should be on merit</u>, <u>on</u> one should be promoted procedurally, there should be no nepotism.</p>	<p>Practicing good morals (maintain) (Amf5)</p> <p><i>Closed (Amf5)</i></p>

	<p>(iv) Through <u>advocating for good governance, fairness and justice</u> in all dealings. Muslims should always be the first to speak and oppose injustice and corruption. <i>(Election of good leaders / firing corrupt leaders)</i></p> <p>(v) <u>Creating public awareness through the mass media</u> so as to enlighten the society on the ills of corruption. <i>(Educating)</i></p> <p>(vi) <u>Corruption as a topic taught in schools</u> – this inculcates good morals in children hence they cannot engage in corruption.</p> <p>(vii) <u>Advocating for severe punishment for those engaged in corrupt deals</u> so as to deter the rest of the community.</p> <p>(viii) <u>Device effective ways/ measures to recover proceeds of corruption</u> back to the state/ society.</p>	
<p>4.</p> <p><i>Cloud</i></p>	<p>(a) <u>Lessons that Muslims learn from the incident of Isra-wal-miraj</u> <i>closed</i></p> <p>(i) Allah is the <u>most powerful</u>, He took the Prophet from Makkah to Jerusalem and to heaven in one night hence Muslims should <u>rely on Allah</u>.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Miracles exist</u>, it was possible for the Prophet to take the long journey in one night which was practically not possible, hence Muslims should never give up.</p> <p>(iii) Muslims should <u>obey Allah's commands</u>, the Prophet was shown <u>people who were in hell because of disobedience of Allah's commands</u>.</p> <p>(iv) <u>Righteous people will be rewarded with paradise</u>.</p> <p>(v) <u>Everything is possible through Allah</u>.</p> <p>(vi) Islam is a <u>true religion</u>.</p> <p>(vii) Muslims should perform the five daily prayers.</p> <p><i>Muslims should believe in what the prophet has said Allah honoured and favoured the prophet by taking him to a special journey</i></p>	<p><i>It affirms the prophet is the messenger of all the prophets i.e. He led the prophet in surah</i></p> <p><i>There is life after death</i></p> <p><i>Allah has comforted himself being Allah comforted the prophet after the death of the life</i></p>
	<p>(b) <u>Achievements of Prophet Muhammad (P.b.u.h)</u> <i>(closed)</i></p> <p>(i) He <u>completed his mission of spreading Islam</u>.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Advocated for and promoted peaceful coexistence</u> with people of diverse tribes and nations.</p> <p>(iii) <u>Established an Ummah with its laws and regulations</u>.</p>	<p><i>6 x 1 = 6 marks</i></p>

1) He advocated for religious tolerance
 2) He established Muslim's contribution
 3) He facilitated conversion to Islam
 4) He abolished wrong in trade

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) <u>Advocated for unity among all people.</u> (v) <u>Promoted rights of all-people-e.g-women, slaves.</u> <i>(discouraged slavery)</i> (vi) <u>Advocated for Muslim brotherhood by declaring the Ansar and Muhajirun as brothers.</u> (vii) <u>Taught equality of mankind and discouraged racism.</u> (viii) <u>Ended the age of ignorance by banning barbaric and unjust way of life.</u> (ix) <u>He brought an end to idol worship and instituted tawhid.</u> (x) <u>Through him, the world was bequeathed with the Quran divine and everlasting book.</u> <i>and sunnah of the prophet.</i> <p> Annual rights of women Elevated status of women in Islam </p>	<p>7 x 1 = 7 marks</p>
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	<p>(c) <u>Contributions of Muslims to education in East Africa in the 20th Century</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>Establishment of learning institutions e.g. schools and Madrassa.</u> (ii) <u>Participation in formulating Education policies through their membership in education boards.</u> (iii) <u>They have produced notable personalities who have played a key role in the development of education e.g. Ali Mazrui, Sheikh Abdalla Saleh Farsy.</u> (iv) <u>Sponsoring students in learning institutions by way of paying school fees and upkeep.</u> (v) <u>Establishment of integrated learning institutions where both religious and secular education is taught.</u> (vi) <u>Contribution in research in various fields e.g. medicine as well as producing scholarly writings.</u> (vii) <u>Educated Muslims act as role models to be emulated by the youth.</u> (viii) <u>Establishment of institutions of higher learning which provide education to all e.g. Umma University, Islamic University in Uganda.</u> (ix) <u>Establishment of <i>awqaf</i> (trusts, religious endowments) in support of education and learning.</u> <p> x muslim teachers at all levels of education </p>	<p>7 x 1 = 7 marks</p>
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- xii They helped in introduction of Arabic in the curriculum
- xiii Establishment of libraries of Islamic learning of Jam'ia mosque network
- xiv Introduction and support of quiz competition programmes
- xv Translation of Islamic books from Arabic into local languages
- xvi Distribution of books and other educational materials *to support learning*
- xvii Muslims offered guidance and counseling to learners

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(xiii) He suppressed revolts and internal conflicts with caliphate

(xiv) He built a strong standing army to defend and protect the caliphate

(xv) He built impressive infrastructure by building bridges, canals

(xvi) He enforced loyalty pledges

<p>5. (a) Achievements of Khalifa Maamun of the Abbasids</p>	<p>(i) Encouraged the establishment of both <u>private</u> and <u>public libraries</u>.</p> <p>(ii) Financed the <u>writing of books</u> and <u>supported scholars</u> by giving them stipends.</p> <p>(iii) He supported both <u>Muslim and non-muslim scholars</u>.</p> <p>(iv) He <u>encouraged women to attend school</u>.</p> <p>(v) Established schools even in <u>private houses</u>. Established <u>Bait-ul-Hikma</u> which was an important learning centre.</p> <p>(vi) He <u>financed research</u>.</p> <p>(vii) Encouraged <u>pursuit of knowledge</u> by allowing people to attend scholarly discussions in his court.</p> <p>(viii) During his reign, works of scholars like <u>Plato, Aristotle, and Galileo</u> were <u>translated into Arabic</u> for easy understanding.</p> <p>(ix) He was <u>tolerant towards followers of other faiths</u> by allowing them to hold public office and established a council of state with representation from all religions.</p> <p>(x) He <u>expanded the empire by defeating the Byzantines</u> and <u>conquered the Islands Crete and Sicily</u>.</p> <p>(xi) There was <u>economic prosperity</u> and <u>trade flourished</u> during his rule.</p>	<p>xii. He supported astronomy by commissioning two observatories x 1 = 7 marks</p>
<p>(b) Factors responsible for the spread of Islam in the interior of Tanzania in the Nineteenth century.</p>	<p>(i) <u>Muslim traders</u> established inland trading posts which <u>facilitated interaction with locals</u> hence spread of Islam. / trade</p> <p>(ii) Chief <u>Mirambo</u> of the <u>Nyamwezi tribe</u> ^{and Jumbes and Jumbes} had <u>good relations</u> with the Arab traders, he allowed them to build a <u>Swahili town</u> in his kingdom hence facilitating the spread of Islam. / muslim established towns</p> <p>(iii) Many of the tribal chiefs e.g. <u>Jumbes, Akidas</u> embraced <u>Islam</u> and encouraged their people to do likewise.</p> <p>(iv) The people who served as <u>porters, messengers, labourers, soldiers</u> in the caravans led by <u>Arabs and Europeans</u> played a <u>significant</u> role in the spread of Islam in the interior of Tanzania. / Locals were employed</p>	

	<p>(v) <u>Arab and Swahili traders intermarried with the locals</u> hence spreading Islam.</p> <p>(vi) <u>Building of Mosques and Quranic schools</u> in the interior e.g. in Ujiji facilitated the spread of Islam.</p> <p>(vii) <u>Colonialists who built infrastructure and sound administration</u> enabled Muslims to venture into the interior hence spread of Islam.</p> <p>(viii) <u>Use of Kiswahili language made communication easier</u> between the <u>locals and Muslim traders</u> hence facilitated the spread of Islam.</p> <p>(ix) <u>Quran teachers who ventured into the interior for purposes of teaching the religion</u> facilitated its spread.</p> <p>(x) <u>The local communities admired the culture of Muslims</u></p>	<p>Transport</p> <p>Islamic preachers / sheikhs</p> <p>7x1=7 marks</p> <p>embracing Islam.</p>
	<p>(c) <u>Contributions of Uthman Dan Fodio to the development of Islam.</u></p> <p>(i) He devoted his time in <u>educating the masses on the fundamentals of Islam</u> through <u>public lectures, sermons</u> in Gobir and surrounding areas. His teachings and exemplary life (he led a simple life) attracted people to Islam.</p> <p>(ii) He had a <u>strong following, the Jamaa with whom he conquered large territories</u> which he reorganized into a caliphate – Sokoto capital.</p> <p>(iii) The <u>establishment of the caliphate brought peace and stability</u> which were not only necessary for reconstruction but for the spread and development of Islam.</p> <p>(iv) He <u>revived and strengthened Islam in the Caliphate</u> by giving it new impetus. The masses <u>abandoned their traditional practices</u> (funeral, dress, eating) for the Islamic practices.</p> <p>(v) He was a <u>scholar</u>. He <u>authored many works</u> in Hausa and Arabic which <u>contributed to Islamic learning and intellectual development</u>.</p> <p>(vi) He <u>reformed Islam</u> by getting rid of and discouraging <u>non-Islamic practices</u> e.g. female circumcision, playing of music instruments.</p> <p>(vii) He <u>uplifted the social status of women and championed women education</u>, His <u>wives and daughters</u> were well educated.</p>	<p>7 marks</p>

	<p>9 (viii) He was a fervent <u>advocate of education</u> for all (men and women). He <u>encouraged the masses to have basic education</u> in Islamic education by learning <u>Fiqh, Tawheed</u> and history. Learning spread through the Caliphate and new converts were able to read the Quran.</p> <p>10 (ix) He <u>advocated for pure Islam</u> and <u>fought against extremism</u>.</p> <p>11 (x) He <u>appealed to the people to accept the schools of law</u> (Madhabs).</p> <p>12 (xi) His <u>mastery of Arabic, Hausa, Fulani and Tuwadic languages</u> made it <u>easy for him to communicate his ideas and philosophy</u> throughout the caliphate.</p> <p>13 (xii) He <u>strengthened the relationship between his caliphate and the rest of the Muslim world</u>.</p> <p>14 (xiii) He <u>established and strengthened his relationship with Muslim scholars</u>.</p> <p>15 (xiv) His <u>leadership and reforms had influence in the future generations</u> – today Islam is strong in Northern Nigeria.</p> <p>16 (xv) <u>Through the efforts and influence of Dan Fodio many Nigerians – Hausas, Fulani, Nupe, Yoruba converted from the traditional African religion to Islam</u>.</p> <p>17. <i>Advocated for mulazamah</i></p>	<p>6 x 1 = 6 marks</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>(a) Lessons that Muslims can learn from Imam Ghazali's rules of conduct.</p> <p>(i) Muslims must have <u>good intentions</u> in all their undertakings.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Unity of purpose</u> should be the basis of anything a Muslim wishes to do.</p> <p>(iii) Muslims must <u>uphold truth and work towards eradication of falsehood</u>. <i>truthworthy</i></p> <p>(iv) Muslims should <u>desist from selfish desires</u>.</p> <p>(v) Muslims should <u>adhere to the Sunnah of the Prophet (P.b.u.h)</u> and shy away from all innovations.</p> <p>(vi) Muslims should be <u>active and responsible in their duties</u> without undue delay/ procrastination. <i>Muslims should show steadfastness and dedication in all their duties</i></p>	<p><i>closed</i></p>

	<p>(vii) Muslims should <u>place all their dependence on Allah</u>. <i>Reliance on Allah</i></p> <p>(viii) Muslims should <u>strive at all given times to do good deeds</u> and always seek the <u>mercy of Allah</u> to accept their deeds.</p> <p>(ix) Muslims should <u>be steadfast in Ibadah</u> e.g. prayers, as this is the only way a Muslim can get <u>closer to Allah</u>.</p> <p>(x) Muslims should <u>always reflect upon their inner self</u> as a means of getting closer to Allah.</p> <p>(xi) Muslims should seek the <u>inner and outer knowledge of Allah</u>. <i>Seeking Knowledge</i></p>	<p>7 x 1 = 7 marks</p>
	<p>(b) <u>Achievements of Fattimids</u>. <i>closed</i></p> <p>(i) <u>Improvement of infrastructure</u> e.g. the building of bridges, buildings and canals in Egypt.</p> <p>(ii) The Fattimids <u>established Al-Azhar University</u>, which became one of the earliest institutions of higher learning in the world.</p> <p>(iii) They <u>founded DarulHikma</u> which had a <u>library</u> and <u>facilitated</u> the growth of Muslim scholars and Islamic scholarship.</p> <p>(iv) They <u>patronized Muslim scholars</u> in various sciences e.g. Ali bin Hassan Al-Haitham who became a great physicist and Optician.</p> <p>(v) They <u>promoted the development of Islamic architecture and art</u> with <u>great distinction</u> e.g. the <u>great mosque of Al-Azhar</u>.</p> <p>(vi) The Fattimids also <u>excelled in other aesthetic sciences</u> such as arts, Muslim drawings, design, ceramics and carvings.</p> <p>(vii) They established a <u>strong naval force</u> which helped in defending the dynasty from external threats. <i>Introduced strong army</i></p> <p>(viii) Fattimids <u>extended the territorial spread of Islam</u> to other countries such as to Syria, Palestine and Hijaz.</p> <p>(ix) The Fattimids <u>distinguished themselves as most tolerant to other Muslims</u> who did not belong to Shia faith.</p> <p>(x) <u>They introduced celebrations such as miladun nabi (Mouled)</u> <i>6 x 1 = 6 marks</i></p> <p>(xi) <u>Textile industry flourished during their time</u></p> <p>(xii) <u>They improved agriculture through irrigation system</u></p> <p>(xiii) <u>They improved postal services in the Empire</u></p> <p>(xiv) <u>Re-establishment of the city of Cairo</u></p> <p>(xv) <u>They advanced literature and writing</u></p>	<p><i>closed</i></p>

(c) Importance of the conquest of Makka.

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- (i) It allowed Muslims access to their holy city.
- (ii) The Prophet (P.b.u.h) was finally able to defeat the Quraish showing triumph of truth over falsehood.
- (iii) Enabled the Prophet to clean the Kaaba and get rid of the idols.
- (iv) Signified the end of idol worship and establishment of *tawhid*.
- (v) Proved that the Prophet (P.b.u.h) was a great and true leader of Islam.
- (vi) It was a victory for Muslims from Allah, a victory they attained after years of suffering.
- (vii) The Muslims could now be reunited with their relatives whom they had left in Makka.
- (viii) It led to conversion of many people to Islam. / notable Quraish leaders.
- (ix) It demonstrated Islam as the religion of peace as the Prophet and Muslims conquered Makka without bloodshed and pardoned their enemies. / forgiveness

X) Islam gained fame and respect from other nations. 7 x 1 = 7 marks