



314/1 MS
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
Paper 1
MARKING SCHEME
December 2022

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Paper 1

MARKING SCHEME
(CONFIDENTIAL)

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314/1 MS

Turn over

1. (a) **Reasons why the Quran was not compiled during the lifetime of the Prophet (P.b.u.h):**

- closed* *8*
- (a) (i) The Quran was still in its revelation stages hence it could not be compiled. *revelation of the Quran was still on going.*
 - (b) (ii) There was abrogation (Naskh) of some verses and replacement of these verses with others was on-going.
 - (c) (iii) Revelation of the last chapter came nine days before the death of the Prophet (P.b.u.h), therefore, making the compilation exercise difficult. *scarcity of time*
 - (d) (iv) The verses and chapters were not revealed in their final order and hence compilation would only be done after the arrangement of the chapters and verses.
 - (e) (v) The Prophet (P.b.u.h) was a living reference hence there was no need to compile the Quran at the time.
 - (f) (vi) Due to the presence of the Prophet (P.b.u.h), there were no disputes experienced and so companions did not see the need for it's compilation.
 - (g) (vii) Allah had assured the Prophet (P.b.u.h) of collecting and preserving the Quran in his heart. (Q 75 : 16 - 17) *Assurance of Allah.*
 - (h) (viii) The whole text of the Quran was not revealed at once but in intervals hence could not be compiled during the lifetime of the Prophet (P.b.u.h). *Prophet (P.b.u.h) have not been commanded by Allah to compile the Quran*
 - (I) (ix) *Memorization was highly encouraged by the prophet*
- 8 x 1 = 8*

8 marks

open (b) **Reasons why the Quran was revealed in Arabic:**

- a (i) The Prophet (P.b.u.h) to whom the Quran was revealed was an Arab. (Q 14 : 4)
- b (ii) The language of the people where Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) was born was Arabic and therefore Allah revealed it in the language of these people. (Q 44 : 58)
- c (iii) To make it easy for mankind to understand its injunctions.

	<p>(Q 12 : 2)</p> <p>d (iv) It was revealed in Arabic because it is not foreign but pure and clear. (Q 16 : 103)</p> <p>e (v) To challenge the eloquent Arabs who could not come up with the clear and poetic Arabic language of the Quran.</p> <p>f (vi) Allah has the <u>authority to choose the language He wills</u>, in the revelation of the Quran.</p> <p>g (vii) It was revealed in Arabic so that people may <u>get warned about the greatness of Allah</u>. (Q 42 : 7)</p> <p>h (viii) - Arabic language is rich in vocabulary / wisdom / poetry / language</p> <p>(i) To avoid excess and complainers (Q: 41-44) $6 \times 1 = 6$</p>	<p>6 marks</p>
<p>1st 6</p>	<p>(c) Attributes of Allah mentioned in Ayatul Kursi:</p> <p>a (i) The most high. (Al-Aliyun)</p> <p>b (ii) The most great. (Al-Azimu) - Al-Adhim</p> <p>c (iii) The ever-living. (Al-Hayyu)</p> <p>d (iv) The all-knowing. (Al-Allim)</p> <p>e (v) The sustainer. - Al-Qayyum</p> <p>f (vi) The protector. - Al-Hafidh</p> <p>g (vii) The only one. - Al-Hamud Al-Hamid</p> <p>(h) Never get tired/fatigue -</p> <p>$6 \times 1 = 6$</p>	<p>(i) Allah does not stop / does not wear out</p> <p>(j) He is the creator of the earth</p> <p>(k) Allah</p> <p>6 marks</p>
<p>Open</p>	<p>2. (a) Reasons why Quran is considered a miracle:</p> <p>a (i) There was <u>no one</u> who was able to produce a book like it.</p> <p>b (ii) The Quran contained <u>prophecies</u> that come to pass e.g. the victory of Romans over Persians in Surah Al-Rum / prediction / foretell / true</p> <p>c (iii) Quran contains facts that have been proven through <u>scientific</u> discoveries e.g. the origin of life. (Q 21 : 30)</p> <p>d (iv) It is free from <u>contradictions</u>. (Q 4 : 82) / lacks errors.</p> <p>e (v) <u>Guidance (Hidaya)</u> : Being a <u>better</u> guide to mankind. in all aspect of life</p> <p>f (vi) <u>Language and style</u> excels over all other styles.</p> <p>g (vii) It fulfils all human needs and aspirations / solution for human needs / complete</p> <p>h (viii) It positively affects the hearts of mankind / it does not bore a reader</p>	<p>Turn over</p>

	<p>(ix) Has remained in its original form. <i>protected / unchanged / durable</i></p> <p>(x) It's message is universal. <i>All mankind.</i></p> <p>(xi) It is full of wisdom. <i>knowledge</i></p> <p>(xii) It is <u>Shifaa</u> (cure) soothes and cures the heart. <i>medicine</i></p> <p><i>M. It is never overtaken by time.</i></p> <p><i>Al. It was revealed to Taught by unlettered Prophet</i></p> <p><i>(c) It is memorized easily by many people</i></p>	8 marks
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	<p>(b) Benefits of diacriticalization of the Quran:</p> <p><i>close</i></p> <p>(i) It helps non-Arab Muslims to make <u>proper pronunciation</u> of the Quran while reciting it.</p> <p><i>1st 6</i></p> <p>(ii) It helps to <u>safeguard distortion</u> of the meaning of the Quran. <i>against protect EG of</i></p> <p>(iii) It makes the <u>reading</u> of the Quranic text much easier.</p> <p>(iv) It helps to bring about <u>uniformity</u> in the way Muslims recite the Quran throughout the Muslim world. <i>same way.</i></p> <p>(v) From the perspective of teaching, it makes it easy for learners to <u>acquire skills for reading and memorization</u>.</p> <p>(vi) Oral diction of the Quran can accurately be rendered into writing through the use of diacritical marks and vowel sounds. <i>It aids in writing skills</i></p> <p>(vii) The use of diacritical marks not only aided in the correct reading of the Quran, but also other texts in the Arabic language. <i>assist in to learn Arabic language</i></p> <p><i>h. (viii) It is a <u>reliable text</u> by Allah for those who participate in it.</i></p> <p><i>(i) It helps in spreading of Islam through teaching new</i></p>	6 marks
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	<p>(c) Characteristics of believers in Surah An-Nur:</p> <p><i>close</i></p> <p>(i) They observe <u>Swalat and Zakat</u> - Verse 37. <i>They do not include in worldly affairs</i></p> <p>(ii) They obey the commandments of Allah and the message - verse 52. <i>in worldly affairs</i></p> <p>(iii) They believe in only one God i.e. Allah verse 62. <i>have Tawqar.</i></p> <p>(iv) They respect their leader's verse 62. <i>They lower their gaze</i></p> <p>(v) They are doers of righteous deeds verse 55. <i>modesty do not display their beauty</i></p> <p>(vi) They do not associate Allah with other deity's verse 55.</p> <p>(vii) They Engage in lawful marriage- Verse 3. <i>chastity / Not committing</i></p> <p>(viii) Are repentant- Verse 5. <i>They ask for forgiveness</i></p> <p>(ix) They are truthful, do not give false testimonies - Verses 6, 7. <i>They avoid slander</i></p>	6 marks
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	<p>J (x) They do not follow the footsteps of shaitwan Verse 21</p> <p>K (xi) They use their wealth to assist the less fortunate members of the society –Verse 22</p> <p>L. They respect the privacy of others Ask for permission</p> <p>M. they offer greetings.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1 = 6</p>	
(a)	<p>Simple classification of Hadith:</p> <p>a (i) <i>Sahih</i>: these are excellent hadith both in Isnad and matn, they do not violate Islamic beliefs.</p> <p>b (ii) <i>Hasan</i>: these are good hadith they may suffer from slight defects such as defect in memory of a narrator.</p> <p>c (iii) <i>Dhaif</i>: these are weak hadith, the narrators are not reliable and the <u>matn</u> is not agreeable.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3 x 2 = 6</p>	6 marks
(b)	<p>Test used to determine the authenticity of the matn of a hadith</p> <p>a (i) The hadith must quote what was said or done or what was approved by the Prophet. (P.b.u.h)</p> <p>b (ii) It should not go against the Quran or general principles of Islam.</p> <p>c (iii) It should not go against established <i>Sunnah</i>/ other authentic sayings of the Prophet. (P.b.u.h)</p> <p>d (iv) It should not criticize or speak ill of the household of the Prophet <i>and surahs</i> (P.b.u.h).</p> <p>e (v) It should not be inconsistent. For example, promising large rewards for small deeds, except where it is proven in limited instances.</p> <p>f (vi) It should not be illogical or contrary to reason.</p> <p>g (vii) It should not favour a particular person, group of people, clan, race or <i>Madh'ab</i>.</p> <p>h (viii) It should not contain detailed prophecy of future events with specific dates, time and locality.</p> <p>i (ix) The original content of the hadith should be in Arabic. <i>word</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">7 x 1 = 7</p>	7 marks

J. Avoiding misappropriation of properties of orphans

<p>(c)</p>	<p>Ways in which Muslims can take care of orphans:</p> <p>a (i) Providing them with basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, medical care and security.</p> <p>b (ii) Establishment of <u>endowments (waqf)</u> and orphanages by avoiding <u>misappropriation of properties for orphans</u>.</p> <p>c (iii) Investing their properties in profitable enterprises.</p> <p>d (iv) Returning property held in trust to orphans when they attain the age (18) of puberty and discretion (<i>bulugh</i>).</p> <p>e (v) Establishment of Muslim charities and community based organizations caring for orphans / <u>orphanages</u> / financial support / <i>Charities</i></p> <p>f (vi) Supporting them in the quest for <u>education</u> and providing scholarship to them. / <i>libraries / universities</i></p> <p>g (vii) Offering them <u>employment</u> after completing their education to enable them to self-sufficient. / <i>opportunities</i></p> <p>h. <i>Including them in social focus / inclusivity / Not discriminating them</i></p> <p>I. <i>giving to them (moral/spiritual)</i></p>	<p>7 marks</p>
<p>4. (a)</p> <p><i>Closed</i></p> <p><i>AB 8</i></p>	<p>Categories of legal acts in Islamic Law:</p> <p>a (i) <i>Fardh</i> / waajib – are obligatory acts, their omission is a sin and commission attracts <i>thawab</i>.</p> <p>b (ii) <i>Sunnah</i> / <i>mandub</i> – Are recommended acts, their commission is rewarded and their omission is not punished.</p> <p>c (iii) <i>Sahih</i> – Acts done while fulfilling all the conditions for its validity.</p> <p>d (iv) <i>Batil</i> – Acts done without fulfilling conditions for their validity.</p> <p>e (v) <i>Mubah</i> – Acts where a <i>mukalaf</i> is neither rewarded nor punished.</p> <p>f (vi) <i>Halal</i> – Acts which are lawful.</p> <p>g (vii) <i>Haram</i> – Acts which are unlawful.</p> <p>h (viii) <i>Makruh</i> – Acts which are disliked by Sharia.</p> <p>I. <i>wajib</i> –</p>	<p>8 marks</p> <p>8 x 1 = 8</p>

	<p>c (iii) Muslim scholars should leave their legacy to benefit other Muslims e.g. by writing books.</p> <p>d (iv) To be successful in life, a Muslim should avoid evil, Imam Shaffi shield away from evil deeds. <i>led good life / followed Quran / Sunnah / Hadith</i></p> <p>e (v) Muslims should contribute to the development of Islam through teaching others. <i>spread of Islam.</i></p> <p>f (vi) Muslims should promote unity by reconciling divergent views in the society. <i>Respect / Tolerance / Accomodative.</i></p> <p>g (vii) Muslims should take up careers as jurists/ scholars.</p>	6 mar
<p>close d 1st <u>6 (six)</u></p>	<p>5. (a) Restrictions of Ihram:</p> <p>s (i) Combing or grooming the hair. <i>Annoting to hair</i></p> <p>↳ (ii) Sexual intercourse and all that can lead to it.</p> <p>c (iii) Trimming/ shaving/ clipping hair.</p> <p>d (iv) Use of perfume/ fragrance.</p> <p>e (v) Clipping the nails.</p> <p>f (vi) Hunting/ killing animals.</p> <p>g (vii) Uprooting trees/ cutting grass or green vegetation.</p> <p>h (viii) Contracting marriage. <i>conducting / proposing / accepting marriage.</i></p> <p>i (ix) Wearing sewn garments by men.</p> <p>j (x) Covering one's head (men).</p> <p>k (xi) Covering one's face (women).</p> <p>L <i>Vain talks / unnecessary discussions</i></p>	6 mar
<p>open</p>	<p>(b) Benefits of performing <i>Swalat</i> in congregation:</p> <p>a (i) It instils in worshippers a high sense of obedience as they follow the Imam during the <i>Swalah</i>. <i>enhances discipline.</i></p> <p>b (ii) It creates a sense of equality among Muslims as they stand in prayers regardless of their social status.</p>	

closed

(b) Principles of peaceful co-existence according to Surah Al-Hujurat:

- a (i) Respect for leaders who are symbols of community togetherness should be upheld. (Q 49 : 1 - 5)
- b (ii) Verification of any information received to avoid ~~quarrels and fights~~ ^{harming people} that may harm people in the society and threaten their unity. (V 6)
- c (iii) Belief in Allah and the teachings of His Prophet lead to a peaceful and law abiding society. (V 7)
- d (iv) Acknowledgement of the differences in culture, tribes, nations as a way of interacting and tolerating one another. Tolerance towards others regardless of their tribes and culture leads to peace and tranquility in the society. (V 13)
- e (v) Dignity of all members of the society should be protected. Muslim should not defame others or call them by unacceptable nicknames. (V 11) / avoid mockery / ridicule / defaming / backbiting / insulting.
- f (vi) Making peace between fighting parties and always defending the oppressed. / Reconciling ~~fighting~~ ^{clashing} parties. (V 9)
- g (vii) Equality before Allah and the law as the Surah exhorts believers to have strong belief in Allah to gain themselves the highest respect.
- h (viii) Living like brothers and seeking reconciliation whenever aggrieved ~~by others~~ ^{by avoiding quarrels and fights}. (V 10) / unity / brotherhood.
- i (ix) Avoiding suspicion, people ~~will~~ ^{should} avoid sowing seeds of animosity and discord. (V 12)

6 marks

6 x 1 = 6

closed

(c) Lessons that a Muslim youth can learn from the life of Imam Shaffi:

- a (i) It is important to memorize the Quran Imam Shaffi memorized the Quran at a tender age.
- b (ii) Muslims should be dedicated in their search of knowledge despite many challenges, they should persevere in the search for knowledge, he travelled far to seek for knowledge.

<p>e</p>	<p>c (iii) It fosters unity and brotherhood among Muslims as they meet and interact during prayers. <i>faith / Love / Harmony / sense of belonging</i></p> <p>d (iv) It helps Muslims to know about the welfare and whereabouts of others and help one another in case of need. <i>sense of responsibility</i></p> <p>e (v) Helps to strengthen the faith of each individual worshipper as the prayer serves as an opportunity to give <i>dawah</i> / lectures on Islam. <i>6 marks</i></p> <p>f (vi) Helps Muslims to socialize and know each other and share experiences.</p> <p>g (vii) Help Muslims to perfect their <i>Ibadah</i> by correcting one another during the prayers. <i>learn from another</i></p> <p>h (viii) Praying in jamaa helps in fulfilling one of the Prophet's sunnah and thus gain <i>thawab</i>. <i>highly rewarded / more reward</i></p> <p>i <i>If nature leader of quality (imam)</i></p> <p>j <i>If nature punctual / time conscious</i></p>	<p>6 marks</p>
<p>1st 4</p>	<p>(c) Differences between Zakat and Sadaqah:</p> <p>a (i) Zakat is compulsory to those who have the means, while Sadaqah optional. <i>Fardh and Sunnah</i></p> <p>b (ii) Zakat recipients must be Muslims while Sadaqah can be given to both Muslim and non-Muslims.</p> <p>c (iii) Zakat has specified recipients, while Sadaqah can be given to anyone.</p> <p>d (iv) There is a fixed rate of Zakat payment, while any amount can be offered as Sadaqah.</p> <p>e (v) There is a minimum amount in which Zakat is payable (<i>nisab</i>), while Sadaqah has no <i>nisab</i> - <i>any</i> amount / deed may qualify as Sadaqah or act of charity.</p> <p>f (vi) Zakat is payable on tangible property, while Sadaqah may include good deeds e.g. smile. <i>or services' an act of charity</i></p> <p>g (vii) Zakat is a pillar of Islam, while Sadaqah is a <i>Sunnah</i>, recommended by the Prophet (P.b.u.h)</p> <p>h <i>Zakat has a fixed period to be paid while Sadaqah is paid anytime</i></p>	<p>8 marks</p> <p>4 x 2 = 8 marks</p>

(1) Zakat has specific items while Sadaqah is paid on anything one wishes

(2) Zakat is paid by the rich while Sadaqah is paid by all Muslims (Rich/poor).

1st
6

(K) Artifacts - wall hanging / stickers / banners
(L) Broadcast - TV and radio stations

closed

6. (a) Ways in which hadith is preserved in modern times:
- a (i) It has been written down in volumes of books. *print media*
 - b (ii) It has been memorized.
 - c (iii) It is taught in school and madrasas. *universities / colleges / learning institutions*
 - d (iv) It is recorded in audio visuals e.g. cds, flash disks. *electronic devices* 6 m
 - e (v) Muslims have specialized in the science of Hadith. *Hadith specialist / muhaddithin*
 - f (vi) It is read in sermons and other Islamic gatherings. *during Friday prayers / events*
 - g (vii) It is preserved on social media the internet e.g. Facebook, Whatsapp, special websites. *Twitter / Instagram / Youtube / Apps*
 - h (viii) Muslims organize Hadith memorization competitions.
- (I) Hadith teachings are put in practice / Applied - $6 \times 1 = 6$
(J) Hadith have translated to various languages

Open

- (b) Islamic teachings on rewards by Allah (S.W):
- a (i) Allah will reward the righteous with paradise.
 - b (ii) A person who commits sins and repents thereafter shall be rewarded with forgiveness.
 - c (iii) Allah rewards even the smallest of deeds that human beings cannot even feel, sense or see.
 - d (iv) Allah rewards whoever He wills.
 - e (v) Allah may hold on rewarding you here on earth and then reward you abundantly in the hereafter.
 - f (vi) Reward for believers is eternal paradise.
 - g (vii) Allah rewards believers with his mercy and pleasure.
 - h (viii) Rewards are determined by the intentions of a person's deeds. *Al-Intezah*
- (A) Allah gives multiple rewards for a single deed.
(J) Allah is just on this man is rewarded unjustly.
(K) Allah ^{can} reward by changing bad deeds into good deeds. $6 \times 1 = 6$

(L) Allah offers continuous reward for some deeds.

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<p>(c)</p> <p>9 (i)</p> <p>6 (ii)</p> <p>C (iii)</p> <p>d (iv)</p> <p>e (v)</p> <p>f (vi)</p> <p>g (vii)</p> <p>h (viii)</p> <p>+ (ix)</p> <p>① (x)</p> <p>J (xi)</p> <p>(k) It</p>	<p>How the belief in oneness of Allah affects the life of a Muslim:</p> <p>It helps a Muslim in <u>observance of the commandments of Allah.</u></p> <p>It makes one to obey Allah. <i>/submissive to Allah</i></p> <p>It instills in the heart of a believer satisfaction and hope in life. <i>/Contentment/Gains/Tranquility.</i></p> <p>It generates in a Muslim a sense of modesty and humility. <i>/Removes pride/Awfulness</i></p> <p>It creates in a Muslim the highest degree of self respect and respect for others. <i>Dignity</i></p> <p>It liberates a Muslim from the worship of none other than Allah. <i>/Shirk/Fake God</i></p> <p>It enhances <u>unity and brotherhood</u> amongst Muslims.</p> <p>It helps a Muslim develop <i>taqwa</i>. <i>/piety/Righteous life/Upright life</i></p> <p>It removes pride in the life of a Muslim.</p> <p>It makes a person to have a very strong degree of determination, patience and trust in Allah. <i> </i></p> <p>It instills courage because Muslims believe that everything happens by the decree of Allah. <i>/It remove cowardice.</i></p> <p>It consoles muslims in times of hardship and fills their hearts with hope.</p>	<p>8 marks</p> <p>8 x 1 = 8</p>
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