

EASY ARABIC MATERIALS

ANSWERS TO KCSE 2023 IRE PAPER 2

1)

a. During a local Baraza meeting in Peptone village , Mr Hamza raised a concern on number of Muslim Youth who were engaged in online betting . Describe seven measures that the community can put in place to curb this vice (7marks)

1. Muslims should drive home Islamic teachings on the evils of gambling.
2. By creating employment opportunities to the community.
3. Organizing guidance and counseling programs for the gamblers
4. Appeal to the authority to ban gambling
5. Impose severe punishment to those caught promoting and practicing gambling.
6. Establish acceptable money generating projects.
7. By creating awareness on the effects of practicing gambling
8. Islam prohibited easy gain sources e.g. stealing which may lead to gambling

b. During a Geography field trip , the Muslim students of Kilimanjaro Boys School slept in one tent .State seven manners of sleeping that they observed (7marks)

1. Before sleeping, cup your hands together, blow into them gently and read Surat ul Ikhlas, Surat ul Falaq and Surat un Naas. Pass hands over most of the body, starting from the head downwards, three times.
2. A Muslim should go to bed early.

3. Recite a dua before you sleep. The following is one of the supplication before going to sleep or times loneliness or depression during fear to go to sleep,:
4. Start sleeping by lying on your right side.
5. Take ablution before you go to bed.
6. Ensure you clean your body off any dirt.
7. Cover your nakedness.
8. Avoid lying on your stomach.
9. Recite a dua in case you wake up in the middle of the night.

c. Discuss the benefits of commanding good and forbidding evil in the society .(6marks)

1. Islamic morality is meant to build in the human being a sound mind and body and a peaceful soul.
2. It makes a Muslim have a distinctive Islamic personality when interacting with others.
3. Islamic moral values are meant to cultivate in a Muslim the best character in the most whole some manner.
4. It strengthens the bonds between human beings and Allah thus developing a strong taqwa.
5. Islamic morality guards the Muslims external behaviours and his manifest deeds to be in line with Allah (S.W.T) the teachings of Islam.
6. It shields a Muslims from evil since it guards his external behaviour and his manifest deeds to be in line with Allah(S.W.T)

2)

a. Describe six rules to be observed by a widow in Eddat (6marks)

1. The widow should stay in the home of the deceased husband where possible. In the event of a divorce and the husband may be cruel, then she can find a safer place like her parents home.
 2. She should refrain from going out except when and where it is necessary.
 3. During Iddah period, the woman cannot marry another person or accept a marriage proposal until she completes her waiting period.
 4. A divorcee should be maintained by her husband
 5. She should refrain from adornment such as wearing jewelry, perfume or heena.
 6. She should not beautify herself i.e. wearing makeup, perfume or wearing attractive dresses.
- b. There has been a shortage of petrol and Rajab , the owner of a petrol station is hoarding his stock in anticipation of price increase. Give six reasons why you would discourage Rajab from this act (6marks)**

1. It leads to unnecessary suffering among people in the society due to lack of basic commodities.
2. People end up buying goods at very high prices.
3. It brings about uncalled for shortages of goods.
4. The hoarded goods may expire thus affecting the health of the consumers.
5. It derails a person from the path of Allah (SWT) and is promised a painful retribution by Allah (SWT)
6. It creates disunity and enmity among members of the society due to the suffering caused by those who practice hoarding.
7. Allah (SWT) has cursed the person who engages in hoarding.
8. It is a form of exploitation and whoever engages in it earns sins from Allah (SWT).

9. It will encourage other vices such as stealing, vandalism, intolerance among others.
10. It ruins relationships among members of the community
11. It encourages selfishness yet Allah (SWT) teaches Muslims to share the wealth we have with the needy and the disadvantages than to hide it away where it benefits no one.

c. Discuss eight measures recommended in islam to eradicate prostitution in the society (8marks)

1. Islam discouraged free mixing of opposite sex.
2. Islam emphasises on making marriage affordable to the Muslim youth.
3. Islam encourages the youth to marry.
4. Islam advises Muslims to help with some funds to put income generating projects.
5. Ensure that age difference between couples is reasonable e.g. fifteen years old girl should not be encouraged to marry eighty years old man.
6. Provide enough awareness to the Muslims on the dangers of prostitution e.g. AIDS.
7. Monitoring of the peer groups by parents or guardians.
8. Declare prostitution as an illegal business and pass a law for banning it.
9. The youth should be given guidance and counseling pertaining to marriage, puberty etc.

3)

a. Sabrina wants to engage in business and approaches one of her friends for advice. Identify eight illegitimate business practises her friend could advise her to avoid (8marks)

1. Hoarding of goods.

2. Smuggling goods or transacting business in black market.
3. Dealing in harmful and expired products.
4. Money or capital obtained through gambling or games of chances. Islam teaches one to earn through his own sweat yet the process of gambling involves earning without striving. Easy money or money without work is prohibited in Islam.
5. Engaging in products that are haram like narcotics, intoxicants, pork and other prohibited products.
6. Selling items that are legal while one is certain that they will be used for illegally e.g drugs (knowing that they are going to be abused), weapons and fruits (knowing that they will be used to make intoxicants).
7. Mediation and brokerage of goods that are haram e.g wholesalers and commission agents in businesses that are haram.
8. Rent and rates from properties leased to haram businesses e.g brothels, bars, casinos, night clubs among others.
9. Utilities that offer services that are haram e.g. lodges from where adultery, fornication and other prohibited activities are carried out.

b. Discuss the significance of marriage in Islam (8marks)

1. Provide room for procreation to enhance the widening of the larger society. Being a very important unit of the society, procreation forms part of the responsibilities of those who get married to ensure continuity of the lineage and general growth of the society.
2. A family serves as strong founding unit or rather the first school for the children where the values habit and rites are passed to the children, preparing them to fit in the wider society. The children need to therefore allow their parents and other family members to give them guidance and ask for their advice.

3. A family offers security needs and provides a sense of belonging and identity in that it bonds an individual to a respective family giving him/her confidence.
4. A family serves as a foundation stone to the society. A family is founded through marriage which promotes interfamily alliance through matrimonial relation. It brings people of different social status and race together hence removing social prejudice in the society.
5. A family acts as barometer to regulate the moral conduct of certain individuals in the society. This contributes to peace and harmonious as it provides a set of rules to be observed e.g. marriage shields indecency.
6. A family promotes a sense of responsibility in that each member has specific roles to play in order to achieve the goals of the family for example; the husband is responsible for livelihood of his family while the wife has to fulfil the functions as motherhood such as child upbringing and household chores.
7. A family is a source of stability to the society, in that stable families produce members who fit well in the wider society.
8. The family serves as a learning institution. Children brought up in family are taught Islamic morals, values, norms and traditions by the parents. The knowledge learnt during the formative years is peculiar to the home environment.

c. Describe how the law of mirath enhances unity in the family (4marks)

1. Its stop greedy relatives from depriving the weak heirs from getting their rightful shares.
2. It makes sure that the one who causes the death of another does not inherit the deceased
3. This law confirm the legitimacy of both children and parents

4. It gives security to those left behind by the deceased

4)

a. Describe how the social conditions that prevailed in Pre-Islamic Arabia (8marks)

1. The Arabs engaged in leisure activities such as drinking, intoxication and gambling. These activities were done mostly during social gatherings.
2. Women were denied their rights such as inheritance from their parents and husbands but instead were inherited as property and when a man died his son would inherit all his wives except his own mother.
3. Women were denied the right to life since baby girls were buried alive because they were considered as weak and could not be able to defend their community from external aggression.
4. The women were also forced into sexual pervasions like prostitution and subjected to rape. They were also forced to marry more than one husband (polyandry).
5. Women were taken as articles of trade as they could be sold and be exchanged with goods or merchandise in the market.
6. The art of poetry was highly cherished by the Arabs. They organized poetry competitions in open places where poems with vulgar language were recited.
7. The Arabs practiced polygamy without any limits and they would marry and divorce women at will.
8. Gambling was part and parcel of their daily life.

b. State six factors that favoured the selection of Abubakar as the first Khalifa in Islam (6marks)

1. He was a closest friend of the holly prophet (saw) before and after prophet hood.
2. He was with the prophet (saw) during migration
3. He actively participated in the spread of Islam.
4. He led the Muslims to the pilgrimage during the lifetime of the prophet (saw).
5. He led in the prayer during the time of the sickness of the prophet (saw) with the order from the prophet.

c. Routine the six terms of constitution of Medinah (6marks)

1. The Ansar and Muhajirin shall form one group of ummah.
2. Whoever is rebellious or spreads enmity, the hand of every Muslim shall be against him, even if he be his son.
3. A believer shall not kill another believer nor support an unbeliever against a believer.
4. A criminal shall not be given help or refuge.
5. Any matter not agreed upon must be referred to God and His messenger Muhammad (saw).
6. The Jews and the Muslims will each profess their own religion freely.
7. No going to war without the prophet`s permission; but lawful revenge is acceptable.
8. The Jews and the Muslims shall each be responsible for their own expenditure but if Medina is attacked, they will assist each other.
9. Medina shall be sacred and inviolable for all that join this treaty.
10. Jews shall have equal right of citizenship

5)

a. Give a brief biography of Uthman Dan Fodio (7marks)

- Sheikh Othman Dan Fodio was born at Maratta, a town in Hausa state of Gobira on 29th Safar 1168 AH/15Th December 1754 AD
- He was brought up in a well-educated family. He learnt a lot from his father Muhammad Fodio who was well known scholar of his time i.e. Quran and Arabic language.
- He undertook advanced studies from renowned Muslim scholars in their respective fields in Tafsir, Hadith, Fiqh, Arabic Language, Tasawuf, Arithmetic and Astronomy.
- Before reaching the age of 20 years he wrote a book in his mother tongue and at the age of 20 years he wrote his first work in Arabic {a poem in praise of the prophet (saw)}
- At his early stage he was disturbed by the level of Ignorance of the society, especially the women and the spread of innovations (bid 'a) and wide spread of un- Islamic practices.
- He educated the public on the fundamental of religion and Sunnah of the prophet (saw). He started giving public lectures, sermons in and around his hometown. He was joined by his brother Abdullah and much later his son Mohammad Bello
- In order to rectify the religious, social and political ways of his people, Sheikh Uthman came up with an idea of establishing a well-organized group (jamaah)
- Many delegations were sent to sheikh asking him for permission to carry out jihad. Sheikh permitted them
- The whole of Hausa state and parts of Borno was turned into a battle field. The jihad went on until about 1808 AD the jamaah emerging victorious

b. Outline seven factors that led to raise of Abbasid dynasty. (7marks)

1. The greedy for leadership by the Ummayads
2. Disunity among the Muslims during Ummayad`s reign
3. Nepotism which led to power struggle within the administration of the Ummayad
4. Many of the Ummayad governors were accused of corruption and irreligion activities.
5. The Umayyad`s rulers used very unsympathetic polices towards their subjects and this favored the Abbasids to rise to power
6. The non-Arabs who were discontented with the Ummayad rule supported Abasid movements
7. The incompetence of some of the Ummayad rulers and weak administration gave an opportunity for an alternative force to come up.
8. The discontentment of the Shia against the Ummayads who were in favour of any other power gave the Abbasids an opportunity to rise.
9. The shifting of Muslims headquarters from Medina to Kufah and to Syria
10. Assassination of Uthman which led to the division in Islam

c. State six similarities between Umar al-Khattab and Umar bin Abdul Aziz (6 marks)

1. They were steadfast in faith.
2. Both had vast Islamic knowledge
3. Both were the most generous.
4. Both had endless humbleness.
5. Both were tolerant

6. During their era justice and prosperity prevailed
7. Both were assassinated

6)

a. Discuss seven factors that led to spread of Islam in North Eastern Kenya up to the 20th Century (7 marks)

1. The arrival of Muslims teachers from Somali land and coast of Kenya to the area
2. The position of Arabia from Somali where the Muslims Arabs could easily cross the red sea and have the contact with Somalia and North Eastern Kenya
3. The establishment of trade between Somalis and the Arabs
4. Intermarriage between the Somalis and the Arabs with the local people of North Eastern
5. The hospitality of the Somali community in welcoming the visitors and being generous to the people
6. The Somali culture which is closely related to that of Arabs helped in easily acceptance of Islam by the Somalis
7. The establishment of Madrassas (Duksi) and mosques where Islamic knowledge was taught
8. The nature of the lifestyle of the Somali community of moving from one place to another in search of water and
9. pasture helped in the spread of Islam
10. Somali Muslim administrators played major party in spread of Islam in North Eastern

b. Discuss the seven lessons a muslim can learn from the life history of Ibn Khaldun (7 marks)

1. The Quran is the basic source of knowledge and should be studied with understanding.
2. He advocated for the training of the teachers so as to master the art of teaching
3. The teacher should study the psychology of children and know the extent of their abilities and their learning
4. potentialities so that he may address them on their own intellectual level.
5. He advocated for the understanding of the materials rather than memorization which in turn hinders the ability to form opinion
6. He advocated for the practice of debate and discussion in scientific matters as this process helps this faculty to flourish
7. The aim of education should be to make a child develop firm religious belief and good moral
8. The education of young learners should be based on the generalization of the knowledge at the beginning, specification should come later
9. Explanations and illustrations should be according to the ability of learners
10. Gradualness and repetition helps to improve and facilitate the ordering and fixing of information in the pupil`s mind

c) State six similarities between Sheikh Al-Amin Mazrui and Sheikh Abdallah Saleh Farsy in their contribution to islam (6marks)

1. Both of them translated the Quran into Kiswahili
2. Both of them were former Chief Kadhi
3. Both of them gave lectures in mosques and islamic institutions
4. Both of them made efforts to propagate islam in East Africa
5. Both of them authored books and public in kiswahili

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6. Both of them were Islamic Religious Leaders
7. Both of them were expert in kiswahili and Arabic Language

**** THE END ****