

KCSE PAPER 1 2011 MARKING SCHEME

1) a) Ways through which Muslims preserve Quran

- i) Quran has been memorized by the Muslims all over the world. It is in the hearts of the Muslims.
- ii) It is recited in the daily five prayers, this has enabled the Muslims to memorize and recall the verses of the Quran as revealed to the prophet.
- iii) The Quran is taught to the Muslim children in madrassas and other learning institutions such as integrated schools.
- iv) Some organizations in the Muslim countries such as Saudi Arabia Egypt, Yemen, and Sudan etc have printed and distributed copies of Quran freely to other parts of the world.
- v) The Quran is recorded in cassettes and other electronic devices such as, flash disk, memory cards e.t.c.
- vi) Quran is also played many times in radio stations such as Iqra FM, radio salaam, radio rahma e.t.c.
- vii) Quran competition are held annually especially during Ramadhan period.
- viii) It is also recited a revised during taraweh prayers in the month of Ramadhan.

b) Reasons why Quran is regarded as a guide to mankind

- i. Quran is the most truthful speech, the most eloquent advice to Muslims which they need to listen to it carefully in order to preserve the words of Allah (s.w).
- ii. The Holy Qur'an guides us to all aspects of life i.e. socially, morally, politically and spiritually, thus enabling people to live in peace and harmony.
- iii. Our supplications get answered if we were to pray after reading the Holy Qur'an, thus it also helps in strengthening our faith.
- iv. Students get wise when they start reading the Qur'an in their childhood, thus Holy Book is the best intellectual treasure a student can have.
- v. The Quran reminds the Christians and Jews about the right path of their religions and the correct commands and guides in their holy books. It thus explains the deviations in their holy books, and therefore invites them to the new message which subsumes all what is true in their Scriptures.
- vi. It also calls Muslims to think deliberately in God creations that are the right way to believe in God. In this regards, Quran contained a wide variety of scientific statements that become only proven by state of art of technology, science, and information. These scientific statements are considered as miracles of Quran that prove Quran is a God revelation and not human wrote text.
- vii. Quran recitation inculcates love and fear of Allah. This is because some verses of the Quran contain soothing effect while others contains harsh tone to the disbelievers and the evil doers.

c) Reasons why the Quran was revealed in portions.

- i) The Quran was revealed in portion to strengthen the heart of the o Prophet (S.A.W)by addressing him continuously and whenever the need for guidance arose.

- ii) To enable the Muslims memorize the Quran easily without any difficulties, since memorization required a lot of time.
- iii) To gradually implement the laws of Allah (s.w), since the people were engrossed in acts of jahilliya most of which were against Islam, Allah prohibited these thugs gradually.
- iv) To make the understanding of the Quran much easier until they were able to apply them properly in their lives.
- v) To allow room for spiritual development for the prophet and the Muslims at large.
- vi) It was out of consideration for the Prophet since the revelation was a difficult experience for him it was not easy for the prophet to take it in wholesome since he is a human being.
- vii) It was because different circumstances at different times and place necessitated the Quran to be revealed in bits.

2) a) Role played by angel jibril in the revelation of the Quran

- i) Angel jibril acted as a link between Prophet Muhammad and Allah, taking the message from Allah and revealing it to the Prophet.
- ii) He also taught the prophet what he was expected to know before he began his mission like when he instructed him to repeat the verses after him during their first meeting in cave Hira.
- iii) Angel jibril also acted as the Prophet's security, he protected him from his enemies most of the times.
- iv) He was a companion and a real friend of the Prophet he consoled him during difficulties and psychological stress.
- v) Angel jibril also assisted the prophet to recite the Quran twice during Ramadhan.

b) Attributes of Allah mentioned in Ayyatul kursi

- i) Allah is the only one.
- ii) All knowing
- iii) Self sustaining
- IV) Allah needs no helper
- v) The owner of the heavens and the earth
- vi) Allah Never gets tired
- vii) The eternal
- viii) He is the supreme
- ix) Allah never sleeps nor slumbers
- x) The wise and the powerful.

c) The teachings of suratul Nasr

- i) The surah shows that the truth will finally win and falsehood will never prevail.
- ii) Muslims must have patience and firmness if victory is to be achieved.
- iii) The surah teaches that when a Muslim excels in any activity he/she must thank Allah (s.w) for that particular success.
- iv) Allah also teaches us that man is not perfect and is prone to mistakes when performing ibadah (an act of worship), thus he must always ask Allah for forgiveness.
- v) Allah is the only one who grants victory to man, thus Muslims should have firm faith in Allah (s.w).
- vi) People will enter in Allah's religion in great numbers; this shows that Islam is the only religion recognized by Allah (s.w).
- vii) Allah (SW) is oft-forgiving he forgives any person who seeks his forgiveness.

3) a) differences between Hadith Qudsi and Hadith Nabawi

Hadith Qudsi	Hadith Nabawi
1) The meaning originates from Allah (s.w) while the Prophet (saw) uses his own words.	1) Both the meaning and wording originate from the Prophet(saw)
2) The chain of transmission ends with Allah(s.w)	2) The chain of transmission ends with the Prophet (s.w).
3) The subject matter of these Hadith is restricted or confined to specific matters.	3) The subject matter is general. It covers all aspects of life.
4) When quoting hadith Qudsi one opens by saying the prophet (saw) said that Allah (s.w) said.....	4) When quoting hadith Nabawi one opens by saying, "the prophet (SAW) said....."
5)they are few in number	5)they are many in number
6) Most of the sacred hadith are directly in first person.	6) They are recorded both in direct speech, and in third person.

b) The prophet (s.a.w) said, "Powerful is not the one who subdues others through physical Strength, rather powerful is one who can control the self when angry."

In the light of the above Hadith, state ways through which Muslims can control anger.

- i) When a Muslim is angered by someone he should exercise patience and restrain himself from taking harsh decision that will be harmful to himself and other people.
- ii) A Muslim is taught to seek protection from Allah against shaitan when he becomes angry on world things, since the devil always whispers to man in order to lead him astray.
- iii) It is encouraged to take ablution first when one becomes angry as this will cool him down thus enable to him to think wisely before taking any action.

iv) When one becomes angry and he is in a standing position, the sharia teaches him to sit down as this will too help him to cool down.

v) When he is in a sitting position and he becomes angry he is encouraged to lie down for sometime this will cool down his nerves and make him think straight.

c) Give the qualities of a Muhadith.

i) A Muhadith must be a pious Muslim.

ii) He must be knowledgeable in Quran and the science related to it.

iii) He must also be well acquainted with knowledge of Hadith and all the knowledge related to it.

iv) He should also have a retentive memory.

v) He must be trustworthy and truthful.

vi) Must have the ability to distinguish between a sound Hadith and a false one.

4 a) Give an account of the day of resurrection.

i) On the day of resurrection the earth will be shaken and it will yield up its burdens i.e. man will be resurrected.

ii) Nothing will survive except Allah (s.w) himself or those he may exempt from destruction.

iii) Mankind will be in scattered groups to be shown their deeds i.e. will be given their books of accounts.

iv) The earth will be an immense plain in which there are no mountains, villages and trees.

v) All mankind will arise from their graves in the same shape and with the same qualities in which they lived on earth.

vi) All mankind will be made to wait for what is to come, they will gather at the place of assembling for judgment.

vii) Allah will then appear to the people, He will be on a majestic Throne guarded by angels, and the process of judgment will then follow.

b) Describe the relevance of Tawheed in the life of a Muslim

- i. When one believes in Allah, he surrenders all his life to Him and his servant. This therefore makes him to fulfill God's commands and every law and other in society.
- ii. Belief in Allah produces in a believer a high degree of self-respect and He/ she knows that he/she depends on none other than Allah for the fulfillment of needs. Believes Allah alone has power to do good or harm on him / her.
- iii. Makes a believer humble and modest. He /she are never arrogant. He/she everything is controlled by Allah. He is the one who gives and the one from whom he pleases.
- iv. It makes the believer to be dutiful and upright. The believer knows that he will be asked to give an account of his/her responsibility by Allah on the Day of Judgment.
- v. Belief in Allah makes a believer contented for he knows that Allah will provide him with his/her needs if he / she is obedient and hardworking.

- vi. It makes the believer brave and courageous as he/she knows that it is Allah who safeguards and protects him/her nothing will touch him except what has been written by Allah (s.w).
- vii. Makes a believer to be patient and persevering as he/she knows that whatever problems he suffers, Allah will solve them eventually.
- viii. Makes a believer submit completely to the will of Allah, thus accepting any kind of result for he knows that it was decreed by Allah (s.w).
- ix. Liberates a believer from the worship of idols / false gods.
- x. It is the basis on which believers unite regardless of race, colour, nationality, status.
- xi. Inculcates good values/ virtues /virtues. Builds good character based on piety and righteousness/ taqwa.

c) What are the characteristics of the prophets of Allah?

- i) The prophets of Allah are all maasumin infallibles they do not commit sins.
- ii) They all taught people what they were sent for; they do not teach what their hearts desires.
- iii) They do not ask for wages for delivering the message, they expect rewards from their Lord.
- iv) They all underwent trials but managed to overcome them, they had full trust in their Lord.
- v) All are men; Allah out of His own wisdom did not send a woman prophet.
- vi) Prophets of Allah were all honest and truthful, they did not speak lies.
- vii) They also did not suffer from serious diseases except for some few cases like the example of Nabii Ayyub and that was a lesson to mankind.

5 a) Discuss how the performance of Hajj creates unity among Muslims

- i) It brings Muslims together and thus becomes the large annual gathering where they meet to know one another and help to solve their problems.
- ii) It brings equality to the Muslims since they all wear the same type of clothing i.e. ihram thus no distinction in terms of race and social status.
- iii) the sacrifice of slaughtering in hajj goes a long way in helping other Muslims who are poor in the vicinity of Makkah as well as in far lands this inculcate in the hearts of the Muslims a sense of belonging thus love and unity.
- iv) It is to acquaint the pilgrims with the spiritual and historical environment of the Holy Prophet so that they may derive warm inspirations and strengthen their iman.
- v) Bad habits such as backbiting and quarrelling are discouraged as good habits are encouraged this will inculcate love and unity in the lives of the people.
- vi) All pilgrims performing the rites of hajj at the same time reaffirms that Allah is one and His religion is one, this understanding will go a long way in forging unity among the Muslims.
- vii) Hajj symbolizes the oneness of mankind and its common origin from Adam and Hawa and signifies the unity of the Muslim ummah.

viii) There is mental and spiritual unity that benefits mankind greatly, this is due to the eternal peace experienced around the territories of Makkah and madina until the day of Qiyamah.

b) State the Sunnah rites of Hajj.

- i) To take optional bath before proceeding to Arafat.
- ii) To utter the glorification (labayka) "here am I"
- iii) To perform a ritual prayer of two rakaats.
- iv) To drink from the spring of zamzam.
- v) To visit the tomb of the Prophet at madina.

c) Give five reasons that make it compulsory for Muslims to slaughter during hajj

- i) When one performs hajj Tamattu, he has to slaughter an animal.
- ii) When one performs Qiraan type of hajj.
- iii) When one does not spend a night at Muzdalifa.
- iv) Failure to spend the three nights at Mina.
- v) Failure to take part in the throwing of stones at Jamaraat.
- vi) Failure to observe any of the restrictions of ihram.

6 a) what are the differences between zakat and Sadaqa?

ZAKAT	SADAQA
1) Zakat is a pillar of Islam	1) Sadaqa of an act of charity. Not a pillar.
2) Zakat is compulsory for all Muslims who fulfil the condition to pay it.	2) Sadaqa is a voluntary act.
3) It is given to specific people mentioned in the Quran.	3) No specific recipients any person is liable for Sadaqa.
4) Zakat is payable only on savings that have been in one's possession for one year.	4) Can be paid on any amount that has been in one's possession for a day, month or a year.
5) There is a minimum amount on which zakat is payable.	5) There is no fixed rate for Sadaqa.

b) Give the benefits of fasting during the month of Ramadhan

- i. During the month of Ramadhan, the believers learn to curb their desires and check them against transgression, extravagance, and the yielding to the lower desires, all of which degenerate man and bring him to the pit of self-destruction and annihilation.
- ii. Fast fosters a strong will, teaches patience and self-discipline, the ability to bear hardship and tolerate hunger and thirst. In short, it brings about a clear victory over one's illicit desires and selfish impulses.

- iii. It is a moral education, a nourishment of supreme virtues. It teaches the believer to abandon vices, to control emotions and instincts, to curb the tongue against saying what is wrong or inappropriate and the conscience against contemplating upon wrongdoing or rebellion.
- iv. It promotes the spirit of unity among members of the fasting community; it teaches them humility and humbleness and instills within them the feeling of equality before Allah (s.w)
- v. It promotes the spirit of charity and compassion towards the poor and the needy, and it reminds each believer of the needs of other believers. Muslims share with each other Allah's blessings unto them.
- vi. The believers strengthen their ties with the Almighty, since they express through fast a continuous desire to obey His Will and carry out His commandments.
- vii. The rich have to observe it as well as the poor, the women as well as the men, the influential and powerful as well as the weak and downtrodden: they all have to observe the fast thus it promotes the spirit of brotherhood and unity among the Muslims all over the world.
- viii. A person, who fasts with full faith in Allah (s.w) and expects a reward from Him, will have all his past sins forgiven, thus saum during Ramadhan is highly rewardable.
- ix. It is an obligatory act to all the Muslims in the month of Ramadhan as it was ordained to the ancient communities the main goal is to make us God fearing.
- x. It has so many medicinal benefits like the accumulated fats in the body are burnt down thus protecting us from dangerous diseases.