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# KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

## KCSE 2007

**I.R.E**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

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## Islamic Religious Education Paper 1

1. (a)
- The preserved Quran provides a uniform reading/recitation of the Quran for both Arab and non-Arab speaking Muslims.
  - It helps to perpetuate the message of Allah to future generations.
  - It provides indisputable source of law in Islamic Sharia.
  - It can easily be referred to when the need arises/ It is an easy source of reference for research and scholarship.
  - Preservation helps in protecting the message from infiltration.
  - There is a reward for those who help in the preservation of the Quran as well as those who recite it.
  - It is a symbol/sign for Islam.
  - Preserved Quran is a unifying factor for all Muslims in all places and in all generations.
  - Encourages/motivates Muslims to learn Arabic so that they can read/recite the Quran in its authentic form.
  - Encourages/motivates Muslims to study other sciences related to the Quran/search for knowledge.
  - It has helped in the preservation of Arabic. **(5 x 2 = 10 marks)**
- (b)
- It enables non-Muslims to read the message of Islam.
  - Points out to non-Arabic speaking Muslims Allah's commands.
  - It creates awareness among all people about the good qualities of Islam.
  - It helps in the spread of Islam in East Africa.
  - The translation incorporates transliteration which helps in the correct pronunciation.
  - The translated Quran can be used as a resource in schools, colleges and universities.
  - Translation of the Quran has helped to enrich Kiswahili. **(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**
- (c)
- Since the Quran was revealed in Arabic, a translation would not be the actual Word of Allah.
  - The uniqueness of the Quran would be lost in the translation.
  - The authenticity of the Quran would be interfered with/translation would never express the true meaning of the Quran.
  - Translation can water down/dilute the message of the Quran.
  - Some Arabic words and expressions will not get their equivalent in other languages.
  - The translated Quran cannot be recited during prayer.
  - Creates laziness to learn the Quran in Arabic. **(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**
2. (a)
- Zinna**
- Prescribed punishment for fornication: The man and woman who are guilty of fornication should be flogged with hundred stripes.
  - The punishment should be administered publicly / in the open. The marriage should be terminated.
- Slander**
- Those who are guilty of slander should be flogged with eighty stripes.
  - The testimony of those who have been found to have slandered should be rejected in future. **(4 x 2 = 8 marks)**
- (b)
- Muslims should believe in what has been sent to them from Allah.
  - Muslims should believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books and His Messengers.
  - Muslims should not make distinctions between the Prophets of Allah.
  - A Muslims duty is to hear and do.

- Allah does not burden a person beyond his scope with more than a person can bear.
  - A person gets reward for the good he has done.
  - A person is punished for the evil he has done.
  - Muslims should pray for mercy and forgiveness from Allah.
  - Allah will not punish them when they forget or fall into error.
  - Allah is Muslims' patron, supporter and protector (Maula)
  - Muslims should pray for victory over non-Muslims. **(6 x 2 = 12 marks)**
3. (a)
- It is a divine responsibility/duty for human beings to take care of the rest of creation including plants and animals. This responsibility is emphasised in the Quran and Hadith.
  - There are rewards promised for those who care for and show kindness to animals.
  - The Quran explains that nature and environment are signs of the existence of Allah.
  - Plants constitute basic source of sustenance for human beings and animals.
  - Plants moderate the climate and produce oxygen.
  - The Quran talks of the aesthetic functions of animals and plants.
  - Animals and plants also worship Allah declaring his praise and bowing to Him.
  - While hunting and fishing are permitted in Islam, the Prophet cursed those who take away life for sport.
  - The Prophet forbade people from lighting fires on anthills.
  - The Prophet ordered a man who took a nestling of a bird to return it to its place.
  - Muslims should conserve and protect the environment for animals to live in.
  - The prophet forbade people from needlessly and carelessly cutting down trees.
  - Muslims should preserve and conserve trees/forests.
  - The prophet forbade the killing of bees and any captured livestock in war and based on this Muslim scholars have ruled that God's creatures possess inviolability (Hurmah). **(7x 2 = 14 marks)**
- (b)
- Hadith explains the Quran.
  - It is a source of Shariah only next to the Quran.
  - Helps a Muslim to know the proper way of behaving.
  - Helps a Muslim to be closer to Allah by carrying out his commands.
  - Guides Muslims in their relationship with other Muslims, non-Muslims and the rest of Allah's creation.
  - Guides a Muslim in performance of Sunnah acts.
  - It is a source of knowledge for Muslims / for academic excellence.
  - Helps Muslims in their knowledge of the details of Prophet Muhammad's (p.b.u.h) life.
  - It defines the position held by the Prophet (p.b.u.h.) in Islam.
  - Helps Muslims understand the opinion held by the Prophet and his stand on various issues. **(6 x 1 = 6 marks)**
4. (a)
- It is the basis/foundation of Muslim belief/Islamic faith.
  - Creates/leads to the unity and brotherhoods among Muslims.
  - Liberates a Muslim from the worship of false gods.
  - It establishes a direct link between Allah and the individual Muslim.
  - Leads to the fear of Allah thus one lives within the limits set by Him.
  - One realises that Allah is aware of his/her actions.
  - Belief in Tawheed increases a persons taqwa (piety and righteousness).
  - A person is able to accept Allah's orders without question.
  - It distinguishes between a Muslim and non-Muslim. **(7 x 2 = 14 marks)**
- (b)
- **Ash-shirk-al-Akbar (major shirk).** This is invoking, making supplications or praying to other gods besides Allah. It also implies having intentions to worship other gods besides Allah and obeying authority against the command of Allah.

- **Ash-Shirk-al-Asghar (minor shirk).** This type implies showing love which is due to Allah alone to others other than Him.
- **Ash-shirk-al-Khaf (inconspicuous shirk).** This implies not being satisfied with what Allah has decreed/ordained for a person.
- There is a promise of reward for the study and implementation of Hadith.

(3 x 2 = 6 marks)

5. (a)

- Must be conversant with the knowledge of the Quran in all its aspects.
- Must have a mastery of Arabic.
- Have a mastery of the Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW) with its isnaad and matn.
- Have complete knowledge of the development of Islamic Shariah.
- Must be conversant with Islamic Sharia.
- Must have a mastery of Usul al-Fiqh.
- Must be pious/piety and righteousness.
- Modesty.
- Uprightness/integrity.
- Must understand the culture and geographical background of the people.

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(b)

- Majority of Kenyans are non-Muslims and view Sharia as a threat/regard it with suspicion.
- Lack of enough learned personnel in Islamic Law to implement and execute it.
- Some Muslims tend to compromise on matters related to Shariah and might not support it in order to conform to the establishment.
- Kadhis courts in the country are too few to deal with issues of the Law.
- Shariah would have to be included in the constitution and this would be opposed by the rest of the Kenyans.
- Some Muslims prefer secular law as it can be manipulated.
- The powers of the Office of the Chief Kadhi are limited to deal with the personal/family matters and does not extend to criminal and civil matters.
- External pressure, for example: the human rights activists.
- It would be considered a threat to national unity.

(6 x 2 = 12 marks)

6. (a)

- Wearing of sewn clothes or headgear for men.
- Wearing of veil, that is, to cover the face for women.
- Clipping/cutting the nails.
- Anointing the hair.
- Trimming/shaving the hair.
- Applying/use of perfume or anything that has fragrance.
- Combing the hair.
- Waging war.
- Hunting or killing wild animals (except snakes and scorpions and the like).
- Undergoing marriage ceremony and all mental matters, for example: proposing, attending weddings.
- Having sexual pleasures.
- Cutting grass or felling trees.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

(b)

- To commemorate the act by Prophet Ibrahim (A.S.) when he showed his willingness to sacrifice his son Ismail.
- It is a command from Allah.
- It is one way of feeding the poor when the meat is shared out to them.
- It is Sadaqa (charity).
- It is one of the conditions of Hajj (Tamatu and Qiran).
- It is Kafara for those who break the rules of Ihram.
- For those who fail to spend the night at Muzdalifa during Hajj.
- It is a Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). He slaughtered practically.

- For those who fail to stone the Jamaraat.
- Idd-ul-Adha is one of the festivals celebrated by Muslims and slaughtering is one of its rituals.
- A person who slaughters is highly regarded / rewarded. **(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**