

MAKUENI COUNTY CLUATER PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2016
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
PAPER 314/2
MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) Problems faced by families living with HIV/AIDS?

- Society looking down upon them.
- Financial problem for buying requirements for the victims of AIDS
- Lack of co-operation from the society.
- Deteriorating health standard of the victim.
- Caring for the victims clothes and utensils.
- Constant fear of sharing what the victim uses.
- The feelings of wastage of money caring someone will not recover.
- Bitterness of family members for his involvement that led him to be a victim.
- Stigmatization.
- Improverisation of the family by using all the resources. (1 x 6 = 6 marks)

(b) An ideal muslim home?

- Be simple.
- Be spacious to allow for privacy.
- Be clean.
- To be beautiful and free from such things as statue.
- Recitation of Quran takes place.
- Should be a cheerful place.
- Religious acts e.g. prayers are performed.
- Place of peace – No quarrels.
- A place bounded with love and happiness. (1 x 8 = 8 marks)

(c) Prohibited foods and drinks in Islam?

- Blood.
- Flesh of swine.
- Animals killed for idols.
- Alcohol
- Animals goared to death
- Dead animals (carrion)
- Carnivorous animals (1 x 6 = marks)

2. (a) Rules observed in eddah?

- She should not accept proposals for marriage
- Shouldn't wear any kind of make up
- Shouldn't go out of her house unnecessarily
- Not dress up in very attractive dresses
- Go to public meetings or gatherings
- Shouldn't attend ceremonies (1 x 5 = marks)

(b) Types of talaq?

- Mubarat – It's the divorce mutually agreed by the husband and wife. Talaqa by mutual consent.
- Khul'a – Divorce sought by the wife.

- Talaqa by the husband – This is sought by the husband for different reasons from the wife e.g. rudness, negligence of duties etc.
 - Faskh – Divorce by the Kadhis court.
 - Dhihaar – It's a situation in which the husband tells his wife that she is like the backside of her mother.
- (9 marks)

(c) **Treatment of the disabled**

- Assist them in their daily challenges
 - Building learning institution for them.
 - Provide skills for them to be independent
 - Accept them as part of the community
 - Encourage others to live with them
 - Identify their abilities and give them employment
 - Provide them with the necessary equipment e.g. the bicycles
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

3. (a) **How Islam encourages chastity?**

- By elevating the status of women
 - By introducing the code of dressing up
 - By not allowing her voice to be heard loudly
 - By giving guidance on how to talk
 - By prohibiting the mixing of the two sexes
 - By disallowing courtship
 - By valuing virginity
 - By giving each person his/her job/ right
- (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

(b) **How a muslim can show respect for life today?**

- Taking medicine, proper care
 - Leaving the harmful things e.g. alcoholic drinks
 - Campaigning against anti-social acts e.g. abortion, sexual perversion
 - Helping the less fortunate
 - Assisting in dangers e.g. inferno, accidents etc
 - Avoid evils that can cause death.
 - Arbitrating warring parties
- Explained (7 x 2 = 14 marks)

4. (a) **Significance of the medina constitution?**

- It formed unity between the muhajirin ad Answar
 - It helped in offsetting debts e.g. pay blot wit
 - Stopped the spread of evil e.g. rebellion
 - Stopped unnecessary murder
 - Spelt out rights of the people
 - Gave respect to the leaders e.g. the prophet S.A.W.W
 - Built the spirit of consultation
- (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) **Contribution of Ali bin Abi Twalib during the prophet p.b.u.h time?**

- Converted to Islam as the 1st youth
- One of the scribes of the Wahy
- Sleeping on the bed during Hijrah period
- Taking part in battles
- Taking part in preparations for the prophet's burial
- Assisting during Hijra to Abyssinia

- Returned owner's properties during Hijra. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

(c) **Lessons learnt in the migration to Abyssinia?** (5 marks)

- The prophet was concerned about the welfare of his followers.
- We should take up instructions from our leaders
- We should forsake/sacrifice everything for the sake of Allah
- We should befriend God-fearing people
- We should consult before taking action
- Be bold and speak the truth
- Truth will defeat falsehood (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

5. (a) **Why coastal people were against the Portuguese?**

- The Portuguese hated Islam and Muslims
- The Portuguese forced muslims to become christians
- The Portuguese burnt Mosques and Madrasa
- They killed many muslims
- They made them to pay heavy taxes.
- They ruled by torture and sword
- They burnt houses and destroyed plantations. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(b) **Roles of the city states in East Africa?**

- Centres of spreading Islam in these states.
- Intermarriages took place with the foreigners and inhabitants.
- Attraction centres especially the mosques and madrassa to convert to Islam.
- Trade centres – traders dwelt in these states.
- Centres of employment – people got employment in the areas.
- Establishment of social amenities e.g roads due to people coming to these centres. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

(c) **Factors that facilitated the spread of Islam in East Africa?** (5 marks)

- Proximity of East Africa to Arabia.
- Existence of muslim city states which harboured the arabs
- The roles of the Somalis – closeness to Saudi Arabia.
- The existence of trade goods in the interior of East Africa.
- Intermarriage between Arabs and the local people.
- The chiefs – hospitality of these chiefs to the arabs
- Missionary workers – from Tanganyika (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

6. (a) **Achievements of the Umayyad dynasty?**

- Africa was conquered during its reign
- Restored order in the muslim empire after the civil war.
- Extension of the territories of the Caliphate especially during Muawiya's era
- Introduced a strong and efficient army.
- Establishment of a department of registry (Diwanil – Khatam)
- Introduction of postal service.
- Arabic was made the officia language of the Islamic nation.
- Standardized currency used in the Islamic empire.
- Standardisation of the Holy Quran.
- Founded first muslim Navy especially during Muawiya's time. (6 x 1 = Marks)

(b) Give a brief biography of Uthman Dan Fodio?

(14 marks)

- Sheikh Uthman born in Maralta – 1754
- Father Muhammed Fodio a well-known scholar
- Learnt Quran from his father
- He took advanced studies in tafsir, Hadith, Fiqh etc
- Wrote his first work in Arabic – a poem in praise of the prophet S.A.W.W and other a total of 114 works.
- He educated the public on the fundamentals of the religion.
- He led Jihad against the Gobir forces, formed a new capital.
- Died in 1817

He contributed in the following/ His contributions

- Creation of Sokoto Caliphate.
- Boosted the positions of women in the society, esp. education.
- Strived against extremism among the scholars of his time.
- Played in reconciliation of the Islamic scholarship with sufisms.
- Fought against female circumcision.