**MARKING SCHEME**

**FORM 3 I.R.E PAPER 1**

1. **(a)(i)The Quran was implanted in the heart of the Holy prophet. (Q 750**

 (ii) Quran was recited in every Swalat

 (iii) Prophet appointed scribes who immediately recorded down the Quran after revelation

 (iv) Prophet instructed the companions to memorize the Quran.

 (v) It was written in barks of trees

 (vi) It was written down on leaves of date palms and dry skins

 (vii) It was written down on pieces of wood and scrolls. (**5 x 2=10mks)**

**(b) Reasons why the Quran was revealed in portions.**

1. To strengthen belief and heart of Prophet
2. The revelation was a difficult experience to the Prophet.
3. To make understanding and application of the Quran easier for the believers.
4. To make memorization easier for the believers.
5. To allow room for spiritual development to the believers.
6. To gradually implement the laws of Allah.
7. To answer questions put forward to the Prophet.
8. To solve as a miracle and a challenge to the Pagans of Makkah. **(5 x 1=5mks**).

**(c ) Reasons why the Quran is regarded as the Primary Source of Shariah.**

1. It contains all information about human beings.
2. It contain the truth about God, his blessings and other descriptions
3. It shows where right and justice lies and where weakness and evil lie.
4. It reforms societies.
5. It teaches ways of battering one’s life on earth and in heaven
6. It provides the outline, principles and indicates regarding human conduct.

**2 (a) Role played by Angel Jibril in the revelation of the Quarn**

1. Jibril brought down the Quran from Lauhil Mahafudh to Baitul-Izza.
2. He came to the Prophet in a vision and spoke to him in a clear voice to deliver the Quran.
3. He recited the Quran to the Prophet (s.a.w) many times and the 2st revelation was at the care of Hira.
4. He brought the Quran in bits as recommended by Allah in order to make it easily understood and applied accordingly this continued for 23 years.
5. In the last days of the Prophet’s life, Jibril came during Ramadhan twice to record the Quran with the Prophet as or Prophet as ordered by Allah.
6. He was a teacher of the Prophet he taught him how to read and pronounce the words of the Quran.
7. He was a friend and comforter to the Prophet; he comforted the Prophet when he faced opposition from his own family and tribe.
8. He advised the Prophet on the arrangement of the Surah in the Quran. (**7 x 1mks)**

**(b) Attributes of Allah mentioned in Ayatul Kursi.**

1. Al-Adhim-The Most Great
2. Al-Miyy-The Most High
3. Al-Aleem-The all knowing
4. Al-Hayu-The Ever Living
5. Al-Qayyum-The Protector
6. Al-Razaq-The Sustainer
7. Allah-The Only One
8. He does not sleep/slumber
9. Allah is omnipotent**/**all powerful
10. Allah preserves all his creation
11. Allah is enthroned on earth and in Heaven**. ( 6 x 1=6mks)**

**(C ) Teachings of Surah An-Nasr**

1. Victory come from Allah
2. Allah is all forgiving
3. Believers should glorify Allah
4. Believers should seek for forgiveness from Allah
5. Allah will always help the believers
6. It emphasizes Allah’s mercy for the Prophet (S.a .w)
7. Believers should humble themselves before Allah
8. Believers should seek for Allah’s grace and attribute any success to Allah’s goodness and mercy.(**7 x 1=7mks)**

**3 (a) Importance of Hadith in Life of a Muslim**

1. Guides Muslims on how to perform worship
2. Hadith interprets the Holy Quran
3. Helps the spiritual development of worshipper helps the economic, social and political development of a Muslim
4. Guide a Muslim on all aspects of life
5. It is the second source of Islamic Shariah.
6. It supplements the teaching of the Quran
7. Hadith and Sunnah give comprehensive insight on the performance of Tawheed and its application.
8. It strengthens the faith of a believer.
9. Enables Muslims to make decision on contemporary life challenge.
10. Helps to understand the life of the Prophet **(10 x 1=10mks)**

**(b) Reasons why the Prophet discouraged writing of Hadith in his lifetime**

1. For fear it would be mixed
2. For fear that Muslims may be confused
3. For he was still living with them and he was available for consultation
4. So that Muslims will not concentrate so much on hadith and forget the Quran
5. He did not receive a command from Allah
6. The Arabs were good in memorization**( 5 x 1=5mks)**

**(c) The Paramount Importance of Knowledge**

1. It exhorts believers to acquire knowledge/skills.
2. Portray self-realization and self-performance in men
3. Knowledge serves as a safeguard against evil
4. It dispels the darkness of ignorance and leads to a path of paradise.
5. Allah is the protector of whoever travels in seeking knowledge
6. Allah is the mainspring/fountain of knowledge (**5 x1=5mks)**

**4 (a) Types/Classes of Swaum**

1. Fardh (Obligatory)
2. Qadha (Redeeming)
3. Kafara(Expiation)
4. Nadhir (Vowed)
5. Sunnah (Optional)
6. Nafila(Supererogatory) **(6 x 1=6mks)**

**(B) People exempted from Friday Prayer**

1. A sick person
2. A young child
3. A madman
4. A traveller
5. A person who is looking after a sick person
6. A person prevented from attending due to heavy rains
7. A person who is not a resident of a town **(6 x 1=6mks)**

**(c ) The 8 Recipient of Zakat**

1. **The Poor**-Those who are poverty sticker and cannot raise even 50% of the basic necessities of life.
2. **The Needy**- These are people who can raise about 50% of their basic needs and have to be assisted with the rest of their requirements.
3. **Zakat Collectors**-These are people whose main job is to collect and distribute zakat.
4. **New Convertors**- These are people who have recently embraced Islam. They are given zakat so that they can settle and strengthen their faith.
5. **Slaves**-There are people to be freed from slavery, captivity or prison.
6. **Debtors**-People who fell into depts. because of lawful borrowing and find it difficult to repay it.
7. For the course of Allah-used for propagation of Islam and Jihad.
8. **The Wayfarers**-These are travellers who are far from their homes and need assistance for their travel and subsistence if the journey is for lawful purpose. **(8 x 1=8mks)**

**5 (a) Types of Hajj**

1. **Hajj At-Tamatu**-This is the pilgrimage of enjoyment whereby a pilgrim performs Umra first, put off Ihram, Live ordinary life and wait until days of Hajj where he performs hajj.
2. **Hajj Al-Qiran**- This is joint pilgrimage whereby a pilgrim performs Umra and hajj in the same state of Ihram.
3. **Ifrad Bil Hajj**- This is hajj without Umra, here the pilgrim enters into. Ihram with the intention of performing Hajj only**. (3x2=6mks)**

 (**b) Importance of wearing Ihram during Hajj**

1. It builds Muslim brotherhood.
2. It reminds Muslims about the Day of Judgment
3. It shows obedience of Muslims to Allah.
4. It shows that all Muslims are equal before God.
5. It signifies peace
6. It reminds Muslims about death
7. To place Muslim in a state of holiness
8. It acts as a distinction between a pilgrim and a resident
9. It inculcates the spirit of simplicity **(7x 1=7mks)**

**(c ) State and briefly explain the four sources of Islamic Shariah (8mks**)

1. **Holy Quran-**This is the speech of Allah revealed to Prophet Mohammad (s.a.w) in its precise meaning and wording through Angel Jibril.
2. **Hadith and Sunnah**- These are the sayings and deeds of the Prophet in his life as a messenger of Allah
3. **Ijma**-This is the consensus opinion of Muslim scholars on a matter of shariah
4. **Qiyas**-this is analogical reasoning. Reasoning on the basis of analogy by making comparison on issues toughing on shariah. **(4x28mks)**

**6 (a) Merits of Commanding Good and Forbidding Evil**

1. It leads to piety to oneself
2. It leads to unity and loved among believers.
3. One gains thawab from Allah
4. It is a way of emulating the Prophet
5. It leads to a peaceful society
6. It brings unity in a society
7. It is a sign of a true believer. **(7x1=7mks)**

**(b) Characteristics of prophet of Allah**

1. They are maasumin (sinless)
2. They have miracles
3. They were human in nature
4. They had clear knowledge of what they were sent for
5. Their main theme was to teach tawheed (oneness of Allah)
6. Their teachings were clear, simple and straight forward.
7. They were sincere and dedicated
8. They never asked for wages or salaries for the delivery of their message.
9. They were free from serious diseases
10. They were honest, brave, pious, God fearing, intelligent and of high integrity **(6x1=6mks)**

**(c) Characteristics of Angels of Allah**

1. They are sinless
2. They were created from light (Nur)
3. They neither eat or drink
4. They are neither male nor female
5. They can assume any form or shape
6. They always obey the commands of Allah
7. They glorify God all the time
8. They are invisible
9. They have wings**(7x1=7mks)**