

IRE PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME 314/2

Q1.

a. Reasons for divorce in the society

(8mks)

. In event of suspicion that the wife is being unfaithful. The suspicion however should be backed with evidence.

- If love, affection and kindness are missing between the two married people.
 - When the husband or wife is sexual incapable.
 - Instigation of the relatives which leads to divorce.
 - Lack of proper preparation before entering into the institution of marriage.
 - Following traditions of the west where divorce is the order of the day.
 - Ignorance of both husband and wife as a minor issues may end up breaking the family.
 - When the husband decided to add another wife, the first wife prefers to be divorced rather than to face competition.
 - Lack of respect on both sides may leads to request for divorce on either side.
 - Negligence of one spouse to fulfills his/her responsibility in the marriage, hence leading divorce
 - The husbands tend to divorce their wives because of their improved status i.e. promotion at work.
 - Law economic status on the parts of the husband, or wife tends to inclined to follow where there is better life.
 - Incitation from the neighbors or family member to one spouse against one of the other
- 8x1

b. Reasons why abortion is prohibited in Islam

(6mrks)

It can be fatal or injurious to the other

It is murder

It is an anti-social and shameful act

It is against the law of the land

Life is sacred and nobody has the right to take it

It is against the right of the child

The experience causes trauma and psychological suffering 6x1

c. Deeds that lead to piety and righteousness

(6mks)

Giving sadaqa

Paying zakat
Praying consistently
Making honest and just judgements
Saying the truth
Feeding the needy and orphans
Exercising self control
Being contented with what one has
Practicing patience 6x1
Q 2

a. Significance of practicing honest in trade

(8mks)

An honest trader will find more and more customers
Its an act of worship and therefore rewardable
It eliminates poverty
It builds the Muslim brotherhood
It creates happiness in the society
It leads to success and prosperity in business
It creates development of trust towards each other
It strengthens the relationship between the trader and the customers
It prevents the customers from exploitation 8x1

b. Importance of Eddat

(6mks)

It is an obligatory act for a woman following divorce or death of husband
It is a show of respect to the deceased if it is the case
It is time for reflection for the couples if alive
It is a sign of sanctity of the institution of marriage
A proof that there is no pregnancy from the womans previous marriage
To avoid unnecessary conflicts and disputes regarding paternity of a child
In case of divorce it accords the husband an opportunity to revoke the divorce 6x1

c. Rights of a Muslim girl child

(6mks)

To be educated
To be provided with basic needs
inheritance
To play with friends
To be protected from harm
To be brought up in an islamic way
Inheritance left behind by the deceased 6x1

Q3

a. Factors preventing a heir from inheritance

(8mks)

Difference in religion

Murder

Slavery

Born outside wedlock

4x2

b. Islamic ways of empowering women economically

(6mks)

Accorded the right to own property

Allowed to engage in income generating project

Entitled to definite share of inheritance

Allowed to receive dowry when getting married

Married women should be taken care by their husbands

Right to education which provides means for employment

6x1

c. Ways in which Muslims can assist in eradication of corruption

(6mks)

Muslims should neither accept nor give bribes

Reporting those involved in corruption

Those in authority should make appointments based on merits

Advocating for good governance, fairness and justice in all dealings

Creating public awareness through mass media

Advocating for severe punishments for those engaged in corruption

Educating children in school to inculcate good virtues

6x1

Q4

a. Differences between Hijra to Madina and Hijra to Abyssinia

(8mks)

Hijra to Abyssinia was made to a just king who happened to be a non-Muslim while that to Madina was to join Muslim brothers.

- The prophet joined Muslims in migrating to Madina while the hijra to Abyssinia was led by Jaafar bin Abitalib.

- The number of Muslims who migrated to Abyssinia was just a few while more than 300 families migrated to Madina.

- The hijra to Abyssinia was temporary while that to Madina was a permanent one.

- Before the migration to Madina, emissaries were sent by the prophet while none were sent for the migration to Abyssinia. Musab bin Umayr 131 was sent in advance by the prophet to Madina.

- Muslims travelled in small groups during the hijra to Madina while they travelled as one group to Abyssinia.

- The migration to Abyssinia came much earlier in the year 615AD than the migration to Madina which was in the year 622AD.

- Hijra to Madina was conducted openly and secretly but of that to Abyssinia was totally secretive.

8x1

b. Allegations labelled against Caliph Uthman

(6mks)

They alleged that Sayidna Uthman was removing Hashimites from the big offices to create room for the Ummayyads.

They alleged that Sayidna Uthman was extravagant and he gave away money to his relatives, thus squandered the Baitul-Maal.

They alleged that Sayidna Uthman burnt the Holly Quran.

He was accused of mistreating recognized companions i.e. Amar ibn Yasser and Abdullah Ibn Masoud and that he forced Abu Dhar al-Ghafar (RA) to live in village.

He was accused of calling back his uncle Hakim bin A`s to Medina who was exiled by the prophet (saw)
6x1

c.Achievements of Umaiyyad Dynasty

(6marks)

Restoration of law and order throughout the Muslim empire

Expansion of the Muslim empire

Conquest of the Muslim territories

Introduced proper administration system and built a strong and efficient army

Established of a department of registry

Introduced postal services

The building of the first Muslim navy

Arabic was made official language of the whole Islamic nation

Standardization of currency used to in the whole Muslim empire by introducing gold, silver and copper coins

Introduced vowels and diacritical marks in the Arabic script

Liberation of knowledge/ freedom of learning 6x1

Q5

a. Challenges faced by Muslims in the spread of Islam in E.A.C. in the period between

1700 and 1900 AD

(8mks)

The Arab Muslim came to the coast to trade but not to spread Islam

Islam was associated with slavery since the traders who came to coast were slave traders

Muslims lacked funds and resources to assist them in the spread of Islam

Christian missionaries offered incentives to people who converted to Christianity while Arab Muslims offered none

Some traditional beliefs and practices of the local people contradicted Islamic teachings e.g circumcision hence discouraged them from embracing Islam.

The colonialists supported the Christian missionaries to spread Christian but did not support the Muslim.

Tropical diseases, hostile tribes and difficult terrain of the interior discouraged the Muslims from venturing into the interior to spread Islam. 8x1

b.Role of Muslim city states on the East Africa in the spread of Islam (7mks)

Intermarriages

Establishment of mosques and madrasas

Employment opportunities

Trade

Interaction

City states were ruled by Muslim rulers who extended their authority beyond the neighboring local communities

Locals visiting their relatives taking Islam with them to the villages 7x1

c. Five religious practices that existed during the Jahiliyyah period (5mks)

Barter Trade

Agriculture

Slavery

Hunters

Nomadism

Lending money on interest 5x1

Q6.

a. Lessons Muslim youth can learn from Sheikh Al Amin Mazrui (8mks)

Muslims should devote their lives to the service of Islam

They should strive to become scholars and attain higher levels of education

They should perfect their characters and behaviour by implementing the teaching of Islam

Appreciating and emulating the art of writing books on Islamic matters and its distribution to spread Islam

Supporting the education for women as an important part in the upbringing of an upright society

It is the will of Allah that one gets success in this world

Muslims should strive to establish Islamic schools such as Maadrassas

Muslims should work hard to attain leadership positions

Muslims should propagate Islamic religion through public lectures

Muslims should strive to disseminate education to all 8x1

b. Measures introduced by Hassan Al Banna to reform Egyptian society (7mks)

He founded Ikhwanul Muslimun which focused on social and moral programs

He appealed to Muslims not to imitate the west ideology

Advocated for Muslim brotherhood by following the Quran, sunnah and practices of the early Muslims

Emphasized on unity of Muslims

He tried to reform and modernize the Muslim society through Islamic principles

Wrote and published books on social religious and political issues affecting the Muslims

He established communities of sincere believers who were distinguished from the rest of the Egyptian society

Opened youth institutions to motivate the youth and empower them economically

7x1

c. Imam ghazalis views on children education (7mks)

Children should be educated so as to realize their potential

The elementary stage of education for children should include Quran and hadith
Parents and teachers should positively gear the children in education
Children should not be taught the love for money
Boys should start their education very early
Education should encompass the changing needs of the child that results from growth development
Children should be guided to observe fast for a few days, observe cleanliness and avoid wearing gold, silver and silk
Children must learn to obey and respect teachers and the parents

7x1

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