WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2015
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MARKING GUIDE
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1. **"All prophets had miracles, but the Quran is my living miracle" prove the validity of this Hadith.   (25 marks)**

   Prophet Isa
        He made dead a live.
   Prophet Sulaiman.
        He used to talk to all creatures in the world. ⎤   Introduction.
   Define miracle:
   Prophet Yusufu.
        Extra beauty etc.

   Answers.
   - The fact that it contains science. (21:30)
   - Its failure to be corrupted (15:9)
   - It was revealed to an illiterate person. (29:48)
   - It's ability to cure diseases(112)
   - Contains Muquttat verses (2:1)
   - It is the most memorized book.
   - The impact it puts on its listeners like Umar bin Khatwab.
   - The challenge it puts on man and jinna.
   - Its heavy nature.
   - Its revelation in piece mills.
   - It contains information of the early sculpture.
   - It contains prophecies.
   - Its revelation in night of power (97:1)
   - It has no contradiction.
   - It is the source of guidance (2:2)
   - It has survived from fire out break i.e Bilal Islamic.
   - It has revealed in the entire world.

   $$(1^1/_2 \text{ x } 16 +1) = 25$$

2. **Analyse the different stages through which the Holly Quran was compiled into a book form.   (25 marks)**
   Prophet's time methods included;
   - Recording
   - Writing
   - Memorisation
   - Angel Gibril used to visit prophet and teach him once every year.

   Abubakar's time;
   - Actual compilation started.

- It came in to Umar's minds after the battle of Yamamah.
- Umar told Caliph Abubakar about the issue.
- The fact that many Muslims had died with their Quran during the battle, the Quran would perish.
- Abubakar hesitated at first.
- Consultation to the prophet chief companions were made and a committee formed uder Zaid bin Thabit.
- Collection of Quran from all its original manuscripts and heads of men.
- It was approved by senior companions.

Uthuman's time (3ʳᵈ Caliph)

Uthuman's time (3rd Caliph)
- The Quran was read in different dialects in some parts like Yemen and the complaint was brought.
- He ordered for the burning of all the Quran dialects which were received in different dialects.
- He nominated the committee to compile the Quran in quraish dialect still under Zaid.
- The standard copy was entrusted by Hafswa the widow of prophet (Lady Hafiswa)

Umayyad's time (after the 4 Caliphs)
- Adding Vowels in the Quran during Umar II's reign.

$(1\frac{1}{2} \times 16 + 1) = 25$

3. **Discuss the current beliefs and practices that contradict with the Islamic monotheism.** **(25 marks)**
   - Worshipping idols (Idolatry).
   - Worshiping heavenly bodies e.g Sun, moon.
   - Believing in three God (trinity) by Christians.
   - Practicing of Magic and sorcery.
   - Worshiping earthly bodies.
   - Fire worshiping.
   - Superstition.
   - Offering sacrifices to anything besides God.
   - Swearing in any other than Allah.
   - Worshiping in sonship.
   - Having hope in any other than Allah.
   - Nature of worshiping earthly bodies.
   - Excess love to beings in disobeying Allah.
   - Mariatory (19:35).
   - Practising religious duties to show off.

$(1\frac{1}{2} \times 16 + 1) = 25$

4. **How can different sinners today be punished under;**
   (a) **Hudud.** (These are punishments outlined in Quran and Hadith)

   (13 marks)

   (b) **Ta'azil - Adultery**(Stoning to death) **(12 marks)**

(a) **Hudud.**
- Fornication (100 stripes)
- Highway robbery (death)
- Theft (cutting off right hand)
- False occusation of adultery (80 stripes)
- Apostacy (Death)
- Wire drinking (40 – 80stokes)
- Murder (death) – law of Al-Qisas)

$(1^1/_2$ X 8 + 1)

(b) **Ta'azil**(These are punishments there not fixed in Quran and Hadith)
- Admonition (Counselling)
- Reprimanding
- Threats
- Public disclosure
- Fines
- Boycott
- Imprisonment
- Flogging
- Death penalty.

$(1^1/_2$ X 8)

5. **Under what criteria can marriage be termed as lawful according to the Quran.** **(25 marks)**
- Marriage is the legal union to become husband and wife.
- When choice is made from legal groups.
- When there is consent of the brides.
- When there are witnesses.
- Consent of the Guardians.
- When both are Muslims.
- When Mahar is paid to the bride.
- When it is not contract type.
- When a marriage agreement is signed by the two.
- Both are san.
- When non is influenced. When the age appropriate i.e puberty.
- Khutbah (Sermon by the sheikh or Guardian).
- Some publicity.
- Some feasting at least a goat.
- Conducted between opposite sex.

$(1^1/_2$ x 16 +1) = 25

6. **A woman in Islam was given equal rights and opportunities like those of a man. Discuss.** **(25 marks)**
- Female Being.
- Right to participate in public affairs.
- Right to inherit property.
- Right to work (enterprise)

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- Right to involve in leadership.
- Right to speak in public (air out her views)
- Right to share proposals.
- Right to be given respected in the family.
- Right to be cared for in a family.
- Woman should not be violated.
- Has a right to be educated.
- Origin of the sin is not.
- Selection of a Marriage partner is open to both.
- Has a right to be married to only pure Muslim men.
- Right to live but not sacrificed.
- Right to divorce.
- Equal Rights to Education.
- Equal rights in pursuing religious duties.

$(1\frac{1}{2} \times 16 + 1) = 25$

7. **How does the Quran legislate on the fair Business dealings within society?**
(25 marks)

- It requires the dos and do nots of work.
- No dealing in illegal things. (Haram)
- No selling uncertainties.
- No Ribbah.
- No middle man ship.
- No hoarding.
- No swearing while selling.
- Bargaining is accepted.
- No selling defective goods.
- No lying about the merchandise sold.
- No monopoly tendencies.
- No dealing in fellow humans.
- Zakah should be paid (Islamic tax)
- No bribery.
- Giving right weights and measurements.
- No competing to win the first contender.

$(1\frac{1}{2} \times 16 + 1) = 25$

8. **(a)** **Discuss the Quran teachings on Ribbah.** **(13 marks)**
Ribbah means Usury/interest.
- Payment made over and above the initial borrowed.
- It may be monetary or physical property.
- Too much in Jahiriyyah period.
- Q(2:275) – illegalized it.
- Q(2:278)
- Q(3:130)
- Prophet said one's wealth with Ribah becomes cursed.
- One opens up war against Allah and His messenger.
- One becomes not satisfied with what he has.
- Ribbah signifies a rotten society ready for Allah's punishment.

$(1^1/_2 \times 8 + 1) = 13$

    (b)   Why was Ribbah abolished in Islam?   **(12 marks)**
        It was illegalized because;
- Makes one greedy.
- Kills the heart of charity.
- Causes conflicts in society.
- Kills the spirit of work.
- Increases Laziness.
- Spoils the international relationship.
- Leads to confiscation of people's property.
- Destroys the sense of hard work.
- Leads to sinning.

$(1^1/_2 \times 8) = 13$

9. **Discuss the Islamic teachings on Racism and slavery.**   **(25 marks)**
   Racism : is undermining other tribes, colour and nationalities.
- Mainly done to show superiority against others.
- Too common with Jahiriyyah Arabs.
- Too enriched in pre-Islamic Africa.
- Allah abolished Racism through advocating for equality.
- Q(49:10-13) outlines teachings against Racism.
- Prophet married from different races.
- Prophets chosen from different race.
- Equality before God.
- Prophet said "Blacks are equal to Arabs and vice versa".

Slavery: is buying and using someone to do donkey work without pay.
- Historical practice but abolished.
- Slaves were freed by the prophet and his companions e.g Bilal.
- Allowed to be married.
- Slaves should be catered for well when in a family.
- Prophet treated excellently Zaid as a son.
- Sharing on the same food.
- Address them as brothers.
- Ransoming slaves is fundament in Islam.

$(1^1/_2 \times 16 + 1) = 25$

10. **Explain the teachings of the Quran about leaders and their subjects.**
                                             (25 marks)

- Give duties of leaders to subjects and vice versa.
- Leader should protect people's life and their properties.
- Should maintain peace and stability.
- Should administer justice and equality in the society.
- Should advise the subjects.
- Must be trust worthy and honest.
- Point leader on Merit.
- Promote friendship with neighbours.
- Should be with mercy and kindness.
- Establish law and order.

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- Protect boarders of his country.
- Promote Islamic faith.
- Collection tax and Zakah.
- You must have supervision skills.
- **Also Subjects should:**
- Advise Leaders.
- Supervise public work and projects.
- Obey and Respect Leaders.
- Contribute economically.
- Pray for the leaders.

$(1^1/_2 \text{ x } 16 +1) = 25$

11. (a) **Explain the background for the revelation of Surat Al-Lahab (13 marks)**
   - It is chapter III of the Quran.
   - It has 5 verses.
   - It's a Meccan surah.
   - It was revealed to the Abu-lahab the father of flame.
   - Prophet's uncle who caused the prophet while on Mountain Swafa.
   - The prophet had made public call to all Meccans.
   - He enquired wheather he had told thema lie and they replied no.
   - If I tell you that behind that mountain is an enemy will you accept, they replied "yes".
   - He then told them the message of Allah's monotheism.
   - At this mountain, his uncle Abulahab interfered in the loud voice and called for the perishing of the prophet.
   - He was disappointed because of Muhammad's message to the gathering.
   - His wife Umu Jamil had also continuously tortured the prophet in his mission.
   - There and then Allah revealed surat lahab promising perishing of the two.
   $(1^1/_2 \text{ x } 8 +1) = 13$

   (b) **Of what benefits is its message to the believers? (12 marks)**
   - It teaches that God's punishments are real.
   - It teaches that prophet was challenged too much.
   - We learn that never o insult those in Allah's will.
   - Teaches that Quran was revealed in piece mills.
   - It gave courage to the prophet and hence real believers. $(1^1/_2 \text{ x } 8 +1) = 13$
   - It teaches that no one can escape Allah's punishment.
   - TheQuran was revealed depending on circumstance of the day.
   - The wealth and children do not save any one from Allah punishment.
   $(1^1/_2 \text{ x } 8) = 12$

12. (a) **Give the meaning of Surat Al-Aswir.** (13 marks)
   - It is chapter of the Quran.
   - It has 3 verses.

- A meccan Surah.
- Name from the first verse meaning time by the time.

VI - By the time:
- Allah was swearing the passage of time.
- Others say Allah was swearing by the evening time.

VII - Verily man is in total loss.
- Man is in sinning instead of worship.
- Wasting timewhich is limited and thus will regret.

VIII - Except those who have faith, exercise righteous deeds and enjoin others on patience and constancy.
- Good to be believers in the seen and the unseen.
- Good to perform good deeds.
- To have patience. $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 8 + 1) = 13$

(b) **Explain the values delived from this Surah. (12 marks)**
- We learn utility time.
- Importance/greatness of the Aswir prayer.
- Never to waste the short earthly time.
- Good to perform good deeds.
- Good to have Iman (faith)
- Advise others on Goodness.
- Need to promote patience.   **(2 x 6) = 12**

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