**JINJA JOINT EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

**MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2019**

**IRE P235/1**

**MARKING GUIDE**

***1.”*Surely if Mankind and Jinn were to get together to produce the like of this Quran, they will never be able to produce the like of it “17:88**

**How far does the above verse reflect the miraculous nature of the Quran 25 marks**

* Quran is revealed word of God 12:2,It also comes from the word Qara which means read.
* It is a miracle book because Prophet Muhammad presented it as Allah’s word.
* The Quran is such a miracle in regard to its language ,style ,arguments,themes,topics,teachings ,and prophesies that it is beyond any human power to produce the like of it.
* So the whole of mankind combined can not produce a book like the quran.
* Even if the Jinns, whom the Mushriks worship as deities and whom this book openly attacks, should come to the help of the disbelievers, they can not produce a book like this to refute the challenge.
* However the miraculous nature is also reflected below
* Illiteracy of the prophet
* Impact of the Quran on its listeners
* Quran contains muqatat verses like alif ham Mim ,yasin e.t.c
* Not compiled in the way it was revealed
* It was arranged following chronological order of its revelation.
* It reveals secrets of science yet it’s not a textbook of science
* No contradiction with the present science (4:82)
* Contains the past , present, and future events
* It has been committed to memory.
* It covers all aspects of human life (6:38)
* Starts from the right to the left
* Acts as a medicine
* Incorruptible nature of the message
* It has maintained its purity since its revelation 15:9
* Bares testimony to itself (20:2 and 12:2)
* Nature of the language in which it was revealed

2. With evidence from the Holy Quran and Hadith, prove that life in hell will be very different from that in paradise (25 marks)

* On the day of judgment, the acts of human beings will determine their destiny
* The wrong doers will go to hell for punishment

**Hell**

* The righteous will go to paradise for reward
* Life will be reality
* Hell will have seven levels e.g. Jahannam (15:44)
* Hell will be a place for punishment (20:74)
* Will never be filled with sinners (50:30)
* Those in hell will be fed on hot water and pus
* Continuous suffering
* Punishments will be ever lasting except these Allah will forgive

**Paradise**

* Life in paradise will be a reality
* Paradise has several levels and the highest will be Tildus
* There will be enjoyment of beautiful ladies (55:56) who have neverben ouched by either men or jinns
* Their will be much enjoyment (3:15)
* No suffereing like death, harm disease, intimidation
* No growing old according to the prophet
* There will be carpets (55:54)
* Residents of paradise will see God as their final bless
* Life will be unending
* No vain talks but salutation (19:62)
* The smallest reward of one in paradise will be equal to the whole universe

**3. According to chapter 112, monotheism is taken to constitute one third of the Quran. Explain the verse and analyse other themes of the Quran**

* A student is required to define the key words in the question i.e.
* Monotheism- which means the oneness of Allah. It is the opposite of polytheism.
* Themes of the Quran- these are the major topics of talk or discussion found in the holy Quran.
* A student is also expected to justify the views ice by agreeing that really monotheism constitutes one third of the Quran e.g.
* 112:1-4
* 6:102
* 13:16
* 2:163
* 40:62
* Other themes are:
* Eschatology, the belief in unseen words/ things e.g.
* The day of judgment 6:128,40:59
* Resurrection 16:36,17:49,22:5
* Reward/Janah 24:38, 29:7, 39:35
* Punishment/hell fire 96:15-18
* Tareeh/history i.e. part of the Quran is about past events/ stories e.g. about prophet
* Noah 6:84
* Jesus 6:85
* Moses 2:51
* About pharaoh 2:49 etc
* Laws and regulations i.e. part of the holly Quran about the do’s and the don’ts e.g.
* About marriage law 4:3, 2:221
* Judgment among people 6:51, 6:28 etc
* Relationship between parents and children 17:23, 29:8
* Business transactions 2:282
* Ownership of property 2:188,4:5
* Personal responsibilities 4:164, 10:30

10 mks for the monotheism

15 mks for the other themes

**4. The Quran gives an account of individuals and communities that were punished for disobeying god. Comment**

* The Quran mentions several punishments that took place longtime ago before the advent of the prophet hood of Muhammad
* **He A’d people**
* These were great people who built wonderful buildings on rocks
* Allah sent them prophet hood to stop them from worshipping idols but they called him a liar Quran 11:50
* Allah destroyed them with wind which blew for seven nights and days and wiped out everything except hood and those who believed in him 11:58
* **The Thamud people**
* These were cousins of the Ad people
* With the advent of material civilization, the Thamud people became godless and arrogant.
* And god sent prophet saleh and ashe camel to act as his symbols 11:61
* There was scarcity of water and the arrogant privileged class stopped the people from accessing water
* They eventually killed the she camel secretly so as to graze their animals q 91:148, 11:65
* Thus Allah destroyed them with dreadful earthquake which threw them on the ground and buried them with their fine buildings 11:66-68
* **The people of lut**
* These were the people of Sodom and Gomorrah/they lived on the plains east of the dead sea
* They were fed up of fornication and adultery and embarked on homosexuality.
* One time they attempted to commit acts of indecency to the angels that had visited lut
* They were being supported by lut’s wife
* Allah destroyed them with rainstorms and fire. So everything was destroyed in the area.
* **The people of madyan**
* These used to give short measures and weights produced mischief and disorder
* Taking to highway, abusing pious people, exploiting religion for selfish ends.
* Allah sent prophet shuayib and asked them to believe in the oneness of god and do good
* God punished those who disbelieved by sending earthquake to their area.
* There after they seemed as if they never existed.
* **The people of Noah**
* Noah’s people called him a liar, he preached for long but just got a handful of followers
* Even his son refused to accept his message. Noah requested god to punish them.
* Allah caused water to gash from the sky hence the ark was made to sail with its inmates quran7:9

05 mks to each group that received a punishment

Total 25X1=25 marks

*5. (a)*God says “if your divorced wives breast feed the children for you pay for their services”65:6

Examine the implication of this verse, and others that recognize the rights of divorced wives

* The verse commands the believers to pay for the breast feeding of the divorced wives.
* The Quran recognizes the continuation of exchange of interests after divorce.
* The prescribed period of breastfeeding is two years.
* The former husband pays the former wife for breastfeeding the child.
* Unlike divorce in other systems in Islam a divorce is reversible.
* The Quran prescribes Iddah for the divorced woman.
* During the Iddah period the divorced wife is fully accommodated by the former husband.
* If the man changes his mind during this period he is free to have back his wife at no cost.
* The divorced wife stays in the house of the former husband throughout the Iddah period.
* The former husband should not take away from her anything that he gave to her.
* He should demand back the mahr (dowry)
* If the divorce occurs before the sexual intercourse between the two the divorced wife takes half of the mahr
* The child remains in custody of the mother for seven years.
* Then the child is consulted on whether he would prfer to stay with the mother or father.
* Throughout the child’s stay with the mother,the father pays for the maintenance of the child.

5(b)Discuss the various types of ending marital relationship and explain why God put such conditions in place. (13marks)

* Talaq divorce: Divorce by the husband
* The prophet said “of all lawful things talaq is the most hateful”
* Khula divorce: Divorce by the wife (2:229)
* Mubara’ah divorce : Divorce by mutual agreement
* Fashk divorce: divorce sought by court order

**Why God put such conditions in place**

* Importance of husband
* Absence of male organs
* Serious defects that invalidate marriage
* Suffering from chronic diseases
* Husband going missing for a long time
* Failure to provide maintenance to the wife
* When one of the patterns becomes a non – believer
* Satisfaction that the two cannot leave in a happy social life

*6* .Examine the major principles governing the Islamic economic system.

* Islam has laid down limits in the economic activity so that the entire distribution of wealth may conform to the Islamic standard of justice.
* It discourages cheating by means of weights as evidenced in Q 6:152,Q 83:1-6
* It discourages any sale involving uncertainty; it forbade any kind of transaction which can lead to a quarrel due to some uncertainty.
* Islam does not allow the practice of middlemanship because they interfere in the free market where demand and supply is supposed to determine the price.
* Islam prohibits buying of anything stolen, usurped or taken unjustly from the owner.
* It discourages hoarding Q 70:18
* Islam encourages business commission .There is no haram in carrying out business on commission .The one involved in it is free to keep the excess profit.
* Matters involving money, property should be written down as evidenced in Q 2:282
* It discourages the practice of begging and a person is encouraged to be self reliant; on this the prophet said “the upper hand is better than the lower hand. Implying that its better to give than to beg.
* There should be no hindrance to any individual, race or class for taking a certain means of livelihood.
* All are entitled to equal opportunities in the economic arena.
* There should be no monopoly of a particular type and means of livelihood to a person, class, race or group of people.
* Natural resources are supposed to be enjoyed by all people. They should not be monopolized for Example Rivers, springs, wood in forests.
* Before any labourer is employed, the wages must be agreed upon first to avoid understand.
* The Islamic state is supposed to protect the rights of the workers forexample a worker should not be given any work beyond his physical ability.
* A work is not supposed to pay fine incase he damages the goods or appliances during work.
* The labourer should do his work with efficiency and honesty.
* Transacting business in haram things is not allowed forexample intoxicants alcoholic beverages, drugs, pork.
* It is even haram to trade in things made out of gold and silk for men unless when they are for women.
* It discourages lying about the merchandise sold.On this the prophet said;”merchants be aware of lying.”
* It permits accumulation of wealth through trade.
* It prohibits interest or ribba.

**QN7. Explain the Quran guidance on the way how workers should be treated.**

* Work is an act of worship which involves earning of wealth. This is emphasized in Q(53:39)
* Man was created to work Q(90:4)
* Workers should be treated equally like other family members
* Workers should be paid good wages
* Workers should be given a reasonable pension.
* Workers should be treated gently ( not screaming to them)
* Workers should always make agreements on the wage with the employer before starting work Q(2:282)
* Workers should eat the same food with the master.
* Workers should be paid on time before their sweat dries.
* Workers should share on fruits of production.
* Workers are entitled to sadaq from their boss.
* Workers should be give a decent accommodation.
* Workers should not be fined incase of damage.
* Workers should not be give work beyond their ability

**8. Discuss the Quranic teaching on the practice of Ribah and why was it abolished?**

* Ribbah is the act of lending money to someone at unfairly high interest rates to be paid in return.
* Ribbah is forbidden in Islam Q(4;16), Q(3;130), Q(2:278)
* Ribbah is an act in line with those of satan Q(2:27)
* According to the prophet anything to earn interest is Ribbah if agreed upon.
* It was an act of the time of ignorance (Jahiliyah) since it involved confiscation of property.
* People who give Ribbah, who take it and witness are all cursed. (hadith)
* The prophet also took one act of Riabbah to be equal to thirty six acts of zinah.
* Islam regards it unlawful because it brings inequality.
* On the Day of Judgment, Allah will be merciless to its takers and giver.
* Middleman ship was also refuted for its one of the roots of Ribbah.
* It is also condemned for it creates instability in society
* It creates laziness among people.
* It is rejected because it exploits the debtor.
* However, Islam encourages business not Ribbah Q(2:275)

**This practice was abolished because;**

* It creates laziness among people
* Promotes an idle mind.
* Exploits the debtor
* Creates instability in society
* It is an act in those in line of satan.
* It is an act of the time of ignorance.
* One act of Ribbah equals to thirty six acts of Zinnah
* Those who give, take and witness Ribbah are all cursed by Allah
* Brings inequality between the rich and the poor.
* It is punishable by Allah since it is a sin.
* It spoils the international relations
* It promotes envy and jealousy within the poor
* It spoils brotherhood.
* It leads to intentional confiscation of property.

13 marks

**Q9. Examine the ways how Islamic Jihad differs from the act of terrorism.**

A candidate is required to make a comparison between Islamic Jihads from the acts of terrorism.

**Introduction**

* Jihads refer to a religious duty of Muslims struggling in a way of Allah especially the enemies of Islam.
* Acts of terrorisms are horrific acts that are done by a certain group of people that causes death of innocent people, destruction to the society.
* Points to consider.
* Jihads are fought in the way of Allah unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Jihads are undertaken by Muslims (believers) unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Women are not involved in Jihads which is not the case in the act of terrorism
* Jihads are done as the last resort which is not the case with acts of terrorism.
* Jihads are fought on the leader’s permission unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Jihads are undertaken with a good heart intention unlike the acts of terrorism.
* The mujahidins must be well prepared in training and weapons unlike the act of terrorism
* Jihads are not associated with environmental destruction unlike the acts of terrorism.
* The Mujahidins do not follow the commands of the leader unlike the act of terrorism.
* The mujahidins do not kill innocent people unlike the acts of terrorism. Jihads are associated with war captives unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Jihads are associated with reconciliation unlike the acts of terrorism.
* The Mujahidinsdo not turn backs from the battlefield unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Mujahidins do not destroy churches and changing them into mosques unlike the acts of terrorism
* Mujahidins do not poison water sources unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Jihads equipment should be available before or engages Q (8:160) unlike the acts of terrorism.
* Jihad is a command from Allah yet innocent killing is prohibited.
* Jihad is reward able by Allah unlike the acts of terrorism

25 marks

*10*. Discuss the Quranic teachings on international relations. (25 marks)

* Aggression should be avoided
* Strict observance of treaties signed with other countries
* In case of wars it should be defensive
* Should not make war against other countries which ally with its enemies
* Before any war, warning should be sent
* The Islamic state should guard its frontiers
* If peace of any state is abused, it should defend itself
* In case of war, women, the old and children should be protected
* Offer protection to people (refugees) from other counties
* Islam opposes oppression of Muslims in foreign countries
* Create peace between two conflicting countries
* Global brotherhood should be encouraged
* Peaceful and diplomatc means should be resoted to before any war
* Islam should not be imposed on the defeated non – Muslims
* In case of war, prisoners should be treated kindly

11a) Analyse the content of Surat Kauthara. (12 marks)

* Give a brief background of the Surah
* Give and explain the content of Surat Kauthara
* In the name of God most gracious most merciful
* V1: we have surely given you abundance
* Means that the prophet was given a lot of favours
* He was also given respect in that wheever his name is mentioned one is oblied to pray for him and pray for Alla’s mercy towards him
* On the day of judgement he will have many followers and will be given a fountain from which his followers will ding
* V2: Pray therefore to your Lord and offer your sacrifice
* The prophet was given favours from God and the believers in general
* Believers are commanded to pary to God and offer sacrifices
* Surely he, who hates you, shall be cut off
* They were also happy that even his religion will end as there would be no one to carry it forward
* God revealed the surah to console tehprophet that he will be remembered but for the Quraysh like Abu – Jahar they will completely be cut off and Allah promised them hell as their abode

(b) Give the lessons got from the above Surah. (13 marks)

* That the prophet received revelation in piece meals
* That the prophet suffered much at the hands of the Meccan pegans
* We learnt that even family members can oppose one’s mission
* We learn to be simple and clam as the prophet did
* That Allah can kill whoever he wants and at any time
* We learn that the prophet was indeed in abundance e.g. his name being praised, the last and major prophet
* We learn to be patient even at loss of the dear ones
* Tht the day of judgement will be too hard e.g. the thirst to unbelievers
* That Allah loves to see one praising him
* Also sacrifice is important is Islam
* That the prophet was a human who could get angry and happy

**N0 12 a) Analyse the content of surat al-tiin**

**b) How is the message beneficial to the muslims.**

**a) solution**

* In the name of Allah the most gracious, the most merciful
* suratTiin is the 95th surah in the arrangement of the holy Quran
* it as revealed in mecca after the revelation of surat –Alburuk
* It has 8 verses.

**Content**

**Verse 1:** by the fig and the olive.

* Fig refers to the story of Prophet Adam and Hawa when they covered their bodies with fig leaves.
* Fig refers to the finest and delicious fruit in existence
* The olive refers to man who is sometimes good and sometimes bad.
* Fig many mean.

**Verse II:** by mount Sinai.

* A holy place where prophet musa received his mission ( Taurat)

**Verse III**: by the city of security

* Place where the holy prophet Muhammad was born
* Place where prophet Muhammad finally resettled
* Place where the Kaa’ba is stood;

**Verse IV**: we have indeed created man in the best form

* Man was created in the best image by Allah
* Man was also created in the best structure and moult.
* Man has been given grate natural powers and creative qualities
* Man is able to distinguish between bad and good.

**Verse V:**the we reduced him to the lowest of the low.

* Man after doing bad will be sunk to the lowest position (hell)

**Verse VI**: except those who do righteous deed and believe

* They have a reward without End.
* It one believed and does righteous will have endless reward

**Verse VII**: then what causes you to deny the recompense

* After one being told about the day of judgment, he tries to deny this, day

**Verse VIII:** Is not Allah the Best of Judges/

* Allah is just and is going to judge each creature accordingly.

**b)**

* it shows that Allah is the most just of all judges.
* Man can only be good in Allah’s sight after doing good deeds.
* Allah does not resemble any of his creatures and creation.
* The day of judgement is real and it’s sure to come.
* Man’s reference to various prophet like prophet Adam
* No one is allowed to swear upon Allah creation other than himself
* The good and pure things promised by God are real for the believers
* Those who lived on the sake of Allah will have endless rewards
* The door of repentance is always open.
* Man being in the best form is a promotion from Allah.
* No man will be denied justice on the day of judgment
* Allah can make one to sink to the lowest of the low if he/she wrongs Him.

12\* 1= 12 marks

**END**