**MODEL MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2020**

Uganda Certificate Of Education

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PAPER 2**

**MARKING GUIDE**

Qn1. (a)

Congregational prayer is the type of prayer performed by more than one person.  
The five prayers performed in a congregation are:-

1. Juma prayer: This is the type of congregational prayed by the Muslims on Friday during Dhuhur time and it is compulsory on Muslim men and optional on Muslim women.
2. Funeral prayer: This is the type of congregational prayer performed by muslims for a dead Muslim. It is performed any day a Muslim dies but it must be performed during day time.
3. Taraweeh prayer: This is the type of prayer performed by muslims during the month of Ramadhan after the late evening prayer (Isha prayer).
4. Iddi prayers: These are two ceremonies in islam. i.e Iddil-fitir which is the prayer performed marking the end of the month of Ramadhan and iddil-adhuha which is performed on the 10th of dhuru-hijja
5. The five daily prayers: These five daily prayers for-example Subuh, Dhuhur, Asr magarib and Isha are also performed in a congregation.

**(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

Qn1. (b)

Significances of congregational prayer

* Muslims get more rewards i.e 27 rewards.
* Muslims identify and know each other.
* It creates unity among muslims.
* Muslims get time to discuss matters concerning islam.
* Promotes equality among muslims.
* It makes muslims completely obedient.
* It shows non-muslims the solidarity among muslims.
* It protects muslims against powers of satan.
* It strengthens the faith of muslims.
* Muslims learn more about islam through preachings.
* Muslims make contributions which help the needy.
* It trains muslims good behaviours.
* Through it muslims communicate to Allah directly.
* It also creates brotherhood among muslims.

**(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

**Qn 2(a)**

* The beneficiaries of Zakar
* The needy
* The poor
* The muslims in service of Allah
* The wayfarers
* The debtors
* The new muslim converts
* The prisoners of war
* The Zakah collectors

**(1 x 8 = 08 marks)**

**Qn 2. (b) Problems facing Zakah in Uganda.**

* Language barrier
* Low levels of faith
* Ignorance about Zakah
* Poor climatic conditions
* Poverty
* Remoteness of some areas
* political instabilities
* poor government policy
* Uganda is not a muslim country
* Paying Zakah with other government taxes
* Poor transport and communication
* Nepotism.

**(12 x 1 = 12 marks)**

**Qn 3 (a) Tawaaf means running around the Kaaba seven times by the pilgrims**

* Ihram. It is a special dress put on by the pilgrims in the process of performing hijja rites
* Miqat: this is a place where one is not allowed to cross when going for Hijja before putting on Ihram
* Sa’y: it means running between the historical hills of swaffa and mar’wah seven times
* Talbiyya: These are the words praising Allah which are said loudly and repeatedly by Pilgrims at all stages of pilgrimage.

**(1 x 10 = 10 marks)**

**Qn 3(b) Shaving off hair from the body after entering the state of Ihram.**

* Trimming or plucking off nails.
* Applying perfume.
* Having any sexual pleasure.
* Kissing and touching an opposite sex with love.
* Undergoing ejaculation.
* Muslim men should not put on stitched clothes.
* Men should not cover their heads.
* Its prohibited to cut trees in Minnah and Muzdalfah.
* Women are not allowed to cover their faces and hands.

**(1 x 10 = 10 marks)**

**Qn 4(a)**

* The time of Iddi prayer starts immediately after sunrise
* If people have not known that the iddi day has come up to afternoon, they pray it on the following day.
* Muslims should say words of glorification (Takibiirat)
* One should bath before going for Iddi prayer.
* One should put on the best of his/her clothes.
* Muslim men should wear perfumes.
* It is performed in an open place.
* All muslims are recommended to gather for Iddi prayer.
* Women who have experienced menstruation period and those who have just given birth are encouraged to go for Iddi .
* It is not allowed to offer optional prayer.
* The imam leads muslims in prayer.
* After the prayer imam delivers the sermon.
* Muslims must listen to the sermon.
* On iddil-fitir the sermon centres on the behaviour of people after fasting.
* On Iddil-Adhuha it centres on the background of slaughtering animals.
* When going back muslims should use different routes.
* Children must be treated with a lot of joy.
* Able muslims must pay Zakatil-fitir.
* Muslims should exchange visits after prayer.
* Muslims should enjoy by eating and drinking.  
    
   **(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**  
  **Qn 4(b)**
* Some muslims don’t pray Iddi prayers.
* Some able muslims do not slaughter animals on Iddil- Adhuha.
* Some muslims eat before performing iddil-Adhuha prayer.
* Some muslims always make noise when sermon is being delivered.
* Some muslim women wear perfumes.
* Some muslims do not say the takibiirat on iddi day.
* Some muslims engage in indecent acts on iddi day.
* Some muslims do not exchange visits.
* Some people go to unacceptable places.
* Women in menstruation period do not go for prayers .
* Some muslims do not make children happy.
* Some muslims engage in indecent acts on Iddi day.

**Qn 5(a)**

* Tawheed means monotheism.
* Tawheed is the belief in ones of God (unity of God).
* The unity of God means that there’s none to be worshipped except Allah.
* Tawheed means that Allah is one/alone.
* He’s self sufficient.
* He is a self reliant.
* He begets not.
* Neither was he begotten.
* He is the creator.
* He is eternal.
* He cannot be compared to anything.
* Tawheed is of three forms i.e
* Tawheed in terms of creation that is, God is the creator of all things (Tawheed Rububbiyyah)
* Tawheed interms of worship that there’s none to be worshipped except God (Tawheed ullahiyyah).
* Tawheed in terms of names and attributes (Asma’h-wa-sifaat)
* God has one principle name Allah.
* He also has 99 attributes.
* Surat Ihras summarises tawheed.

**(1 x 10 = 10 marks)**

**Qn 5(b)**

* Worshipping idols
* Mariatory
* Trinity
* Worshipping small gods
* Beliefs in superstitution
* Praising and prostrating to traditional rulers
* Offering sacrifice to spirits
* Fearing to eat totems
* Wearing protective charms
* Applying sorcery
* Practicing witchcraft

**(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

**Qn 6 (a)**

* Miracles performed by prophet Issa
* He resurrected the dead
* He changed water into wine
* He spoke three days after birth
* He ascended to the heaven.
* He spoke to the Angels
* He served 5000 people with 3 loaves of bread and 2 fish
* He was born without a father
* He healed the blind
* His mother conceived without a man
* He fasted 40 days without eating and drinking
* He healed the sick
* He calmed the sea when he was nearly drawning
* He jumped off the building when Satan tempted him.
* He walked on the sea
* He replaced the ear of woman servant that was cut

**(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

Qn 6(b) Lessons leant from prophet Issa’s miracles

* Miracles of prophet Issa show the miraculous power of God in how Issa was born without a father.
* It also teaches that the day of resurrection is real
* It shows that with God everything is possible
* It shows the love of Allah to his prophets
* Whoever believes in Allah does not fail
* That God gives people another chance to repent
* It also shows that all believers problems are solved by Allah
* That man has nothing compared to God
* It also shows that Allah trusted his prophet
* It also promotes equality among muslims
* It also teaches that Allah trusted his prophets
* It also teaches respect among muslims

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Qn 7 (a) Why do God revealed books

* To guide mankind
* To prove the prophet hood
* To strengthen the prophets
* To work as point of references
* To act as a symbol of Allah
* To warn man kind
* To bring God’s laws to mankind
* To unite peoples God’s
* To confirm earlier sign

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Qn 7(b)  
 Features that make the Quran special

* It was given to prophet Muhammad p.b.u.h
* It was last book to be revealed
* It was revealed in Mecca
* It was revealed in Arabic language
* It is used in prayers
* Contains Allah’s words
* Contains stories of previous books
* It was revealed in the night of power
* Cannot be revised
* Can be used for an oath
* It is holy book for the muslims.

Qn 8(a)  
 Life in hell

* Hell is a resting place for the wrong doers
* Hell has seven gates
* There shall be a bitter tree called zaqun
* Hell is made of people and stones
* Hell shall never be filled
* There will be no death in hell
* People in hell will never have anything cold to taste
* They will neve become free of pain
* People will feed on a hot stucking fluid

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)  
 Qn 8(b)  
 Life in paradise

* Paradise is a final resting place for those who did good deeds on earth
* They shall be able to see the face of God
* They will drink from the rivers flowing underneath paradise
* People shall eat very sweet fruits
* There’s sweet music in paradise made of birds & water falls
* There shall be no worry in paradise
* Men shall be given beautiful wives
* No more praying in paradise
* People in paradise will never feel pain
* It has a good scent from flowers
* There’s no darkness in paradise.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Qn. 9

* An employer should treat an employee with equality.
* He/she should not give the employee much work.
* He/she should be kind to his/her employee.
* He/she should pay the employee his full salary.
* An employee should be fed on the same food a master eats.
* An employee should be paid his/her wage before the sweat dries up.
* He/she should be provided with best clothes.
* Employees should not be abused.
* Should be talked to politely when they do mistakes.
* They should not be sexually abused.
* They should not be called arrogantly by their masters.
* They should be considered when giving out charity.
* They should be allowed to change places.
* They should be paid enough money.
* They should not be undermined.
* The wage must be discussed before work starts.
* They must be provided with good accommodation.
* They are not supposed to be harmed.

Qn. 10

* Forgiveness is different from ignore
* Not holding an offencer as responsible for the action
* Forgetting or removing awareness of the offence
* Forgiveness is a legal term for solving claims
* It is considered simple for a person who forgives
* It is granted without hope of healing justice
* It is necessary for the offender to offer some form of acceptance
* Islam recommends forgiveness between the believers
* It is also necessary for an offender to ask forgiveness
* The Quran and hadith also encourage forgiveness
* Islam allows revenge to the harm done
* If one forgives, his/her reward is due from Allah.
* Allah also loves those who wrong and they ask forgiveness
* It also increases honour and prestige of one who forgives
* One who forgives will enter paradise
* Believers should treat other believers with mercy
* It is also recommended among infidels.

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Qn 11 (a)

* Zina is the illegal sexual intercourse between a man and a woman
* It is considered as an evil act that offends the teachings of islam
* It is forbidden because it is dangerous act which creates chaos
* It is grouped under major sins next to shirik
* Islam consider those who commit it as transgressors
* The prophet said that every part of the body commits Zina
* People who commit zina will resurrect when their legs are tied
* People who commit zina will not be able to see Allah on the day of judgement
* The prophet said, a woman who takes off her clothes in any place which is not her husband’s house. Tears the veil guards her from Allah’s anger
* People commit zina will continue to receive Allah’s punishments on earth.
* The holy Quran gives punishments for those who commit zina

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Qn 11(b)  
 Effects of zinah

* It causes family breakdown
* It breaks the marriage bond among married couples
* It leads to family neglect
* It is a source of sexual transmitted diseases
* It leads to unwanted pregnancies
* It leads to production of un wanted children
* It leads to suffering of unwanted girls
* It leads to loss of respect
* Leads to wastage of money
* It is a source of shame and embarrassment
* It is a major source of Allah’s anger
* It leads to strong enemity
* It carries strong punishments because it’s a major sin
* It is also a criminal offence

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Qn 12(a)

* Islam encourages hard work
* Islam has forbidden begging
* Islam does not allow muslims to engage in haram (unlawful) activities
* Women are also allowed to work
* Muslims are required to work with the intention to please
* Mankind is encouraged by Allah to explore the world
* Prayer time must be considered when working
* Good and prompt wages must be paid
* Muslims are discouraged from doing work that can consume their life
* Muslims are prohibited from undermining work

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

However;-

* Muslims are required to perform Ablution several times
* Islam requires muslims to cut their nails
* Muslims are required to keep the public clean
* Circumcisions is also supposed to be done by male muslims
* Muslims are encouraged to shave pubic regions
* Muslims are required to brush their teeth
* Muslims are supposed to perform Ghusul after experiencing major impurities
* Islam encourages total ablution after having sex
* Islam Encourages total ablution after child birth bleeding.
* Islam encourages total ablution after child birth bleeding.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

***End.***