

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

PAPER 2

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1. (a) Explain the circumstances that necessitate one to perform Ghusul.

(12marks)

- ✓ It's called total ablution
- ✓ Ghusul (total ablution) is a kind of purification performed by believers involving washing the whole body from head to the feet.
- ✓ It's performed under the following circumstances;
- ✓ When a Muslim is preparing for any religious duty e.g. prayer, slaughtering.
- ✓ It's performed after experiencing wet dreams
- ✓ It's performed Before going/preparing for Iddi prayers
- ✓ If one manipulates his sexual organ and produces sperms.
- ✓ It's performed after playing sex. (sexual intercourse)
- ✓ It's recommended to be performed Before Friday prayers
- ✓ It's performed to New converts in Islam
- ✓ When a Muslim is going to put on Ihram
- ✓ It's performed Before entering the holy city of Mecca
- ✓ It's performed to a dead Muslim body
- ✓ After recovering from serious sickness
- ✓ If a Muslim produces sperms due to masturbation
- ✓ It can also be performed when one is too dirty /tired and wants to refresh.
- ✓ After attending the burial of an non Muslim.
- ✓ Before proceeding to Arafah during hajj
- ✓ After menstruation periods in women
- ✓ After child birth bleeding
- ✓ It can also be performed when going to attend any gathering.

(b) Describe how is it performed.

(13marks)

- ✓ Ghusul can be termed as total ablution.
- ✓ Ghusul is to make a complete bathing of the whole body
- ✓ These are the procedure followed before performing ghusul;
- ✓ One should have a clear intention.
- ✓ Mentioning Allah's name at the beginning.
- ✓ Wash your hands till they are clean.
- ✓ Clean your private parts thoroughly
- ✓ Wash your hands 3 times
- ✓ Make a complete ablution as usually done before prayers except the legs
- ✓ Pour water on your head allowing it to reach every root of your hairs

- ✓ Pour water over the entire body starting with the right side then the left (In the process you should wash the armpits, inside the ears, inside the navel and in between the toes)
- ✓ It can be done by use of a shower, open utensils, swimming pool if one has no container but following the steps described above
- ✓ Perform partial ablution (the one performed before preparing for prayer)
- ✓ There after wash the legs, from right side to the left
- ✓ Recite the supplication.
- ✓ Follow the prescribed order.

2. (a) Describe the way how salat janazah is performed (12marks)

- ✓ It's the prayer for the dead.
- ✓ In Islam it's known as Salatul Janazah and it is conducted in the following ways;
- ✓ It is an obligatory prayer and performed in a group.
- ✓ It is mostly performed in the mosque though sometimes it is done out.
- ✓ Both men and women should perform this prayer.
- ✓ Muslims preparing for the prayer should perform ablution.
- ✓ The body is placed in front of the present worshipper.
- ✓ The Imam stands facing the direction of the Qibla.
- ✓ The dead body is also facing direction of the Qibla
- ✓ The Imam stands in the middle if the dead is a woman and near the head if the body is a man.
- ✓ There is no Adhan nor/Iqama performed in this prayer.
- ✓ There is no bowing in the prayer and no prostration.
- ✓ The prayer is performed silently by all worshippers and performed while standing.
- ✓ The prayer has no specific time i.e. it can be performed at any time.
- ✓ The worshippers must have heart intension.
- ✓ The lines are made in odd numbers by all worshippers i.e. 3, 5, 7,9,11 etc.
- ✓ This prayer has four Takbirs performed by the Imam followed by the worshippers.
- ✓ In the first takibirah, the opening Duwa and Surat-Al-Fatiha is recited.
- ✓ In the second takibirah, the prophet's prayer is recited.
- ✓ In the third takibirah, the prayer for the forgiveness of the dead is recited.
- ✓ In the fourth takibirah, people pray for themselves such that the death of the person doesn't become a cause of temptation and suffering.
- ✓ The prayer ends with proclamation of Salaam.

(b) How does it differ from other types of salat

(13marks)

- The prayer for the dead is different from other Islamic prayers in the following ways.
- In Salatul Janazah, there is no bowing where as for other prayers, there is bowing.
- In Salatul Janazah there is no prostration where as for other prayers there is prostration.
- In Salatul Janazah there is always a body in front of the worshippers where as in other prayers there is only Imam
- Salatul Janazah is performed at any time of the day where as other prayers have specific time and days.
- Salatul Janazah is a prayer for the dead whereas other prayers are for the breathing or living people.
- Salatul Janazah, lines are made in odd numbers whereas in other prayers it doesn't matter odd or even.
- Salatul Janazah has four takbirs whereas other prayers have more than four takbirs.
- Salatul Janazah is performed silently whereas other prayers are performed loudly.
- There is no Adhan or Iqama for salatul Janazah where as many other prayers have Adhan or Iqama.
- For Salatul Janazah, wearing shoes can be allowed whereas no other prayers can allow wearing shoes.

3. (a) How important is fasting of the holy month of Ramadhan to a Muslim

(12marks)

- ✓ This is the 9th month on the Islamic calendar.
- ✓ Its compulsory to all Muslim believers of a defined age.
- ✓ It lasts for 29 to 30 days.
- ✓ The month is important in the following ways,
- ✓ It is a holy month in which the Holy Quran was revealed to the prophet (PBUH).
- ✓ It's when the gates of Paradise are opened and gates of hell are closed.
- ✓ It's when Satan is chained and imprisoned until when the Muslims complete fasting.
- ✓ It has the Night power which carries many rewards for any believer found doing a good deed.
- ✓ It is a month of repentance and forgiveness for the believers.
- ✓ It is a month which distinguishes believers from non-believers.
- ✓ It is a month of harvesting for believers because every good deed one does is rewarded with tens of rewards by Allah.

- ✓ Every optional act (Sunna) a Muslim does in the month of Ramadhan is rewarded as a Faradha (obligatory) act.
- ✓ It promotes Islamic brotherhood as Muslims are friendly and forgive each other in this month.
- ✓ It promotes equality between the rich and the poor
- ✓ It helps a Muslim to fulfil the fourth pillar of Islam.
- ✓ It reduces excess fats in the body which would cause diseases to the believers like heart attack and pressure.
- ✓ It teaches Muslims to save and do some budgeting by avoiding extravagance.
- ✓ Ramadhan teaches a Muslim a lot of good behaviors like being generous, kind, trustworthy and truthful.
- ✓ It trains a Muslim to be patient and endure during hard times like when he or she does not have food.
- ✓ It shows one's sincere love for Allah because a true believer fasts not to show off but for Allah to reward him or her.
- ✓ It strengthens the faith of a believer due to constant remembrance of Allah in this month.

(b) Explain the ways how Muslims should conduct themselves while fasting. (13marks).

- ✓ Fasting means abstinence from eats, drinks and sexual intercourse from dawn to sun set
- ✓ Fasting can be obligatory or optional
- ✓ A fasting Muslim is expected to respect all the standards of the month as follows:
- ✓ Ensuring that he takes Suhr because it was encouraged by the Prophet
- ✓ A Muslim must make sure that he offers as many sunnah acts as possible e.g. Visiting the sick, relative and friends
- ✓ Teach religion to other people
- ✓ Advised to constantly recite the Holy Quran.
- ✓ Spend time repenting for your sins
- ✓ Giving sadaq highly encouraged
- ✓ Make Adhikari
- ✓ Staying in the mosque for meditation (Itkaf)
- ✓ Give good advice to the people
- ✓ Teaching the Quran to others
- ✓ Speaking the truth all the time
- ✓ Should go for SwalatTaraweeh prayers at night
- ✓ Teach others Islamic Concepts such as Taw heed
- ✓ Listening to others reciting the Quran is also encouraged
- ✓ Not to engage in sexual intercourse during day for the married
- ✓ Must ensure that when it's time to end the fast he should do it quickly in time

- ✓ One can make a sleep to avoid evil acts like rumor mongering back biting etc.
- ✓ A Muslims expected to conduct himself in the best way possible.
- ✓ Always visit the sick people and pray for them.

4. (a) Explain the benefits of Milad Nabbi to the Muslims. (13marks)

- ✓ It's a means of fulfilling Allah's command of loving and praying for the Prophet
- ✓ Muslims remember the history of Muhammad
- ✓ Muslim learn more about Islam/their religion through the days preaching
- ✓ It is a function in which Muslims also get a chance of knowing something about Islam
- ✓ It's a chance to renew their brotherhood
- ✓ It's a source of entertainment to the Muslims
- ✓ New friends are made on this day
- ✓ It promotes a sense of sharing
- ✓ It's a channel of conversion for non-Muslims who decide to join Islam
- ✓ It's a plat form for Muslim to address political issues affecting the Ummah
- ✓ Muslims learn about the history of the prophet hence made known by the Preachers
- ✓ It's an opportunity to advertise Islam
- ✓ Muslims get rewards for reciting the Quran
- ✓ Mataali group members earn money on that day
- ✓ It sends a good image to the young generation.0702456302

(b) How is it celebrated your society? (12marks)

- ✓ The function starts at the point of inviting people
- ✓ Mauled Nabbi is a celebration for the birth day of the prophet
- ✓ Prophet was born on the 12th of Rabil-Awal (570AD) year of elephant
- ✓ So many Muslims celebrate that day as a gesture of honor and respect for the holy prophet
- ✓ It is organized outside mosques/under shelters
- ✓ Some chairs must be used because of the Non-Muslim guests.
- ✓ Muslims usually sit on mats on the ground. There are usually no mixing sexes
- ✓ The recitations are got from a second book (Barzanj)
- ✓ Some recitations of the history of the prophet are carried out
- ✓ There is some invocation of prophet's name
- ✓ At a special point Muslims stand up to welcome the prophet
- ✓ Offering of contributions as a means of appeasing Allah for sending us the prophet Muhammad
- ✓ The sitting is normally in semi-circles with the best reciters at the front.
- ✓ Songs locally known as Kaswida are usually sang accompanied by drums (Matali)

- ✓ Sheikhs are usually in charge of the function
- ✓ There is preaching to the public about the history of Islam
- ✓ Non-Muslims are invited including local and cultural leaders
- ✓ Quran is usually recited and the best reciter is appreciated
- ✓ Celebration ends with a feast at around 2pm.

SECTION: B

IMAAN (FAITH)

5. (a) Explain the concept of Tawheed Rubuubiyah as taught by Islam (10marks)

- ✓ Tawheed means monotheism.
- ✓ Tawheed means the consideration that there is only one God Allah
- ✓ It can be understood by understanding his essence. (Dhat)
- ✓ Essence means understanding the nature of Allah.
- ✓ **Tawheed Rubuubiyya** (Oneness of Allah in terms of creation)
- ✓ It means to believe that Allah is the Sole Creator of the Universe
- ✓ He created the heavens and the earth and what is between the heavens and the earth.
- ✓ It requires one to believe that it is Allah who created what we see and what we cannot see
- ✓ He was there before everything
- ✓ He is single and has knowledge of everything
- ✓ He created everything so all laws are supposed to originate from Him
- ✓ His laws are universal and not based on anybody's desire
- ✓ He is neither a body nor is restricted to certain regions
- ✓ He is on His throne and has no shape
- ✓ Allah cannot be seen in this world.

(b) Why is it important to believe in Tawheed (15marks)?

- ✓ It makes a believer peacefully and happy
- ✓ It promotes hope in a believer.
- ✓ It prevents arrogance in a believer
- ✓ It encourages a believer to follow Allah's commands
- ✓ It teaches a believer that there is life after death.
- ✓ It distinguishes a believer from unbelievers
- ✓ It promotes peace and honest among believers
- ✓ It is a source of mercy for the believers
- ✓ It explains to a believer that death comes from Allah
- ✓ It makes a believer brave and courageous in his work because he knows that Allah is there to assist him.
- ✓ It makes a believer patient and kind to others

- ✓ Makes a believer to emulate prophet Muhammad who preached the oneness of God
- ✓ Makes a believer not to be in loss or doubt
- ✓ It removes personal blames on loss of life since people will be aware that God is in charge
- ✓ It makes a believer contented and committed to his religion
- ✓ It makes a Muslim to avoid evil in the daily life

6. Muslims must believe in Gods books.

(a) What are these books and to whom were they revealed? (12marks)

- ✓ Gods books contain the holly message God sent to man through the angels and his prophets
- ✓ These books include;
- ✓ Taurat, zabur, injil, suhuf, and holly Quran
- ✓ Taurat was revealed to prophet musa
- ✓ Injil was revealed to prophet isa (Jesus)
- ✓ Suhuf was revealed to prophet Ibrahim
- ✓ Zabur was revealed to prophet Dauda
- ✓ Holly Quran was revealed to prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

(b) Why should Muslims believe in all of them. (13marks)?

- ✓ Its important to believe in Allah's books due to the following reasons.
- ✓ They explain Allah's laws to man
- ✓ They are sources of moral guidance in the daily life of a Muslim.
- ✓ They help Muslims to spread Islam in different parts of the world
- ✓ The knowledge about Allah's books helps Muslims to guard the holy Qur'an from corruption
- ✓ They show Allah's love to His people because He sent a book to every nation to guide them on the straight path
- ✓ Allah's books are used by Muslims to praise Allah e.g. the holy Qur'an.
- ✓ They help Muslims to learn about the stories of earlier prophets like Isa, Nuhu, Ibrahim, Musa
- ✓ They contain Allah's laws to man in what is good and what is bad for
- ✓ They helped Allah's messengers to deliver His message to man e.g. Torah for Musa, Injil for Isa, and Zabur for Dauda etc.
- ✓ Some books acted as miracles for Allah's messengers like the holy Qur'an for Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- ✓ They provide scientific research for the Muslims like the holy Qur'an.
- ✓ Message in the book's strength the faith of the Muslims because it contains Allah's signs.
- ✓ It strengthens the faith of a believer

7. (a) Name the twenty-five prophets of God mentioned in the holy Quran.

(12marks)

1. Prophet Adam
2. Prophet Dhul- Kiful (Ezekeriel)
3. Prophet Idris (Enoch)
4. Prophet Daudi (David)
5. Prophet Nuhu (Noah)
6. Prophet Sulaiman (Solomon)
7. Prophet Hud
8. Prophet Elias
9. Prophet Saleh
10. Prophet Eliyasaa (Elisa)
11. Prophet Ibrahiim (Abraham)
12. Prophet Yunus (Jonah)
13. Prophet Lut (Lot)
14. Prophet Zakaria
15. Prophet Ismail
16. Prophet Yahaya (John)
17. Prophet Is'haq (Isaac)
18. Prophet Isa (Jesus)
19. Prophet Yaqub (Jacob)
20. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
21. Prophet Yusuf (Joseph)
22. Prophet Shu'aib (Jethero)
23. Prophet Ayyub (Job)
24. Prophet Musa (Moses)
25. Prophet Haruuna (Aaron)

(b) Explain why should Muslims believe in all of them. (13marks)

- ✓ Muslims believe in Allah's prophets because of the following;
- ✓ **They** explain Allah's laws to mankind
- ✓ Messengers taught man good morals in society.
- ✓ They show Allah's love to His people because He sent messengers to guide them.
- ✓ They strengthen the faith of a Muslim when he learns the behaviors of the messengers.
- ✓ They encourage a believer to love Allah
- ✓ It creates unity among the followers of the messengers.
- ✓ It teaches Muslims about the stories of earlier Prophets e.g. Idris, Ayyub, Lut, Yunus, Yusuf, etc.

- ✓ Messengers will lead the believers on the Day of judgement and present them to Allah.
- ✓ It is a lesson to believers that Allah has trust in His people
- ✓ It teaches man to be obedient to their leaders just as they are to their messengers
- ✓ Nabbi Adam helps a Muslim to know the story of the creation of man
- ✓ The story of Nabbi Isa helps a Muslim to know that he is not a son of God but just His messenger
- ✓ Also, the story of Nabbi Isa teaches man the miraculous power of Allah in how Nabbi Isa was produced without a father
- ✓ It distinguishes believers from unbelievers because some people do not believe in messengers
- ✓ Nabbi Muhammad (PBUH) will intercede on behalf of man on the Day of judgement through prayer
- ✓ Every messenger will have a river from which his followers will drink on the Day of judgement
- ✓ One who accepts and follows Allah's messengers get rewards from Allah.

8. (a) Describe what will take place on the day of Judgement. (12marks)

- There will be death.
- Staying in the grave
- Blowing of the first trumpet (horn).
- Resurrection
- Assembling
- Intercession
- Accountability
- Presentation of books of records.
- Weighing on the scale
- Drinking from the pool. ie Prophet Muhammad's pool is called Kauthara.
- Only those who accepted him will have a chance to drink from it and they will never suffer thirst anymore
- Test of the believers.
- At the end of the day of gathering, the disbelievers will be gathered together with their gods and idols and will be dragged to hellfire.
- The believers will wait for Allah who will reveal Himself to them and lead them over Siratwa to reach paradise
- Crossing over the bridge (Siratwa)
- Siratwa is a Narrow Bridge over hell (Jahannam) over which people will have to pass.
- While on Siratwa, people's feet will not be firm.

- Siratwa is very sharp than a sword and thinner than a hair. It has hooks and thorns on both sides to pull down whoever it is commanded by Allah. - All people will cross it but according to their deeds
- Believers will pass over it swiftly within a twinkle of an eye, others slowly and others will sustain scratches and cuts of its hooks and thorns while others will fall in hell beneath it
- The first to cross it will be Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) followed by other prophets and then believers.
- After passing over Siratwa, people will proceed to heaven (Paradise) and those who will fail to cross it will proceed to Jahannam (Hell).

(b)What kind of life that will be enjoyed by the residents of paradise. (13marks)

- ✓ Paradise is the garden house of Allah full of articles of pleasure and enjoyment for the believers.
- ✓ Paradise (Jana) is a reward prepared by Allah for the believers on the day of judgement
- ✓ It has seven gates which is prepared for the faithful, each according to his rank, faith and piety
- ✓ Believers will be nearest to each other in order to enjoy their reward perfectly
- ✓ Residents will form a mutual society and they will not be isolated like those in hell
- ✓ No struggle for survival in paradise e.g. looking for food, water, medical care etc.
- ✓ No more struggle for worship e.g. praying, paying Zakat, fasting etc.
- ✓ Residents of paradise will be served with delicious fruits all the time
- ✓ Residents will enjoy beauty and grace man has never seen.
- ✓ Residents will have companions with big, beautiful and lustrous eyes.
- ✓ There are young girls in green silky garments waiting for the believers.
- ✓ There are rivers of water that never get stagnant.
- ✓ The roof of paradise is the Throne of Allah, the most merciful.
- ✓ The residents of paradise will remain in the youth stage and their clothes will never fade
- ✓ Men in paradise will be fully grown but youth without beards.
- ✓ They will have opposite sexual mates with virginal purity
- ✓ The residents will never experience any form of sorrow e.g. sickness, boredom etc.
- ✓ The residents will enjoy divine peace that man has never enjoyed before
- ✓ Residents will rest under shades of trees which will spread widely
- ✓ They will see Allah with their naked eyes and talk to Him directly
- ✓ They will occupy places decorated with precious ornaments, gold and silver.

(1x13=13marks)

SECTION: C
ISLAMIC MORALITY (IHSAN)

9. Explain the Islamic teaching on;

(a) Servants/maids

(13marks)

- A relative is any person one shares blood with or has connection with in the family
- A Muslim should follow the following when employs a person at home
- should know that all people are equal before Allah.
- Employing a person is not a right but a blessing from Allah.
- Should not give the servant too much work he/she cannot perform.
- Always to be kind and good to the people employed at home.
- To always pay servants full salary as agreed up on.
- Should share good things with servants like food.
- Maids should not eat 'bad food' and the boss eats 'good food
- Advised to buy clothes for the servants just like one does for his/her children.
- Abusing servants is discouraged even if one makes a big mistake
- A servant should be talked to politely just as one would do to his or her children
- In case a servant is given too much work, should be helped to finish it
- Servants should not be arrogantly called by his/her master like calling them 'my house boy' or 'my house girl
- They should be paid immediately after the work unless they ask their masters to keep their money.
- House maids should not be sexually harassed by their male or female bosses
- If a person is to give out charity, it is good to first give it to his or her house maids.
- Incase a servant wishes to leave for another place of work, should be allowed to go.
- Should not undermine the servant because of the nature of the work one is doing.
- Should always pay the worker enough money which is equivalent to the work he or she does.

(1x13=13marks)

(b) Relatives

(12marks)

- ✓ Examples of relatives include brothers and sisters, grand fathers and mothers, paternal and maternal uncles and aunts, cousins and nephews
- ✓ Always treat well relatives without any slight discrimination
- ✓ Every person must have a point of reference hence relatives deserve respect
- ✓ It is through them that the customs of a given society are passed on to the young generation
- ✓ They help in several circumstances like consolation in hard time and giving company in good time
- ✓ A person who mistreats his or her relatives or ignores them is looked down by Islam with great shame

- ✓ They have a share in one's inheritance in case he dies and does not leave children or a wife
- ✓ Islam prohibits one who is in any office of responsibility to favor only his or her relatives without considering merit
- ✓ Should always visit them
- ✓ Always extend care and concern to them like asking them about their welfare
- ✓ To always look after the poor and needy relatives like paying school fees
- ✓ If a Muslim was breast by a foster mother, he or she should take the foster mother and her relatives as his or her relatives.
- ✓ Always treat one's mother's sisters as he or she treats his or her mother and the uncles as he or she treats his or her father
- ✓ It is allowed for a female relative to sit with her male relatives except those she is forbidden to marry and that she is not alone with one male relative.

(1x12=12marks)

10. Give the teachings of Islam on the following;

(a) Justice

(13marks)

- ✓ It's being fair or act of being just.
- ✓ Fairness is encouraged in courts of law.
- ✓ 4:35 says give witness even if yourself or relatives.
- ✓ Use of Quran when legislating cases.
- ✓ Judges should be paid highly to avert corruption in cases.
- ✓ Non-Muslims should be judged basing from their books to be fair.
- ✓ Leaders should fairly treat their subjects without segregation.
- ✓ Even people should equally look at each other without undermining one another.
- ✓ Fairness is encouraged in Islam economically thus giving zakat to the poor to bring equality.
- ✓ Fairness in weights and measures 7:35.
- ✓ Usury is discouraged to be fair 2:275.
- ✓ No buying stolen property to be fair to those stolen.
- ✓ Payment of workers before their sweat dries.
- ✓ Good treatment of workers e.g. eating and clothing them the way we do.
- ✓ Making business contracts to be fair.
- ✓ Countries not aggressive over neighbors.
- ✓ Refugees to be given asylum.
- ✓ Arbitration among countries that are fighting.
- ✓ Fairness among children without segregation.
- ✓ Fairness among wives in case of polygamy.

1 x 13 = 13 marks

(b) Honesty (12marks)

It is the act of being truthful/ trustworthy or speaking the truth.

- ✓ 4:36 encourages Muslims to be honest. It's half of a Muslims faith.
- ✓ Even the prophet was honest in his dealings.
- ✓ He was nicknamed Al Amin because of his honesty.
- ✓ He encourages Muslims to be honest while transacting business.
- ✓ He discourages cheating by weights and measures.
- ✓ Prophet said a Muslim can do any other thing other than lying.
- ✓ Dishonesty was discouraged in Quran. 49:19.
- ✓ Prophet was never a friend to anyone who was dishonest.
- ✓ Dishonesty leads to entering hell according to the prophet.
- ✓ The honest shall be near the prophet in paradise.
- ✓ Honesty was encouraged by the prophet saying speak the truth even if it favors your enemy.
- ✓ Being honest in courts of law even if it's against your kins, relatives or yourself.
- ✓ Muslims are encouraged to speak the truth even if they see danger in it.
- ✓ Should be honest to their leaders by telling them what is on ground

1 x 12 = 12 marks

11. (a) Explain the Islamic teaching on sexual health (13marks)

- Islam offers guidelines to Muslims on how to keep their sexual organs clean and health
- traditional practices related to female genital mutilation is discouraged.
- Always wash hands before and after touching on the private parts.
- To cut-off finger nails to avoid accumulation of dirty.
- To wash the axially and private places from growing hair to keep them work properly.
- Always wash the private parts with water after urinating or defecating.
- Males to be circumcised to prevent the accumulation of dirt in the prepuce
- Playing sex during menstruation is prohibited.
- Anal intercourse is discouraged
- Advised to wash private parts after playing sex or wet dreaming.
- Washing the whole body after menstruation and child birth is recommended in Islam.
- Islam advises married couples to be gentle and kind to each other when making love
- Muslim men are advised to prepare their wives through romance before playing
- Islam advises married couples to bath if they have had sex and wish to repeat it

- Muslims are advised to have clean body and pleasant odour from their mouths during the time of love making
- Taking medicines which are intended to be sexually strong is prohibited.
- Too much sex is prohibited in Islam.
- Rape and Defilement is also prohibited because these acts are painful.
- Bestiality is condemned in Islam
- Homosexuality is strongly prohibited **(1x13=13marks)**

**(b) Explain the importance of the above teachings to the Muslim community
(12marks)**

- Cutting private hair allows the proper functioning of the sweat glands
- Washing hands prevents contaminating private parts with germs
- Washing the private parts after urinating or defecating prevents urea that would produce a bad smell
- sex during menstruation prevents entry of bacteria in the woman that can cause problems of sterility
- anal intercourse is intended to prevent the pain the couples would feel in the exercise and the diseases that would enter in the urinary track
- Washing private parts is intended to avoid the bad smell.
- Controlled sex makes it enjoyable but not painful
- Prohibition of rape helps to avoid any physical damage on the raped person.
- Prohibition of defilement protects the virginity of the person defiled
- Prohibition of bestiality prevents the spread of animal diseases to man
- Prohibition of female genital mutilation helps to maintain the sexual sensitivity of the girl
- Circumcision in men keep them clean and avoid the accumulation of dirt in the prepuce that can result in diseases **(1x12=12marks)**

**12.a) Explain the Islamic teachings on the lawful earning of wealth.
(13marks)**

- ❖ Begging is prohibited in Islam as the prophet equated it to holding a piece of burning coal in your hands
- ❖ Monopoly is not allowed in Islam for it leads to cheating people
- ❖ Gambling is not allowed in Islam
- ❖ Usury/ribbah is prohibited in Islam
- ❖ Hoarding of goods is not allowed in Islam
- ❖ Anything that propagates haram should be avoided
- ❖ One is free to work in government service provided it doesn't contradict with Islam
- ❖ Using false measures and weights is not allowed

- ❖ Dealing in goods of uncertainty is not allowed
- ❖ Middle men are not allowed in Islam
- ❖ Excessive profits are discouraged in Islam
- ❖ Agriculture is allowed provided it does not involve haram
- ❖ Paying zakat out of one's wealth is compulsory once it meets the Nisab
- ❖ Swearing upon the name of Allah when carrying out business transactions should be avoided
- ❖ Selling of expired/spoilt goods is not allowed
- ❖ Dealing in anything doubtful is not allowed
- ❖ Writing of agreements is highly encouraged by Islam in case of a business transaction
- ❖ Workers should be paid before their sweat dries
- ❖ Workers are supposed to do they contracted to do.

(1x13=13marks)

(b)How has society benefited from the above teachings?

(12marks)

- ❖ Fairness in business is realized
- ❖ Reduces on consumer exploitation
- ❖ Caters for all classes of people
- ❖ Reduced income inequalities
- ❖ Promotes harmonious living
- ❖ Brotherhood is promoted
- ❖ Promotes regional balance through discouraging middle men
- ❖ Removes greed from people's hearts
- ❖ Encourages hard work through discouraging begging
- ❖ Leads to proper utilization of resources through discouraging corruption and bribery
- ❖ Promotes honesty in business transactions
- ❖ Reduces making losses e.g. through discouraging dealing in goods of uncertainty
- ❖ Protects consumers from consuming spoilt goods
- ❖ Promotes worker employer relationship through encourage prompt payment of workers and workers not taking free money.

(1x12=12marks)

END