

P235/1 IRE
(THE GLORIOUS QU'RAN)

MARKING GUIDE

1(a) Discuss the rationale behind the Revelation of the Holy Quran gradually.

- The holy Quran is Allah's revealed message to prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) through Angel Jibril from 610AD to 632AD for the guidance of mankind.
- The following were the reasons for the gradual Revelation of the Quran.
- It was to strengthen the prophet's heart due to the different hard experiences in Revelation Q (25:32).
- It was revealed in stages to safe guard the Authenticity of the Quran since earlier books had been forged Q (41:42).
- It was to console and comfort Prophet during difficult times e.g. experience at Hira in 610AD as prophet was squeezed.
- It was for gradual implementation of Allah's laws since man was undergoing spiritual development e.g. wine drinking Q (2:219), then Q (4:43) and lastly Q (5:90).
- The holy Quran was too heavy to be received by prophet P.B.U.H at once Q (59:21)
- It was to facilitate easy memorization of Quran by Arabs.
- It was due to changes in place, time and nature of Muslims e.g. in Mecca, Quran addressed on monotheism and in Medina Quran addressed on other principles of Islam.
- The Arabs would have called it Prophet Muhammad's fabrication of Quran.
- The unlettered nature of Prophet yet he had to teach it to Companions Q (29:48), 62:2 etc
- It was for easy understanding and providing proper interpretation of Quran to grasp Q (2:187).
- It was to give time to recorders to do their work since Muslims had busy moments e.g. in wars.
- It was to answer Questions raised to prophet by Muslims and disbelievers e.g. about the Nature of God Q (112:1-4), inheritance Q (4:7) etc.
- The Muslims were few in number thus needed to cater for them gradually.
- It was meant to cover the prophetic mission of Muhammad P.B.U.H of 23 years i.e. (610-632AD)
- It was due to scarcity of writing materials like papers at the time.
- It was to react to certain dilemmas and scandals experienced by prophet's companion Swaffan Q (24:4), Q (24:11)
- Allah wanted to expose hypocrites every time they would act contrary to Islam.
- It was to meet the concept of abrogation as said in Q (2:106) e.g. on wine drinking.
- It was to counter some methods used by disbelievers to stop prophet from spreading Islam e.g. worshipping their gods for some time so that they in turn worship His God (Allah) chapter 109.
- It was due to God's will Q (36:82). **(15× 1 = 15mks)**

(b) What lessons do Muslims learn from the gradual Revelation of the holy Quran?

- Muslims learn that the successful revelation of the holy Quran was as a result of the gradual revelation of it.
- It was through gradual revelation of the Quran that it managed to preserve its authenticity.

- It was through this channel that some verses were substituted in relation to the needs of people e.g. Q (2:106), Q (5:90) and Q (4:43)
- The compilation process of the holy Quran was simplified as a means of the gradual revelation of the Quran.
- That the prophet was in position to respond (answer) to the Questions of the Meccan Quraish through the gradual revelation of the Quran.
- Muslims learn that this was the best way of exposing the hypocrites whenever they wanted to act contrary to Islam.
- That the prophet's mission of 23 years was completed as a result of gradual revelation of the Quran.
- The gradual revelation of the Quran helped to explain the position of the prophet since he could talk to God, get direct guidance from Allah through Angel Jibril.
- Muslims learn that memorizing the holy Quran becomes easy since it was revealed in stages. Therefore, many Muslims have memorized it from the prophet's time to date.
- That reading Quran became difficult since it wasn't revealed at once.
- That the gradual revelation of the Quran helped to strengthen the prophet P.B.U.H depending on the challenges he faced.
- Muslims adopted Islamic laws as a result of gradual revelation of Quran.

($10 \times 1 = 10mks$)

2. Basing on the Quranic teachings, Examine the various ways through which Muslims in the Ugandan society have maintained the holiness of the Quran.

- Define Quran and holiness.
- Through the following ways, Muslims have shown that the Quran is a holy book and that they attach a lot of sacredness (purity) to it.
- No Muslim reads or touches the holy Quran except when he or she has wudhu Q (
- The holy Quran is read by the Muslims while facing in the Qibla.
- A Muslim wears his or her best clothes when is going to read the holy Quran.
- At every Muslim function, a portion of the holy Quran is read as the opening prayer.
- A Muslim pays strong attention to what he or she is reading in the holy Quran.
- One pauses his or her recitation of the holy Quran when yawning.
- One does not interrupt his recitation of the holy Quran and Speak except if necessary.
- On recitation of the holy Quran, a Muslim pause at a verse which mentions a reward and ask Allah for that Reward.
- At the same time, a Muslim pause at a verse which mentions a punishment and seek protection in Allah from that punishment.
- After reading the Quran, a Muslim does not leave it open.
- Muslims do not place anything on top of the Quran.
- A Muslim does not raise his or her voice to the extent of confusing others reading the holy Quran.
- Muslims listen attentively to the holy Quran when it is being recited.
- Muslims do not recite the holy Quran in Market places and places of distracting noise.
- Muslims do not read the holy Quran in unacceptable places like the toilet.

- Muslims sit properly when reciting the holy Quran but not squat.
 - Muslims prostrate if they find a verse signifying prostration during Quranic recitation
 - Every Muslim makes sure that he keeps a copy of the holy Quran.
 - Muslims ensure regular recitation of the holy Quran.
 - Muslims also make sure that they memorise the holy Quran and give great respect to its memorisers.
 - Muslims have set up Quranic schools to teach the holy Quran.
 - Muslims have translated the holy Quran into local languages but its Arabic version is being kept on its side.
 - Muslims set up Quranic competitions and reward the participants so as to encourage them.
 - Muslims mention Allah's name when starting every chapter of the holy Quran except where it is not recommended.
 - Muslims uphold that it's better to recite the holy Quran according to the arrangement of its chapters (surah's).
 - Muslims take care to know the critics of Islam who want to destroy the holy Quran and avoid them.
 - They make sure that several Quranic copies are distributed everywhere more especially in villages and send teachers.
- (25× 1 =25 marks)**

3(a) Account for the Compilation of the holy Quran.

- Compilation of the holy Quran means the process of collecting all the written Quranic verses that were recorded during the prophet's time into a book form.
- Therefore, the Quran was compiled into a book form because of the following reasons:
- Death of many Quranic memorisers as a result of Ridah wars during Abubakar's caliphate especially during the battle of Yamamah.
- There was need to deal with false prophets such as Talha and Musailama who wanted to mix their words with the words of Allah.
- The materials on which the holy Quran was previously collected and written were loose and could easily be lost e.g. bones, leaves etc. so there was need to remove it from scattered materials.
- Need to teach Islam to the New converts using the holy Quran dictated its compilation into a book form.
- The rise of conflicts about the interpretation of the holy Quran also necessitated its compilation into a book form.
- Need to preserve the holy Quran for the future generation.
- Death of the prophet P.B.U.H yet he was the source of guidance for the Muslims.
- Need to have the laws of the Quran compiled in one volume as a source of sharia.
- Need to preserve its Authenticity.
- The development of technology that saw the emergence of suitable writing materials such as pens and papers.
- The expansion of the Islamic empire that necessitated the sending of Allah's message to all corners of the Muslim world.
- The great influx into Islam and the increase in the number of Muslims.

(12× 1 =12 marks)

(b) Explain the ways through which the compiled text has guided the Muslims in their daily life.

- The compiled text has facilitated Quranic memorization because it is easier to memorise from the compiled copy than reading from scattered scripts.
- It has simplified the spread of Islam because all the divine laws of Allah can easily be accessed.
- Muslim find it easy to use the holy Quran in administration because all its laws were collected in one text book.
- The compiled copy of the Quran contains a lot of information in our contemporary life and therefore compiling it facilitated research in various aspects like science.
- It has helped to differentiate the prophet's words (Hadith) and those of his companions (Athar) from Allah's words because the later were compiled in one uniform book.
- It has facilitated the recitation of the holy Quran especially for Non-Arab Muslims by Hujaji bin Yusuf who added vowels to it.
- We learn from the prophet's time that whenever he received a verse, he instructed his companions to write it down. Therefore, Muslims should also have a culture of writing down Muslim documents seriously and keep them safely.
- It has displayed the passion and love the companions of the prophet had for Islam which is a lesson for modern Muslims to follow.
- The compiled copy has helped Muslims in the missionary work and study purposes of learners of the Quran.
- Muslims have always referred to the Quran as a book of Judgement Q (13:37)
- The compiled text has acted as the symbol of Islam hence guiding Muslims in their daily life.
- It has remained as prophet Muhammad's living miracle and symbol of his existence hence Muslims have emulated his characters.
- It has acted as the major source of guidance for Muslims who follow the teaching of the Quran Q (2:2)
- It has helped in the preservation of the holy Quran and maintenance of its Authenticity Q (17:88).
- It has helped in the preservation of the holy Quran and maintenance of its Authenticity Q (17:88).
(13 × 1 = 13 marks)

4(a) Analyse the Quranic teachings on the concept of Qadr.

- It's the 6th article of faith (Iman) which every Muslim must believe in.
- Qadr is the law of measure or Allah's pre-judgement on all occurrences (good or bad)
- Qadr is a test of Iman(faith) to all Muslims e.g. loss of one's dear one Q (2:255)
- Allah's absolute powers or effective determination of events is on all happenings Q (57:22)
- The life span of mankind was already fixed or pre-determined by Allah before existence Q (3:145)
- Allah's Qadr can be seen when He intends a thing to happen and it does Q (36:82)
- Allah's Qadr is also reflected on rotation of sun and moon for their term decree by Him Q (36:38-39)
- Man's Qadr can change in the night of power due to supplications Q (97:2-4)
- Due to Qadr, Allah places a burden to a soul which it can bear Q (2:286)
- Allah can also change His Qadr due to Man's righteousness Q (13:28), Q (58:11)
- Allah had created in due measure everything and control their behavioural systems Q (43:11, 25:2)
- Allah raised the heavens without any pillars and is above the throne to suit His majesty Q (13:2)

Page 17 of 744

- Allah decreed that man moves with two Angels and not any word is said without being recorded Q (50:16)
- Quran teaches that Allah shapes man in wombs as He pleases Q (3:6).
- Allah is not Questionable for His actions but man shall be accountable for his deeds Q (21:23)
- Allah is free of needs and man is in need of Him for sustenance (wealth) Q (6:133,35:15).
- If Allah willed, He could destroy man and replace him with other generations on earth or successors 6:165,14:19, 6:133,35:16
- When Allah wills a harm to a person, none else can take it away 6:17
- It is Allah who takes souls by night when asleep and Has knowledge of all what is done by day 6:60,39:42.
- The heaven and Earth stand by His command 30:25.
- It is Allah who brings out the living from the dead and brings out the dead from living 30:19,30:40
- Allah guides whoever He wills to Islam and sends astray whom He wills 6:125
- Allah has perfect reasons for all happenings which He can't explain to mankind 6:149
- Allah makes the night to go into the day and makes the day to go in Night 39:5
- Allah decreed that one's wealth be inherited by other people 15:23, 44:28
- Allah decreed the gestation period of a woman to be 9 months and to carry the child in pain 46:15
- Allah grants long life to whom He wills & causes him to be reversed in nature i.e. to become old & weak 36:68,16:70,46:15
- Allah decreed it that man shall return to soil after death 20:55. **(15× 1 = 15marks)**

(b) What is the significance of this concept to a Muslim in society?

- Allah has absolute powers on everything in the universe.
- It enables a Muslim fulfill the 6th pillar of faith which is a law of Allah i.e. a Muslim believes without seeing.
- It makes society peaceful in case of misfortunes or death, for one will know it's His will.
- It makes man not to waste time in blaming God for all happenings e.g. why babies suffer or die?
- It makes a believer to work hard for a better fate since No one knows his destiny.
- It makes religion meaningful, otherwise it would be of No purpose.
- One gets to know the purpose of life which is to worship Allah 51:56
- One gets rewards if he believes in this article and follow.
- It differentiates between a believer and Non-believer.
- The belief in Qadr is A path for a Muslim to enter paradise because of good faith.
- It strengthens one's faith after knowing that whatever happens it's from Allah.
- Qadr is also a test of a Muslim's level of faith to a believer or Not.
- It shows significance of Duwa (supplication) in the daily life of a Muslim.

(10× 1 = 10marks)

5(a) Explain the conditions under which the Quran allows dissolution of marriage.

- Dissolution of marriage is a mean or a way by which marriage is brought to an end.
- It is mainly of three types ie Talaq (for a man), Khuluh (of a woman) and Mubarat (mutual agreement).

- Therefore, the following are the conditions under which the Quran allows dissolution of Marriage.
- In case the husband is impotent i.e. cannot produce children.
- For protection of one's life from danger due to change of human behavior e.g. threats of murder, fighting etc.
- If there is prolonged absence of husband from home without any communication or justifiable reasons.
- If one of the partners denounces Islam (A postary)
- In case one of the partners is chronically ill e.g. suffering from certain permanent diseases such as sickle cells, cancer etc.
- In case one becomes unfaithful in marriage e.g. commits Adultery.
- Divorce is allowed if one of the couple was forced into marriage.
- Failure of husband to provide basic necessities e.g. shelter, food, clothes etc.
- In case the partner becomes immoral in conduct e.g. wine drinker, murderer etc.
- In case the husband had excessive polygamy before Islam and embraces it, he is supposed to divorce the excess wives and remain with four (4:3)
- If both partners were polytheists and the wife accepts Islam, then Khuluh must be pronounced.
- In case of marriage to an already married woman (24:32)
- In case of marriage to prohibited groups of people e.g. two blood sisters at the same time
- In case one of the partners has HIV/AIDS infection, the other partner is free to seek divorce.
- In case one of the partners becomes mad/insane.
- In case there was a serious defect/weakness in the validity of marriage e.g. no two Muslim witnesses etc.
- If the husband fails completely to pay Mahr.
- In case of total failure by a woman to respect the husband
- In case of marriage to the partner below puberty (maturity). (15×1=15 marks)

(b) Why is dissolution of Marriage so common among Muslims in Uganda today?

- Failure of the couple to follow the teachings of the Quran on marriage.
- Weakness of the husband to fulfill his obligations at home.
- Most women have adopted to work hence neglecting their duties at home.
- Some Ugandan men practice polygamy yet they don't qualify.
- Lack of proper communication among spouses.
- Presence of contract marriages.
- Brutality handling of the spouses.
- Sometimes family back ground also affects partners.
- Distance among lovers.
- Difference in educational status.
- Families and relative's intervention have also caused problems.
- Failure to protect each other.
- Lack of sexual satisfaction.
- Due to forced marriages.
- Womanizing is another challenge today.

- Difference in religion e.g. the husband is a Muslim and the wife is a catholic.
(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

6(a) There are guide lines that the Quran gives on a Muslim dress and adornment.

Comment.

- Dress is the external covering to one's body to cover nakedness.
- The dress should cover the whole body especially to women except the face and Palms (24:30-31)
- Should not be tight exposing the figure.
- The dress should be loose so as not to describe parts of the body.
- It should not be similar to the costumes of Non-believers.
- Should be long enough, therefore mini-skirts are not allowed.
- It should not be transparent so as not to expose what is inside.
- The dress should be kept clean and tidy at all times.
- Must not have pictures of man and animals.
- Must avoid striking colours that may attract people of the opposite sex.
- Additional hair is prohibited
- Should not be too expensive or cheap.
- Avoid tattooing and bleaching.
- Dress for a man at least between knees and Novel.
- Muslim Man's dress not to exceed ankles.
- White colour is prescribed for men and black to women.
- Silk and gold not to be worn by men.
- Perfuming in public is allowed to men but not women.
- Piercing of the nose and not allowed to man
- Muslims should not put on a dress for the opposite sex. **(15×1=15 marks)**

(b) Why do some Muslims in Uganda today disregard these guidelines?

- Ignorance among people, they believe that the Islamic dress is for Arabs only.
- Peer influence, some Muslims are influenced by their friends who are not Muslims.
- Lack of faith among Muslims.
- Negative attitude towards the Islamic dress.
- Foreign influence (Western influence)
- Some Muslim dresses are very expensive.
- People who wear Islamic dress are considered to be crime creators.
- Desire for attention in society, Muslim girls want to attract people's attention.
- Influence of modernity in society.
- Influence of celebrities or Role models in Ugandan society.
- Muslim dress needs a lot of handling e.g. washing (maintain cleanliness) hence people opt for short clothes.
- Influence of Age.

- Living in a non-Islamic Community full of luxurious life. (10X1 =10 marks)

7. According to Quran, women are obliged to equal treatment. Assess the validity of this statement.

- Show similar rights that both men and women have, then other factors (instances) where women are not equal to men (inequality).
- They all have equal rights to seek for knowledge Q (39:9)
- Both have equal rights in sexual matters Q (2:223).
- Both have a right to seek for divorce Q (2:228-229)
- Both have equal rights to inheritance Q (4:7-12)
- Both have equal rights to consent before marriage contract.
- They all have rights to pro creation (produce) children in marriage.
- They all have a right to be paid for work done Q (53:39), Q (8:53)
- They all have equal rights to justice Q (2:178)
- All have a right to perform pilgrimage incase of ability Q (2:196-197)
- Both observe fasting of Ramadan (2:183)
- They can pay and receive Zakat Q (9:103)
- They all have freedom of expression in society
- All have a right to life Q (17:31), Q (4:29)
- Have equal rights to acts as witnesses (2:282)
- All are entitled to a child's love and care (17:23)
- Have equal rights to respect of their parents and relatives.
- Men and women of purity, have a right to belong to each other Q (24:26)
- However, there is inequality according to Quran for both:
- A Muslim woman is supposed to cover the whole body except the face, Palm and feet and this is not required to a man Q (33:59), Q (24:31)
- Women pray behind men in prayers to avoid temptations and bring concentration.
- A Muslim woman does not involve in Physical Jihad because they are naturally weak in physical ability (22:39), their Jihad is basically minor Jihad (Aswiyah)
- In inheritance, a man gets twice as much as a woman's share due to the responsibilities of men Q (4:11-12)
- Polygamy exists to men and there is no polyandry to women.
- Women have no political posts when men are available.
- Early marriage is encouraged mostly to women because of their physical and biological Nature which is faster.
- Muslim women do not follow the dead body to the grave as men do.
- In Aqiqah, a boy takes two goats/ sheep compared to a girl child (one)
- A Muslim woman can't leave home without consent of husband.
- Muslim women are exempted from fasting some days in Ramadhan due to menstruation.
- A Muslim woman does not observe Sunnah (optional) fasting without a husband's consent.

- Women do not give away their daughters for marriage because of their Natural love for economic gain.
- Muslim women are not allowed to use perfumes in clothes to avoid temptations.
- A Muslim woman does not pray during menstruation period due to bleeding (2:222).
(25 × 1 =25 marks)

8(a) Examine the rules that govern a Muslim earning of wealth as presented in the holy Quran.

- Earning of wealth involves transactions of buying and selling.
- Thus, these are the ethics followed to acquire any wealth.
- Quran denounces selling of unlawful goods e.g. pigs, dead animals etc. Q (5:3)
- Quran prohibits a Muslim's act of hoarding goods from market Q (9:34)
- Quran denounces giving false weights and measurements as a way of earning wealth Q (17:35)
- Quran prohibits a Muslim from buying stolen goods as a way of earning wealth Q (5:38)
- Quran rejects swearing upon the name of Allah to earn a living like in transactions Q (2:224)
- Quran denounces a Muslim telling lies about the goods sold, the prophet said "Merchants be aware of lying....."
- Quran prohibits begging as a way of earning wealth and encourages hard work Q (53:39) .
- Quran denounces gambling as a source of earning wealth (5::90)
- Quran prohibits the practice of Ribah to earn wealth Q (2:275-276)
- Quran rejects corruption and Robbery to earn wealth.
- Quran condemns the use of fake money to earn a living.
- Quran rejects a Muslim to participate in slave trade due to respect of human dignity Q (49:13)
- Quran condemns the interruption of the 3rd party in business between the buyer and seller.
- Quran condemns earning wealth by selling of defective goods like rotten and expired commodities.
- Quran rejects monopoly in business of a Muslim.
- Quran prohibits transactions of earning wealth in the mosque.
- Quran accepts bargaining of a Muslim for goods/wealth but limits over bargaining
- Quran allows purchase of goods on credit to acquire wealth.
- Quran allows earning of wealth by a Muslim through writing down everything involved in transactions (2:282)
- Quran allows advertisement in business provided goods of advertisement are genuine provided goods of advertisement are genuine i.e. Giving correct information about the goods.
- Quran rejects extravagance (wastefulness of resources) in earning wealth (17:26)
- Quran encourages payment of zakat for the disadvantaged people as a way of earning (9:103)
- Quran prohibits a Muslim to engage in price discrimination to exploit others as a way of earning wealth.
- Quran denounces earning of wealth with incapacitated people e.g. children, blind etc.
- Advance payments of a Muslim for a good is allowed until the last amount or balance is paid to take the good.
- Quran rejects corruption and bribery to earn wealth, prophet said "Allah curse the bribe taker and bribe giver (Abu Dauda)

- Quran prohibits selling of goods of uncertainty e.g. fish uncaught, unripe fruits etc.
 $(15 \times 1 = 15 \text{ marks})$

(b) Why do some Muslims in Uganda today fail to uphold the above rules?

- Some Muslims are totally ignorant about the Islamic guidelines regarding earning of wealth hence resort to unlawful methods.
- Increased levels of immorality in Ugandan societies more especially in Urban areas.
- High levels of corruption in most Ugandan sectors.
- The practice of Ribah (usury) is very common and almost everywhere to the extent that many Ugandan Muslims are addicted to it.
- High taxes imposed on them.
- Monopolization is another cause for failure of upholding the rules governing earning of wealth.
- Presence of price discrimination.
- Use of false weights and measurements is so common in Ugandan society hence leading to untrustworthy between buyers and sellers.
- Unfair government policies and principles governing economic sector in Uganda.
- Some Muslims are naturally poor and yet they can't find a starting capital to become hardworking.

$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

9(a) Analyse the guidelines of the Quran on Islamic polities.

- Politics is the science of administering society as its leader.
- It can be on level of Imaam, Qaadhi, Governor or president.
- Islamic polities was practiced by the prophet and his rightly guided caliphs.
- There must be consultation on all matters from the citizen (subject)
- The Quran is the major constitution followed by hadith from the prophet.
- Leaders should not solicit (request) for power.
- There must be supervision.
- Oath of allegiance to the elected officers.
- Obedience to the leaders Q (4:59)
- Power belongs to God but not final to Islamic leaders.
- Elections should be through shurah system not one man one vote.
- Hereditary politics is not allowed in Islam.
- Justice should be exercised by the leaders.
- Protection of people's lives and property.
- Leaders should ensure fair punishments to the criminals.
- Protection of the state borders.
- Waging Jihad if necessary, Q (2:190)
- Work done should be Supervised Q (76:24)
- Dictatorship is not allowed.
- Must promote good international relations (49:10)
- Leaders must respect treaties & agreements.
- During election of leaders, there is No mixing up of opposite sex and campaigns.

- Leaders should be exemplary to their subjects in morals and general conduct (33:21)
- Leaders should provide good service delivery in the state. (15x 1 = 15 marks)

(b) Explain the rights entitled to Non- Muslims living in the Islamic state.

- They have a right to exercise their religion freely i.e. freedom of worship. They have a right to protection against any aggression.
- They have a right to social welfare benefits.
- Their places of worship are not supposed to be destroyed.
- Government posts and all other occupations and professions are open to them.
- They have a right to acquire education just like the Muslims.
- Freedom of expression.
- Security of their property (2:188)
- They have a right to participate in the affairs of the state (24:55)
- Right to fair judgement (justice should prevail in courts of law)
- Right to enjoy Natural resources just like Muslims.
- The Right to avoid sinning.
- Titled to pay Jizya tax
- Right to get married to a Muslim if he/she embraces Islam. (10x 1 = 10 marks)

10(a) Discuss the Quranic teachings on the suppression of all oppressed groups in society.

- Oppression is the denial of people's rights, to be harassed and unjustly catered for.
- Suppression is the teaching that guard Muslims against oppressing others.
- The oppressed groups involve people of other races.
- Quran teaches equality for all (49:13)
- There should be equality before the law.
- Given refugee if in need (9:13)
- Should also be given political positions e.g. Bilal was made the Muadhin

About women:

- They should be given freedom of expression.
- Right to seek education 39:9
- Should be allowed to give witnesses
- Should be given the same punishments to men in case of a sin
- Can be given some leadership posts according to their abilities.
- They should be allowed to participate in business.
- Right to own property

About the people of other religions:

- They should be given freedom of religion (worship)
- Should be fairly taxed for the protection given to them.
- Can be fairly taxed for the protection given to them.
- Can be allowed in the Army and other government organs.
- There should be equality before the law.

- Their properties should be protected.
- Allowed to exercise their culture.
- Should not be forced to join Islam. (2:256)

About subjects being oppressed by the leader;

- Islam teaches leaders to care for their subjects
- To involve them in decision making.
- Not over punish subjects.
- Exercise Justice among their subjects.
- Other groups may include children, war captives, the poor, workers etc. who should all be treated fairly and not oppressed.

(15×1=15 marks)

(b) What is the significance of these teachings to Muslims?

- Helps the Muslims to know the origin of Man (4:1)
- Helps man to avoid inequality.
- That justice should be extended to all groups of people.
- That man deserves a fair judgement.
- Helps Muslims to be far from Racism and slavery.
- Helps Muslims to understand and appreciate the major reason why Allah created man(worship) Q (51:56)
- Guides Muslims on how to associate with others in society.
- Peace should be extended to all without discrimination.
- Helps Muslims to respect people of other faith since there is freedom of worship.
- Teaches Muslims to be generous since other groups of people may be in need e.g. the poor, war captives etc.

(10×1= marks)

11(a) Discuss the themes of Surat Al-Asir (103)

- It is one of the early Meccan chapters revealed after Surat Inshira.
- It is one of the shortest chapters in the Quran with only three verses.
- It takes its name from the first verse in the word “Asir” meaning the evening time.
- Some scholars say that the late afternoon prayer (Asir) derived its name from the same word.
- However, the same word (Asir) means the passage of time through ages. The themes of the surah include:
 - It deals with the importance of time man’s execution of Allah’s commands.
 - It further deals with the importance of time by Allah swearing it in the first verse.
 - It emphasizes the doing of good by man, by having good relationship with his fellow mankind.it deals with the invitation of others towards the doing of good and forbidding evil.
 - It clearly explains total loss except if man avoid wasting time in unproductive things.
 - It deals with the two major virtues of truthfulness (Al-Haqiq) and patience (Aswabur).
 - It deals with the impact of laziness on man’s observance of worship.(Ibaadat)

(8×1₂= 12 marks)

(b) Under which ways does its message help one to attain salvation?

- It teaches time man that time is one of the characteristics of Allah who is eternal.
- It is a lesson to believers to carefully use their time on earth and prepare for future life.
- It is a lesson for believers not to curse time because it is a characteristic to do with Allah and it is for this reason that a believer should not celebrate birthdays and end of year festivals.
- It shows that one to benefit from this world is a believer who is righteous and pious.
- Teaches man to do good deeds.
- Teaches Muslim how to swear (Only by Allah's name)
- Teaches man the two virtues of truthfulness and patience.
- That inviting others to Islam is a duty prescribed upon every Muslim.
- That wrong doers are the losers on this earth and the hereafter.
- Teaches man that belief is not enough unless one accompanies it with good deeds like patience, truthfulness, prayer, Sadaq etc.
- It is a lesson that we should judge ourselves before Allah judges us on the final day.
- Teaches the Muslims the greatness of Aswir prayer. **(13 × 1 = 13 marks)**

12(a) Present an account of Surat Lahab (111)

- Surat Lahab is an early Meccan surah which is chapter (111) according to the arrangement of the Quran.
- It is one of the shortest chapters of the holy Quran with only five verses.
- It derives its name from the first verse i.e. the flames.
- It is also called Al-masad.
- In 613AD, the prophet made a public call to all people of Mecca to embrace Islam.
- During his speech, he told them that he had been sent as an apostle to them.
- He then told them to worship only one God (Allah).
- He also told them to stop isolates and all acts of evil
- He also told them to fear the terrible punishment of Allah.
- At this moment, his uncle Abulahab interjected in the loud voice and told him to perish and go to hell.
- The prophet was disappointed, humiliated with Abulahab's comment.
- Abulahab's wife Ummu-Jamil had also continuously tortured the prophet in his mission.
- Then Allah revealed this Surah which prophesised the death of Abulahab and his wife Ummu Jamil
- Abulahab later died of Plague.
- His wife also died while strangling herself. **(13 × 1 = 13 marks)**

(b) Analyse the content of the Surah.

- **Verse 1:** Perish Abulahab, Perish he.

The verse was a reaction of Allah to the words of Abulahab the prophet's uncle confirming that it is Abulahab to perish with his both hands after his evil reaction to the prophet's call.

- **Verse 2:** His wealth shall avail him not nor what he had earned.

It means that wealth and children count nothing in the sight of Allah because this is what tempted Abulahab to humiliate & undermine the prophet. Infact his wealth and children never saved him when he was attacked by strange contagious disease since every one feared to come nearer to him.

- **Verse 3:** He shall soon burn in a fire of blazing flame:

The verse means he shall enter the hell fire on the day of Judgement.

- **Verse 4:** And his wife, the carrier of firewood.

The verse means his wife Ummu Jamil shall also perish in hell fire for she was slandering the prophet P.B.U.H and putting thorns in his way.

- **Verse 5:** Around her Neck is a twisted rope of Palm fibre.

The palmfibre rope is made out of hell fire according to the interpreters of the Quran. This was because she had a precious necklace, she vowed to sell to facilitate a campaign against the prophet P.B.U.H

It also refers to how Umu Jamil met her death it is said that she was returning from where she had gone to collect the thorns tying the rope around her forehead when she slipped and the rope strangled her to death. Her body was found later bearing a rope around her neck.

N.B: Each verse should be explained separately.

($8 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 12$ marks)

END