

KAMSSA 2022 IRE 1 MARKING GUIDE .

A LEVEL

THE HOLLY QURAN

1. Account for the revelation of the holly quran. (25marks)

- Revelation is used for the message sent by God
- Before the revelation the world was in total darkness divided by the existing religious groups like christianity, judaism
- Quran is derived from the Arabic word qara-a which means to read hence its a book to be read
- Technically quran means the speech of Allah revealed to prophet muhammad(PBUH) through angel jibreel from the guidance of mankind
- It was revealed to prophet muhammad(PBUH) in 610 AD when he was meditating in the cave of hira at age of 40
- Its original source of islamic law and the real foundation on which the super structure of islam is built
- It was revealed to guide mankind to the straight path
- It was to restore Allah's message to man
- To finalise prophet hood where prophet muhammad(PBUH) is the seal of all Allah's prophets
- It was to end Allah's message to mankind
- It was revealed to act as the first source of islamic law as it's the criteria between what is right and wrong
- It was to unite mankind who had been divided by the warring tribes in Arabia before the advent of islam
- It was to remind mankind about the oneness of God
- It was to narrate and summarise the stories and events of earlier generations
- It was to give courage to the prophet whenever he was offended by the Quraish Meccans
- It was to warn transgressors of Allah's wrath on the day of judgment and to give good tidings of the righteous
- There was a need to bring about a spiritual advancement in human mind
- It was to answer prophet Ibrahim's prayer found in 2:129
- It was to stop the wide spread of immorality 9:97
- It was to act as source of wisdom to mankind 12:2
- It was aimed at curbing down the rate of illiteracy that had loomed wide in the world 96:1-5
- It was due to Allah's will 36:82
- Earlier books had been corrupted and despite their present teachings, the world needed another book.
- The death of memorisers need to deal with false prophets

2. Examine the factors that led to the revelation of the Quran in piecemeal (13marks)

- Piecemeal means revelation of the quran in parts and portions
- It was to strengthen the heart and faith of the prophet and his followers 6:33
- To ease its understanding because it was addressing to the people who were illiterate 62:2
- To ease its memorisation

- To enable the prophet answer the questions that were raised to him by the quraish from time to time
- There was need for gradual transformation of society
- To establish the fact that holly quran was the very speech of allah revealed to prophet through holly spirit
- To cover the prophetic mission of 23 years
- The verses of the quran were revealed due to acrisis 8:67
- It was meant to allow human particiption in the develoment of islamic law
- It was gradual to suite certain cirmstances and changes in times that's mecca and medina times
- To prove its unique and miraculous nature
- Some verses had to be revealed to throw more light on others like chapter 97 to explain verse 2 of chapter 42
- Quran is aweighty message that could not be received by man kind
- It was Gods will for the quran to be revealed in bits.`

(b) In what ways did prophet muhammad (PBUH) receive this divine message. (12marks)

- Holly quran was revcealed by the almighty God to prophet muhammad(PBUH)n through angel jibril for guidance of mankind 47:2
- The revalation of the quran commenced in the month of ramadhan as seen in chapter 2:185
- Out of the 30days of the month,the revelation commenced in acertain night called laitul qadar 44:3
- Quran was reveled in the month of ramadhan all at once during the night of power from the peseved tablet to baitul izza located in the lower heaven
- First portion of the quran to be revealed to prophet was in quran 96:1-5
- When jibril appeared he squeezeed the prophet three times commanding him to read but prophet could not read
- Angel jibril recited for him the 1st five vesre of chapter 96
- Prophet recited the verses and angel jibril disappeared
- Prophet went home and narrated the story to his wife khadijah who confortd him
- Both of them consulted waraq,khadijahs relative and alearned christian about it
- Waraq told the prophet that he had encountered the one whom god had sent to mozes and that he would be driven out of the city by his people
- After receiving the first message ,revelation ceased for acertain period but then resumed
- This period is called fatra(pause of revelation)
- Jabir bin abdallah al asaari quoted the prophet as saying that while was walking he suddenly heard avoice from hedaven and when he looked up he saw the same angel who visited him at the cave of Hira
- He ushed home and to;ld his wife to cover him in ablanket
- Then God reveled theses verses 74:1-2
- There lasted along period before the revealtion of surat al dhuha 93

- It was such a period of deep grief and distress for the prophet and he thought God had forsaken him
- The mode in which the Quran was revealed to the prophet is called wahay matiluhu
- In this mode „God spoke to the prophet through angel hence it's called indirect mode of revelation
- Revelation of the Quran came to him in form of sound of a ringing bell to draw his attention
- This method used to cause a complete change in the person of the prophet which others could see and notice
- In this case, the skin color could change, his eyes could turn red, the weight of his body would increase, drops of sweat would be seen in his forehead
- He would lower his head, aish prophet's apostle al harith ibn hassan ask the prophet that oh Allah's apostle how is the divine inspiration inspired you
- Prophet replied sometimes it's revealed like the ringing of a bell
- According to some scholars, the sound of the ringing bells were the wings of the holy spirit
- The second form is when the angel appeared to him in form of human being
- Prophet said "sometimes the angel comes to me in form of a man and talks to me and I grasp whatever he says.
- Some verses were revealed when prophet was in Mecca hence Makki revelations
- They are short chapters and mostly addressing the concept of Tawheed
- Others were revealed after migration 622 AD these are Madani, they are long and containing Islamic legislation
- Quran was sent down to prophet in parts and portions on different appropriate occasions
- For example in a journey at home in war during day or night in company of companions when he was alone
- The whole process covered a period of 23 years. The first 13 years prophet was in Mecca while the 10 years were spent in Medina
- God tells us that the entire Quran was placed into Muhammad's soul during the month of Ramadhan 17:1,44:3,53:
- Thereafter the angel helped the prophet release a few verses of the Quran at a time from the soul to his memory
- When he died he left the complete Quran written down in the chronological order of revelation
- The Quran was put together into the final format as we have it today.

3. To what extent has protection and preservation of the holy Quran been a divine duty.

(25 marks)

- Protection means to guard something against danger
- Preservation means to keep something unchanged for future use
- Quran this is noble book that was revealed to prophet Muhammad to guide mankind and it contains Allah's message.
- To a smaller extent the protection and preservation of the Quran was a divine duty as explained below
- Allah vowed in many verses of Quran to protect (41:42)

- Jibreel made sure that he instructed the prophet to which chapter each of the revealed portion belonged
- Angel jibreel always used to listen to prophet while reciting the quran during ramathan to make sure that prophet didn't confuse it.
- It was revealed fourteen centuries ago nobody has ever come out to produce the like of the quran not as small as surat al kauthar.
- The quran was revealed in bits which protected it(25:32)
- The quran was set down with wisdom worthy of all praises(15:9)
- Allah offered its protection when it was still in heaven on the tablet preserved (85:21-22)
- Allah protected it even after it was revealed to prophet muhammad(15:9)
- Allah continued to protect it even during pagan quraish
- **However man has also played a great role as shown below**
- It was compiled into a book form by prophet muhammad
- The prophet himself learnt and memorised the quran
- The prophet encouraged its memorisation
- The prophet encouraged recording down of the revealed verses
- The prophet encouraged transmission of the quran from one person to another
- The companions compiled it into a book under uthman's order
- It's taught in Quranic schools
- It's kept in libraries like Topkapi Museum, King Fahad
- The Quran competition have been organised
- The compiled copies were kept safely by Lady Hafsa
- Prophet discouraged his followers from writing down anything apart from the Holy Quran
- Today in Muslim families copies of the quran are kept and at least a copy in every mosque
- During Caliphate Uthman bin Affan the quran was standardised by burning all the Quranic copies that were not the original dialect
- Prophet gave clear instruction to the compiler and memorisers of the quran
- Prophet trained his companions with an aim of protecting it
- Muslims recite the holy quran especially in the five daily prayers
- There is frequent recitation of the holy Quran in mosques
- Many copies of quran have been printed like Quranic pamphlets, textbooks
- During prophet's time he looked for suitable writing materials to record it like stones, leaves
- Whenever prophet received a message he would call on his scribes to write it immediately

4. Discuss the aspects of the holy quran that makes it a miraculous book(25marks)

- Miracle is something supernatural which is beyond human ability
- Miraculous nature of the holy quran refers to the challenges contained in the quran which its opponents have failed to meet
- Quran has put in place many challenges which many people have failed to meet and therefore qualifying it as miracle

- The following are the aspects which prove the miraculous nature of the Quran
- The holly quran was revealed in arabic
- Its impact on the listeners hearts
- The holly quran presents in its verses outstanding challenges for all times and places which no person has been able to meet
- The way the holly quran addreses religion
- The ways /changes it brought in the world in a short period of time
- The holl quran explains and expands the previous scripturs
- Its abook that covers every aspect of human life
- The way holly quran mantain its authenticity
- The holly quran is very large in size but it does not contain any error yet it was revealed to an illiterate prphet
- The arraengment of the holly quran
- Its abook of science but some of its verses reveal many secrets of wonder in the field of science
- Its abook whose verses and chapters cannot be forged by any individual 17:88
- It has prophecies which were later fulfilled
- The quran has the best poetry which even defeated the poets in arabia
- It was revealed to prophet muhammad as his miracle
- Quran is prone to fire like at the school which are burnt like bilal
- Quran acts as medicine
- It contains verses that are abbreviated like muqattwa
- Its legislature machinery which cannot be surpassed 6:38
- The challenges that the quran passed to man and jinns to produce its like 17:88

5. Examine the contribution of the following to the compilation of the holly quran

a) Abuabakr (13marks)

b) Zaid ibn thabit (12marks)

(a) Abuabakr

- Abubabakr was the first successor of the prophet
- It was during his reign that the idea was conceived
- He carried out ridah wars against false prophets In which memorisers of the quran and cause alarm to companios like umar bin khatab
- He resistd the idea in the bgining to avoid bid-a in islam but later accepted it
- He carried out consultations wit the promionet companions of the prophet before effecting the compilation of the quran
- He elected the committee and choose compilers to write the quran down led by zaid bin thabit
- The copy of the quran that was compiled by the committee head by zaid bin thabit was entrusted into custody of abubakar and tus kept it till his death.
- He looked for suitable writing materials for compilation of the diviebook
- He was active member of the committee by giving advice on conditions guranting the purity and authentcity of verses
- He ordered that only the cripts that were written and supervised by the prophet be used in the process of compilation

- He was among the undisputed memorisers of the holly quran
- He used to cross check and verifying the verses
- He kept the original compiled copy by the committee until his death
- He wanted to have abrogated verses included compiled text.

(b) Zaid bin thabit.

- He was one of the promonet companions of the prophet and his chef scribe
- He used to write down quranic verss as they came down to the prophet
- He was one of the best reciters of the hooy quran
- He was among th best memorisers of the quran
- He used to visit the prophet and used to recite the quran in his presence
- He was among the companios consulted on whether the quran be compiled or not
- He careully cecked the authonticity of each verse befor compiling it
- He actively involved in the decion whether to include abrogated verses or not
- He continued his role to uthmans caliphate where he led acted as the chairman of the committee that standardised the quran
- He headed the committee of compllers.
- He recommended the dialect and form in which the compiled text would appear
- He was among the best compillers who were consulted in cross checking ,accuracy and presentation of verses
- During the time of arguments about whether to include /exclude abrogated verses zaid fully participated
- Incase of any disagreement in quranic compilation theyused to consult zaid fro clarty

6. (a) Examine the quranic teachings on marriage (12marks)

- The supremacy of the marriage contract overall other contracts 30:21
- Major purpose of this contract is to establish asolid nd concrete marital relationship between man and woman
- Type of marriage recommended in quran is when man and woman are equally responsile to each other
- Quran clearly classifies marriage to able woman and those that are forbidden 4:23-24
- Husbands have been enjoined to pay dowry to their wives
- The permissible number of woman and man should marry according to the sharia have been exlicitly fixedd 4:3
- The husband and wife are religiously required to respect and be helpful and friendly to ech other 4:19
- The quran teaches that certain steps must be taken into account before the two mates separete 2:228
- Quran clearly defines the rights of spounces inheritance 4:12
- Temporally marriage is not allowed in islam
- The position of witnesses deserves mention on marriage contract2:282
- Guardianship was also taught by the quran4:25
- Awoman is chosen for marriage basing on four factors
- Marriage must be entered into with free coset of intending spouse 4:3
- Making amarriage function publicly is recommended

- The husband and wife must have attained physical puberty
- Quran teaches that a man who has ability of maintaining the family should marry
- The Islamic marriage is based on freedom of choice by either partner 4:3
- Quran lays down various steps through which the marriage contract can be terminated 65:1,2:229
- If a man to marry a divorced woman the iddah period must be expired first
- If a man converts to Islam with more than four wives he has to select only four among them and release others immediately.
- Counseling of spouses is a must and should be by the parent relatives, imams and agencies of marital affairs
- In case a man marries a woman and later discovers a defect on her before knowing each other, he is allowed to divorce her 2:237

(b) Explain the significance of marriage in Islam (13 marks)

- It is necessary for obtaining natural and mutual benefits by a man and woman by means of nikkah
- It is a cure of certain diseases in grown up men and women
- An idle man is turned into an active one
- It is a means through which the society is pre-created 16:72
- It is the basis of the family which is the real unit of the human race
- It leads to the development of the feelings of love and service
- Helps to satisfy the natural sexual urge
- In marriage there is comfort of the soul, beauty to look at, company and play
- It enhances the status of the married couple
- It is a form of worship and therefore rewarded by Allah
- It fulfills half of Muslims' faith as marriage contains a number of virtues like patience
- It contributes to the physical beauty of the married couple and it gives / creates peace of mind
- There is company, play, joking, relaxation, comfort all relieve the heart of hardship
- It makes an incomplete human being a complete one
- It helps to safeguard one's imaan
- Division of labour is emphasised
- The rights of children are cherished and protected
- It strengthens and improves social and political relations between families, clans, and nations

7. Discuss the teachings of Quran on leadership (12 marks)

- The Islamic leadership principles are derived from the Quran and guidelines provided by the prophet
- The best leadership has always been provided by the prophet
- Quran bears testimony that prophet is the best of all leaders when it states in chapter 33:21
- Quran teaches that every Muslim is a leader in his/her own way
- Society cannot exist / function well without leaders
- Leadership in Islam is a trust
- Quran encourages patience and endurance in leadership

- Quran teaches that a muslim leader should know the direction to which he is taking his followers 94:5-6
- Muslim leaders should display justice to every one 4:135
- Muslim leaders should be aware of the economic, social, political and spiritual conditions of his people
- Obedience to the leaders is mandatory 4:59
- Muslim leaders are discouraged by islamic law from actively seeking positions of authority
- Leadership in islam should be free from oppressive policies
- Leaders must be patient and tolerance views and exchange opinions 3:159
- Leaders are responsible for their deed and accountable to his followers and allah
- He must have knowledge to comprehend issues wisely and come up with wise decisions
- Quran teaches that a leader should be forgiving to those who annoy him 15:85
- He must have power to control other people and exercise kindness
- Must refrain from lying, cheating, stealing hence should be honesty.

(b) What are the obligations of a muslim leader (13 marks)

- Must preserve the faith in its established principles
- He is obliged to enforce fair judgments among people
- He should have a sound financial administration
- It is his obligation to appoint honest and competent person to position of trust
- He supervise and examine public affairs
- He should ensure honesty and trustworthiness to his subjects
- He is required to solve problems and resolve conflicts among subjects
- To protect the citizens and their property by establishing a strong security system
- It is his obligation to promote international trade
- He is to make sure that all punishments are administered in line with the teachings of the quran
- Provision of essential facilities in areas of education health
- In times of crisis he should find ways of helping the people
- He should safeguard the frontiers of the state from any unfriendly forces
- To make sure taxes are properly levied and efficiently collected in line with the sharia
- Formulating taazir punishment in absence of divine law
- Maintenance of internal security and stability in the state
- Promoting fundamental rights like freedom of speech
- Establishing of sound financial administration to create self sustaining economy by ensuring zakat payments
- Fighting the critics of islam but after failing to embrace islam
- Enforcing islamic practices like prayer, zakat
- Enforcing punishments as prescribed by sharia and dealing with those who go against it
- Enforcing fair judgment and resolve cases without bias.
- Quran teaches that leaders must be faithful 49:13

- Leaders must be of mature age with sound mind and physical condition
- Quran teaches about the piety of a leader 21:105.

8. Discuss the quranic teachings on labour and work ethics (25marks)

- Labour is an human effort both mental and physical that is directed towards production
- Physical labor is the use of manual effort to do work
- Mental labor uses skills to perform work
- Quran recognises both physical and mental labor 11:37=38
- Islam encourages us to work hard to improve our lives by exploiting the natural resources of Allah
- Prayer is very important but Allah said immediately after completing prayer go and work 62:10
- Labor is a potential act of worship 18:30
- Work we do on earth is not only evaluated and rewarded by our fellow human beings but also by Allah
- Islam discourages abuse of welfare system /exploit others
- Islam does not recognise any kind of mutual reliance because prophet himself was a worker
- Work must be done seriously because one's success in worldly affairs as well as in the hereafter
- While working man has to endure hardship in order to win better life and happiness 94:6
- Work must be done carefully patiently
- All work must be done sincerely for the sake of pleasing Allah
- A Muslim must practice justice among Allah's creatures
- The production process of one's work should not cause harm to others
- Productive resources are not to be left idle in the name of private ownership
- Work is sacred and a Muslim should not despise a fellow Muslim for the work he does as long as it is lawful in Sharia
- Labor should be educated and trained in order to perform better and efficiently
- Islam allows a person to move from one place to another
- Worker must be paid for his services before his sweat dries up
- Workers must be treated by their bosses as members of the same family
- Workers should not be burdened with the work they cannot do
- Workers to be paid adequate compensation in case of an accident
- Workers should be given accommodation so that their health and efficiency are not affected
- A worker should do the work efficiently and honestly.
- Islam prohibits employers to cause any form of harm to their workers like abusing, beating.

9 Examine the qurani teachings on ribah.(usury) (12marks)

- Riba literally means to increase, to grow, to exceed/to get more than
- In Sharia it means when two parties exchange an item of the same kind and in return one party receives extra of what he gave

- Its commonly related on monetary transactions relating to loans and credits
- Ribbah is considered amongst the seven terrible sins like shirk3:130
- Quran openly prohibits ribah since it is an undisputed source of guidance
- A person who deals with ribah will stand on judgment day as one who is being beaten by satan into insanity
- Quran states that whoever accepts guidance of Allah must immediately stop dealing in ribah
- Prophet Muhammad cursed the one who deals with ribah
- Islamic law considers ribah as a medium for hoarding money by the crooked and warns against those who accumulate wealth with this unjust way
- Muslims around the world avoid eating pork and alcohol whereas ribah is considered much worse than that
- Prophet declared consumption of ribah worse than adultery
- It's an act in line with those of satan
- Any transaction based on ribah will not receive God's blessings and it will be detrimental to society
- Quran teaches that those who believe in God and the last day of judgment should not engage in ribah2:278
- There is clear cut difference between ribah and trade 2:275
- Quran teaches that any transaction related with ribah will not increase with God as seen in Quran 2:276
- Prophet taught about the exchange of goods like gold for gold but not interest
- Quran teaches that there is a difference between ribah and gift

(b) Explain why ribah is prohibited in Islam. (13 marks)

- It makes people unsympathetic to others which tarnishes the Quranic concept of justice
- It may lead to loss of lives as it may cause an unnecessary attack
- It encourages destructive wars in the globe
- It is a means of consuming people's wealth unjustly 4:161
- Allah prohibits accumulating wealth by consuming ribah3:130
- Islam promotes giving out wealth in charity and prohibits accumulating it especially when it's unjustly2:276
- Ribah eaters are beaten by satan into insanity 2:275
- Allah sent divine guidance to teach us how to make wealth2:278
- Allah vowed to declare war on ribah dealers 2:278-279
- Prophet cursed people who deal in ribah
- It's a grave sin which the prophet said is more dangerous than a person who commits adultery
- It carries a heavy punishment from Allah on the day of judgment
- It creates an environment of selfishness and self-centeredness and heavy heartedness
- Islam promotes giving out30:39
- It was to protect the wealth of people not to be taken away illegally
- Islam is pure and it promotes purity in food, in life in spending in earning and in thoughts

- It reinforces the tendency for wealth to accumulate in the hands of a few
- It asks people to be greedy for money

10.a) Examine the rules governing Islamic jihad (13 marks)

- Jihad is a religious war waged against the enemies of the mission of Prophet Muhammad
- Jihad appears 41 times in the Quran and frequently in the idiomatic expression
- It can also mean striving to live an amoral and virtuous life spreading Islam as well as fighting injustice and oppression
- It should be pronounced by the highest ranking official of the Muslim state
- There must be justification for it 2:190
- It is justified for self defence in case of antagonism
- It is allowed in case of dishonouring treaties signed 49:9
- It is allowed in case of resistance against the spread of Islam like Adhan and prayer
- It should be resorted to as the last resort after negotiations failed
- Muslims should keep within limits of Islam while fighting
- Muslims should be ready and well prepared for it 8:60
- The fighters must exercise mercy and kindness to the captives
- Muslims are encouraged to practice patience while fighting
- Jihadists should avoid causing unnecessary destruction and damages
- Fighters should spare innocent people who are not part of the conflict like women
- Places of worship should be spared and left intact
- If the war is over and enemies are defeated people should be left to decide on their own
- Countries which are not in conflicts should act as mediators but not to involve in the conflict
- Hypocrisy should be avoided and they should be killed instantly
- The scorched earth policy is prohibited
- Jihadists should not be provoked and boastful in attitude and behavior

(b) What is the significance of jihad in Islam (12 marks)

- It is a yardstick which tests the faith of Muslims to identify the steadfast in faith and the hypocrites
- It is a source of rewards for believers 61:10
- It keeps believers alive even after death 3:169
- It is a way of protecting Islam right from the prophet's time 8:60
- It encourages Muslims to be active in their religion 4:95
- It is a yardstick to measure the degree of one's obedience to Allah and His messenger
- It acts as a lesson through which Muslims learn some virtues of Islam
- Jihad nafi is a means of consolidating one's faith in Islam
- It is a means of spreading Islam and improving the conditions of the poor and needy members
- It is important in securing and maintaining the rights of Muslims
- Jihad is a means of self exertion in peaceful and personal compliance with the dictates of Islam
- It helps to fight immorality in the society

- Law breakers and aggressors must be punished for their actions 2:191 hence jihad is important
- It instills panic in the hearts of non muslims and therefore plan not to attack muslim community
- Through jihad islamic state is expanded and extended in different parts of the world.

11.(a) One of the themes of Surat al Fatiha is the concept of Tawheed. Explain.(13marks)

- Tawheed is the belief in oneness of Allah
- Monotheism is the belief in the oneness of Allah
- It implies that He is one in His person, attributes and works
- He is al Rahman (most gracious)
- He is al Rahim (most merciful)
- He is the creator and the originator of everything
- Before muslims are commanded to do anything they must first proclaim the name of Allah.
- Its only Allah worthy of all praise and glorification
- He is the lord of the worlds
- He is the severing and master who provides sustains and protect the world
- All praise is to Allah the lord of the universe
- On the judgement day Allah will pardon believers only
- No one else can be invoked /supplicated /shown any act of worship except Allah
- Man seek assistance from Allah alone both in time of danger and happiness and without any intermediaries
- Allah is the master of the day of judgment
- Must always pray to Allah to guide him to the straight path.
- Believers must always mention the name of Allah before doing anything.

(b) How significant is surat al fatiha to the contemporary life of a Muslim.(12marks)

- Muslims learn that before anything done must first mention the name of Allah.
- Muslims learn the behaviors of prayer that before supplicating to Allah ; One has to first praise him
- Muslims learn that Allah's merciful to all creatures
- Muslims learn the day of judgment is real
- Muslims learn that only Allah is worthy of worship
- Muslims also learn that the good end is attained only when one follows those whom Allah bestowed His grace
- Muslims learn that one should keep away from sinning in order to avoid Allah's wrath and anger
- Muslims learn that the whole universe depends on Allah
- Muslims learn that Surat al fatiha is a key pillar of prayer without which ones prayer is invalid.
- It shows that Allah has no agents, he is all by Himself
- Muslims also learn that guidance to the truth is hard to achieve without Allah's grace.

12.(a) Under what circumstances was Surat Dhuha revealed? (10marks)

- Surat Dhuha is chapter 93 in the Quran with 11 verses.
- It was revealed in Mecca in early days of the prophet's mission after Fudra period.
- It was revealed to console the prophet after being abused during the Fudra period.

- The Quran had started abusing him and laughed at him that God had forgotten him hence its revelation.
- They also abused him too much and accused him of telling lies and being a false pretender.
- He felt small and deserted but all of a sudden, Allah revealed to him this Surat.
- On receipt of this Surat, the prophet pronounced Takibir and commanded his companions to do the same.
- It was revealed to tell of God's commitment to him.
- It derives its name from the first verse from word Dhuha.
- It was revealed to tell the prophet of God's commitment to him
- This surah therefore threw light on the ministry of the prophet which was guided and supported by Allah at all times.

(b) Explain the lessons derived from its teachings.

(15marks)

- It teaches Muslims to be patient all the time.
- Muslims learn that every difficult situation is always followed by relief in a person truly believes in Allah.
- It shows that one should never be discouraged by what people say.
- Teaches Muslims that in order for one to gain a good end he has to strive for it on Earth.
- It tells Muslims to always cater for the orphans not to mistreat them and to always respect them.
- Teaches Muslims that Allah is the source of guidance and that he guides whom He wishes.
- Muslims learn that he can proclaim his treasures from Allah to others as a way of appreciating Him
- Teaches Muslims that becoming rich is not one's choice
- Muslims learn that they should always look after the needy and poor
- Muslims learn that one should not base on his wealth to undermine others
- It teaches us to learn to persevere
- Muslims learn to work harder on this earth to attain paradise
- Muslims learn that spiritual life is better than present life
- It teaches us that we will receive Allah's grace and guidance

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