

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

GRADE 7

DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT

LEARNER'S DETAILS

IRE



Name: _____.

School: _____.

Assessment Number: _____ Date: _____.

School Code: _____ Signature: _____.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and class on the answer sheet provided.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A** and **Section B**.
3. Ensure your work is neat and clear, Answer in English.

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions by choosing the correct answer

1. Ahmed wants to strengthen his Iman. He reads the Qur'an and reflects on its miraculous nature. Which of the following best explains why the Qur'an is considered miraculous?
A. It contains stories only
B. It challenges humans to produce a chapter like it
C. It is written in a foreign language
D. It is only read during Ramadan
2. Fatima wants to understand the Qur'an better. What aspect of the Qur'an helps her to comprehend it?
A. Its physical appearance B. Its language and style
C. The color of the Mus'haf D. The size of the text
3. Which of the following is **not a style** of the Qur'an used for guidance?
A. Narrative style B. Command style
C. Proverbial style D. Fictitious storytelling
4. While reading Surah Al-Hujurat, Musa learns about social etiquette. Which lesson applies in daily life?
A. Treating others with respect and avoiding gossip
B. Ignoring the advice of elders
C. Arguing to prove one's point
D. Isolating oneself from society
5. A Hadith states: "Actions are judged by intentions..." What does this teach a Muslim?
A. Only actions matter, not intentions
B. Good intentions lead to reward even if the action fails
C. Intentions are not important in Islam
D. Rewards are given randomly
6. Which of the following is a **Fardh** (obligatory) act of Hajj?
A. Wearing Ihram B. Tawaf
C. Sa'I D. Performing Umrah
7. Maryam is teaching her friends about **commanding good and forbidding evil**. Which of the following is an example?
A. Encouraging people to pray on time
B. Stealing quietly
C. Cheating in exams
D. Ignoring the poor
8. Why are Hadith classified as *Sahih, Hasan, or Dhaif*?
A. To determine the length of the Hadith
B. To check authenticity and reliability
C. To choose which one is easy to memorize
D. To create more Hadith
9. Which of the following is a source of morality in Islam?
A. Friends B. Qur'an and Sunnah
C. Television D. Social media

10. Ali wants to avoid shirk in his daily life. Which action demonstrates avoiding shirk?
- Believing in one God (Allah) only
 - Worshipping statues
 - Consulting fortune-tellers
 - Asking spirits for help
11. Which type of prayer is performed to seek Allah's guidance in making decisions?
- Swalatul Janaza
 - Swalatul Istikhara
 - Dhuha prayer
 - Tahajjud
12. A person who observes Zakatul Maal understands its importance. Which of the following is a benefit of paying Zakat?
- Promotes inequality in society
 - Helps the poor and strengthens community
 - Reduces personal wealth for no reason
 - Makes one famous
13. Which of the following best describes **Ulul-Azm Prophets**?
- Prophets who had the shortest lifespan
 - Prophets who faced great challenges and showed perseverance
 - Prophets who only preached to their family
 - Prophets without revelation
14. Omar learns that deviant sexual behaviour is prohibited in Islam. Which is considered deviant?
- Homosexuality
 - Marriage
 - Charity
 - Prayer

15. Which of the following statements shows proper friendship according to Hadith?
- A friend whose company encourages good deeds
 - A friend who encourages lying and cheating
 - A friend who isolates you from society
 - A friend who does not pray
16. Which of the following is a *Sunnah* act of fasting?
- Fardh Ramadan
 - Fasting on Mondays and Thursdays
 - Qadha Fasting
 - Fardh Zakat
17. A student wants to earn rewards from Allah by performing prayers on special occasions. Which prayer is included?
- Swalatul Janaza
 - Dhuha prayer
 - Tahajjud
 - Tahiyatul Masjid
18. Which of the following is **not a characteristic of Makkan Surahs**?
- Focus on faith and belief
 - Shorter verses
 - Detailed laws of society
 - Encouragement of patience
19. How should Muslims spend their lawful income to earn Allah's pleasure?
- Spending on Haram things
 - Spending in legitimate ways and helping the needy
 - Hoarding wealth
 - Avoiding charity
20. Which of the following actions promotes moral uprightness in society?
- Practising truthfulness and forgiveness
 - Telling lies
 - Ignoring the poor
 - Cheating in exams

21. a) Explain the miraculous nature of the *Qur'an* and how it strengthens a Muslim's Iman. (4 marks)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

b) Describe the importance of understanding the language and styles of the *Qur'an*. (3 marks)

- _____
- _____
- _____

c) How can a Muslim treasure the Qur'an as a guide in daily life? Give three examples. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

22. Fatima is learning the lessons from *Surah Al-Hujurat* to improve her relationships.

a) Explain the meaning of any four verses from *Surah Al-Hujurat*. (4 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

b) Deduce four lessons from the *Surah* that can be applied in daily life. (4 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

c) How does practicing these lessons earn rewards from Allah? (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

23. a) Identify the six authentic books of Hadith. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____

b) Explain why Hadith are classified as *Sahih*, *Hasan*, and *Dhaif*. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

c) Describe one factor that necessitated the collection and compilation of Hadith during the *Tabi'in* period. (4 marks)

24. a) Explain three ways in which Muslims can command good and forbid evil in society. (3 marks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

b) Describe the significance of fulfilling promises and managing anger according to the Sunnah of the Prophet (S.A.W.). (4 marks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

- iv.

c) Give an example of how you can apply these teachings in your daily life. (3 marks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

25. a) Explain two causes of deviant sexual behaviour in society. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

b) Describe two effects of deviant sexual behaviour. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

c) Give one reason why Islam prohibits deviant sexual behaviour. (1 mark)

26. a) Explain the significance of Tawheed for spiritual growth. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

b) Give three practical ways of showing belief in Tawheed in daily life. (3 marks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

27. a) Differentiate between Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr. (3 marks)

b) Describe two types of prayers performed on special occasions. (3 marks)

- i.

- ii.

c) Explain two benefits of observing congregational and Sunnah prayers. (4 marks)

- i.

- ii.

28. a) Describe the qualities of Ulul-Azm Prophets and how Muslims can emulate them. (4 marks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

- iv.

b) Explain the importance of believing in revealed scriptures as a guide for mankind. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

c) Identify two ways of showing respect for the revealed scriptures. (3 marks)

- v. _____
- vi. _____

29. a) State three conditions for a valid marriage in Islam. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) Explain the rights and responsibilities of spouses in marriage. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

c) Describe two reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) for a morally upright society. (4 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

30. a) Describe two ways human rights are safeguarded in Islam. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

b) Explain one mechanism of conflict resolution in marriage. (2 marks)

c) Identify two administrative features of the Rightly Guided Caliphs as role models. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

d) Describe two challenges faced by the Rightly Guided Caliphs. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) How can a Muslim emulate the character of the Rightly Guided Caliphs? (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

31. Write the **five daily prayers** in Islam and state the time at which each is performed. (5 marks)

No.	Daily Prayer	Time
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____

32. Who were the **custodians of the Kaabah**? (1 mark)

33. Explain **three types of Shirk**. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

34. Explain the following concept of **Tawheed**. (2 marks)

a) Tawheed Ar-Rububiyyah

b) Tawheed Al-Uluhiyyah

c) Tawheed Al-Asma wa Sifat

35. Explain **any four rules of Isnad** used in the authentication of Hadith. **(8 marks)**

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

36. You have been asked by your I.R.E. teacher why the **Qur'an was revealed in portions**. State **any three reasons** you are likely to give. **(6 marks)**

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

37. Mention **any three rules of Matn** used in determining the authenticity of Hadith. **(3 marks)**

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

38. State **any three ways through which Shirk can manifest itself**. **(3 marks)**

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

IRE MARKING SCHEME

Section A Answers (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. **B** — It challenges humans to produce a chapter like it
2. **B** — Its language and style
3. **D** — Fictitious storytelling
4. **A** — Treating others with respect and avoiding gossip
5. **B** — Good intentions lead to reward even if the action fails
6. **B** — Tawaf (or A/B/C depending on school; Tawaf al-Ziyarah, Ihram, and Sa'i are essential pillars)
7. **A** — Encouraging people to pray on time
8. **B** — To check authenticity and reliability
9. **B** — Qur'an and Sunnah
10. **A** — Believing in one God (Allah) only
11. **B** — Swalatul Istikhara
12. **B** — Helps the poor and strengthens community
13. **B** — Prophets who faced great challenges and showed perseverance
14. **A** — Homosexuality
15. **A** — A friend whose company encourages good deeds
16. **B** — Fasting on Mondays and Thursdays
17. **D** — Tahiyatul Masjid
18. **C** — Detailed laws of society
19. **B** — Spending in legitimate ways and helping the needy
20. **A** — Practising truthfulness and forgiveness

Section B Answers (Structured Questions)

21. Miraculous Nature and Value of the Qur'an

- **a) Miraculous nature strengthening Iman (4 marks):**
 1. **Inimitability (*I'jaz*):** No human or jinn can produce even a single surah like it.
 2. **Preservation:** It has remained completely unchanged since its revelation.
 3. **Scientific and Prophetic Accuracy:** Contains precise facts and prophecies verified over time.
 4. **Linguistic Perfection:** Features unmatched eloquence and literary style.
- **b) Importance of understanding language and style (3 marks):**
 1. Enables accurate interpretation (*Tafseer*) without misconstruing meanings.
 2. Deepens spiritual connection and emotional reflection during recitation.
 3. Helps apply commands, prohibitions, and guidance effectively in daily life.
- **c) Treasuring the Qur'an in daily life (3 marks):**
 1. Reciting a portion daily with understanding.
 2. Reflecting (*Tadabbur*) on its verses and putting its moral rules into practice.
 3. Teaching and sharing its message with family and community members.

22. Lessons from Surah Al-Hujurat

- **a) Meaning of four key themes/verses (4 marks):**
 1. **Verification of News (v. 6):** Always verify information from unverified sources before acting upon it.
 2. **Brotherhood & Reconciliation (v. 10):** All believers are brothers; resolve conflicts between Muslims with justice.
 3. **Prohibition of Mockery & Titles (v. 11):** Do not ridicule, insult, or call others by offensive nicknames.
 4. **Avoiding Suspicion & Backbiting (v. 12):** Stay away from unwarranted suspicion, spying, and backbiting (*Gheebah*).

- **b) Practical daily lessons (4 marks):**
 1. Verify rumors or news on social media before sharing them.
 2. Act as a mediator to settle disputes peacefully among peers.
 3. Speak kindly to everyone and refrain from name-calling.
 4. Respect people's privacy and avoid gossip or bad thoughts about others.
- **c) Earning rewards from Allah (2 marks):**
 1. Obedience to Allah's ethical commands yields continuous good deeds (*Hasanat*).
 2. Maintaining harmony fosters love, unity, and Allah's mercy within the Ummah.

23. Hadith Classification & Compilation

- **a) Six Authentic Books of Hadith (*Sihah al-Sittah*) (3 marks):**
 1. Sahih al-Bukhari
 2. Sahih Muslim
 3. Sunan Abu Dawood
 4. Jami' at-Tirmidhi
 5. Sunan an-Nasa'i
 6. Sunan Ibn Majah
- **b) Reason for classification (3 marks):**
 1. **Sahih:** Authentic chain, righteous and accurate narrators, free from flaws.
 2. **Hasan:** Good quality, slightly less memory precision than Sahih narrators, but still reliable.
 3. **Dhaif:** Weak due to a break in the chain of narration or questionable narrator reliability.
- **c) Factor necessitating compilation during Tabi'in period (4 marks):**
 - **Loss of Companions (*Sahabah*):** As many memorizers of Hadith died in battles or due to old age, oral transmission was at risk. Written compilation preserved the authentic traditions of the Prophet (S.A.W.).

24. Commanding Good & Managing Anger

- **a) Ways to command good and forbid evil (3 marks):**
 1. **By Action (Hand):** Correct wrongdoing physically when having authority.
 2. **By Speech (Tongue):** Verbally advise, educate, or speak against injustice politely.
 3. **By Heart:** Dislike wrong actions in one's heart if unable to act or speak.
- **b) Significance of fulfilling promises and managing anger (4 marks):**
 1. **Promises:** Demonstrates honesty (*Amanah*) and builds trust; breaking promises is a sign of hypocrisy.
 2. **Anger Management:** Prevents destructive actions; the Prophet (S.A.W.) taught that true strength lies in self-control during anger.
- **c) Daily application example (3 marks):**
 1. Keeping promises made to friends, teachers, and parents.
 2. Seeking refuge in Allah (*A'udhu billahi minash-shaitanir-rajim*) or changing physical posture when feeling angry.
 3. Advising a classmate kindly when they attempt to cheat or lie.

25. Morality & Deviant Behaviour

- **a) Causes of deviant sexual behaviour (2 marks):**
 1. Lack of religious guidance and moral education.
 2. Negative peer pressure and unmonitored exposure to inappropriate media content.
- **b) Effects of deviant sexual behaviour (2 marks):**
 1. Breakdown of traditional family structures and societal values.
 2. Spread of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and spiritual degradation.

- **c) Reason for Islamic prohibition (1 mark):**
 - To safeguard the sanctity of the family unit, preserve lineage, and maintain moral purity in society.

26. Concept of Tawheed

- **a) Significance for spiritual growth (2 marks):**
 1. Purifies the heart from reliance on creation and anchors total faith in the Creator.
 2. Gives peace of mind and frees a Muslim from fear of anything other than Allah.
- **b) Practical ways of showing belief in Tawheed (3 marks):**
 1. Directing all worship, supplications (*Dua*), and reliance (*Tawakkul*) exclusively to Allah.
 2. Avoiding all forms of idol worship, superstition, and fortune-telling.
 3. Obeying Allah's commandments in daily conduct.

27. Zakat & Special Prayers

- **a) Difference between Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr (3 marks):**
 - **Zakatul Maal:** Paid on accumulated wealth (savings, livestock, trade) above a set threshold (*Nisab*) held for a full lunar year (2.5%).
 - **Zakatul Fitr:** Fixed food grain or monetary contribution obligatory upon every Muslim at the end of Ramadan before Eid prayer to assist the poor.
- **b) Two prayers on special occasions (3 marks):**
 1. **Swalatul Eid:** Performed on Eid ul-Fitr and Eid ul-Adha mornings.
 2. **Swalatul Istisqa:** Performed to seek rain from Allah during droughts.
- **c) Benefits of congregational and Sunnah prayers (4 marks):**
 1. Earns multiplied rewards (27 times higher for congregational prayer).
 2. Strengthens unity, brotherhood, and equality among community members.

28. Prophets & Revealed Scriptures

- **a) Qualities of Ulul-Azm Prophets and emulation (4 marks):**
 1. **Patience (*Sabr*):** Endured severe opposition while preaching; emulated by remaining steadfast during hardships.
 2. **Determination:** Showed unwavering devotion to Allah; emulated by staying committed to righteousness.
- **b) Importance of believing in revealed scriptures (3 marks):**
 1. Provides divine law and moral guidance for human conduct.
 2. Reaffirms the core message of Tawheed sent to all nations.
 3. Clarifies truth from falsehood and prepares humans for the Akhirah.
- **c) Respecting revealed scriptures (3 marks):**
 1. Handling holy texts in a state of cleanliness (*Tahir*).
 2. Reciting them properly and acting according to their rulings.

29. Marriage & Social Reforms

- **a) Three conditions for a valid marriage (3 marks):**
 1. Mutual consent (proposal and acceptance - *Ijab wa Qubool*).
 2. Dowry (*Mahr*) given by the groom to the bride.
 3. Guardian (*Wali*) approval and two trustworthy witnesses.
- **b) Rights and responsibilities of spouses (3 marks):**
 1. **Husband:** Provide financial maintenance (*Nafaqah*), shelter, protection, and kind treatment.
 2. **Wife:** Manage the household, protect the family's honor/property, and show respect and care.

3. **Mutual:** Kindness, love, fidelity, and co-parenting children in Islam.

• **c) Reforms introduced by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) (4 marks):**

1. Elevated women's status by granting them rights to inheritance, choice in marriage, and property ownership.
2. Abolished female infanticide, tribalism, and unlawful exploitation.

30. Governance & Human Rights

• **a) Safeguarding human rights in Islam (2 marks):**

1. Protects sanctity of life, property, honor, and freedom of belief.
2. Establishes justice and equality regardless of race, status, or lineage.

• **b) Conflict resolution mechanism in marriage (2 marks):**

- Appointment of two arbitrators—one from the husband's family and one from the wife's—to reconcile differences peacefully.

• **c) Administrative features of Rightly Guided Caliphs (2 marks):**

1. Consultation (*Shura*) in governance and decision-making.
2. Establishment of public treasury (*Bayt al-Mal*), police, and postal systems.

• **d) Challenges faced by Rightly Guided Caliphs (2 marks):**

1. Outbreak of apostasy wars (*Riddah*) during Abu Bakr's caliphate.
2. Internal political dissension and civil unrest (*Fitnah*) during Uthman's and Ali's caliphates.

• **e) Emulating the Caliphs (2 marks):**

1. Practicing humility, honesty, justice, and selflessness in leadership roles.
2. Serving the community with accountability and devotion.

31. The Five Daily Prayers and Times

No.	Daily Prayer	Time
1.	Fajr / Subh	From true dawn until just before sunrise (~5:30 AM)
2.	Dhuhr	Just after zenith (midday) until shadow equals object length (~1:00 PM)
3.	Asr	Late afternoon until before sunset (~4:00 PM)
4.	Maghrib	Immediately after sunset (~6:30 PM)
5.	Isha	After red twilight disappears at night (~8:00 PM)

32–38. Short Answer Questions

• **32. Custodians of the Kaabah:**

- Banu Hashim / Quraish tribe (specifically the family of Banu Shaiba for keeping the keys).

• **33. Three types of Shirk:**

1. **Shirk al-Akbar (Major Shirk):** Directing acts of worship to other than Allah; takes one out of Islam.
2. **Shirk al-Asghar (Minor Shirk):** Showing off during worship (*Riyaa*) to seek praise.
3. **Shirk al-Khafi (Inconspicuous/Hidden Shirk):** Internal dissatisfaction with Allah's decree or subtle reliance on secondary causes.

• **34. Concepts of Tawheed:**

- **a) Tawheed Ar-Rububiyyah:** Believing in Allah alone as the sole Lord, Creator, Sustainer, and Ruler of the universe.
- **b) Tawheed Al-Uluhiyyah:** Directing all acts of worship (prayer, fasting, supplication) exclusively to Allah alone.
- **c) Tawheed Al-Asma wa Sifat:** Believing in all names and attributes of Allah as revealed in the Qur'an and Sunnah without denial, altering, or comparison to creation.
- **35. Four rules of Isnad (Chain of Transmission) for Hadith authentication:**
 1. Continuous chain of narrators (*Ittisal al-Sanad*) without gaps.
 2. Every narrator in the chain must be righteous and morally upright (*'Adalah*).
 3. Every narrator must possess precise and accurate memory (*Dabt*).
 4. The chain must be free from hidden defects (*'Illah*) or irregularities.
- **36. Three reasons why the Qur'an was revealed in portions:**
 1. To strengthen and comfort the heart of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.).
 2. To make memorization, understanding, and recording easier for the Sahabah.
 3. To implement divine laws gradually as society transformed.
- **37. Three rules of Matn (Text) for Hadith authenticity:**
 1. It must not contradict any explicit verse of the Qur'an.
 2. It must not conflict with another established, stronger Hadith or Sunnah.
 3. It must not violate sound reason, historical facts, or basic principles of Islam.
- **38. Three ways Shirk manifests itself:**
 1. Worshipping or praying to idols, graves, saints, or ancestors.
 2. Consulting fortune-tellers, practicing sorcery, or wearing charms for protection.
 3. Performing good deeds to show off (*Riyaa*) and win human admiration rather than Allah's pleasure.