



Myfuture CBC Revision

islamic religious education -

Question Paper

1. What is the social effect when leaders are honest according to Islamic values?

- A. It encourages people to avoid participating in community life
- B. It causes instability and loss of faith in institutions
- C. It strengthens public trust, reduces corruption and promotes justice
- D. It makes no difference to how society functions

2. What is the best definition of honesty (sidq) in Islamic akhlaq for a student?

- A. Always agreeing with friends to avoid conflict
- B. Telling the truth, keeping promises and being trustworthy in speech and action
- C. Doing whatever leads to success even if it involves deception
- D. Keeping secrets that harm others

3. Which of the following is a major prohibition because it takes an innocent life?

- A. Visiting sick relatives
- B. Planting trees
- C. Placing flowers on a grave
- D. Murder of an innocent person

4. Which action is prohibited because it involves harming someone's physical well-being without right?

- A. Teaching someone how to pray
- B. Helping an elderly neighbour
- C. Playing sport fairly
- D. Physically abusing or torturing someone

5. What should be the priority of public policies in an Islamic government?

- A. Ignoring education and health services
- B. Maximising wealth for the rulers alone
- C. Protecting human dignity, ensuring justice and meeting basic needs
- D. Favouring only one family or tribe

6. What does the term 'Rightly Guided Caliphs' (al-Khulafa ar-Rashidun) refer to?

- A. Only the military generals under the Prophet
- B. All rulers of the Islamic world until 1000 CE
- C. The first four leaders who followed the Qur'an and Sunnah and were chosen by
- D. Later Umayyad governors in Damascus

7. What is the purpose of public funds like zakat under Islamic governance?

- A. To support the needy and public welfare projects
- B. To buy luxury goods for officials
- C. To finance only the ruler's lifestyle
- D. To be hoarded without distribution

8. Which of the following should be done when accepting a report of Asbb al-nuzl?

- A. Check the reliability of the report and its chain of transmission
- B. Use it to create new rules unrelated to the Qur'an
- C. Assume the report cancels other verses
- D. Accept every story without checking

9. Which classical work is well-known for collecting reports of Asbb al-nuzl?

- A. Riyad as-Salihin
- B. Al-Muwatta by Imam Malik
- C. Sahih al-Bukhari
- D. Asbb al-Nuzl by Al-Whid

10. Which of the following describes a correct practice when distributing zakat to orphans or vulnerable children?

- A. Distribute through a trustworthy guardian or registered child welfare program ensuring their
- B. Use zakat funds to enroll only the healthy children in luxury private schools
- C. Give all zakat directly to the children without supervision
- D. Delay distribution for years hoping their situation improves

11. How can schools and youth contribute to good governance in a Muslim-majority country like Kenya?

- A. By encouraging exclusion and hatred of others
- B. By teaching only how to gain wealth quickly
- C. By teaching civic responsibility, ethics and the importance of consultation and justice
- D. By promoting indifference to public affairs

12. In Islam, who has the duty to enjoin good and forbid wrong in society?

- A. Children under ten years old exclusively
- B. Only the ruler, while everyone else remains passive
- C. Foreign officials only
- D. All members of society, within their capacity

13. Which of the following best explains why some verses have multiple Asbb al-nuzl reports?

- A. Only one report is allowed per verse by law
- B. Multiple reports mean the verse is false
- C. Different reliable reports may record different occasions or related events leading to
- D. The verse was revealed only once and cannot have more than one report

14. Which of the following statements about Asbb al-nuzl and abrogation (naskh) is correct?

- A. Every Asbb al-nuzl report means the verse is abrogated
- B. Asbb al-nuzl always proves a verse is invalid
- C. Asbb al-nuzl can help determine if a verse was later abrogated or limited, but scholars
- D. Abrogation never happens and context is irrelevant

15. Which act is forbidden because it harms society by encouraging envy and spreading lies about someone?

- A. Encouraging a friend
- B. Slander (making false accusations)
- C. Giving constructive feedback
- D. Applauding someone's success

16. Which practice is prohibited because it involves making children learn and practise superstitions rather than reliance on Allah and knowledge?

- A. Teaching children the Quran
- B. Encouraging children to study hard
- C. Teaching harmful superstitions as truth
- D. Taking children to school

17. Which behaviour is prohibited because it shows arrogance and self-superiority, which the Prophet warned against?

- A. Being confident when giving a speech
- B. Feeling proud of doing a good deed quietly
- C. Behaving arrogantly and looking down on others
- D. Standing tall during prayer

18. Which Caliph established the public treasury (Bayt al-Mal) to manage state funds and welfare?

- A. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- B. Uthman ibn Affan
- C. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- D. Umar ibn al-Khattab

19. Breaking a sincere promise is considered in Islam to be:

- A. Praiseworthy
- B. Prohibited and sinful
- C. Obligatory
- D. A trivial act with no consequence

20. Which of the following describes an example of bribery?

- A. Giving money to an official to get your application approved unfairly
- B. Buying supplies at market price
- C. Donating to a mosque
- D. Paying taxes on time

21. How can teachers in Kenya help students explore Asbb al-nuzl practically?

- A. Use stories and verified reports, compare them with the verse text and ask students to
- B. Avoid discussing any historical context
- C. Replace Qur'anic study with unrelated stories
- D. Tell students to memorize reports without explanation

22. What were the main sources of law and guidance used by the Rightly Guided Caliphs when making decisions?

- A. Roman law adopted directly
- B. Astrology and omens
- C. The Qur'an and the Sunnah (teachings and practice of the Prophet)
- D. Only local tribal customs without reference to revelation

23. Which kind of income may require zakat even if it is received irregularly (e.g., seasonal harvest or freelance work)?

- A. Tips received and spent the same day
- B. Income that is kept and reaches the nisab for a lunar year
- C. All income regardless of whether it is kept or spent immediately
- D. Income used only for basic food and shelter and not saved

24. What action is forbidden because it violates other people's property rights?

- A. Helping someone carry a load
- B. Borrowing with permission
- C. Stealing from someone
- D. Sharing toys with friends

25. Which of the following best describes the nisab for zakat?

- A. A tax on all people in a country
- B. The name of the zakat collector
- C. The minimum amount of wealth a Muslim must have before zakat becomes due
- D. The fixed percentage of wealth to be paid as zakat

26. How does Asbb al-nuzl help when two verses seem to conflict?

- A. By inventing new verses to fix the conflict
- B. By showing that one verse should be ignored
- C. By providing context that can reconcile apparent differences between verses
- D. By asking students to choose the prettier verse

27. Which of these is an example of a gradual revelation method explained by Asbb al-nuzl studies?

- A. Revealing the Qur'an only to scholars
- B. Revelation of the Qur'an in one day
- C. The step-by-step prohibition of alcohol, revealed over time
- D. Immediate revelation of all legal rulings together

28. Who was the first of the Rightly Guided Caliphs?

- A. Uthman ibn Affan
- B. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- C. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- D. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq

29. Which act is forbidden because it involves taking bribes and perverting justice?

- A. Accepting bribes to give unfair decisions
- B. Reporting an accident
- C. Volunteering one's time
- D. Donating money to the poor

30. Who succeeded Abu Bakr as the second Rightly Guided Caliph?

- A. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- B. Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan
- C. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- D. Uthman ibn Affan

31. Which of the following is an appropriate classroom activity for learning Asbb al-nuzl at age 15?

- A. Tell students to memorize every report without discussion
- B. Exclude Asbb al-nuzl from study altogether
- C. Make students copy reports without checking sources
- D. Assign students a verse, ask them to research authentic reasons for its revelation

32. Which of the following is forbidden because it involves harming others by mocking or insulting their faith or identity?

- A. Discussing religious differences respectfully
- B. Mocking or insulting someone's religion or identity
- C. Asking questions to understand another's beliefs
- D. Inviting someone politely to learn about your faith

33. If a Kenyan student has 100,000 KES in savings that have been with them for one lunar year and nisab is equivalent to 50,000 KES, how much zakat should they pay at 2.5%?

- A. 0 KES because students are exempt
- B. 2,500 KES
- C. 25,000 KES
- D. 500 KES

34. Who was the fourth Rightly Guided Caliph?

- A. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- B. Uthman ibn Affan
- C. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- D. Ali ibn Abi Talib

35. Why is consultation (shura) important when making public policies in a Muslim community?

- A. It brings diverse views, improves decisions and reflects community needs
- B. It replaces the need for moral principles
- C. It delays everything so nothing gets done
- D. It allows the leader to ignore the people

36. Which of the following actions toward parents is prohibited in Islam?

- A. Obeying and honouring parents
- B. Disobeying and insulting parents
- C. Helping them when possible
- D. Occasionally asking for advice

37. What is 'bay'ah' historically in Islamic political practice?

- A. A form of charity for travellers
- B. A ritual fasting day
- C. A tax on agricultural produce
- D. An oath of allegiance given to a leader

38. Which Quranic concept is most closely linked to fair rule and justice by rulers?

- A. Ghibah (backbiting)
- B. Sujud (prostration)
- C. Adl (justice)
- D. Riba (usury)

39. Which of the following is an acceptable use of zakat funds in emergency situations like floods or famine in Kenya?

- A. Using zakat only for building a private estate
- B. Investing all funds in speculative businesses unrelated to relief
- C. Paying zakat funds to wealthy individuals to invest
- D. Providing food, shelter and medical aid to affected poor people

40. Why is it important to be honest even when nobody is watching?

- A. Because secrecy always protects you
- B. Because people cannot be trusted anyway
- C. Because dishonesty is fine if you avoid being caught
- D. Because integrity shapes character and pleases Allah, not just to gain praise

41. If someone knowingly eats pork, what is the ruling?

- A. Only forbidden for women
- B. Haram if eaten knowingly
- C. Permitted always
- D. Allowed only during sickness

42. Which of the following best describes 'hisbah' in Islamic governance?

- A. A personal spiritual retreat
- B. A public duty to promote good conduct and prevent public wrongdoing
- C. A festival commemorating rulers
- D. A form of taxation on trade

43. Which sexual action is forbidden according to Islamic teachings outside a lawful marriage?

- A. Adultery and fornication
- B. Seeing a doctor for sexual health
- C. Holding hands with parental permission
- D. Studying human biology in school

44. Using sorcery, charms or black magic (sihr) is in Islam:

- A. Required for healing
- B. Permitted for protection
- C. Haram (forbidden)
- D. A recommended tradition

45. How does Islam view mistreating or insulting neighbours?

- A. It is recommended
- B. It is a neutral act
- C. It is haram (forbidden)
- D. It is obligatory

46. Which Caliph was assassinated while praying in the mosque in Kufa in 661 CE?

- A. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- B. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- C. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- D. Uthman ibn Affan

47. Which historical quality of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) is most directly linked to honesty?

- A. He was called Al-Amin (the trustworthy) before prophethood
- B. He avoided all public speaking
- C. He encouraged dishonesty to win arguments
- D. He was known for his wealth

48. Which of the following is NOT a proper use of Asbb al-nuzl?

- A. Resolving apparent contradictions between verses
- B. Clarifying ambiguous wording by providing historical background
- C. Explaining the circumstances behind a specific command
- D. Dismissing the generality of a verse entirely because it was revealed for one event

49. Which behaviour is forbidden because it disrespects parents, who are commanded to be treated kindly?

- A. Being rude or abusive to parents
- B. Visiting parents daily
- C. Speaking to parents respectfully
- D. Helping parents with chores

50. What is the Islamic ruling on offering or accepting a bribe to influence a decision?

- A. Encouraged
- B. Permitted if everyone agrees
- C. Haram (forbidden)
- D. Neutral

