



# Myfuture CBC Revision

## islamic religious education -

### Question Paper

1. Which principle supports citizens participating in choosing their leaders from an Islamic perspective?

- A. Shura and community consent support participation in leadership selection
- B. Leaders must be chosen only by birth with no community input
- C. Citizens should be forbidden from knowing who governs them
- D. Leadership selection should be based only on secret decrees

2. How did the compilers verify verses when creating the official mushaf under Abu Bakr and Zaid ibn Thabit?

- A. By voting on which verses sounded best
- B. By asking only one person to write down everything from memory
- C. By comparing written fragments with the memories of reliable reciters
- D. By translating the verses into Greek first

3. Which Qur'anic chapter is often cited for the rules about forbidden foods like carrion, blood and pork?

- A. Surah Al-Falaq
- B. Surah An-Nas
- C. Surah Al-Ma'idah (The Table Spread)
- D. Surah Yaseen

4. What does 'matn criticism' involve?

- A. Translating the hadith into local languages only
- B. Counting how many narrators are in the chain
- C. Examining the hadith's content for contradictions, improbabilities, or conflicts with
- D. Classifying narrators by their city of birth

5. What does Jarh wa Tadi refer to in hadith studies?

- A. Rules for writing the Qur'an
- B. A method of memorising hadith
- C. Criticism and praise of narrators' reliability
- D. A set of legal rulings derived from hadith

6. If a butcher mentions the name of an idol when slaughtering an animal, what is the ruling on that meat?

- A. It becomes halal if cooked well
- B. It is allowed because it is already dead
- C. It is forbidden to eat
- D. It is allowed if the animal was healthy

7. What does the term shura mean in Islamic governance?

- A. Payment of the annual tax
- B. Mutual consultation in making decisions
- C. A ritual prayer for leaders
- D. Exiling opponents of the ruler

8. Why is gambling (maisir) prohibited in Islam?

- A. It always benefits the poor
- B. It is a form of charity
- C. It leads to addiction, injustice and loss
- D. It increases community trust

9. What is jarh in the terminology of hadith criticism?

- A. Pointing out flaws or weaknesses in a narrator's memory or honesty
- B. Giving rewards to narrators for good hadith
- C. A commentary that explains the matn
- D. A method of collecting taxes in early Islamic states

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

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

11. According to Islamic principles, which qualities are essential in choosing a leader?

- A. Strictness and harshness
- B. Justice and competence
- C. Seclusion from the people
- D. Great wealth and royal lineage

12. Which is an appropriate way to invite someone to Islam without causing offence?

- A. Inviting them kindly and respecting their choice if they decline
- B. Using family pressure to force acceptance
- C. Posting private criticisms about them online
- D. Insisting that they must accept immediately or be rejected

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

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

14. Which of the following best distinguishes Zakat from sadaqa (voluntary charity)?

- A. Zakat has fixed rules and recipients; sadaqa is voluntary and flexible
- B. Zakat may be given to anyone for any reason, unlike sadaqa
- C. Sadaqa must be given only during Ramadan; Zakat only during Hajj
- D. Zakat is voluntary; sadaqa is obligatory

15. Which battle is known as the Battle of the Camel (Jaml) and involved Aisha opposing Caliph Ali?

- A. Battle of Jamal
- B. Battle of Khaybar
- C. Battle of Uhud
- D. Battle of Badr

16. What record-keeping practice is important for zakat administrators in a mosque or council?

- A. Destroying records immediately after distribution
- B. Never writing down donors' names to avoid tracing funds
- C. Only recording the total amounts yearly without details
- D. Keeping clear records of collections, recipients, and receipts for transparency

17. Which of the following is listed in the Qur'an as forbidden to eat?

- A. Fish
- B. Blood
- C. Honey
- D. Bread

18. Which Qur'anic concept is closely related to honesty in dealing with others?

- A. Zakat as an excuse for dishonesty
- B. Amanah (trust) which obliges one to fulfil responsibilities faithfully
- C. Riba (usury) as a way to be honest
- D. Taqiya (concealing faith) as a general permission to lie

19. What is the matn of a hadith?

- A. The scholarship method used to collect hadith
- B. The actual text or content of the hadith
- C. The legal ruling derived from a hadith
- D. The biography of a narrator

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

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

21. Which Quranic instruction most directly encourages being truthful?

- A. Allah says it is allowable to lie in all matters for gain
- B. Allah instructs to avoid prayer to escape responsibility
- C. Allah commands believers to be with the truthful
- D. Allah encourages people to be unfair when competing for resources

22. 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. 2,500 KES
- B. 0 KES because students are exempt
- C. 500 KES
- D. 25,000 KES

23. How many copies does tradition say Caliph Uthman ordered to be made and sent to major provinces?

- A. Ten
- B. None
- C. One hundred
- D. Four

24. If a person owes a legitimate debt, how is this handled when calculating zakat on their wealth?

- A. Debts only matter if they are to relatives
- B. Legitimate immediate debts are deducted from assets before calculating zakat
- C. All debts must be doubled before deduction
- D. Debts are ignored and zakat is paid on gross assets

25. In a debate about honesty, which argument reflects an Islamic moral reason to be truthful?

- A. Dishonesty guarantees immediate success
- B. Truthfulness reduces social cohesion
- C. Being truthful preserves honour, builds trust and earns Allah's pleasure
- D. Lies are always a sign of intelligence

26. Which of the following best describes a 'specific' (kha) cause of revelation?

- A. A cause that makes a verse applicable to everyone everywhere
- B. A grammatical rule for recitation
- C. A traditional song sung in celebrations
- D. An event that led to a verse addressing a particular person or incident

27. Which of the following is unlawful to consume according to Islamic dietary laws?

- A. Cooked vegetables
- B. Fresh fruits
- C. Pure honey
- D. Blood

28. How does Islamic governance view the rule of law?

- A. Law should apply equally to rulers and citizens
- B. Law is optional depending on convenience
- C. Only religious leaders must follow law
- D. The ruler is above the law

29. Which action best reflects the Islamic concept of leadership as service?

- A. An official refusing to listen to citizens
- B. A ruler isolating themselves from people's problems
- C. A leader using public funds to buy luxury items
- D. A governor working to improve schools and healthcare for the poor

30. Which action shows honesty in handling school funds for a class event?

- A. Keeping no records and refusing to answer questions
- B. Recording all income and expenses and reporting to the class
- C. Overcharging classmates for event tickets and pocketing the difference
- D. Using part of the money for personal needs without informing the class

31. What is the appropriate way to remove a ruler in Islamic teaching?

- A. By any individual using force without procedure
- B. By the community through legitimate and peaceful means (e.g., consensus, judicial)
- C. By secret assassination
- D. By waiting for a miraculous sign only

32. What does the term 'Hafiz' (plural 'Huffaz') mean in Islamic studies?

- A. A person who has memorised the Qur'an
- B. A person who writes copies of the Qur'an
- C. A teacher of Islamic law only
- D. A scholar who translates the Qur'an

33. What does the term 'zina' refer to in Islamic law?

- A. A ritual prayer
- B. Unlawful sexual intercourse
- C. A type of charity
- D. Lawful marriage

34. Which of the following best describes a safe classroom rule about using Asbb al-nuzl material online?

- A. Avoid using any online resources at all
- B. Share any unsourced story immediately on social media
- C. Use reputable online tafsir libraries and cross-check with printed classical sources or
- D. Trust every blog post without question

35. Which term describes hadith reports transmitted by a limited number of narrators (not tawtur)?

- A. Ad
- B. Qurn
- C. Fiqh
- D. Tafsir

36. What does adl mean in the context of governance?

- A. Religious charity given during Ramadan only
- B. A ceremony appointing judges
- C. A ritual meal served to leaders
- D. Justice and fairness in ruling and treatment of people

37. Which of the following indicates a well-verified Asbb al-nuzl report?

- A. It appears only in gossip
- B. It contradicts the Qur'an plainly
- C. It is only told by someone with no sources
- D. It is narrated by reliable transmitters and supported by classical tafsir sources

38. What is the Islamic ruling on bearing false witness in a court or dispute?

- A. It is recommended to secure someone's reputation
- B. It is neither good nor bad
- C. It is allowed if it helps your family
- D. It is a major sin and unjust, to be avoided at all costs

39. What is the best response when encountering false rumours about Islam while doing dawa?

- A. Calmly clarify the truth using evidence and sources
- B. Attack the people who started the rumour
- C. Respond with equal falsehoods
- D. Ignore and hope the rumours spread

40. How long did the period of the Rightly Guided Caliphs last (from Abu Bakr to Ali)?

- A. 29 years (632–661 CE)
- B. 10 years (632–642 CE)
- C. 100 years (600–700 CE)
- D. 50 years (600–650 CE)

41. The Quran compares backbiting to eating the flesh of one's dead brother to emphasize that it is:

- A. A form of worship
- B. A beneficial habit
- C. Disgusting and sinful
- D. Acceptable social talk

42. Which quality is essential when responding to someone who rejects your message?

- A. Mocking them to make a point
- B. Patience and respectful acceptance of their choice
- C. Following them and insisting repeatedly in public
- D. Anger and confrontation

43. If a shopkeeper in Nairobi accidentally gives a customer too much change, the honest action is to:

- A. Hide the mistake and ignore future customers
- B. Return the extra change to the customer or correct the mistake
- C. Keep the extra money because profit is important
- D. Ask the customer for a tip to make up for mistakes

44. If someone gives their Zakat to a person who is not eligible, what is the ruling?

- A. The obligation remains and the giver must give Zakat again to eligible recipients
- B. The giver is fined by the government
- C. The giver must reclaim the money and keep it
- D. The Zakat is automatically accepted and obligation is lifted

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

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

46. Which of the following is clearly prohibited (haram) in Islam and often mentioned along with intoxicants in the Quran?

- A. Eating halal meat
- B. Fasting during Ramadan
- C. Consuming alcoholic drinks
- D. Giving charity

47. What does the term 'mushaf' mean in relation to the Qur'an?

- A. A reciter of the Qur'an
- B. A written copy of the Qur'an
- C. A place of worship
- D. An early translator

48. Who was placed in charge of compiling the Qur'an under Caliph Abu Bakr?

- A. Abdullah ibn Ubayy
- B. Suhayl ibn Amr
- C. Khalid ibn Walid
- D. Zaid ibn Thabit

49. Eating an animal that was not slaughtered in the name of Allah is considered:

- A. Permissible without conditions
- B. A ritual obligation
- C. Haram (forbidden)
- D. A recommended act

50. How does paying regular government taxes affect one's obligation to pay Zakat?

- A. Paying taxes automatically exempts one from paying Zakat
- B. Zakat is doubled if you pay taxes
- C. Taxes and Zakat are separate; paying taxes does not replace the religious obligation of
- D. Zakat must be paid only if taxes are below a set amount

