

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
EXAMINATION**

115/2

ISLAMIC KNOWLEDGE 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time : 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Year : 2019

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B with a total of **nine (9)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **two (2)** questions from section B.
3. All writing should be in **blue** or **black** ink.
4. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer two (2) questions in this section

1. Discuss the effects of belief of the unity of God in human life.

Belief in the unity of God brings peace of mind and contentment, as a person relies on one Creator rather than being confused by multiple deities. This removes doubts and provides clarity in worship.

It fosters humility and obedience, since one recognizes that all power belongs to Allah alone and man is His servant. This helps people avoid arrogance and live within divine limits.

It strengthens moral behavior, as one understands that Allah is always watching, which prevents sins and encourages honesty, justice, and kindness.

It also creates unity in society, since belief in one God eliminates divisions caused by idol worship and unites people under one faith.

2. Differentiate between Qur'an and previous holy books.

The Qur'an is the final revelation from Allah, revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W), and it remains preserved in its original form without alteration. Previous holy books such as the Torah, Psalms, and Gospel were revealed to earlier prophets but were altered and corrupted over time.

The Qur'an is universal and meant for all people until the Day of Judgment, while previous books were revealed to specific communities and times.

The Qur'an confirms and corrects what was in earlier books, restoring the true message of tawheed and guidance. The earlier books had limited scope and were replaced by later revelations.

The Qur'an contains miracles in its language, knowledge, and prophecies, while earlier books did not retain such inimitability due to distortions.

3. Explain how a man can achieve the purpose of creation.

Man achieves the purpose of creation, which is to worship Allah, by submitting to His will and living according to the Qur'an and Sunnah. Worship is not limited to rituals but includes all actions done sincerely for Allah.

He must perform the five pillars of Islam, which are the foundation of faith and practical demonstration of submission to Allah.

Man should seek knowledge and use it to serve humanity, since contributing to the welfare of others is part of fulfilling Allah's purpose.

He must avoid sins and seek forgiveness, always remembering that life is a test and ultimate success lies in the Hereafter.

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer three (3) questions from this section

4. Elaborate principles which differentiate Islamic political system from non-Islamic political system.

The Islamic political system is based on the sovereignty of Allah, where laws come from the Qur'an and Sunnah. In contrast, non-Islamic systems rely on human desires and man-made laws.

Islam emphasizes justice for all, regardless of race, gender, or class, while many non-Islamic systems favor elites and powerful groups.

Leadership in Islam is a trust (amanah), where leaders are accountable before Allah, whereas in non-Islamic systems leadership is often for personal power and interest.

Consultation (shura) is key in Islamic politics, ensuring decisions are made collectively. Non-Islamic systems may follow dictatorship or secular democracy without divine guidance.

The Islamic system integrates religion with politics, while non-Islamic systems separate religion from governance.

5. Give evidences showing necessities of implementing Islamic law in the community.

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Prepared by Maria Marco for TETEA

Implementing Islamic law ensures justice, since punishments in Sharia are fair and based on divine revelation, preventing corruption.

It maintains moral order, as laws discourage sins like adultery, theft, and alcohol consumption which destroy society.

It protects human rights, including life, property, religion, and dignity, which are preserved under Sharia.

It promotes equality, since all people are treated under the same divine law regardless of wealth or status.

It creates social harmony, as disputes are resolved quickly and fairly according to Qur'an and Sunnah.

It guides economic life through prohibition of riba (interest), ensuring fairness and preventing exploitation.

6. Explain six priorities which the Islamic preachers should put emphasis on the World's Woman Day.

They should emphasize the dignity and honor Islam grants to women, reminding society that women are not objects but respected human beings.

They should teach the rights of women in Islam, including inheritance, education, and ownership of property.

They should highlight the importance of women's role in the family as mothers and educators of future generations.

They should address social evils such as domestic violence, forced marriages, and denial of education, which contradict Islamic teachings.

They should emphasize modesty and moral protection of women, balancing freedom with Islamic values.

They should encourage men and society to treat women with kindness, as the Prophet (S.A.W) said the best among men are those who treat their wives best.

7. Discuss how paying Zakat brings social benefits to the Muslim society.

Zakat reduces poverty by transferring wealth from the rich to the poor, ensuring basic needs are met in society.

It strengthens bonds of brotherhood, as the poor feel cared for and the rich fulfill their duty to the community.

It prevents wealth from being hoarded, encouraging circulation of money for economic stability.

It purifies the wealth of the giver, reminding them that wealth is a trust from Allah and reducing greed.

It reduces social inequality, preventing resentment between the rich and poor and fostering peace.

It supports social services such as education, healthcare, and welfare, since Zakat can be used for communal benefits.

8. Elaborate six causes of divorce.

One cause is lack of understanding and communication between spouses, leading to constant conflicts.

Another cause is financial problems, as inability to provide for the family creates tension in the marriage.

Infidelity or unfaithfulness by either spouse can break trust and end the marriage.

Domestic violence and abuse, whether physical or emotional, often lead to separation.

Neglect of religious and marital duties, such as failure to pray, provide, or fulfill intimacy, can destroy a marriage.

Interference from in-laws or external family pressure sometimes causes disputes that result in divorce.