

P235/2
ISLAMIC
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION
HADITH AND FIQH
Paper 2
Nov. / Dec. 2007
2½ hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

HADITH AND FIQH

Paper 2

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer any four questions, taking at least one from each of Sections A and B.

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION A

- . The restrictions that were placed on the recording and collection of Hadith during prophet's time ensured the purity and protection of Hadith. Justify the above statement. (25 marks)
- . Examine Imam Muslim's contribution to the collection and compilation of Hadith. (25 marks)
- . Account for the inclusion of Ibn Majah among the six celebrated compilers of Hadith. (25 marks)
- . Explain the various methods of Hadith scholars used to detect forged Hadith. (25 marks)
- . 'Dhaif is the most flexible of all classes of Hadith'. Discuss. (25 marks)
- . 'The decision by some scholars to classify some Hadith as Nabawi was not without justification'. Assess the validity of this statement. (25 marks)

SECTION B

- . The confrontation between rationalists and traditionalists marked the most important stage of the development of schools of legal thought. Discuss. (25 marks)
- . To what extent did the refinement of crude Ijithad contribute to the emergence of Qiyas as a source of law? (25 marks)
- 9. Discuss the origins of the classification of Legal acts. (25 marks)
- 10. Account for the emergence of the schools of law in Islam. (25 marks)
- 11. Examine the conditions that must hold before Hudúd (punishments) are administered. (25 marks)
- 12. Explain the ways in which Muslim minority countries like Uganda learn from the experience of Sharia application in some countries of the world. (25 marks)