

Candidate's Name		Assessment Number	
School Name		School Code	
Candidate's Signature		Date	



**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**

**KJSEA**

**910**

**HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PILOT PAPER**

**JANUARY 2025**

**TIME:1 Hour 30 Minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided above.
3. Put your signature and write the date of the assessment in the spaces provided above.
4. This paper consists of **two** sections **A** and **B**
5. **Section A** comprises Multiple Choice Questions number: 1 to 20.
6. **Section B** comprises Short Structured and Essay questions number: 21 to 30.
7. Answer **ALL** the questions in section A on the separate answer sheet provided.
8. Answer **ALL** the questions in section B in the spaces provided on this question paper.
9. Do not remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer **ALL** questions in English.

**For official use only**

**SECTION B**

	Task 1		Task 2		Task 3	Task 4	Task 5		Task 6	
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Candidate's Score per Question										
Maximum Score	15		15		10	10	15		15	
Candidate's Score per Task										

**This paper consists of 14 printed pages.**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

## SECTION A (20 marks)

Please read these instructions carefully

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper consists of **20** multiple-choice questions.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in this section on the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, **NOT** on the question paper.
3. Do all the necessary rough work on the question paper.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary **HB** pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

**YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

**NAME OF THE SUBJECT**

6. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. **DO NOT** fold it.
7. For each of the questions **1 – 20**, four options are given. The options are lettered **A, B, C** and **D**. In each case, only **ONE** of the four options is correct. Choose the **correct** answer.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **DARK LINE** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

### Example

**In the Question paper:**

17. A Scripture that contains the teachings from several religions and is recited in a rhythm is

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Kalpasutra
- B. Ramayan
- C. Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji
- D. Dhammapada.

The correct answer is B.

On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 17, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter B printed in it as indicated below.

17. [A]    [B]    [C]    [D]

9. The dark line **MUST** be within the box. **DO NOT** make any marks outside the boxes.
10. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked.

**SECTION A (20 marks)**

*Answer **ALL** the questions in this section on the answer sheet provided.*

1. Sarita's family bought a new house and invited their guests for the housewarming *pooja*. Her friend Anne noticed some *murtis* placed on a raised platform for the *Panditji* to use when conducting the religious ceremony. Select the picture of the Enlightened Being that was placed in the centre of *Pooja*.

Picture of Lord Rama		Lord Ganisha's picture		Lord Mahavir's picture		Lord Shiva's picture
A		B		C		D

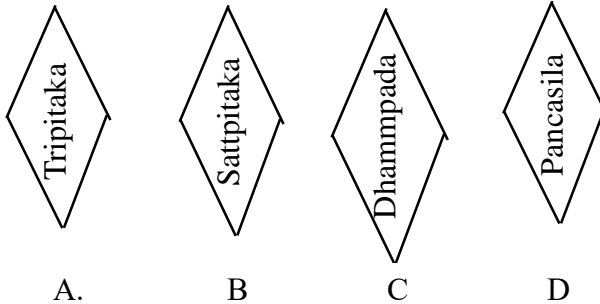
2. *Tirthankar* is a title given to the Enlightened Beings from Jainism. Gormeet was researching on the meaning of the word, *Tirthankar*. He discovered that it stands for the founder of
- A. yog.  
B. spiritual path.  
C. holy pool.  
D. pilgrimage site.
3. The Grade 7 learners visited a Gurudwara to learn about Sikh Gurus. They found out that the oldest and the youngest Sikh Gurus were
- A. Guru Har Dirji and Guru Nanak Dirji.  
B. Guru Nanak Dirji and Guru Harkishanji.  
C. Guru Amardasji and Guru Harkishanji.  
D. Guru Ramdasji and Guru Arjan Devji.

**Turn over**

4. Kamal was invited by his friends during a significant Jain festival. He heard the devotees reciting Kalpasutra. This festival is known as

- A. *Wasak.*
- B. *Diwali.*
- C. *Holi.*
- D. *Paryushan parvv.*

5. From the boxes given below, select the scripture that contains the collection of Lord Buddha's saying in verse form.



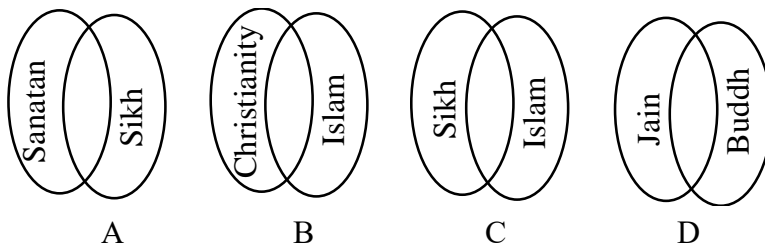
6. Guru Granth Sahibji consists of a few complete *Baanis* composed by Gurus. The complete *Baanis* in the scripture are

- A. Kirtan Sohila and Rehraas.
- B. Japji, Sahib and Sokhmani Sahib.
- C. Jaap, Sahib and Anand Sahib.
- D. Asa di vaar and Shabad Hazare.

7. From the time Sanatan children start crawling, their elders encourage them not to put insects in their mouths. If the children still disturb the insect in any way, they are asked to ask for forgiveness from the insect. The principle of *Dharma* being taught is


- A. *Pranidaya*
- B. *Kshama*
- C. *Paramatma*
- D. *Purushartha.*

8. From the diagrams given below, choose the two faiths that strongly promote the Principle of *Ahimsa* in their religious practice.



9. The *Gyani* who comes as a resource person to upper South Junior School loves telling *saakhis* of Guru Nanak Devji to the learners. He asked them to give the name of the *saakhi* where all the 3 pillars of the Sikh faith were showcased by Guru Nanak Devji. This *saakhi* would be
- A. Sacha Sauda by Guru Nanak Devji.
  - B. Janau saakhi.
  - C. Cobra and Guru Nanak Devji.
  - D. Malik Bhago, Bhai Laalo and Guru Nanak Devji.
10. Preeties' parents observed a religious practice that involves offering various items to the holy fire while chanting *mantras*. This religious practice is called
- A. *Havan*.
  - B. *Aarti*.
  - C. *Abhishek*.
  - D. *Pooja*.
11. Sikhs celebrate their religious festivals by listening to *Kirtan* and *Archand Paath*, while Jains celebrate their religious festivals by
- A. holding processions around the city.
  - B. preparing large amount of communal meals.
  - C. observing fasts and praying for long periods of time.
  - D. dancing, singing and displaying firework shows.

**Turn over**

12. Hushil attended *Akhand Ramayan Paath* at his cousin's house. He dressed up in the traditional *Korta dhoti* and sat down to listen to the Paath. For how long is the *Akhand Ramayan Paath* read?
- A. 36 hours
  - B. 24 hours
  - C. 48 hours
  - D. 12 hours.
13. During the *vesak* celebrations, Buddhists conduct various religious rituals. Which of the following rituals is **not** a Buddhist practise when celebrating *Wesak*?
- A. Discourses from the scriptures
  - B. Chanting of Mantras
  - C. Bathing Buddha with milk
  - D. Communal meals.
14. Bhai Gurdasji's sikhi way of life and literary works are highly honoured throughout the history. Guru Arjan Devji chose Bhai Gurdasji for one of the most important projects of his lifetime because of the spiritual knowledge Bhai Gurdasji had. This important project was to
- A. set up a city for the Sikhs with schools and offices.
  - B. build the holy pool of Amritsar for the residents.
  - C. engage with Sadhus and Rishimunis on scholarly works.
  - D. compile the *Baanis* that were needed to complete the Adi Granth.
15.  Lalitaben belongs to the community whose symbol is shown in the picture above. The founder of their religious community was passionate about growth and development of the society by encouraging education for all. The *Yog* **best** associated with this is
- A. Gyan Yog.
  - B. Karam Yog.
  - C. Bhakti Yog.
  - D. Raj Yog.

16. Swami Dayanand Saraswati is well known as a contemporary revolutionist who re-established the teachings of the ancient *Vedas*. The mandir that upholds his principles is
- A. Patel Samaj.
  - B. Cutchi Samaj.
  - C. Arya Samaj.
  - D. Lohana Samaj.
17. Buddhist devotees conduct their rites of passage in the presence of Lord Buddha's *Murti* and under the instructions of the head monk whom they refer to as
- A. Bhanteji.
  - B. Maharaj.
  - C. Swamiji.
  - D. Panditji.
18. Ritiksha was invited to a Sikh marriage ceremony for the first time and observed the bride and groom's family exchanging garlands. This Sikh ritual is called
- A. *Doli*.
  - B. *Milni*.
  - C. *Kurmai*.
  - D. *Roka*.
19. From the list given below, choose the *Sanskaars* that are **common** for all the four faiths.
- A. Birth and Mundan.
  - B. Birth and baptism.
  - C. Birth, wedding and death.
  - D. Birth, naming and death.

**Turn over**

20. The faiths that believe newborn baby's hair should be shaved between the ages of one and five years, conduct a special ceremony to mark it. The **main** reason for conducting this rite of passage is to
- A. help the child's hair grow back thick and long.
  - B. help the child from pulling their own long hair.
  - C. keep the child's body temperature in check.
  - D. it is a sign of new beginning in the family.

**SECTION B (80 marks)**

*Answer **ALL** the questions in this section.*

21. Lord Krishna is the eighth avatar of Vishnu Bhagwan. During this incarnation, he played a vital role in the lives of his devotees. List **five** incidents where Lord Krishna guided his devotees. (5 marks)

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22. (a) Lord Buddha got introduced to *Dukkha* when he was still a prince. Describe how He viewed *Dukkha* as a young prince. (4 marks)

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- (b) Guru Tegh Bahadurji is the ninth Guru of the Sikhs whose name means bravery. Explain **three** other incidents from his life stories which inspired the people around him. (6 marks)

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23. Akash has been invited for an interfaith peace talk and he needs to cite **five** ways in which scriptures guide devotees to attain peace through various practises. Outline **five** points that Akash will present. (5 marks)

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24. (a) Teachings from the Sutras of the Uttradhayanana contain words of wisdom for the devotees. State **five** causes of indiscipline as prescribed in the Uttradhayanana's Sutra chapter II. (5 marks)

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**Turn over**

- (b) The Mangala Sutta's SN 2-4 broadly explains how a Buddhist devotee can personally develop themselves. Outline any **five** teachings from this *sutta* that will help one to be a responsible citizen of Kenya. (5 marks)

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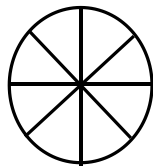
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25. (a) The image shown below is known by many names. One of the names is *Dharma Chakra*. Explain **five** teachings of this *chakra* that guide the devotees to live righteously in their *Dharma*. (5 marks)



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(b) *Nimrata* is a Sikh principle of Dharma that was taught to the Sikh devotees by the Gurus. List **five** ways in which Sikhs still practise the teachings of *Nimrata* in their daily lives.

(5 marks)

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26. (a) Jain devotees have many religious practises that are conducted at the Derasar for spiritual nourishment of the congregation. *Mangal Divo* is a religious practise of this nature.

Give **five** benefits of practising *Mangal Diro* together.

(5 marks)

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(b) In each place of worship, there is a point of focus that devotees **mainly** revere to go, when they enter the prayer hall. Name the point of focus for devotees at a Mandir, Devasar Stups, Gurdwara, Church.

(5 marks)

Mandir:	<hr/>
Devasar:	<hr/>
Stupa:	<hr/>
Gurdwara:	<hr/>
Church:	<hr/>

**Turn over**

27. State **five** differences between *Bhakti Yog* and *Karma Yog* in the table provided below.

(5 marks)

<b>Bhakti Yog</b>	<b>Karma Yog</b>

28. (a) 'Knowledge is power', is a common phrase often used in education forums. In your own words explain how learning about faiths in the Hindu Religious Education has given you powerful knowledge.

(5 marks)

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(b) Mata Sundriji was the second wife of Guru Gobind Singhji. She was also the mother of Baba Ajit Singhji the young prince who was martyred in the battle against tyrant Mughal armies. After losing all her family and some of the territories, she had to take over the guiding the remaining Sikhs. What were some of her key contributions?

(5 marks)

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29. In all places of worship, *Jal* is utilised in various rites and rituals. Give *one* example from each faith given below on how *Jal* becomes holy when used for a ritual (5 marks)

Sanatan: \_\_\_\_\_

Jain: \_\_\_\_\_

Buddhist: \_\_\_\_\_

Sikh: \_\_\_\_\_

Islam: \_\_\_\_\_

30. (a) Mitesh’s two-year old brother is named Gopaldas after an ancient elder of his father’s village. Mitesh finds his brother’s name very old, boring and embarrassing. He has shortened his brother’s name to Gop, which has no real meaning in the native language. As Mitesh’s friend advise him why he should why shortening the name to a meaningless word is not advised. (5 marks)

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**Turn over**

- (b) In the Buddhist way of life, Mamam, as a *sanskar* is one of the most important ceremonies. Using this knowledge, explain why Buddhists still celebrate *wesak* even though Lord Buddha is believed to have left for heavenly abode.

(5 marks)

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