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# KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

## KCSE 2007

**H.R.E**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

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## Hindu Religious Education Paper 1

1. (a)
- Infinite/limitless.
  - Timeless.
  - Self-existing.
  - Formless: has no form.
- (4 x 1 = 4 marks)**
- (b)
- It is a form of worship.
  - It is a way of communicating with Paramatma.
  - It is a way of showing total devotion to Paramatma.
  - Devotees feel the presence/closeness of Paramatma.
  - It is a way of praising Paramatma.
  - It is a way of thanksgiving to Paramatma.
  - It is a way of expressing love and faith in Paramatma.
  - It brings the devotees together/unity in worship.
- (8 x 1 = 8 marks)**
- (c)
- Ambaji is a consort of Lord Shiva.
  - She protects the righteous.
  - She destroys evil.
  - She kills demons.
  - She removes vices, for example: anger, jealousy.
  - She gives inner strength/power to devotees to overcome vices.
  - She gives motherly love.
  - She inspires women/females to face challenges of life with courage.
- (8 x 1 = 8 marks)**
3. (a)
- Vaman was born in answer to the prayer of Aditi and Sage Kashyap to deliver the Devas, heaven and earth from the oppression of King Bali.
  - Vaman went to King Bali's yajna dressed as a Brahmin and was welcomed by Bali.
  - King Bali asked Vaman to name his dakshina.
  - Vaman asked for 3 strides of land which Bali granted.
  - As soon as the dakshina was granted, Vaman changed from a dwarf into a gigantic form.
  - In the first stride, Vaman covered the heavens.
  - In the second stride, he covered the earth.
  - In the third stride, he put his foot on Bali's head and pushed Bali to the netherland/underworld/Patal.
  - Vaman made Bali the ruler of the Patal.
  - The third step symbolised the removal of ego of Bali.
- (8 x 1 = 8 marks)**
- (b)
- Ahimsa is non-violence/not hurting all living beings, big or small.
  - We should not hurt anyone by our speech or by uttering harsh/abusive words or gossip.
  - Not to hurt through thoughts – not even think of harming others.
  - Not to hurt through actions – not causing actual physical harm or killing any animals.
  - Not to hurt through sight – not to show hatred/not to show envy/jealousy.
  - Non-retaliation/not to take revenge.
- (4 x 1 = 4 marks)**
- (c)
- Ramanujacharya propagated Bhakti Marga.
  - He advocated performance of puja, jaap, visiting temples, singing of bhajans.
  - Did not accept caste system/preached against caste system.
  - Led people in chanting of Mantra.

3. (a)
  - Advocated Advait philosophy. Paramatma is only One. He is indivisible. Atma merges in Paramatma.
  - Wrote commentaries on Brahma Sutra.
  - Wrote Vedantasara, Vedant Sangraha, Vedant Deep.
  - He established the Vaishnav sect/Sri Sampradaya.
  - Travelled all over India to spread Bhakti Yoga. (8 x 1 = 8 marks)
- (b)
  - Annamaya.
  - Manomaya.
  - Vijnanamaya.
  - Anandmaya. (4 x 1 = 4 marks)
- (c)
  - Pranayama is one of the limbs of Ashtanga Yoga of Pitanjali.
  - Helps to regulate breathing.
  - It detoxifies the body.
  - Improves blood circulation.
  - Provides oxygen to every part of the body.
  - Helps purify the blood.
  - Relaxes body and mind.
  - Helps in concentration during meditation.
  - Helps to maintain good health.
  - Instils peace of mind. (9 x 1 = 9 marks)
- (d)
  - Reading of scriptures.
  - Contemplating on scriptures.
  - Absorbing the teachings from scriptures.
  - Listening to discourses by scholars.
  - Sharing of knowledge.
  - Holding discussions.
  - Training teachers to spread knowledge of scriptures. (7 x 1 = 7 marks)
4. (a)
  - Kalpasutra contains stories of the 24 Tirthankars.
  - It is a source of spiritual knowledge.
  - Contains the principles of Jainism.
  - Advocates way of life for lay people, monks and nuns, Shravak and Sadhu.
  - Gives extreme mental and physical discipline for spiritual development.
  - Acknowledges existence of enlightened beings.
  - Shows way to achieve Keval Jnana/Nirvana.
  - Special reverence is shown to it during Paryushan. (7 x 1 = 7 marks)
- (b)
  - Guru Granth Sahib is treated as a living Guru.
  - It is treated with royalty.
  - It is woken up every morning.
  - It is laid on a special platform with a canopy over it.
  - A charmar is waved by a person/ a fan is kept near it to ward off insects.
  - Granth presides over all Sikh ceremonies-birth, marriage, initiation, death, Dastar Bandhan.
  - It is covered with rumala (silken cloth).
  - All devotees bow to Granth.
  - Some Sikhs perform pradakshina by going round it.
  - It is offered karah prasad (food).
  - It is taken to a room for rest at night. (7 x 1 = 7 marks)
- (c)
  - **Selflessness/generosity:** He sacrificed his own happiness for the sake of his father's happiness by remaining a bachelor all his life.

- **Wisdom:** Gave discourses to Arjun and his brothers on the duties of a ruler, duties of subjects to the state, warfare, judiciary and civil duties.
- **Patriotism:** Sided with Kauravas who were the rulers even when they were wrong.
- **Loyalty:** Remained loyal to the rulers and respected their authority.
- **Moral strength:** Resisted Ambika's advances for marriage.
- **Steadfastness:** Kept his vow of not to marry as promised to his step mother's father (fisherman).
- **Respect:** Respected all women; did not raise any weapon against them (Shikandi).
- **Forbearance:** He stayed on a bed of arrows for six months to work out his Karmas and shed off his tainted blood. (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

5.

(a)

- **Dhruti:** capacity to sustain.
- **Kshama:** forgiveness.
- **Dama:** self-control.
- **Asteya:** non-stealing.
- **Saucham:** purity in thought and action.
- **Indriya Nigraha:** control of sense organs.
- **Dhee:** wisdom.
- **Vidya:** spiritual knowledge.
- **Satya:** truthfulness.
- **Akrodha:** absence of anger. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

(b)

- He guides people/gives guidance and counselling.
- Studies and teaches scriptures.
- Organises religious activities.
- Serves community by doing charity work.
- Shows importance of simplicity in life.
- Acquires and shares knowledge from and with visiting persons.
- Explains the meaning and importance of rites/rituals and religious symbols.
- Keeps tradition /cultural knowledge alive.
- Practises/preaches importance of yoga/meditation.
- Serves as a link between the past, present and future generations. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

6.

(a)

- Nyaya.
- Vaisheshika.
- Sankhya.
- Purva Mimansa. (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

(b)

- Brings a person closer to Parmatma.
- Activates purity, piety, compassion.
- Activates universal love.
- Reduces vices.
- Increases virtues.
- Develops faith in God.
- Gives inner strength to face challenges.
- Brings spiritual upliftment.
- Brings inner peace and bliss. (8 x 1 = 8 marks)

(c)

- Non-stealing/appeals to people not to steal and not to be dishonest in their dealings.
- Not using anything which belongs to others.
- Not coveting others' things/possessions/wealth/property.
- Practise simplicity in life – not to accumulate wealth.
- Condemn corruption and other vices in the society.
- Pay rates and taxes.

- Do civil duties faithfully.
- Be content and satisfied with what you have.
- Be authentic/genuine – not to steal ideas.
- Not to take credit for what you have not done.
- Obedience to laws of land/be law-abiding citizens.
- Accept punishment for misdeeds/disobeying the law. **(4 x 2 = 8 marks)**