
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 chamar 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)*