

## 4.12 HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (315)

### 4.12.1 Islamic Religious Education Paper 1 (315/1)

#### 1.(a) Ways in which devotees communicate with Paramatma:

Through

- (i) Prayer;
- (ii) Puja / aarti/ havan;
- (iii) Satsang/ bhajan/ kirtan;
- (iv) Meditation;
- (v) Helping poor/destitute;
- (vi) Looking after the environment - planting trees
- (vii) Studying scriptures.

6 x 1

6 marks

#### (b) Ways of practising Dharma.

- (i) Studying religiously.;
- (ii) Obeying elders;
- (iii) Obeying school rules;
- (iv) Being good at home;
- (v) Participating in games - winning treat or losing same;
- (vi) Keeping body clean / take care of own health;
- (vii) Keeping the environment clean;
- (viii) Following moral - not telling lies;
- (ix) Being disciplined;
- (x) Caring and sharing.

8 x 1

8 marks

#### (c) Role of Paramatma in Trimurti

- (i) Brahma - creates the universe
- (ii) Vishnu - sustains all beings/protects
- (iii) Mahesh/Shiva - liberates/destroys.

3 x 2

6 marks

#### 2.(a) Contribution of Lord Mahavir in promoting non-violence

- (i) Responding to violence by keeping calm and peaceful;
- (ii) Practising meditation;
- (iii) Teaching/preaching non-violence through:
  - words - not speaking harmful words
  - thoughts - not having hurtful evil thoughts
  - deeds - not to do evil deeds.
- (iv) Preaching the principle of “live and let live”;
- (v) Not eating root vegetables;
- (vi) Not eating after sunset;
- (vii) Fasting regularly;
- (viii) Following strict vegetarianism

- (ix) Preaching Anekantvad - respect; for all religions;
- (x) Showing respect for all life.

10 x 1

**10 marks**

**(b) Teachings of Sant Kabir:**

- (i) Respect your Guru;
- (ii) Respect all religions;
- (iii) Parmatma is same in all religions - Rama & Rahim;
- (iv) No need to go for Tirthayatra for salvation;
- (v) No need to go to temples - Paramatma resides in our hearts;
- (vi) Live a simple life;
- (vii) Recite Parmatma's name in order to reach Him;
- (viii) Practise universal brotherhood;
- (ix) Always work with Partmatma in your heart.

5 x 2

**10 marks**

**3.(a) Role of Dhammapada in Buddhism:**

- (i) A scripture for Buddhists;
- (ii) Contains life history/
  - how he lived
  - attained salvation
- (iii) Shows the path to attaining salvation;
- (iv) Has principles of Buddhism;.
- (v) Teaches detachment;
- (vi) - non-violence;
- (vii) - middle path;
- (viii) - eight fold path;
- (ix) - four noble truths;
- (x) Final destiny of sould is "Nirvana";
- (xi) Salvation is attained by one's own efforts;
- (xii) Cosmic order always continues.

10 x 1

**10 marks**

**(b) Ways in which Lord Rama demonstrated that he was an:**

**(I) Ideal Son**

- (i) Cared for his parents as a child;
- (ii) Obeyed his parents;
- (iii) Gave attention to his step mother even after she sent him on exile;
- (iv) After his father's death, he asked his mother to bear with him until his return;
- (v) Performed all final rites for his father after his death;
- (vi) Went to study in the forest under Guru Vasishtha as asked by his father;
- (vii) Went to the forest with Vishwamitra to kill demons / protect Brahmins.

5 x 1

**5 marks**

**(II) Ideal King:**

- (i) Ruled Ayodhya fairly;
- (ii) Administration was just;
- (iii) Provided security for citizens;
- (iv) Promoted peace and unity in his kingdom by being righteous and moral;
- (v) Dealt with emerging issues fairly, squarely and firmly;
- (vi) Listened to the complaints and welfare;
- (vii) Rules with advice of wise persons;
- (viii) Motivated his subjects to follow righteousness with exemplary living;
- (ix) Put his subjects' interests first - sacrificed his happiness and sent Sita to exile.

5 x 1

**5 marks**

**4.(a) How control of mind helps in practice of Indriya Nigraha**

- (i) Control over five senses;
- (ii) Eyes - see good, avoid evil;
- (iii) Ears - hear; good, avoid evil;
- (iv) Skin - should tolerate smoothness and roughness;
- (v) Eat food without caring for taste;
- (vi) Smell - good or bad, should not put one off;
- (vii) Hands - desist from doing bad deeds;
- (viii) Legs - to walk to holy places;
- (ix) Think and speak pleasing and positively;
- (x) Do not become angry;
- (xi) Do not tell lies;
- (xii) Obey rules;
- (xiii) Work hard;
- (xiv) Be active/not lazy

10 x 1

**10 marks**

**(b) Duties of a Vanaprasthi**

- (i) Retire from active life;
- (ii) Study scriptures;
- (iii) Pass the knowledge acquired to others;
- (iv) Attend religious discourses / functions;
- (v) Do social work;
- (vi) Guide family members;
- (vii) Practise detachment;
- (viii) Live a simple life;
- (ix) Offer guidance/ advance to people who need;
- (x) Have control over senses.

5 x 1

**5 marks**

**(c) Five Daily Yajnas for a Grahasthi**

- (i) Brahma Yajna;
- (ii) Deva;
- (iii) Pitru;
- (iv) Bhoot;
- (v) Atithi.

5 x 1

**5 marks**

**5. (a) Entitites to whom Buddhists pay homage in Mahamantra**

- Buddha - Lord Buddha
- Sangha- - Congregation
- Dharma - Religion,

3 x 1

**3 marks**

**(b) How the Sikh principle of forbidding intoxicants can help Kenyan youth**

- (i) By forbidding intoxicants, the youth can keep busy and avoid idleness, they can engage in meaningful activities;
- (ii) Keeping away from intoxicants promotes good health among the youth;
- (iii) Time saved from non indulgence in intoxicants can be utilised in meaningful activities;
- (iv) Keeping away from intoxicants make the youth better leaders of tomorrow;
- (v) Forbidding of intoxicants leads to saving money, time and energy;
- (vi) Keeping away from intoxicants promotes better relationships in the community .e.g., no fights, quarrels;
- (vii) Reduces crime rate in the community.

5 x 2

**10 marks**

**(c) Beings from whom Jains seek forgiveness during Pratikraman**

- (i) Plants;
- (ii) Animals;
- (iii) Fellow human beings;
- (iv) .Insects;
- (v) .Elders;
- (vi) Juniors;
- (vii) Employees;
- (viii) Friends;
- (ix) Foes;
- (x) Souls.

7 x 1

**7 marks**

**6. (a) How Dhyana & Dharana leads to Samadhi**

- (i) Dhyana:-
- Helps mind to become calm and peaceful
  - Focusses mind stops other thoughts
  - This state leads to Dharna.
- (ii) Dharana:-
- Control over the mind
  - Fix the mind to a symbol, mantra, a lighted candle;
  - Makes one ready for Samadhi - when mind stops working and leads one to bliss.
- 3 x 2                      **6 marks**

**.(b) Qualities of a devotee practising Dasyam Bhakti.**

- (i) Obedience;
- (ii) Humility;
- (iii) Service;
- (iv) Adoration;
- (v) Love;
- (vi) Trust in Paramatma;
- (vii) Discipline;
- (x) Worship.
- 4 x 1 =                      **4 marks**

**.(c) Teaching of Jnana Yoga**

- (i) It is one of the 3 Yoga that lead one to Moksha;
- (ii) It teaches that Paramatma is Supreme;
- (iii) It teaches that soul is immortal and eternal;
- (iv) It is the search for ultimate goal of life/ why we are born, etc;
- (v) One should be detached from material things;
- (vi) Unity of Atma with Paramatma;
- (vii) Analyse information to arrive at conclusions;
- (viii) Helps to remove the ignorance of the nature of soul;
- (ix) Gives a devotee knowledge of the Universe;
- (x) Rites and rituals should be performed with understanding.
- 5 x 2                      **10 marks**