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

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (Theory)

TERM 2 ENDTERM 2025

810: HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (Theory)

TERM 2 ENDTERM 2025

Time: 1 hour 40 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. Sign 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 numbered 1 to 20.
6. Section B comprises short, structured questions number 21 to 28, each with a scenario.
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 in this QUESTION PAPER.
9. Do NOT remove any page from this paper.
10. Answer ALL the questions in English. Standard Hindu terms may be used.

For official use only

SECTION B

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| For Official Use Only | | | | | | | | |
| SECTION B | Q21 | Q22 | Q23 | Q24 | Q25 | Q26 | Q27 | Q28 |
| Maximum Score | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Candidate's Score | | | | | | | | |
| Total | /80 | | | | | | | |

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

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

-HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION-

CBE

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- The Upanishads are considered part of which category of Hindu scriptures?
A. Smriti B. Shruti
C. Epics D. Puranas
- The *deity* associated with knowledge, music, art, and learning is
A. Lord Ganesha. B. Goddess Lakshmi.
C. Goddess Saraswati. D. Lord Hanuman.
- Which epic contains the philosophical dialogue between *Lord Krishna* and *Arjuna*?
A. Ramayana B. Mahabharata
C. Bhagavad Gita D. Puranas
- The path to spiritual liberation through devotion and love for God is called
A. Jnana Yoga. B. Karma Yoga.
C. Bhakti Yoga. D. Raja Yoga.
- The concept that refers to one's predetermined duty or righteous path in life is
A. Karma. B. Dharma.
C. Moksha. D. Samsara.
- The practice of meditation and physical postures to unite the self with the divine is known as
A. Puja. B. Aarti.
C. Bhajan. D. Yoga.
- The offering of light during worship, often with a lamp, is called
A. Prasad. B. Aarti.
C. Mantra. D. Havan.
- The Hindu principle of self-control and discipline is related to
A. Ahimsa. B. Asteya.
C. Tapasya. D. Dana.
- The worship of the divine in the form of the Mother Goddess is associated with which festival?
A. Holi B. Diwali
C. Navratri D. Janmashtami
- Who is considered the author of the *Mahabharata* epic?
A. Valmiki B. Vyasa
C. Tulsidas D. Shankaracharya
- The concept of *Saguna Brahman* refers to God with
A. no attributes.
B. form and attributes.
C. form but no attributes.
D. attributes but no form.
- Which ethical principle means non-stealing?
A. Satya B. Ahimsa
C. Asteya D. Brahmacharya
- The Hindu value of contentment is called
A. Tapas. B. Santosha.
C. Shaucha. D. Svadhyaya.
- The stage of life in the Varnasrama Dharma where one is a learner is called
A. Brahmacharya. B. Grihastha.
C. Vanaprastha. D. Sannyasa.
- Tolerance and respect for other religions is a value rooted in the Hindu concept of
A. karma.
B. dharma.
C. Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (the world is one family).
D. moksha.
- The celebration of the birth of Lord Krishna is called
A. Holi.
B. Diwali.
C. Raksha Bandhan.
D. Janmashtami.
- Which Yoga path emphasizes selfless action as a way to attain liberation?
A. Jnana Yoga
B. Karma Yoga
C. Bhakti Yoga
D. Raja Yoga
- The practice of fasting (Vrat) is often observed during Hindu festivals for
A. entertainment.
B. purification and spiritual discipline.
C. saving money.
D. showing off.
- The Hindu concept of worshipping God in different forms is related to the understanding of
A. Shirk.
B. Idol worship only.
C. God's omnipresence and various manifestations.
D. polytheism.
- Keeping your mind focused during meditation is a practice from
A. Bhakti Yoga.
B. Karma Yoga.
C. Raja Yoga.
D. Jnana Yoga.

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

21. Your school organized a debate on "Duty vs. Desire." You decide to speak about the Hindu perspective.

(a) Explain the concept of Dharma in Hinduism. (3 marks)

(b) How does the Bhagavad Gita explain the importance of performing one's duty (Svadharma)?

(4 marks)

(c) State three lessons a learner can learn from the teachings on Dharma in the Bhagavad Gita regarding their studies and responsibilities. (3 marks)

22. Your friend is interested in Yoga but only thinks of the physical exercises. You want to explain that Yoga is more than just postures.

(a) Explain the meaning of Yoga in Hindu philosophy. (3 marks)

(b) Outline four different paths (types) of Yoga mentioned in Hindu scriptures (e.g., Jnana, Bhakti, Karma, Raja). (4 marks)

(c) Choose any one path of Yoga you named and briefly explain how a person practices it. (3 marks)

23. Your family is preparing for a major festival dedicated to a particular deity, like *Navratri* for Goddess Durga.

(a) Explain the significance of worshipping Goddess Durga during *Navratri*. (4 marks)

(b) State four ways Hindus celebrate *Navratri*. (4 marks)

(c) Give two lessons Hindus learn from the stories and symbolism associated with *Goddess Durga*. (2 marks)

24. You are discussing with your classmates about the roles of different people in society. You want to share the Hindu perspective on different roles.

(a) Explain the concept of *Varnasrama Dharma*. (3 marks)

(b) Name the four *Varnas* and briefly describe their traditional roles in society. (4 marks)

(c) How can the underlying principles of *Varnasrama Dharma* be interpreted to promote harmony and cooperation in modern society, focusing on skill and contribution rather than birth? (3 marks)

25. Your family is hosting a community gathering at the *Mandir*. You are helping to welcome people.

(a) Outline four courtesies and manners that Hindus should observe when entering and being inside a Mandir. (4 marks)

(b) State four roles that a *Mandir* plays in the Hindu community. (4 marks)

(c) Give two differences between worship at home and worship at the Mandir. (2 marks)

26. You see a classmate being treated unfairly because they come from a different background.

(a) Explain the Hindu teaching of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*. (3 marks)

(b) How does this teaching promote tolerance and respect for people from different religions and cultures? (4 marks)

(c) State three ways you can apply this teaching to promote harmony in your school. (3 marks)

27. Your parents advise you to always be humble and grateful.

(a) Explain the Hindu value of humility. (3 marks)

(b) State four reasons why cultivating humility is important for spiritual growth. (4 marks)

(c) Give three ways a person can practice humility in daily interactions. (3 marks)

28. You are discussing the Hindu concept of God with a friend from another faith. They find the idea of God having different forms confusing.

(a) Explain the difference between Nirguna Brahman and Saguna Brahman. (4 marks)

(b) Why do Hindus worship God in various forms (Saguna)? (4 marks)

(c) Give two benefits of contemplating God as Nirguna Brahman. (2 marks)

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