

KCPE 2001

GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, CIVICS AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hour 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. 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 Booklet:

10. Which one of the following groups of commodities did the Agikuyu traders obtain from the Maasai during the pre-colonial period?

- A. Livestock products and red ochre.
- B. Livestock products and ivory.
- C. Livestock products and grains.
- D. Livestock products and hoes.

The correct answer is "A".

On the answer sheet:

10 A B C D 28 A B C D 46 A B C D 64 A B C D 82 A B C D

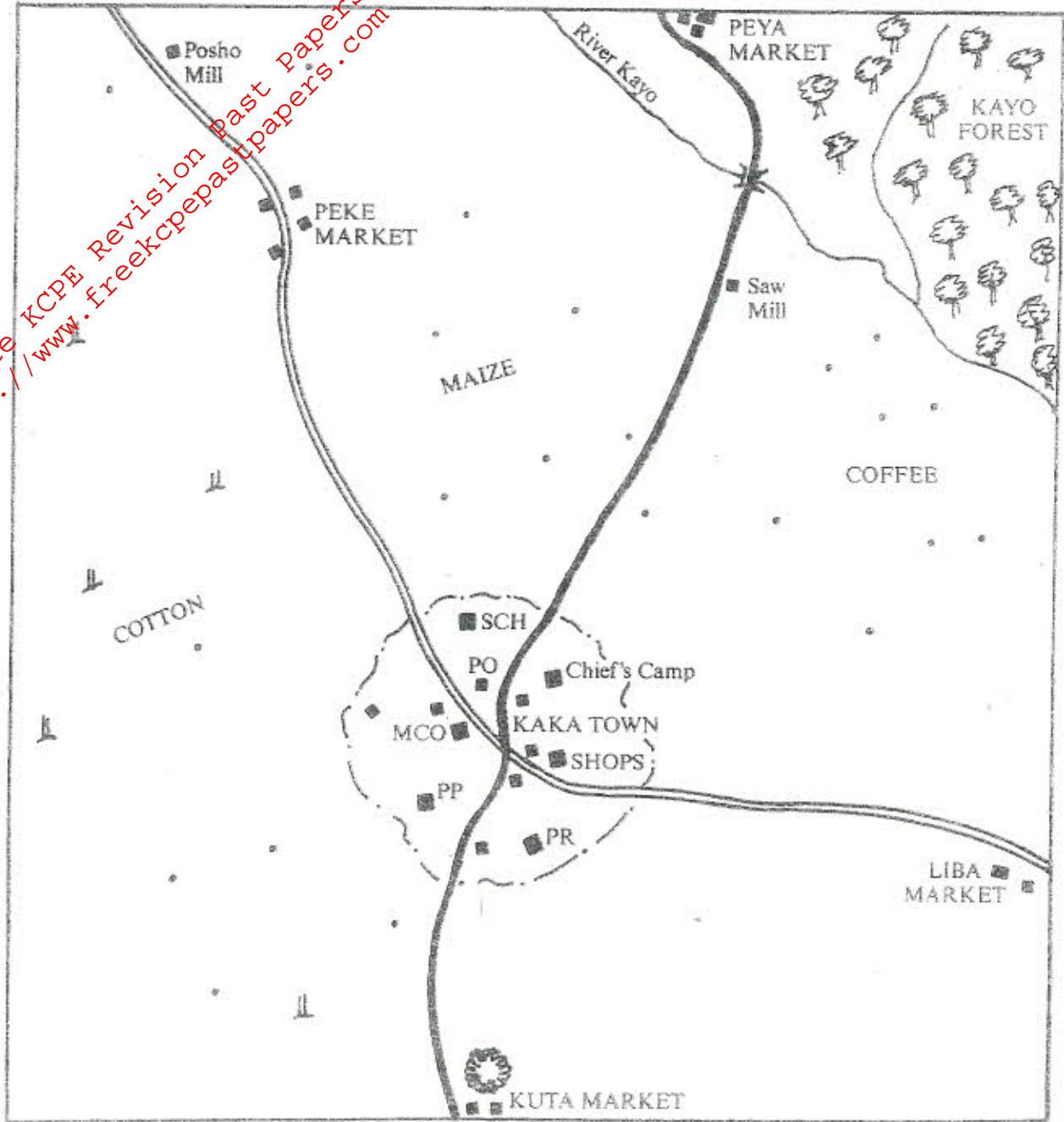
In the set of boxes numbered 10, the box with the letter A printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This Question Paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PART 1: GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND CIVICS

KAKA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

KEY

	All Weather Road	PP	Police Post
	Tarmac Road	PO	Post Office
	River and Bridge	PR	Prison
	Town Boundary	MCO	Municipal Council Offices
	Quarry	SCH	School
	Houses		
	Perimeter		
	Shrine		
	Grass		

Study the map of Kaka area and answer questions 1 to 8.

- What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at Kaka town to the savanna near river Kayo?
A. 6 km
B. 8 km
C. 10 km
D. 13 km.
- Members of the public found a person breaking into a shop in Kaka town. The correct action for them to take would be to
A. beat up the person
B. take the person to the police post
C. take the person to the prison
D. run away for safety.
- The highest point in Kaka area is likely to be around
A. Peke market
B. Kaka town
C. Kuta market.
- The climate of the area to the west of Kaka town can be described as
A. hot and wet
B. hot and dry
C. cool and wet
D. cool and dry.
- Which one of the following Local Authorities is in charge of Kaka town?
A. Municipal Council
B. County Council
C. City Council
D. Urban Council.
- What is the direction of Liba market from Peke market?
A. North West
B. South West
C. South East
D. North East.
- The two main economic activities carried out around Kuta market are
A. trading and mining
B. trading and cattle keeping
C. trading and manufacturing
D. trading and crop growing.
- Which one of the following groups of Kenyan communities share a common origin?

Samburu
Aembu
Lokomo

A.

Samburu
Abaluyia
Borana

B.

Samburu
Turkana
Maasai

C.

Samburu
Abakuria
Iteso

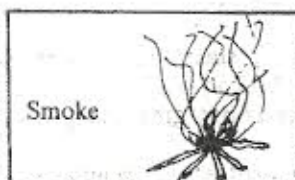
D.

- The empire of Mwenemutapa was ruled by
A. a king
B. a council of elders
C. a queen mother
D. a chief.
- Below are statements about a community in Eastern Africa during the precolonial period.
(i) The community was ruled by hereditary kings.
(ii) The community traded with the coastal traders.
(iii) The community practised crop growing.

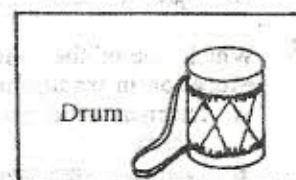
The community described above is

- the Dinka.
- the Baganda.
- the Chagga.
- the Somali.

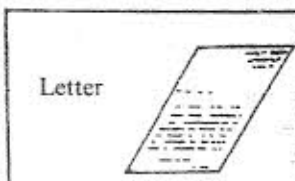
- Which one of the following means of communication was **not** used in traditional African societies?



A.



B.



C.



D.

- In traditional Kenyan society polygamy was accepted because
A. it was a way of controlling population growth
B. it was a way of reducing immorality
C. it was a way of controlling infectious diseases
D. it was a sign of prestige
- Which one of the following groups of countries are found in Eastern Africa?
A. Kenya, Uganda, Angola.
B. Kenya, Rwanda, Egypt.
C. Kenya, Somalia, Namibia.
D. Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan.
- Which one of the following is the main function of agricultural co-operative societies in Kenya?
A. Marketing of produce for the members.
B. Buying farm implements for the members.
C. Assisting the members to learn good farming methods.
D. Building schools for the members' children.
- The main problem facing beef farming in Kenya is
A. inadequate market
B. scarcity of water
C. pests and diseases
D. attacks by wild animals.

16. Which one of the following is the **main** problem facing sugarcane farmers in Western Kenya?
- Lack of land to expand their farms.
 - Lack of labour during harvesting.
 - Delayed payment for sugarcane delivered to factories.
 - Lack of storage facilities for sugarcane in the factories.

17. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is **correctly** matched with its main economic activity during the colonial period?

Community	Economic activity
A. Rendille	trading
B. Ameru	livestock keeping
C. Nandi	hunting
D. Abagasi	crop growing

18. Which one of the following groups of people share a **common** ancestor in traditional Agikuyu community?

- Njau, his brothers, his sisters.
- Njau, his mother, his father.
- Njau, his wife, his brothers.
- Njau, his uncle, his mother.

19. Which one of the following statements is **true** about education in traditional African societies?

- Learners read books about great people in the society.
- Learners were given written tests regularly.
- Learning took place throughout a person's life.
- Learning took place in classrooms.

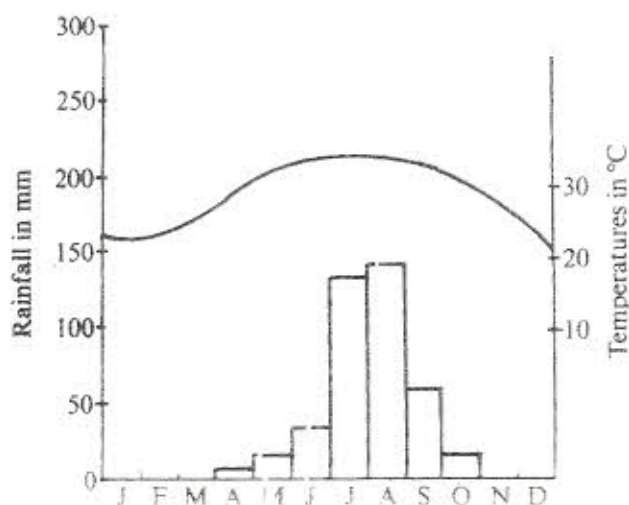
20. The **main** cause of rural-rural migration in Kenya is

- lack of water
- search for land for settlement
- search for employment
- outbreak of diseases.

21. Which one of the following is the **main** function of Thika town? It is

- an administrative centre
- an agricultural centre
- a market centre
- an industrial centre.

The diagram below represents the climate of a station in Eastern Africa. Use it to answer question 22.



22. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes the climate of the station?

- Rainfall is evenly distributed throughout the year.
- It is hot throughout the year.
- Rainfall is low when temperatures are high.
- The wettest months are between November and March.

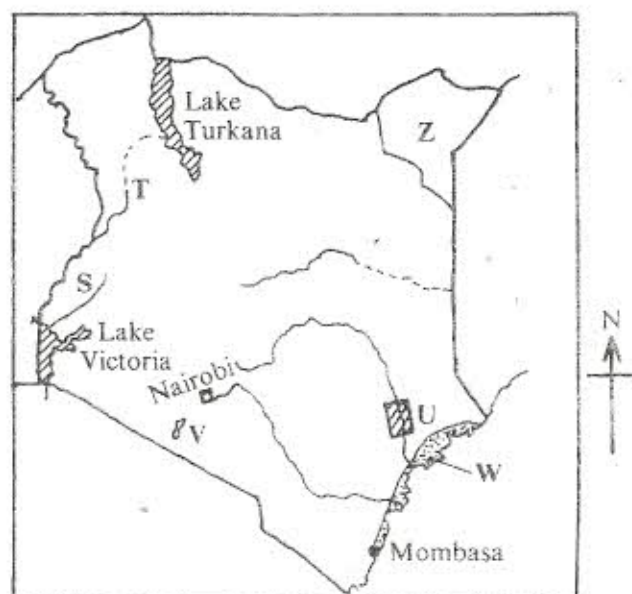
23. Drug abuse is discouraged **mainly** because it

- leads to ill-health
- promotes illegal trade
- pollutes the environment
- encourages corruption.

24. Arabs came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD **mainly** to

- spread Islam
- escape religious persecution
- trade with the local people
- explore the area.

Study the map of Kenya below and answer questions 25 to 28



25. The irrigation project marked U was planned for growing

- fruits
- onions
- rice
- cotton.

26. The district marked Z is **sparsely** populated because

- it is set aside for cattle ranching
- it has many wild animals
- it receives little rainfall
- it has poor soils.

27. The rivers marked S and T are

- Tana and Ewaso Nyiro
- Nzoia and Turkwel
- Athi and Nyando
- Yala and Kerio.

28. The government is conserving forests in the shaded areas marked W mainly to
- protect indigenous species of trees
 - protect trees for their beauty
 - protect soil from erosion
 - protect habitat for wildlife.

29. Which one of the following statements is true about the Rift Valley province in Kenya?

- Most of the inhabitants in the province are Cushites.
- Its provincial headquarters is Eldoret town.
- Most of the province is covered by forests.
- It borders two neighbouring countries.

30. Which one of the following groups of commodities did the Akamba traders obtain from the coastal traders during the nineteenth century?

- Ivory and skins.
- Slaves and grain.
- Beads and cloth.
- Glassware and gold.

31. European nations established colonies in Africa during the nineteenth century in order to

- promote good relations with African leaders
- secure markets for manufactured goods from Europe
- encourage Africans to grow cash crops
- obtain land to settle European refugees.

32. African resistance against European colonisation failed mainly because the Africans

- lacked modern weapons
- were disunited
- had small armies
- had poor means of communication.

33. Which one of the following European countries used the policy of assimilation to administer its colonies in Africa?

- Britain.
- Germany.
- France.
- Portugal.

34. Three of the following are results of European colonial rule in Eastern Africa. Which one is not?

- Creation of reserves for Africans.
- Promotion of African culture.
- Introduction of modern health facilities.
- Introduction of modern methods of farming.

35. The headquarters of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) is located in

- Accra
- Nairobi
- Harare
- Addis Ababa.

36. Below are statements about a river in Africa.

- It passes through a desert.
- Its source is a freshwater lake.
- It has a delta.
- It provides water for irrigation.

The river described above is?

- River Volta.
- River Tana.
- River Nile.
- River Limpopo.

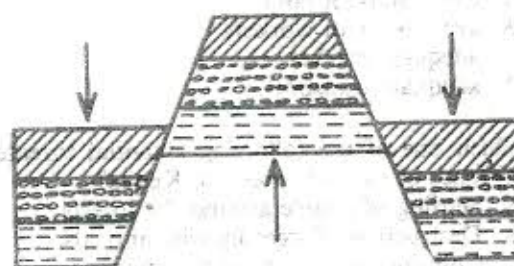
37. Which one of the following factors explains why the Turkana practise nomadic pastoralism?

- They own large numbers of animals.
- They live in an area that receives little rainfall.
- They have a liking for adventure.
- They lack land for growing crops.

38. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with the country in Africa where it is mined for export?

Mineral	Country
A. Gold	South Africa
B. Oil	Tanzania
C. Copper	Nigeria
D. Diamonds	Uganda

The diagram below represents a landscape. Use it to answer question 39.



39. The landscape above was formed as a result of

- deposition
- folding
- erosion
- faulting.

40. Which one of the following statements is true about the struggle for independence in Tanganyika?

- The nationalists established bases in neighbouring countries.
- The nationalists organised guerrilla warfare.
- The nationalists formed political parties.
- The nationalists were helped by the OAU.

41. The following events took place during the struggle for independence in Kenya. Which one came first?

- Nomination of the first African to the Legislative Council.
- The release of Jomo Kenyatta from detention.
- The first Lancaster House Conference.
- Declaration of the State of Emergency.

42. Below are statements about a political party formed in Kenya during the colonial period.
- It was the first national party to be formed.
 - It collaborated with the Mau Mau freedom fighters.
 - Its first President was James Samuel Gichuru.

The party described above is

- Kenya African National Union (KANU).
- Kenya African Union (KAU).
- Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU).
- Kenya Peoples' Union (KPU).

43. Three of the following are reasons why fish farms are started. Which one is **not**?

- To make harvesting of fish easy.
- To enable farmers to keep the type of fish they require.
- To provide people with jobs.
- To provide clean water for drinking.

44. One of the achievements of Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana is that

- he led the trade union movement in Ghana during the colonial period
- he abolished taxation in his country
- he led the country to independence
- he introduced large scale cocoa farming in Ghana.

45. The **main** factor that determines the establishment of a textile manufacturing industry is

- availability of land
- availability of workers
- adequate market
- adequate transport.

46. Which one of the following activities threatens the existence of natural forests in Kenya?

- Settling of people around the forests.
- Destruction of trees by wild animals.
- Collection of herbs for making medicine.
- Cutting trees for telephone poles.

47. In which one of the following months is the sun **overhead** at the Tropic of Capricorn?

- March.
- December.
- June.
- September.

48. Kenya citizens are allowed to register as voters for parliamentary election when they

- become members of political parties
- have completed primary level of education
- participate in development projects
- have attained the age of 18 years.

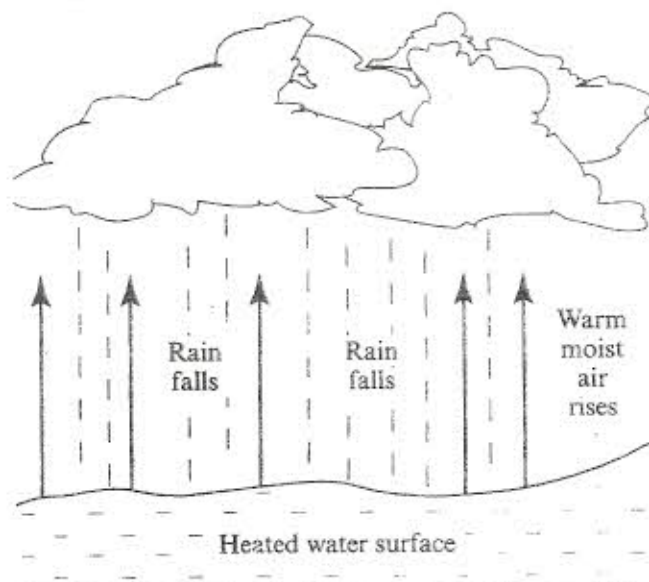
49. Suspected criminals are kept in cells before being taken to court in order to

- punish them for the offences they have committed
- allow time for carrying out investigations
- give them time to contact their relatives
- make them clean up the cells

50. Which one of the following statements explains why farmers in the Kenya highlands grow most of the tea in small scale farms?

- There is a scarcity of land to establish large farms.
- It is expensive to establish large farms.
- There are too few labourers to work on large farms.
- There are too few factories to process tea from large farms.

The diagram below shows a type of rainfall experienced in some parts of Kenya. Use it to answer question 51.



51. In which one of the following towns is the type of rainfall shown in the diagram **commonly** experienced?

- Nairobi.
- Nyeri.
- Marsabit.
- Kisumu.

52. Which one of the following is the **safest** point for a pedestrian to cross a busy road?

- At a junction.
- At a bend.
- At a footbridge.
- At a roundabout.

53. A good citizen of Kenya is one who
- attends prayer meetings regularly
 - obeys the laws of the land
 - attends political rallies regularly
 - owns a lot of property.

54. Which one of the following officers is appointed by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Kenya?

- Chiefs to head locations.
- Speaker of the National Assembly.
- Headteachers of primary schools.
- Judges of the high court.

55. Three of the following statements are true about Mount Kilimanjaro. Which one is **not**?
- It is the highest mountain in Africa.
 - It is covered with snow at the top.
 - It is the source of River Tana.
 - It is located in Tanzania.

56. The climate of the Congo Basin is generally
- cold and wet throughout the year
 - cold and dry for most of the year
 - hot and dry for most of the year
 - hot and wet throughout the year.

57. Water pollution in Lake Victoria is caused **mainly** by
- plants growing in the water
 - waste from factories in the area
 - people bathing in the lake
 - waste from nearby homes.

58. Three of the following statements are true about the functions of the President of Kenya. Which one is **not**? The President
- chairs cabinet meetings
 - is the Chancellor of Public Universities
 - clears candidates for general elections
 - is the head of the Central Government.

59. The colour of the National flag of Kenya which represents peace is
- white
 - green
 - black
 - red.

60. Which one of the following groups of security departments is responsible for protecting Kenya against external attack?

Army
Prison Wardens

A.

Police Force
Prison Wardens

B.

Air Force
Police Force

C.

Army
Air Force

D.

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following duties was given to Adam and Eve when God created them?
- To obey the ten commandments.
 - To offer sacrifice to God.
 - To take care of other living things.
 - To obey the prophets of God.

62. God changed the name of Abram to Abraham **mainly** because he wanted to
- make him a father of nations
 - give him a new land
 - make him rich
 - give him protection.

63. Joseph the son of Jacob was sold by his brothers because they
- hoped to become rich
 - were jealous
 - needed food
 - wanted to visit Egypt.

64. Which one of the following qualities of God is shown on the night the Jews left Egypt?
- He is the creator.
 - He is forgiving.
 - He is a saviour.
 - He is holy.

65. Who among the following people asked God to forgive the Israelites at Mount Sinai?
- Moses.
 - Joshua.
 - Miriam.
 - Aaron.

66. David annoyed God when he
- killed Goliath
 - killed Uriah
 - cried over the death of Saul
 - married many women.

67. 'Give me the wisdom I need to rule your people with justice' (1 Kings 3:9). These words were spoken by King
- Ahaz
 - Solomon
 - Jeroboam
 - Ahab.

68. Who among the following prophets anointed Saul to be King of Israel?
- Elisha.
 - Isaiah.
 - Nathan.
 - Samuel.

69. The prophets of Baal were put to test by Elijah on Mount Carmel to show that
- God answers prayers
 - God is three in one
 - Baal was asleep
 - Baal was a coward.

70. When Jesus was born, the angel appeared to the shepherds to
- help them guard animals
 - tell them the good news
 - warn them about Herod
 - guide them to Bethlehem.

71. Didn't you know that I had to be in my father's house? (Luke 2:49). When did Jesus say these words?
- When he was found by his parents in the temple.
 - When he chased the traders from the temple.
 - During his baptism by John.
 - During his trial before the High Priest.
72. The temptation of Jesus in the desert teaches Christians that they should
- seek earthly riches.
 - run away from trials.
 - do the will of God.
 - look for food when hungry.
73. A miracle of Jesus which shows His power over nature is the
- healing of the paralysed man.
 - walking on water.
 - healing the blind man.
 - raising of Jairus' daughter.
74. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why Jesus mixed with sinners?
- He came from a poor family.
 - Sinners were hated by other people.
 - He came to save all people.
 - Sinners were friendly to him.
75. Which one of the following actions of Mary and Martha **best** shows their love for their brother Lazarus?
- Staying with the mourners.
 - Showing Jesus Lazarus' grave.
 - Welcoming Jesus to their home.
 - Informing Jesus about Lazarus' sickness.
76. 'This is my body, which is given for you.' (Luke 22:19). These words were said by Jesus during the
- last supper.
 - trial before Pilate.
 - crucifixion on the cross.
 - ascension into heaven.
77. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?
- Joseph of Arimathea.
 - Simon of Cyrene.
 - Peter.
 - Nicodemus.
78. On the day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit came down in the form of
- a cloud.
 - a dove.
 - fire.
 - water.
79. Who among the following people was the first Christian to be killed because of his faith?
- Philip.
 - Paul.
 - James.
 - Stephen.

80. Which one of the following beliefs about God is found in both Christianity and traditional African communities?
- God became man.
 - God raises the dead.
 - God is everywhere.
 - God is three in one.
81. Which one of the following acts were performed by elders in traditional African communities during worship?
- Sacrificing animals.
 - Reciting the creed.
 - Baptising members.
 - Serving the Holy Communion.
82. Which one of the following is the **best** reason why people in traditional African communities were expected to marry?
- To be respected.
 - To have a partner.
 - To get children.
 - To be accepted.
83. In traditional African communities ancestors were respected **mainly** because they
- appeared to the living in a dream.
 - united the living and the dead.
 - reminded people of the past.
 - were the dead relatives.
84. Who among the following people is found in Christianity and traditional African communities?
- Herbalist.
 - Rainmaker.
 - Diviner.
 - Prophet.
85. According to Christian teaching the greatest fruit of the Holy Spirit is
- joy.
 - love.
 - hope.
 - faith.
86. Sarah is sent to buy a kilogram of sugar. The shopkeeper gives her more change. As a Christian, Sarah should
- return it to the shopkeeper.
 - keep quiet about it.
 - use it to buy sweets.
 - take it home.
87. Your deskmate Simon, has told you that he is suffering from AIDS. As a Christian, which one of the following is the **best** action to take?
- Report the matter to the class teacher.
 - Change your sitting place.
 - Advise him to seek medical help.
 - Inform your classmates about it.

88. Peter, who is a rich man is thinking of how to use his extra money. As a Christian, what advice would you give him?
- Go for trips abroad.
 - Pay school fees for orphans.
 - Build a bigger house for his family.
 - Buy a farm for his family.

89. Jane, a standard eight pupil has been asked by her class teacher to go to school on the day of worship. As a Christian, the best advice you would give Jane is
- obey the class teacher
 - talk to the church leader
 - transfer to another school
 - go to church.

90. Which one of the following was the work of the early Christian missionaries in Kenya?
- Building schools.
 - Appointing local rulers.
 - Setting boundaries for colonies.
 - Building the railway.

SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following *surah* has *Bismillahi-Rahmani-Rahim* as part of its verses? *Surah*
- Asr*
 - Nasr*
 - Fatiha*
 - Iqra*.

62. The Messenger of Allah said, 'The *siwak* is a purifier of the mouth, a pleasing matter to the Lord.' [An-nisai and Tirmithi] On which one of the following occasions is it most appropriate to use the *siwak*? At the time of
- reciting the Quran
 - going to sleep
 - taking a bath
 - visiting friends.

63. According to the teachings of *Surah Kauthar* the best that a Muslim can do in order to be famous after his/her death is to
- have children who will make his name famous
 - make sacrifices for the welfare of his people
 - collect wealth to gain fame
 - use his influence to become famous.

64. On his way to school Juma was licked by an animal. He was then advised by his Islamic Religious Education teacher to wash his uniform with water seven times. Which one of the following animals licked Juma?
- Horse.
 - Cat.
 - Dog.
 - Donkey.

65. Which one of the following best explains the importance of *Salah*? *Salah*
- is a shield against evils
 - keeps the worshipper fit
 - brings worshippers together
 - teaches punctuality.

66. Which one of the following statements describes *Zakah*? It is
- paid to the needy
 - a fixed rate of alms paid
 - a tax for the rich
 - payable any time.

67. Hanaan forgot her midnight meal one night during the month of *Ramadhan*. What should she have done? To
- give up fasting that day
 - continue to fast without the midnight meal
 - eat enough food the following night
 - take enough liquids during *Iftar*.

68. Muslims perform *Hajj* mainly because it
- leads to Muslim brotherhood
 - is performed for the love of Allah
 - makes the pilgrim a good believer
 - is a pillar of Islam.

69. *Adhan* is performed because it is
- a reminder of Muslim prayer time
 - part of the prayer
 - a mosque routine
 - a way of uniting Muslims.

70. Asma's father is arranging for the celebration of *Idul-Adhaa*. His children have suggested the following activities:
- slaughtering of an animal
 - organising a family lunch
 - taking the family to a cinema
 - visiting the sick and needy

Which one of the above activities is part of the celebrations?

- (i) (ii) (iii)
- (i) (ii) (iv)
- (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (iii) (i) (iv).

71. Which one of the following months is of significance to both Shia and Sunni Muslims?

- Muharram*.
- Safar*.
- Rabi-ul-thani*.
- Jamadal Awwal*.

72. Which one of the following pillars of Islam is a Muslim supposed to perform once in his lifetime?

- Saum*.
- Salah*.
- Hajj*.
- Zakat*.

73. *Iqamah* is made during prayer time in order to
- remind the believers to renew their *wudhu*
 - alert the believers to be ready for prayer
 - emphasise prayer is better than idleness
 - make the believers to remain silent
74. Which one of the following four rightly guided caliphs died of a natural death? Sayyadina
- Umar (RA)
 - Ali (RA)
 - Abubakar (RA)
 - Uthman (RA)
75. Who among the following standard six pupils made the correct observation about the *Ka'aba*?
- Naqw: The Kaaba was first built by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W).
 - Barra: It was destroyed by Abrahah around 70 A.D.
 - Gidaw: It is a place where Allah lives.
 - Kathaf: It was first built by Prophet Ibrahim (A.S).
76. The term *tawheed* means the
- unity of God
 - power of God
 - attributes of God
 - correct worship of God.
77. The *Surah* which teaches on the night of power is
- Al-Nasr*
 - Al-Qadar*
 - Al-Zilzala*
 - Al-Alaq*.
78. Who among the following Prophets of Allah built an ark named *Sajina*? Prophet
- Daud
 - Issa
 - Nuh
 - Adam.
79. The best way to attract people to Islam is by
- giving Islamic books to non-Muslims
 - inviting non-Muslims to the mosque
 - welcoming non-Muslims to Muslim homes
 - Muslims living good lives to be emulated.
80. Which one of the following sets of practices are *Sunnah* acts?
- Attending *Idd*-y. yers and fasting.
 - Performing the daily prayers and going for *Hajj*.
 - Performing *taraweih* prayers and fasting on Mondays.
 - Searching for knowledge and giving *Zakat*.
81. Which of the following practices is forbidden in *Surah Maun*?
- Slandering other people.
 - Oppressing the weak members of society.
 - Showing off of wealth.
 - Abusing other people for their faith.

82. On which one of the following occasions is it most desirable to perform ablution? When
- receiving gifts
 - visiting the sick
 - going to bed
 - paying *Zakat*.
83. There is no *Zakat* in the sheep until it reaches the number of
- 30
 - 40
 - 25
 - 50.
84. Which one of the following Islamic Religious Education areas of learning helps to guide believers to the best way of performing *Salah*?
- Muamalat*.
 - Quaran*.
 - Fiqh*.
 - Hadith*.
85. Which one of the following statements is the correct Islamic tradition for maintaining cleanliness?
- Wearing of earrings by men and women.
 - Shaving and plucking of armpits.
 - Changing the colour of the hair.
 - Keeping of nails and hair.
86. The main reason why Prophet Muhammad meditated in the cave Hira was because he was
- keeping away from the vices of his people
 - ordered to do so by Allah
 - hiding to worship Allah secretly
 - searching for the truth from Allah.
87. The life of *Nabi Yussuf* in Egypt teaches that Muslims should always
- accept responsibilities
 - forget worldly wealth
 - fight for their freedom
 - translate dreams.
88. The following events are about the history Mombasa in the 16th Century:
- the people were at war with Malindi
 - the Portuguese controlled the Indian Ocean trade
 - the plantations of the island were burnt by the Portuguese
 - the Wazimba raided the inhabitants of Mombasa.
- Which one of the following pairs of events most affected the economic life of Mombasa?
- (i) and (iii)
 - (ii) and (iii)
 - (iii) and (iv)
 - (i) and (iv).
89. Which one of the following animals are considered to be pure even when dead?
- Snakes.
 - Gazelles
 - Horses.
 - Fish.

90. Which one of the following acts of observing Hajj is done last?
- Tawaful-widaa.*
 - Visiting Arafat.
 - Saayi.*
 - Tawaful Ifadha.*

SECTION C: HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Siddhartha the son of King Shuddhodana of Sakya clan was later known as
- Mahavir
 - Dayananda
 - Gautam Buddha
 - Prahlad.
62. The 1699 Religious baptism of the five beloved ones by Guru Gobind was held at
- Anandpur
 - Punjab
 - Amritsar
 - Hazur Sahib.
63. Which one of the following Guru did Lord Rama learn the 'Art of Weapons' from?
- Atri.
 - Vishwamitra.
 - Vasistha.
 - Bharadwaj.
64. The eight most holy days of the year in the Jain calendar are known as
- Navratri*
 - Diwali*
 - Paryushan*
 - Mahavir Jayanti.*
65. Bindu is sick and in hospital. The best action for her friends to take is to
- visit her in hospital
 - talk about her in class
 - ignore her absence
 - wait till she returns.
66. Who among the following brothers of Ravan informed Rama about the secret that resulted in the death of Ravan?
- Indrajit
 - Vibheeshan
 - Kumbh Karna
 - Dushana.
67. Which one of the following prayers do Jains recite at least one hundred and eight times in total quietness?
- Pratikraman.*
 - Samayik.*
 - Aarti*
 - Stavan.*

68. Which one of the following attributes of Paramatma refers to him as a source of unlimited power and strength?
- Omnipresent.
 - Liberator.
 - Omniscient
 - Omnipotent.
69. Which one of the following Guru was a great warrior and founder of the *Khalsa Panth*?
- Gobind Singh.
 - Tegh Bahadur.
 - Navak Devji.
 - Amardas.
70. Under which one of the following trees did Siddhartha sit and receive enlightenment?
- Sal.*
 - Bodhi.*
 - Neem.*
 - Tulsi.*
71. Mahavir was the kindest of all souls and taught a very important principle of
- Ahinsa*
 - patience
 - Akrodh*
 - Truth.
72. Before the start of any religious ceremony Hindus pray to
- Hanuman
 - Rama
 - Ganesh
 - Krishna.
73. The free meals to all people regardless of race or religion introduced by Guru Nanak Devji is referred to as
- Tegh*
 - Guru Ka Langar*
 - Prashad*
 - Wand Ke Shakana.*
74. The following are parts of Buddha Sangha mantra
- Buddham Sharanam Gachaami*
 - Dharaman Sharanam Gachaami*
 - Sangham Sharanam Gachaami*
- Which one of the following is the correct order of Buddha Sangha mantra?
- (i) (ii) (iii)
 - (ii) (iii) (i)
 - (i) (iii) (ii)
 - (iii) (ii) (i).
75. Which one of the following is the most suitable set of greetings for holy and pious people?
- Say *Jambo*, smile, shake hands.
 - Wink, How do you do, *Namaste.*
 - Salute, smile, thumbs up.
 - Satsri Akal, Jai Vinendra, Jai shree Krishna.*

76. Which one of the following scriptures was written by Swami Dayamda Saraswati on Veda?
A. Satyarth Prakash.
B. Bhagrad Gita.
C. Ramayan.
D. Sant Vani.

77. Who among the following is the goddess of *shakti*?
A. Laxmi
B. Parvati
C. Saraswati
D. Radha.

78. The ceremony which a male Sikh undergoes to show that he has come of age is known as
A. Anand Kari
B. Amrit Shikuna
C. Dastar Bandan
D. Nam Karan.

79. Which one of the following expresses the Jain principle of *Apangraha*?
A. Acquiring material things.
B. Following the path of truth.
C. Claiming the property of other people.
D. Non-acquisition of wealth.

80. Which one of the following sons was born to Yashoda after her marriage to Gautam Buddha?
A. Angad.
B. Bali.
C. Rahul.
D. Abhimanyu.

81. The symbol of protection and strength used by the Sikhs in all functions is called
A. *Kharda*
B. Lotus
C. *Om*
D. Swastika.

82. Where was Sita held captive in Lanka?
A. Chitrakoot
B. Panchavati
C. Ashokvatika
D. Pampa.

83. On which one of the following occasions do Jains light *divas* to celebrate the day Lord Mahavi attained *Nirvana*?
A. *Holi*.
B. *Diwali*.
C. *Paryushan*.
D. *Vaisakhi*.

84. Which one of the following postures signifies sitting *Asana*?
A. *Bhujangasan*.
B. *Savasan*.
C. *Tadasan*.
D. *Gomukhasana*.

85. Suresh stole some sweets from a shop. His father told him he must return them. Suresh said he had already eaten them. His father advised him 'to restore their value to the shopkeeper'. The best action for Suresh to take is to
A. seek the shopkeeper's forgiveness
B. pay for the sweets
C. work in the shop for some time
D. give away all his pocket money.

86. The following statements describe a Buddhist place of pilgrimage. It is a place where
(i) Buddha sat under a tree
(ii) Buddha achieved enlightenment
(iii) King Ashok built a wall
(iv) a diamond throne was built.

Which one of the following places of pilgrimage is described above?

- A. Buddha Gaya.
B. Buddha Abu.
C. Kanya Kumari.
D. Amarnath.

87. Which one of the following is the Jain religious song in praise of *Tirthankar* in a *Derasar*?
A. *Pratikraman*.
B. *Devasi*.
C. *Stavans*.
D. *Samayik*.

88. Which one of the following Guru of the Sikhs died at a very young age? Guru
A. Har Rai
B. Ramdas
C. Har Krishan
D. Angad Devj.

89. Which month of the year is Krishna Janamasthani celebrated?
A. *Vaishkh*.
B. *Phalguna*.
C. *Chaitra*.
D. *Shravan*.

90. Prince Siddhartha was restricted to the palace grounds by his father. But without his father's knowledge he went out and saw:
(i) A corpse of a man being carried on a bier
(ii) An old man bent and crying with pain
(iii) A miserably sick man.

Which one of the following is the correct order in which Lord Buddha saw the 'three sights'?

- A. (ii) (iii) (i)
B. (i) (ii) (iii)
C. (i) (iii) (ii)
D. (iii) (ii) (i).