



## INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRACTICAL TASK 1: FILTRATION (10 MARKS)

(a) Filtration apparatus (4 marks)

You should draw and label:

- Plastic bottle funnel (cut bottle inverted)
- Gravel (top layer)
- Sand (middle layer)
- Cotton wool (bottom layer)
- Beaker/container (collecting filtered water)
- Dirty water being poured at top

*(Labels must clearly show the layers from top to bottom.)*

(b) TWO observations (2 marks)

- The water becomes clearer after passing through the filter
- Dirt particles are trapped in the sand, gravel, and cotton wool

(c) Why sand is included (2 marks)

Sand traps small suspended particles that pass through gravel, helping to make water cleaner.

(d) One method to make water safe for drinking (1 mark)

Boiling the water

(e) ONE safety precaution (1 mark)

Handle the glass/plastic bottle carefully to avoid cuts or injury.

## TASK 2: TRANSPIRATION (20 MARKS)

(a) Experimental setup (5 marks)

Your diagram should show:

- A leafy branch
- Transparent polythene bag covering leaves
- String/rubber band tying the bag tightly
- Sunlight direction indicated
- Moisture droplets inside bag (later observation label)

(b) TWO observations (2 marks)

- i. Water droplets form inside the polythene bag
- ii. The inside of the bag becomes moist/foggy

(c) Definition of transpiration (2 marks)

Transpiration is the loss of water vapour from plant leaves through stomata into the atmosphere.

(d) Explanation (3 marks)

Water vapour released from the leaves collects inside the polythene bag. It cools and condenses into water droplets, showing that water was lost from the leaves through transpiration.

(e) THREE importance of transpiration (3 marks)

- i. Helps in cooling the plant
- ii. Helps in transport of water and minerals from roots to leaves
- iii. Maintains turgidity of plant cells

(f) TWO factors affecting transpiration (2 marks)

- i. Temperature
- ii. Humidity (or wind speed/light intensity also accepted)

(g) TWO safety precautions (2 marks)

- i. Handle the plant carefully to avoid damage
- ii. Ensure the polythene bag is tied properly to avoid slipping or suffocation hazard

(h) ONE way to reduce water loss (1 mark)

Mulching the soil or watering crops early in the morning/evening (either accepted)

## **AGRICULTURE**

### **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (1-30)**

3

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. B
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. B
- 21. B
- 22. C
- 23. B
- 24. C
- 25. B
- 26. A
- 27. A
- 28. B
- 29. B
- 30. C

## SECTION B:

### 31. Importance of conserving leftover food

- i. Reduces food waste
- ii. Saves money / cost of living
- iii. Ensures food security

### 32. Forage conservation

#### **(a) Factors to consider:**

- i. Type of forage
- ii. Weather conditions
- iii. Availability of storage facilities
- iv. Cost of the method

#### **(b) Benefits of integrated farming:**

- i. Recycling of waste (manure for crops/fish)
- ii. Reduces production costs
- iii. Improves soil fertility
- iv. Maximizes use of land/resources
- v. Increases farm income

### 33. Organic gardening safety

- i. No toxic chemical residues in food
- ii. Protects soil organisms and environment
- iii. Safer for humans and animals

### 34. Disinfection methods

- i. Boiling
- ii. Sun drying / sunlight exposure
- iii. Use of disinfectants (e.g. Jik)
- iv. Ironing clothes

### 35. Handling leftover foods

- i. Store in clean covered containers
- ii. Refrigerate promptly
- iii. Reheat thoroughly before eating

### 36. Storage facilities

#### **(a) Preparation:**

- i. Cleaning store thoroughly
- ii. Repairing cracks and holes
- iii. Disinfecting the store
- iv. Ensuring dryness/ventilation

#### **(b) Features of a good granary:**

- i. Raised above ground
- ii. Well ventilated
- iii. Rodent-proof
- iv. Waterproof roof

### 37. Waste disposal cleaning

- i. Prevent bad smell
- ii. Prevent disease-causing organisms
- iii. Prevent pests (flies, rats)

### 38. Water harvesting & soil conservation

#### **(a) Water harvesting:**

- i. Roof catchment
- ii. Dams
- iii. Water pans

#### **(b) Benefits of soil conservation:**

- i. Prevents soil erosion
- ii. Maintains soil fertility

### 39. Organic foliar feeds

- i. Compost tea
- ii. Fermented manure solution

AGRIC

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (1-40)

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. C

PART II: SPORTS

17. C
18. C
19. B
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. C
26. B
27. B
28. A

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

29. C

30.B

31.C

32.C

33.A

34.C

35.C

36.D

37.C

38.C

39.C

40.B

## SECTION B (STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

7

### 41. Folksong

a) Characteristics of Kenyan folksongs:

- i. Call and response
- ii. Use of repetition
- iii. Use of dance and movement
- iv. Use of local language
- v. Community participation

b) Participants:

- i. Lead singer
- ii. Chorus/group
- iii. Dancers

c) Introduction details:

- i. Name of group/school
- ii. Name of song
- iii. Cultural background of song
- iv. Purpose of performance
- v. Names of performers

### 42. Play

a) Definition:

A play is a form of drama written to be performed on stage by actors through dialogue and action.

b) Elements of a play:

- i. Plot
- ii. Characters
- iii. Theme
- iv. Setting
- v. Dialogue

### 43. Music (Grand staff)

X=c/ M= D/ R= G/ z=  
G/ K= C

### 44. Football

a) Free kick awarded when:

- i. Handball
- ii. Foul play (tripping, pushing)
- iii. Dangerous play
- iv. Offside offence

b) Red card situations:

- i. Violent conduct
- ii. Serious foul play
- iii. Spitting or abusive language

c) Items used:

- i. Ball
  - ii. Whistle
  - iii. Goalposts
- (also boots, jersey, referee cards accepted)

### 45. Rugby

a) Safety precautions:

- i. Wear protective gear
- ii. Proper warm-up
- iii. Follow rules strictly

b) Types of passes:

- i. Forward pass (illegal in play)
- ii. Backward pass
- iii. Side pass

c) Rules:

- i. No forward passing
- ii. Tackling only below shoulders
- iii. Must release ball after tackle

d) Scoring term:

**Try**

## 46. Handball skills

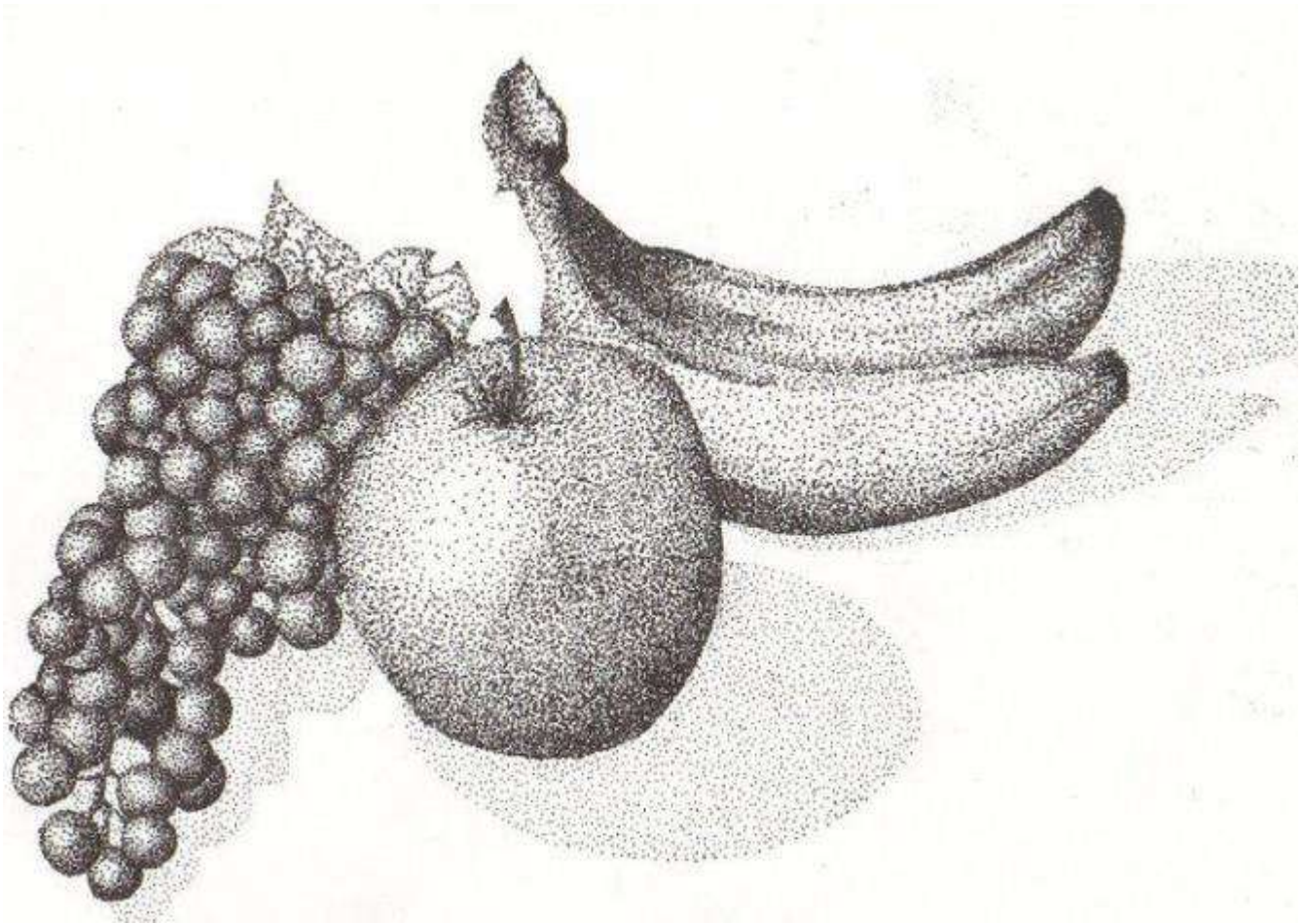
Passing:

- i. Chest pass
- ii. Bounce pass

Dribbling:

- i. High dribble
- ii. Low dribble

## 47. Practical drawing



**ENGLISH PAPER 1**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 26.A  |
| 2. C  | 27.C  |
| 3. B  | 28.C  |
| 4. D  | 29.A  |
| 5. B  | 30.A  |
| 6. D  | 31.B  |
| 7. B  | 32.C  |
| 8. B  | 33.A  |
| 9. D  | 34.B  |
| 10. B | 35.B  |
| 11. C | 36.C  |
| 12. D | 37.B  |
| 13. C | 38.B  |
| 14. B | 39.D  |
| 15. C | 40.A  |
| 16. D | 41. C |
| 17. D | 42.A  |
| 18. B | 43.B  |
| 19. A | 44.B  |
| 20. D | 45.A  |
| 21. C | 46.B  |
| 22. B | 47.A  |
| 23. C | 48.B  |
| 24. D | 49. C |
| 25. C | 50. C |

**ENGLISH PAPER 2 - ANSWERS****SECTION A: COMPOSITION (15 MARKS)**

One sunny morning during the school holidays, I decided to go hiking with my friends in the nearby forest. We had heard many stories about the beauty of the jungle, so we were excited to explore it.

At first, everything was fine. We took pictures, collected wild fruits, and enjoyed the fresh air. However, as we went deeper into the forest, the trees became thicker and the path became unclear. Suddenly, dark clouds covered the sky and heavy rain began to fall.

In panic, we tried to find our way back, but every direction looked the same. We shouted for help, but only echoes answered us. Night fell quickly, and fear filled our hearts. We huddled together under a large tree, praying for morning to come.

Early the next day, a group of villagers heard our cries and came to rescue us. We were tired, hungry, and scared, but relieved to be safe again.

From that day, I learned never to enter a forest without proper guidance and preparation because "...being lost in the jungle was both frightening and unforgettable."

**SECTION B: LITERATURE ANALYSIS****PART I: ORAL NARRATIVE (10 MARKS)**

a) Type of narrative:

✓ Folktale (oral tale)

b) Other opening formulae:

i. Long, long ago...

ii. Once upon a time...

c) Main characters:

i. Apul

ii. Lomuria

d) Character traits of Lomuria:

Trait	Illustration
Brave	He followed Apul to the cave to rescue the children
Clever / intelligent	He used pepper and smoke to defeat Apul

e) Setting:

The story is set in a dry village near mountains and in Apul's dark cave long ago.

f) Lesson:

We learn that intelligence and courage can overcome physical strength and evil.

#### PART II: ORAL POETRY (5 MARKS)

a) Main idea:

The poem is about celebrating life, cattle, and memories of singing in the plains.

b) Feature of style:

Feature: Repetition

Illustration: "We sang in the plains" is repeated throughout the poem.

c) Enhancing delivery:

i. Use gestures and body movement

ii. Vary tone, pitch, and voice expression

#### PART III: PLAY (10 MARKS)

a) What is a play?

A play is a dramatic work written to be performed by actors on stage.

b) Features of a play:

Feature	Illustration
Dialogue	"Peter, why are you home so late again?"
Stage directions	(angrily), (hesitates), (softly)

c) Conflict:

Conflict is shown between Mother and Peter, where the mother accuses Peter of dishonesty while Peter tries to defend himself.

d) Character traits of Peter:

i. Dishonest (he gives excuses that are not true)

ii. Remorseful (he begs for another chance)

e) Importance of dialogue:

It helps to reveal character traits and move the story forward.

#### PART IV: NOVELLA (10 MARKS)

a) Setting:

The story is set in a rural village during evening time at Akinyi's small shop.

b) Theme:

Theme: Hard work and perseverance

Explanation: Akinyi continues working hard despite business failure and financial struggles.

c) Stylistic devices:

**Device**

**Illustration**

Direct speech "Tomorrow will be better."

Imagery "The sun dipped slowly behind the hills"

d) Mood:

The mood is sad, hopeless, and discouraging due to business failure and financial struggles.

## INTEGRATED SCIENCE

### SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (1-30)

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. B
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. A
19. D
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. C
24. D
25. C
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. C

### SECTION B: STRUCTURED ANSWERS

31. Food web

a) Hawk

b) Example food chain:

Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Hawk

c) Grass

d)

i. Grasshopper - Primary consumer

ii. Frog - Secondary consumer

e) Sun

f) Grasshoppers and mice populations would increase, while hawk food supply would reduce, causing imbalance in the food web.

### 32. Energy loss in food chain

i. Respiration (heat loss)

ii. Waste materials (faeces/excretion)

### 33. Pressure

a)

$$\text{Area} = 0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Pressure} = 80 \div 0.08 = \mathbf{1000 \text{ Pa}}$$

b) Wide tyres increase surface area, reducing pressure on the ground.

### 34. Energy transformations

a) Radio: Electrical energy → Sound energy

b) Solar panel: Light energy → Electrical energy

### 35. Roles of diffusion in animals

i. Gas exchange in lungs (oxygen in, carbon dioxide out)

ii. Absorption of digested food in intestines

### 36. Gastric juice

a)

i. Hydrochloric acid

ii. Pepsin

iii. Mucus

b) Neutralises acidic chyme from the stomach to provide suitable conditions for enzymes.

### 37. Water hardness table

a) Volume of water sample (or conditions used) must remain constant

b) Temporary hardness: **X, Y, V**

c) Distilled water: **Z**

### 38. Mammalian skin diagram

- i. Hair
- ii. Sweat gland
- iii. Dermis
- iv. epidermis

### 39. Wind-pollinated flowers

- i. Small, dull or no petals
- ii. Large feathery stigma
- iii. Produce large quantities of light pollen

### 40. Brass

- i. Copper
- ii. Zinc

### 41. Decomposition

- a)
  - i. Bacteria
  - ii. Fungi
- b) They break down dead organic matter into simpler substances, recycling nutrients back into the soil.

**KISWAHILI KARATASI YA KWANZA - MAJIBU**

**SEHEMU YA A:**

**Kifungu 1 (1-7)**

1. **B. Ilikuwa ndoto yao ya muda mrefu**
2. **C. Saba na nane**
3. **B. Walikuwa wamezoea kuona simba kwenye runinga tu**
4. **C. Upendo na malezi**
5. **C. Hatari ya uwindaji haramu na ukataji miti**
6. **B. Kupanda miti**
7. **C. Walitambua umuhimu wa kuhifadhi mazingira**

**Kifungu 2 (8-14)**

8. **A. Ukosefu wa maji safi**
9. **C. Walikosa kuhudhuria masomo ipasavyo**
10. **C. Kutokana na mvua iliyoleta tope na takataka**
11. **D. Ilishirikiana kuchimba visima**
12. **A. Watoto walirudi shuleni na kilimo kikaimarika**
13. **D. Miezi mitatu**
14. **B. Matumizi salama ya maji**

**Kifungu 3 (15-20)**

15. **C. Utengenezaji wa samani**
16. **B. Alikuwa mchanga na hakuwa na duka kubwa**
17. **B. Waligeuka kuwa wateja wa kudumu**
18. **C. Kutengeneza madawati mapya**
19. **B. Karakana ndogo ya mafunzo**
20. **C. Nidhamu, subira na lengo**

**Mazungumzo (21-25)**

21. **B. Juma na Halima**
22. **B. Changamoto za nidhamu na ufaulu**
23. **B. Ukumbi wa shule saa tatu asubuhi**
24. **C. Ada za shule na maktaba**
25. **D. Wazazi wafike kwa wakati na washirikiane na walimu**

**SEHEMU YA B:**

26. **A. zilizopiga**
27. **C. tangu**
28. **A. matarishi**
29. **B. ndogo**
30. **B. kwani**

- 31.D. kote
- 32.A. ncha
- 33.D. lakini
- 34.C. baraka
- 35.D. nidhamu

MASWALI 36-50

- 36.C. isipokuwa
- 37.C. haya haya
- 38.C. kiholela
- 39.B. Matayo hakuvunjika mguu wala kutibiwa
- 40.B. Angejua pana wezi angalifunga mlango
- 41. A. Sitiari
- 42.C. Kioo cha Daudi kilivunjwa na Lucy
- 43.B. Nyufa za kuta hizi ni pana
- 44.D. Baba alisema kuwa wageni wetu wangewasili siku ambayo ingefuata
- 45.A. Kukimbia
- 46.B. Ua, jembe
- 47.D. Kaburi
- 48.C. Lo, umetoka mjini kwa miguu?
- 49.C. Kitenzi cha wakati uliopita
- 50.C. Nairobi

## PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES - ANSWERS

### SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (20 MARKS)

1. **C. Create and run businesses**
2. **C. To warn and inform about danger**
3. **B. Wood glue**
4. **B. Aluminium**
5. **B. Spanner**
6. **B. Use worn-out wires**
7. **C. Conductivity**
8. **C. Plastic**
9. **C. Concrete mixer**
10. **D. Background lines**
11. **A. Monitor**
12. **C. Portable**
13. **A. Modem**
14. **D. Capital**
15. **C. CA**
16. **C. Profit = Revenue - Expenses**
17. **C. Interest**
18. **B. Laziness**
19. **C. Proximity to customers**
20. **B. Sender → Message → Receiver → Feedback**

### SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

21.

**a) Safety rules in technical drawing (3 marks)**

- i. Sit in a proper posture while drawing
- ii. Keep drawing instruments clean and safe
- iii. Avoid distractions and sharp object misuse

**b) Measuring tools (3 marks)**

- i. Ruler
- ii. Tape measure
- iii. Try square

**c) Importance of dimensioning (2 marks)**

- i. Shows accurate size of objects
- ii. Helps in proper construction/manufacturing

**d) Rectangle sketch (4 marks)**

- Width is the horizontal side
- Height is the vertical side



**e) Fire prevention measures (3 marks)**

- i. Keep flammable materials away from fire
- ii. Switch off electrical appliances after use
- iii. Store glue and chemicals safely

**f) Using CO<sub>2</sub> extinguisher (2 marks)**

- i. Pull the safety pin
- ii. Aim at the base of fire and squeeze handle

**g) Ways of putting out fire (3 marks)**

- i. Using fire extinguisher
- ii. Smothering with sand or blanket
- iii. Turning off electricity/fuel source

**h) Purpose of technical drawing (1 mark)**

- To guide construction accurately before starting a project

22.

**a) Profit calculation (3 marks)**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Profit} &= \text{Sales} - \text{Cost} \\ &= 2,800 - 1,500 \\ &= \text{KSh } 1,300\end{aligned}$$

**b) Entrepreneur characteristics (3 marks)**

- i. Creativity
- ii. Hard work
- iii. Risk-taking

**c) Importance of records (2 marks)**

- Helps track profit and loss
- Helps in financial decision making

**d) Challenges (2 marks)**

- i. Lack of capital
- ii. Competition

**e) Business location factors (3 marks)**

- i. Near customers
- ii. Availability of raw materials
- iii. Good transport access

23.

**a) Input devices (4 marks)**

- i. Keyboard
- ii. Mouse
- iii. Scanner
- iv. Microphone

**b) Output devices (3 marks)**

- i. Monitor
- ii. Printer
- iii. Speakers

**c) Hardware vs Software (4 marks)**

- **Hardware:** Physical computer parts you can touch (e.g. keyboard, CPU)
- **Software:** Programs that run on a computer (e.g. Windows, MS Word)

**d) Cloud storage benefits (3 marks)**

- i. Easy access anywhere
- ii. Saves space on device
- iii. Data backup and security

**e) Virus protection (2 marks)**

- i. Use antivirus software
- ii. Avoid downloading unknown files

**f) Online safety (4 marks)**

- i. Do not share passwords
- ii. Use strong passwords
- iii. Avoid unknown websites
- iv. Do not share personal information

24.

**a) Drawing instruments (4 marks)**

- i. Pencil
- ii. Set square
- iii. Compass
- iv. Ruler

**b) Dimensioning (2 marks)**

- The process of showing measurements of an object in a drawing

**c) Types of dimensioning (3 marks)**

- Linear dimensioning
- Angular dimensioning
- Radial dimensioning

25.

**a) Entrepreneur (2 marks)**

- A person who starts and runs a business to make profit

**b) ICT marketing tools (4 marks)**

- Social media
- Email
- Websites
- Mobile phones

**c) Impulse buying (2 marks)**

- Buying goods without planning or thinking carefully

26.

**a) Raised platforms (4 marks)**

- Ladders
- Scaffolds
- Stages
- Platforms/benches

**b) Safety measures (3 marks)**

- Ensure stability before use
- Do not overload platform
- Use safety gear

**c) Importance of safety (2 marks)**

- Prevents accidents and injuries
- Ensures safe working environment

## **SOCIAL STUDIES - ANSWERS**

### **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (20 MARKS)**

1. **B. 2.50 p.m.**
2. **A. Land rises slowly after a glacier melts**
3. **B. Folding of rocks**
4. **B. It will expand**
5. **D. Wind**
6. **A. Hygrometer - measures water vapour in the atmosphere**
7. **A. Hand axe**
8. **D. Homo sapiens sapiens**
9. **C. Guidance and counselling**
10. **D. Conventional symbols**
11. **B. Forgiveness**
12. **C. Interpreting laws**
13. **B. Tour guide/operator**
14. **B. Interview**
15. **B. Longitude**
16. **A. 1:15,000**
17. **C. Kismayu**
18. **B. Mediation**
19. **B. For education and tourism**
20. **D. Togo**

## SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

- 21. North East to South west.**
- 22. Trading/ Farming / Mining**
- 23. Clustered.**
- 24. North West**

25. Social organization of Zulu (3 marks)

- i. Clan system
- ii. Age-set system
- iii. Patriarchal leadership under a king

26. Contributions of early civilizations (3 marks)

- i. Writing systems
- ii. Laws and governance systems
- iii. Architecture and technology (irrigation, pyramids)

27. Factors for Indian Ocean Slave Trade (3 marks)

- i. Demand for labour in plantations
- ii. Availability of slaves in Africa
- iii. High demand in Arabia and Asia

28. Nebula Cloud Theory (3 marks)

- The solar system formed from a rotating cloud of gas and dust (nebula).
- Gravity pulled materials together to form the sun and planets.
- Remaining materials formed asteroids and other bodies.

29(a). Internal vs external processes (2 marks)

- Internal: Processes from inside the earth (e.g. faulting, folding)
- External: Processes on earth's surface (e.g. erosion, weathering)

29(b). Horizontal vs vertical movement (2 marks)

- Horizontal: Rocks move sideways
- Vertical: Rocks move up or down

29(c). Types of faults (3 marks)

- Normal fault
- Reverse fault
- Strike-slip fault

29(d). Causes of earth movements (4 marks)

- Tectonic pressure
- Magma movement
- Convection currents in mantle
- Plate collisions and separation

29(e). Tectonic plates (2 marks)

- African Plate
- Eurasian Plate / South American Plate

30. Negative population growth factors (3 marks)

- High death rate
- Emigration
- Diseases / HIV/AIDS

31. Peaceful family characteristics (2 marks)

- Love and respect
- Good communication

32. Socio-economic activities of Early Stone Age (4 marks)

- Hunting and gathering
- Fishing
- Making simple tools
- Migration in search of food

33(a). Landforms from faulting (2 marks)

- i. Rift valley
- ii. Block mountain (horst)

33(b). Diagram features

- A - vertical fault
- B - Rift valley
- C - tensional fault

34. Environmental degradation causes (3 marks)

- i. Deforestation
- ii. Pollution
- iii. Overgrazing / mining

35. World Heritage Sites (5 marks)

- i. Victoria Falls - Zambia / Zimbabwe
- ii. Robben Island - South Africa
- iii. Serengeti National Park - Tanzania
- iv. Lalibela Rock-Hewn Churches - Ethiopia
- v. Vallée de Mai Nature Reserve - Seychelles

36. Growth of Great Zimbabwe (2 marks)

- i. Trade (especially gold trade)
- ii. Good political stability and leadership

37. Constitution of Kenya chapters

- i. Chapter Four - Bill of Rights
- ii. Chapter Six - Leadership and Integrity

38(a). Healthy relationships (2 marks)

- i. Good communication
- ii. Respect and trust

38(b). Barriers to harmony (3 marks)

- i. Gossip
- ii. Jealousy
- iii. Misunderstanding / hatred

39. Reducing poverty (3 marks)

- i. Job creation
- ii. Education and skills training
- iii. Entrepreneurship / small businesses

40(a). Equatorial climate characteristics (3 marks)

- i. Heavy rainfall throughout the year
- ii. High temperatures
- iii. High humidity

40(b). Tropical rainforest vegetation (2 marks)

- i. Dense vegetation
- ii. Evergreen trees with broad leaves

41. Types of map scales (2 marks)

- i. Statement scale
- ii. Linear (bar) scale

ratio/representative fraction scale

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. **A. ashamed of themselves**
2. **D. Rule over all creation**
3. **A. Acts - Historical**
4. **D. cloud and fire**
5. **C. Do not commit adultery**
6. **D. Mighty God**
7. **B. be called holy**
8. **B. political stability**
9. **B. claimed to be Messiah**
10. **B. use abilities wisely**
11. **D. ruled with wisdom**
12. **A. healing centurion's servant**
13. **B. last supper**
14. **A. Easter**
15. **A. Joseph of Arimathea**
16. **D. tongues, discernment, faith**
17. **A. separate them and promote peace**
18. **A. refuse and avoid bad company**
19. **A. obedience**
20. **A. was ready to sacrifice his son**

SECTION B (80 MARKS)

21.

**a) First creation account (Genesis 1:1-31) (5 mks)**

God created the world in six days:

- Day 1: Light
  - Day 2: Sky
  - Day 3: Land, seas and plants
  - Day 4: Sun, moon and stars
  - Day 5: Birds and sea creatures
  - Day 6: Animals and human beings
- God saw everything was good and rested on the seventh day.

**b) How youths show gratitude (3 mks)**

- Protect the environment
- Avoid pollution and destruction of nature
- Use natural resources responsibly

**c) Attributes of God (3 mks)**

- Creator
- Powerful (Omnipotent)
- Loving and caring

22.

**a) Five challenges faced by youths (5 mks)**

- Drug abuse
- Peer pressure
- Unemployment
- Early pregnancies
- Poverty

**b) Life skills and values (5 mks)**

**Life skills:**

- Decision making
- Problem solving
- Self-awareness

**Values:**

- Respect
- Responsibility

23. Trial of Jesus (5 mks)

- Jesus was arrested in Gethsemane
- Taken before Jewish leaders
- Accused falsely of blasphemy
- Taken to Pilate for trial
- People chose Barabbas instead of Jesus
- Jesus was sentenced to crucifixion

24.

**a) Sanctity of life (1 mk)**

Life is sacred and should be respected and protected because it comes from God.

**b) Ways life is violated (4 mks)**

- Murder
- Abortion
- Suicide
- War and violence

25.

**a) Biblical teaching on leisure (2 mks)**

Leisure should be used to rest, worship God, and do constructive activities without sin.

**b) Forms of Christian leisure (3 mks)**

- Prayer
- Singing hymns
- Playing sports

**c) Reasons Christians should work (3 mks)**

- To earn a living
- To serve God
- To help others

30

26.

**a) Nature of Jesus from calming the storm (2 mks)**

- He has power over nature
- He is the Son of God

**b) Characteristics of the early church (3 mks)**

- Fellowship and unity
- Prayer and worship
- Sharing of resources

27.

**Gifts of the Holy Spirit (6 mks)**

**1. Intellectual gifts**

- Wisdom
- Understanding
- Knowledge

**2. Charismatic gifts**

- Healing
- Prophecy
- Speaking in tongues

### 3. Moral gifts

- Faith
- Love
- Self-control

### 28. Causes of early marriages (3 mks)

- Poverty
- Peer pressure
- Teenage pregnancy
- Cultural practices

## ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - ANSWERS

### SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. **A. Humaza**
2. **B. 114**
3. **D. Rely on rumours**
4. **D. Al-Hujurat**
5. **B. Al-Balad**
6. **D. Sahih**
7. **C. Birth of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)**
8. **A. The Day of Judgement**
9. **A. Izrail**
10. **C. Day of gathering/judgement**
11. **C. Makruh**
12. **B. Sunnah**
13. **A. Dhuha**
14. **D. Salatul Witr**
15. **C. Pride**
16. **A. Wastage of time**
17. **D. Two**
18. **B. Been unfaithful**
19. **C. Disobeyed the Prophet's order**
20. **B. Uthman bin Affan (R.A)**

### SECTION B (80 MARKS)

21. Five lessons from Surah Al-Hujurat (5 mks)

- Avoid backbiting
- Avoid mocking others
- Avoid suspicion
- Respect others and their dignity
- Promote brotherhood and unity among Muslims

22. Two angels who record deeds (2 mks)

- Kiraman Katibin
- Raqib and Atid

23. Classes of Hadith (3 mks)

- **Sahih:** Authentic and strongest Hadith
- **Hasan:** Good and acceptable Hadith
- **Da'if:** Weak Hadith with weak chain of narrators

24. Four rightly guided Caliphs in order (4 mks)

1. Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (R.A)
2. Umar ibn Al-Khattab (R.A)
3. Uthman ibn Affan (R.A)
4. Ali ibn Abi Talib (R.A)

25. Four categories of people who receive Zakat (4 mks)

- The poor (Al-Fuqara)
- The needy (Al-Masakin)
- Zakat collectors
- Those in debt (Al-Gharimin)

26. Three things that nullify Wudhu (3 mks)

- Passing urine or stool
- Deep sleep
- Passing wind

27. Two examples of intoxicants (2 mks)

- Alcohol
- Drugs (e.g., bhang, heroin, cocaine)

28. Sons of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) (2 mks)

- Qasim
- Abdullah (also called Tahir or Tayyib)

29. Two reasons why polygamy is allowed in Islam (2 mks)

- To take care of widows and orphans
- To solve social problems such as imbalance of population

30. Three conditions for a valid Islamic agreement (3 mks)

- Consent of both parties
- Presence of lawful subject matter
- Clear offer and acceptance (Ijab and Qabul)

## KISWAHILI KAR 2

### SEHEMU A: INSHA (ALAMA 15)

**Kazi hii haina jibu moja maalum.**

👉 Mfano wa insha:

Siku hiyo nilipoamka, nilihisi kuwa kuna jambo lisilo la kawaida litajitokeza. Nilipoenda shuleni, niliona wanafunzi wenzangu wakionekana wenye wasiwasi. Baadaye tulipokea habari kuwa kulikuwa na mtihani wa ghafla. Nilihisi hofu kidogo lakini nilijitayarisha haraka. Nilianza kukumbuka masomo niliyosomea nyumbani. Wakati wa mtihani nilijibu maswali kwa utulivu. Baada ya mtihani, nilijifunza umuhimu wa kujiandaa kila wakati.

35

### SEHEMU B: NOVELA (ALAMA 10)

1. **Mhusika mkuu:** Aisha
2. **Sifa mbili za Aisha:**
  - i. Jasiri
  - ii. Mvumilivu / Mchapakazi
3. **Changamoto:** Alikumbana na mazingira magumu na matatizo ya kifamilia.
4. **Alikabiliana vipi:** Kwa kusoma kwa bidii na kutokata tamaa.
5. **Kwa nini alitazamwa kama mfano:** Kwa sababu ya bidii na uvumilivu wake.
6. **Hatima ya juhudi:** Angekuwa mwanafunzi bora chuo kikuu na mwangaza kwa wengi.
7. **Fundisho kuu:** Uvumilivu na bidii huleta mafanikio.
8. **Maana ya "kuwa mwangaza kwa wengi":** Kuwa mfano mzuri au kiongozi anayewaongoza wengine.
9. **Mtindo wa lugha:** Lugha ya kisanaa / taswira ya maisha.
10. **Tabia inayohimizwa:** Bidii, uvumilivu na kutokata tamaa.

### SEHEMU C: TAMTHILIA (ALAMA 10)

a) **Sifa za tamthilia:**

- i. Kuna mazungumzo kati ya wahusika
- ii. Kuna maelezo ya jukwaa (stage directions)

b) **Masuala muhimu:**

- i. Umuhimu wa elimu
- ii. Ushawishi wa marafiki wabaya / nidhamu

c) **Umuhimu wa herufi za mlazo:**

Zinaonyesha vitendo na hisia za wahusika (maelezo ya jukwaa).

d) **Mbinu za lugha:**

- i. Mazungumzo (dialogue) kati ya Amani na mama yake
- ii. Ushauri / methali au lugha ya mawaidha

SEHEMU D: FASIHI SIMULIZI (ALAMA 10)

a) Hadithi inahusu ushauri wa kupata furaha na hekima ya mzee.

b) Kijana alimwendea mzee kwa sababu alikuwa na huzuni.

c) Ushauri: Furaha hutokana na uaminifu, upendo na uvumilivu.

d) Sifa za mzee:

- i. Mwenye hekima
- ii. Mwenye busara

e) Maana:

- **Hekima:** Akili na busara za hali ya juu
- **Uaminifu:** Kuaminika na kusema kweli

f) Angefuata ushauri kwa kuwa mwaminifu, mwenye upendo na mvumilivu.

g) **Methali:** "Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu."

SEHEMU E: USHAIRI (ALAMA 5)

a) **Ujumbe:** Tunapaswa kutimiza haki na wajibu wetu kwa heshima na bidii.

b) **Wahusika wanaoshauriwa:** Wanafunzi / jamii kwa ujumla

c) **Mbinu za lugha:**

- i. Urudiaji (Haki na wajibu viwe mwongozo wetu)
- ii. Takriri / ubeti unaojirudia  
(au: ushauri, lugha ya kishairi)

ANSWERS

MATHEMATICS (903)

SECTION A

1. D
2. C (1024)  $\rightarrow \sqrt{X}=32 \Rightarrow X=1024$
3. B ( $a^4b^2$ )
4. A (-95 m)
5. B (3)
6. B (295 m)
7. C ( $x \leq 9$ )
8. C (100)
9. A ( $y = 3x - 1$ )
10. A (12 hours approx)
11. B (20 men)
12. B (28 cm)
13. A ( $60^\circ$ )
14. B (57)
15. A
16. C (10 m/s)
17. D
18. A
19. B
20. A ( $12Y - 10$ )

SECTION B (KEY ANSWERS)

21. Cylinder volume =  $2464 \text{ cm}^3$
22. Sector area  $\approx 924 \text{ cm}^2$
23. Distance = 200 km
24. Pyramid:
  - Base area =  $144 \text{ cm}^2$
  - One face =  $90 \text{ cm}^2$
25. Gradient = 2, equation:  $y = 2x - 1$
26. P(both red) =  $2/15$
27. Mode = 7, median = 7
28.  $A + B - C =$

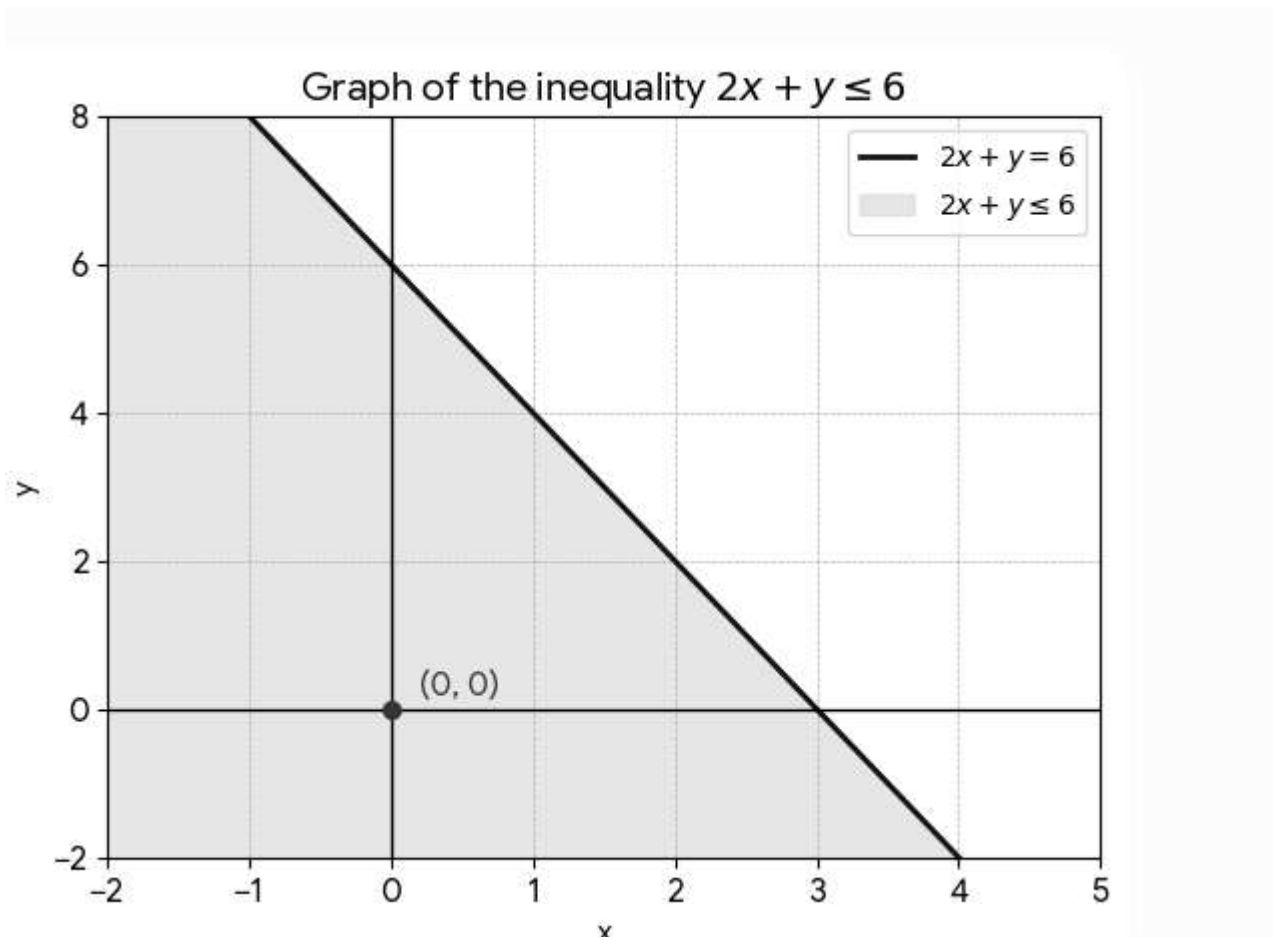
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 11 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

29.4 s.f = **58,050,000**

30.  $\log_{10} 1000 = 3$

31.  $x=6, y=0$

32. Graph inequality



33. Triangle MNP:

- Diameter = 10 cm
- Angle =  $90^\circ$

34. Buses = 5

Meals = 12,000 buses cost = 60,000

35. Tank capacity = **60,000 litres**

36. Commission = 2,500; Total = 17,500

37. Discount = 4,200

38. Fraction =  $1/4$

39. Seki = 12 oranges

40. Density =  $5000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

TASK 1: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Teil A

1. 14 Jahre alt. (1 Mark)
2. Peters Tante. (1 Mark)
3. Pilotin. (1 Mark)
4. Um halb acht / 07:30 Uhr. (1 Mark)
5. Mit dem Schulbus. (1 Mark)

Teil B

1. Guten Morgen / Guten Tag. (1 Mark)
2. Ich bin müde. (1 Mark)
3. Wo wohnst du? (1 Mark)
4. Supermarkt / Markt. (1 Mark)
5. hoch. (1 Mark)

TASK 2: READING ALOUD

8-10 Marks

- Sehr gute Aussprache.
- Korrekte Satzmelodie.
- Flüssiges Lesen mit Beachtung der Satzzeichen.

5-7 Marks

- Gute Lesefähigkeit.
- Kleine Fehler bei Lautkombinationen (z. B. *ie* und *ei*).
- Wenige Pausen oder Unsicherheiten.

1-4 Marks

- Viele Aussprachefehler.
- Wort-für-Wort-Lesen.
- Satzzeichen werden kaum beachtet.

TASK 3: CONVERSATION

Vergib **1 Mark** für jede grammatikalisch richtige und passende Antwort.

Beispiele

- Mir geht es gut.

- Ich heiße ...
- Ich komme aus ...
- Ich gehe um ein Uhr nach Hause / in die Kantine.
- Mein Lieblingstransportmittel ist der Bus.

#### TASK 4: COMPREHENSION

1. Er ist Mechaniker. (2 Marks)
2. In Mombasa. (2 Marks)
3. 06:15 Uhr / Viertel nach sechs. (2 Marks)
4. Eier, Milch und Zucker. (2 Marks)
5. Das Zebra. (2 Marks)

#### TASK 5: GRAMMAR

##### A. Verbkonjugation

1. komme
2. heißt
3. fährt
4. kaufen
5. wohnen

##### B. Bestimmte Artikel

1. Die
2. Das
3. Der
4. Der
5. Das

##### C. Zeitangaben und Präpositionen

1. a) 07:30 Uhr
2. b) 08:45 Uhr
3. um
4. Hunger
5. Elefant

##### D. Finde das unpassende Wort

1. die Bushaltestelle
2. die Tante
3. der Milchladen
4. der Supermarkt
5. das Postamt

## TASK 6: WRITING

Vergib **1 Mark** für jedes korrekt erfüllte Kriterium:

1. Name angegeben (Ich heiße ...) - 1 Mark
2. Wohnort angegeben (Ich wohne in ...) - 1 Mark
3. Lieblingsverkehrsmittel angegeben - 1 Mark
4. Familienmitglied genannt - 1 Mark
5. Beruf des Familienmitglieds angegeben - 1 Mark

Beispielantwort

Ich heiße Peter.

Ich wohne in Nairobi.

Mein Lieblingstransportmittel ist der Bus.

Mein Vater heißt Herr Juma.

Er ist Mechaniker von Beruf

MARKING SCHEME (FOR TEACHER USE ONLY)

TASK 1: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Part A

1. West / Western - 1 Mark
2. 13 / Thirteen - 1 Mark
3. Uncle - 1 Mark
4. Doctor / Physician - 1 Mark
5. 08:30 / 8:30 - 1 Mark

Part B

1. B (您好) - 1 Mark
2. shāngchǎng (商场) - 1 Mark
3. kuàilè / gāoxìng - 1 Mark
4. C (山) - 1 Mark
5. qí (骑) - 1 Mark

TASK 2: READING ALOUD

9-10 Marks

- Smooth reading.
- Accurate tone production.
- Correct pronunciation and natural flow.

6-8 Marks

- Good fluency with minor tonal errors.
- Understandable pronunciation.

1-5 Marks

- Frequent hesitation.
- Several pronunciation and tone errors.
- Limited fluency.

TASK 3: CONVERSATION

Accept any logical and grammatically correct responses.

Examples:

- Wǒ xìng Mwangi.
- Wǒ huì shuō Yīngyǔ hé Hànyǔ.
- Wǒ zǒulù qù xuéxiào.
- Xiànzài shí diǎn.
- Wǒ xǐhuān tī zúqiú / kàn shū.

#### TASK 4: COMPREHENSION

1. Reporter / Journalist (记者) - 2 Marks
2. 6:15 - 2 Marks
3. Any two:
  - 冰箱 (Refrigerator)
  - 刀 (Knife)
  - 菜板 (Chopping Board)
4. By bicycle / She rides a bicycle. - 2 Marks
5. A river (河). - 2 Marks

#### TASK 5: GRAMMAR

##### A. Measure Words and Structure

1. 的
2. 个
3. 做什么
4. 半
5. 用

##### B. Time Phrases

6. B
7. E
8. A
9. C
10. D

##### C. Action Verbs for Transport

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. B

##### D. Odd One Out

1. 派出所 (pàichūsuǒ)

2. 散步 (sànbù)
3. 医生 (yīshēng)
4. 爬山 (páshān)
5. 银行 (yínháng)

#### TASK 6: WRITING

1. 我今年十三岁。  
(*Wǒ jīnnián shísān suì.*)
2. 我来自中国。  
(*Wǒ láizì Zhōngguó.*)
3. 我的叔叔是老师。  
(*Wǒ de shūshu shì lǎoshī.*)
4. 我要去医院看病。  
(*Wǒ yào qù yīyuàn kànbìng.*)
5. 我周末喜欢跑步。  
(*Wǒ zhōumò xǐhuān pǎobù.*)

**MARKING SCHEME (FOR TEACHER USE ONLY)**

**TASK 1 : LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

Partie A

1. À Madame. (1 pt)
2. Sa tante. (1 pt)
3. Le bus. (1 pt)
4. Un manteau de pluie. (1 pt)
5. La faim / Il a très faim. (1 pt)

Partie B

1. Bonjour Monsieur. (1 pt)
2. À droite. (1 pt)
3. Cuillère. (1 pt)
4. Nager. (1 pt)
5. Et demie. (1 pt)

**TASK 2 : READING ALOUD**

**9 – 10 Points**

- Prononciation fluide et précise.
- Bonne articulation des sons spécifiques (ou, au, ch, etc.).
- Respect de la ponctuation et du rythme.

**6 – 8 Points**

- Lecture claire avec quelques erreurs mineures.
- Bonne fluidité générale.

**1 – 5 Points**

- Hésitations fréquentes.
- Difficultés de prononciation.
- Lecture mot à mot nécessitant une assistance.

**TASK 3 : CONVERSATION**

Attribuer **1 point** pour chaque réponse logique et grammaticalement correcte.

Exemples :

- Je m'appelle \_\_\_\_\_.

- J'habite à \_\_\_\_\_.
- Il est \_\_\_\_\_ heures.
- Je vais à l'école en bus / à moto / à pied.
- Quand il pleut, je reste à la maison / je porte un manteau.

#### TASK 4 : COMPREHENSION

1. Il fait beau et chaud. (2 pts)
2. Son grand-père et sa tante. (2 pts)
3. Une voiture / une auto. (2 pts)
4. Du sel et du piment. (2 pts)
5. Ils sont heureux et contents. (2 pts)

#### TASK 5 : GRAMMAR

##### A. Les Adjectifs Possessifs

1. mon
2. ma
3. notre
4. vos
5. ma

##### B. L'Impératif et les Structures de Déplacement

1. prends
2. Descendez
3. à
4. en
5. gauche

##### C. Les Verbes de la Cuisine et de l'État Physique

1. bouillir
2. frire (ou rôtir)
3. faim
4. fatigué
5. soif

##### D. L'Intrus

1. la bicyclette
2. la tasse
3. la moto
4. la trottinette
5. la cuillère

## TASK 6 : WRITING

1. Je m'appelle Eric, le directeur de l'école. (*Accepter les variantes correctes.*)
2. Nous prenons le bus pour aller en ville.
3. Quand il fait chaud, je vais nager.
4. Frire la viande avec du sel.
5. Quelle heure est-il, Monsieur ?

## HRE

1. **B** — Chaitanya Mahaprabhu introduced congregational chanting (*Sankirtan*) in Bengal.
2. **C** — Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is famously revered as *Hind Kee Chaadhar* for protecting Kashmiri Pandits.
3. **A** — Tirthankar Mallinath was born princess Malli Kumari before renouncing royal life.
4. **B** — The *Sangathan Mantra* found in the *Yajur Ved* promotes collective unity and assembly.
5. **C** — The *Uttaradhyayan Sutra* is a cornerstone text of Jainism detailing monastic ethics.
6. **B** — The *Mangala Sutta* outlines 38 greatest blessings for leading a wholesome lay life.
7. **B** — The *Sukhmani Sahib* contains multi-stanza hymns divided into *Ashtpadis*.
8. **C** — *Punarjanam* refers to the continuous cycle of death and reincarnation of the soul.
9. **B** — *Aparigraha* translates to non-attachment, non-possessiveness, or limiting desires.
10. **C** — *Brahmacharya* represents celibacy, continuous self-restraint, and focused student discipline.
11. **B** — *Sat* refers to universal truthfulness and absolute integrity in thoughts and speech.
12. **A** — *Santokh* is the internal principle of satisfaction and contentment with one's destiny.
13. **B** — Failing to pay attention while walking or crossing roads represents a failure of *Right Mindfulness*.
14. **B** — *Parikrama* (or *Pradakshina*) is the structured process of clockwise circumambulation.
15. **B** — *Aarti* and *Mangal Divo* are the twin standard illumination protocols practiced in a *Derasar*.
16. **B** — *Karma Yoga* is defined as the path of selfless action executed without seeking personal fruits.
17. **B** — Margaret Elizabeth Noble was given the name *Sister Nivedita* for her selfless service.
18. **A** — *Naam Sanskaar* is the sacred naming ceremony for newborn infants.
19. **B** — The structural legal and spiritual union of a couple is celebrated under the *Marriage Sanskaar*.
20. **C** — *Sanskaars* are foundational lifecycle rites of passage practiced across Indian origin faiths.

## SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (TOTAL 50 MARKS)

### TASK 2:

- **(a) Definition (1 mark):** An *Enlightened Being* is a highly evolved soul or spiritual teacher who has attained ultimate knowledge of the truth, mastered self-control, and serves as a manifestation of *Paramatma* to guide humanity. (Accept similar logical answers).
- **(b) Mention two attributes (2 marks):**
  - ✓ Extreme detachment from royal luxuries (*Aparigraha*).
  - ✓ Perfect compassion and commitment to spiritual liberation for all souls.

- ✓ Mental purity and steadfastness in ascetic vows. (1 mark each, max 2).
- (c) **Explanation (3 marks):**
  - ✓ A delegation of Kashmiri Pandits approached Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji seeking protection from forced conversions. (1 mark)
  - ✓ The Guru bravely challenged the imperial authorities in Delhi, refusing to compromise on religious freedom. (1 mark)
  - ✓ His fearless ultimate martyrdom to protect the faith rights of others earned him the title *Hind Kee Chaadhar* (Shield/Protector of India). (1 mark)

#### TASK 3:

- (a) **Matching (4 marks):** Award 1 mark for each correct link.
  - ✓ (i) matches with **D** [Yajur Ved (Sangathan Mantra) → Hymns advocating collective assembly].
  - ✓ (ii) matches with **C** [Uttaradhyayan Sutra → Teachings compiled in chapters detailing Jain discipline].
  - ✓ (iii) matches with **A** [Mangala Sutta → Outlines the 38 greatest blessings].
  - ✓ (iv) matches with **B** [Sukhmani Sahib → A prayer of peace consisting of 24 Ashtpadis].
- (b) **State three reasons (3 marks):** Award 1 mark each for any three:
  - ✓ It instils internal moral discipline and shapes a virtuous character.
  - ✓ It provides a clear layout of day-to-day choices between right and wrong.
  - ✓ It encourages respectful and peaceful interactions with peers and teachers.
  - ✓ It builds spiritual nourishment and emotional resilience during personal challenges.

#### TASK 4:

- (a) **Naming Faiths (2 marks):**
  - ✓ (i) Aparigraha: **Jainism** (1 mark)
  - ✓ (ii) Santokh: **Sikhism** (1 mark)
- (b) **Differentiation (2 marks):** *Sat* focuses on immediate, active truthfulness and moral honesty in speech and actions in this present life, whereas *Punarjanam* is a broader cosmic concept concerning the eternal journey, death, and structural rebirth of the soul based on accumulated past karma. (Award 2 marks for a well-balanced comparison).
- (c) **Outline two school activities (2 marks):**
  - ✓ Donating old uniforms, shoes, or spare books to less fortunate schoolmates.
  - ✓ Sharing snacks or learning materials with classmates without hoarding.
  - ✓ Participating in school recycling programs to reduce material waste. (1 mark each, max 2).

#### TASK 5:

- (a) **List three components (3 marks):** Award 1 mark each for any three standard components:
  - ✓ Right View (Understanding) / Right Resolve (Intention) / Right Speech / Right Action / Right Livelihood / Right Effort / Right Mindfulness / Right Concentration.

• **(b) Explanation (3 marks):**

- ✓ *Right Mindfulness* requires a person to maintain total presence of mind and constant awareness of their immediate surroundings. (1 mark)
- ✓ When a pedestrian or driver loses mindfulness—such as by wearing heavy headphones or texting while moving—they become entirely blind to oncoming vehicles or horn alerts. (1 mark)
- ✓ This lack of sensory focus and complete disregard for environmental factors leads directly to catastrophic, preventable road crashes. (1 mark)

TASK 6:

- **(a) Definition & Significance (2 marks):** *Arti* is a devotional ritual where an illuminated lamp (usually with ghee or camphor) is waved in a clockwise motion before a deity. (1 mark) Its significance is to express deep love, gratitude, and to dispel internal spiritual darkness from the hearts of the worshippers. (1 mark)
- **(b) Naming components (2 marks):**
  - ✓ (i) **Arti Plate** (or Thali) (1 mark)
  - ✓ (ii) **Camphor** (or Kapur / Incense sticks / Ghee) (1 mark)
- **(c) Mention two dispositions for Parikrama (2 marks):**
  - ✓ Complete mental focus and reverence, often accompanied by silent chanting or prayers.
  - ✓ Maintaining structural humility, folded hands (*Anjali Mudra*), and a calm, unhurried physical pace. (1 mark each, max 2).

50

TASK 7:

- **(a) Outline three rules of etiquette (3 marks):** Award 1 mark each for any three:
  - ✓ Worshippers must wash their hands and feet thoroughly at the entrance.
  - ✓ Mouth-cloths (*Muvatti*) should be worn when near the main altar to prevent saliva contamination.
  - ✓ Clothes worn must be perfectly clean, plain, and modest (simple festive or white attire preferred).
  - ✓ No leather items (belts, wallets, bags) are allowed inside the shrine hall.
- **(b) State symbolic difference (2 marks):** *Aarti* is traditionally performed with five lamps representing the five supreme states of existence (*Pancha Paramesthi*), whereas the *Mangal Divo* uses a single lamp to specifically symbolize the elimination of the darkness of ignorance and the dawning of ultimate, singular wisdom (*Kevala Jnana*). (Award 2 marks for clear structural distinction).

TASK 8:

- **(a) Definition (1 mark):** *Karma Yoga* is the dedicated path of performing one's daily duties and selfless actions with maximum efficiency and pure intentions, completely detached from personal desires for rewards, fame, or fruits.
- **(b) Naming Section (3 marks):** Award 1 mark per correct identification.
  - ✓ (i) Commentator on Buddhist texts: **Buddhaghosha**
  - ✓ (ii) First Tirthankar of Jainism: **Rishabh Dev** (or Lord Rishabha)
  - ✓ (iii) Revered Sikh woman exemplar: **Bibi Sundari Ji**

- **(c) Explanation (3 marks):**
  - ✓ A learner can perform household chores like washing dishes, setting the table, or sweeping without being asked or bribed with gifts. (1 mark)
  - ✓ They must complete these tasks with an appreciative, happy attitude, treating service as a moral duty to reduce their parents' workload. (1 mark)
  - ✓ By doing chores voluntarily and avoiding arguments with siblings over roles, they transform mundane work into a peaceful practice of Karma Yoga. (1 mark)

#### TASK 9:

- **(a) List three major lifecycle stages (3 marks):** Award 1 mark for each standard milestone stage across both traditions:
  - ✓ Birth / Infancy (Naming ceremony)
  - ✓ Adulthood / Union (Marriage ceremony)
  - ✓ End of life (Death / Funeral rites)
- **(b) Describe significance (2 marks):** In Jainism, *Antim Sanskaar* (funeral rites) signifies the formal return of the temporary physical body to nature through cremation while the indestructible soul continues its evolutionary journey toward liberation. It is conducted with deep solemnity, focusing on prayers for the soul's detachment from the material world. (Award 2 marks for complete contextual description).
- **(c) Mention two items for a Buddhist naming ceremony (2 marks):** Award 1 mark each for any two:
  - ✓ Fresh flowers to decorate the household altar.
  - ✓ Incense sticks and candles for illumination.
  - ✓ New cloths or basic offerings for visiting monks who recite blessings.
  - ✓ Saffron threads or holy water used for symbolic purification.