



Myfuture CBC Revision

hindu religious education - Grade

Question Paper

1. Which phrase best describes the role of a guru?

- A. One who punishes students to control them
- B. One who removes the darkness of ignorance by showing the way
- C. One who only arranges festivals for fun
- D. One who refuses to teach anyone

2. Which of these is a common effect of performing bhajans regularly?

- A. Less ability to read
- B. A stronger feeling of devotion and community
- C. Instant wealth
- D. Increased anger and confusion

3. How does Bhakti Yoga relate to daily school life for a 12-year-old?

- A. It can teach kindness, discipline, and respect through devotional habits
- B. It promises immediate top grades without effort
- C. It makes them skip school permanently
- D. It teaches only how to play sports

4. What is a simple Bhakti practice a child can do?

- A. Refusing to share schoolbooks
- B. Giving flowers at the home altar and saying a short prayer
- C. Shouting loudly to disturb others
- D. Always copying homework

5. How does Bhakti Yoga often help a person feel?

- A. Connected and peaceful
- B. Very tired from running
- C. Lonely and angry
- D. Only focused on exams

6. Which dharmic principle means telling the truth?

- A. Selfishness (ahamkara)
- B. Stealing (asteya)
- C. Truthfulness (satya)
- D. Laziness (alasa)

7. Which dharmic value encourages cleanliness of body and mind?

- A. Purity (shaucha)
- B. Bragging (mada)
- C. Neglect (anartha)
- D. Stealing (asteya)

8. How does the principle of seva (selfless service) show dharma in everyday life?

- A. Helping others without expecting rewards
- B. Only helping rich people
- C. Asking for money when helping
- D. Ignoring community needs

9. Which of these is an example of a Bhakti Yoga activity in a temple?

- A. Training for football
- B. Singing bhajans together
- C. Practicing a science experiment
- D. Writing an exam

10. Which attitude is discouraged in Bhakti Yoga?

- A. Love for God
- B. Jealousy and pride against other devotees
- C. Service to others
- D. Humility and respect

11. What does the term 'Atman' mean?

- A. A place where people gather
- B. The individual self or soul
- C. A type of sacred tree
- D. A musical hymn

12. What does 'samsara' refer to in Hindu teaching?

- A. The cycle of birth, death and rebirth
- B. A kind of food offered at puja
- C. A sacred stone used in worship
- D. A type of temple music

13. Which principle teaches care for nature and all living things?

- A. Indifference to animals (anudaya)
- B. Destruction of nature (vinash)
- C. Respect for life (ahimsa and reverence for nature)
- D. Only caring for people (manushya keval)

14. What is 'moksha' in Hindu belief?

- A. A market where religious items are sold
- B. Liberation from the cycle of birth and death
- C. A yearly harvest festival
- D. A special kind of costume for priests

15. Which practice is most associated with Bhakti Yoga?

- A. Counting calories for health
- B. Japa (repeating God's name with a mala)
- C. Solving maths problems
- D. Building machines

16. What does the term 'jivanmukta' mean?

- A. A person who never leaves their village
- B. A person who has attained liberation while still alive
- C. A title given to royal leaders
- D. Someone who performs only temple rituals

17. How does dharma view the idea of equality before others?

- A. Some people are always better than others
- B. All human beings deserve respect and fair treatment
- C. Only family members get respect
- D. Outsiders should be ignored

18. Why do many seekers go on pilgrimage (tirtha) in Hindu practice?

- A. To become rulers of nearby villages
- B. To collect souvenirs for trading
- C. To earn as much money as possible
- D. To purify the mind, gain spiritual inspiration and progress on the path

19. Which principle guides students to study and respect their teachers?

- A. Rebellion (vidroh)
- B. Respect and duty (shraddha and kartavya)
- C. Carelessness (avirata)
- D. Disrespect (anadar)

20. What does 'ahimsa' help promote in a school setting?

- A. Excluding classmates from games
- B. Peaceful behaviour and respect for all students
- C. Taking teachers' belongings
- D. Fighting to get what you want

21. What does 'arati' in Bhakti worship involve?

- A. Running around the temple
- B. Reading a sports magazine
- C. Hiding shoes in the temple
- D. Waving lighted lamps before a deity

22. Which principle reminds people to use resources wisely and avoid waste?

- A. Gluttony and greed
- B. Moderation and contentment
- C. Carelessness and neglect
- D. Wastefulness and excess

23. How can prayer and ritual support a child's understanding of dharma?

- A. They teach children to ignore others
- B. They make school work unnecessary
- C. They help strengthen values like respect, discipline, and gratitude
- D. They replace the need to behave well

24. Which book contains teachings about Bhakti Yoga and is often taught to young learners?

- A. Bhagavad Gita
- B. A mathematics textbook
- C. A guide to building houses
- D. A book about Kenyan wildlife

25. Who is called a Bhakti saint known for devotional poems and songs?

- A. Julius Nyerere
- B. William Shakespeare
- C. Mirabai
- D. Albert Einstein

26. Which principle asks people to be content with what they have?

- A. Envy (irshya)
- B. Greed (lobha)
- C. Contentment (santosha)
- D. Worry (chinta)

27. Which of the following is an example of expressing devotion at home?

- A. Setting up a small altar and saying a short prayer each morning
- B. Turning the television on all night
- C. Never talking to family members
- D. Only eating sweets

28. What does the word "dharma" most closely mean in Hindu teachings for a 12-year-old learner?

- A. A set of duties and right conduct
- B. A list of many gods to worship
- C. A way to get rich quickly
- D. A secret code only priests can use

29. Who or what is Paramatma in Hindu belief?

- A. A sacred temple where people pray
- B. The Supreme Soul or Divine presence that exists in all living beings
- C. A ritual that must be performed during festivals
- D. A special type of holy food offered at worship

30. Which path focuses mainly on loving devotion to realise the Divine?

- A. Studying languages alone
- B. Running in athletic races
- C. Learning only scientific facts
- D. Bhakti yoga (the path of devotion)

31. Which principle teaches that duties change with age and role, such as student or parent?

- A. Dharma according to stages of life (ashrama dharma)
- B. Random living (akarma)
- C. No rules (anrta)
- D. Only pleasure (kama)

32. What does forgiveness (kshama) encourage someone to do?

- A. Let go of anger and forgive those who do wrong
- B. Spread gossip about others
- C. Hold grudges forever
- D. Seek revenge quickly

33. Which principle of dharma encourages fairness and justice in the community?

- A. Righteousness (dharma)
- B. Favoritism (paksha)
- C. Cheating (maya)
- D. Cruelty (himsa)

34. Which quality best describes an enlightened being?

- A. Realisation of the true Self and oneness with the Divine
- B. Leading a life of constant entertainment
- C. Having many possessions and a large house
- D. Being famous because of wealth

35. In Bhakti Yoga, what is 'seva'?

- A. Selfless service offered to God or community
- B. A money-making scheme
- C. A style of clothing
- D. A type of exam

36. Who is often held up as the ideal example of dharma (right conduct) in the Ramayana?

- A. A famous merchant
- B. A local village headman
- C. Lord Rama
- D. A foreign king unknown to the story

37. Which principle of dharma tells a person to share with the poor and needy?

- A. Selfishness (atma),
- B. Secrecy (gopana)
- C. Charity and generosity (dana)
- D. Wastefulness (vyaya)

38. Which line best describes a Bhakti devotee's relationship with God?

- A. A distant rule with no feeling
- B. A relationship only for adults
- C. A business partnership
- D. A loving and personal relationship based on faith and devotion

39. What does the law of karma teach in the context of dharma?

- A. You can do anything without consequence
- B. Everything is decided by luck alone
- C. Only the rich get blessings
- D. Good actions lead to good results and bad actions to bad results

40. Which phrase best describes 'surrender' (aragati) in Bhakti?

- A. Trusting God and offering oneself with humility
- B. Giving up love for family
- C. Refusing to talk to anyone
- D. Learning many languages

41. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an enlightened person?

- A. Inner calm and equanimity
- B. Attachment to material wealth and status
- C. Compassion for all living beings
- D. Humility and lack of ego

42. What does 'samadhi' refer to in spiritual practice?

- A. A sacred animal kept at the temple
- B. A deep state of meditative absorption and union with the Divine
- C. A type of festival dance
- D. A particular style of temple architecture

43. What quality is most important for someone following Bhakti Yoga?

- A. Strictly avoiding all other people
- B. Winning every argument
- C. Deep love and surrender to God
- D. Becoming famous

44. Which principle of dharma teaches not to harm others or animals?

- A. Deceit (maya)
- B. Greed (lobha)
- C. Hatred (dvesha)
- D. Non-violence (ahimsa)

45. Why might a family in Kenya visit a temple for Bhakti practices?

- A. To go swimming
- B. To attend devotional worship, sing together, and celebrate festivals
- C. To work on their car together
- D. To plant crops

46. Which dharmic principle helps people control bad desires and act responsibly?

- A. Excessive pride (mana)
- B. Laziness (tamas)
- C. Self-discipline (tapas/discipline)
- D. Revenge (pratishodh)

47. Which of these is NOT a typical Bhakti Yoga activity?

- A. Listening to devotional stories of gods
- B. Offering flowers and food to the deity
- C. Eating only one type of food to punish oneself
- D. Singing bhajans and kirtans

48. What is the dharmic teaching about respect for parents and elders?

- A. To always disagree with elders
- B. To only obey elders when it benefits you
- C. To leave family responsibilities to others
- D. To care for and respect parents and elders

49. What is 'kirtan' in the context of Bhakti?

- A. A group singing of God's names with music
- B. A game played at recess
- C. A method of cooking rice
- D. A type of school test

50. Which tool do many devotees use to count prayers or mantras?

- A. A mala (prayer beads)
- B. A ruler
- C. A calculator
- D. A wristwatch

