



# Myfuture CBC Revision

## hindu religious education -

### Question Paper

1. How does meditation feature in many Buddhist sanskar-like activities?

- A. As a dance performed only at weddings
- B. As a form of physical punishment for children
- C. As a test administered by schools for passing exams
- D. As a core practice used for mental training, reflection, and deepening understanding during

2. Who is a spiritual teacher often respected by followers of Bhakti Yoga?

- A. A television celebrity
- B. A car mechanic
- C. A fitness instructor only
- D. A guru who guides devotees in devotion

3. What is the meaning of 'Dana' in Buddhist sanskars and daily practice?

- A. The practice of silent walking for meditation
- B. A rite to bind two families with a legal contract
- C. A strict fasting period that lasts one month
- D. Giving gifts or alms to monks and the needy to build merit

4. What is an avatar in the Hindu tradition?

- A. A sacred river where pilgrims bathe
- B. A type of prayer shawl worn by worshippers
- C. A musical instrument used in temples
- D. A manifestation of the Supreme Being who comes to earth to restore dharma

5. What does Satya mean in the principles of dharma?

- A. Cleanliness
- B. Charity
- C. Obedience
- D. Truthfulness

6. Which action goes clearly against dharma?

- A. Cheating during exams
- B. Helping a classmate understand a lesson
- C. Volunteering in community service
- D. Returning lost money to its owner

7. Which outcome is expected when lay people take part in Buddhist sanskars like dana and chanting?

- A. Being barred from schools
- B. Guaranteed immediate wealth
- C. Increased sense of compassion, community belonging and spiritual growth
- D. Loss of all social ties

8. Which attitude is discouraged in Bhakti Yoga?

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

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

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

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

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

11. What does 'Sanatana Dharma' mean?

- A. Eternal duties or universal moral laws
- B. A modern clothing brand
- C. A type of fruit from India
- D. A village name in Kenya

12. What is a 'jivanmukta'?

- A. A temple priest
- B. A religious textbook
- C. A living person who has realised the Self and is free from the cycle of rebirth
- D. A festival

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

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

14. What is the traditional hand gesture used to show respect and greet others in Hindu culture?

- A. Stick out your tongue
- B. Wave both hands wildly
- C. Join palms in front of the chest (Namaste)
- D. Snap fingers loudly

15. In Buddhist ceremonies, why are incense and candles often used?

- A. As symbols: fragrance reminds of moral virtue, light represents wisdom, and both point
- B. To cause loud noises that drive away neighbours
- C. To measure the height of a temple
- D. To cook offerings for the monks

16. Who is called a 'sadhu' in Hindu tradition?

- A. A shopkeeper
- B. A holy person who has renounced much of worldly life to seek God
- C. A king
- D. A school child

17. Which of these is NOT typically considered a Buddhist sanskar?

- A. Almsgiving (dana)
- B. Ordination as a monk or nun
- C. Funeral rites and chanting
- D. Traffic licensing test

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

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

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

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

20. Which principle teaches non-violence and kindness toward all living beings?

- A. Ahimsa
- B. Satya
- C. Asteya
- D. Loka

21. When leaving a temple after worship, what is the usual practice?

- A. Walk out calmly, often with a final bow or Namaste toward the deity
- B. Take items from the altar as souvenirs
- C. Run out shouting and celebrating loudly
- D. Close the temple doors behind you and lock them

22. Which type of clothing is considered appropriate when attending a temple service?

- A. Swimwear or torn clothes
- B. Costumes or fancy dress outfits
- C. Modest and clean clothing that covers shoulders and knees
- D. Sportswear with loud logos

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

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

24. In Buddhist ceremonies, why are chants and recitations used?

- A. To transmit teachings, calm the mind and dedicate merit to others
- B. To calculate taxes
- C. To scare away animals
- D. To announce market prices

25. What role does conscience (inner voice) play in following dharma?

- A. It helps decide right from wrong when rules are unclear
- B. It has no effect on behaviour
- C. It tells you to ignore other people
- D. It is always wrong and should be ignored

26. How do enlightened beings usually teach others according to Hindu tradition?

- A. By giving money only
- B. By example, wise words and compassion
- C. By hiding from people and never speaking
- D. By forcing people to follow them

27. How might a Buddhist sanskar be adapted to fit a modern Kenyan context?

- A. By removing all ethical teachings
- B. By making them secret and inaccessible
- C. By replacing them with unrelated sporting events
- D. By holding ceremonies in community halls, including local languages and focusing on social

28. Which action is a common way an avatar may help people in stories?

- A. Build only palaces for themselves
- B. Create new taxes to control people
- C. Teach people the right way to live and protect the weak
- D. Make everyone live alone

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

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

30. What role does honesty play in dharmic life at school?

- A. It helps you cheat better
- B. It builds trust and good reputation among classmates and teachers
- C. It makes learning slower
- D. It makes you unpopular

31. What is the purpose of observing Uposatha days in many Buddhist communities?

- A. To elect new village leaders
- B. To celebrate the harvest with dancing and loud music
- C. To intensify moral practice by reciting precepts, meditating, and listening to Dhamma
- D. To perform marriages arranged by the temple

32. What does the term 'maya' mean in the context of enlightenment and Paramatma?

- A. The illusion or appearance that hides the true Self
- B. A type of food offered in worship
- C. A special kind of temple
- D. A festival only

33. How can a Kenyan 12-year-old practice non-violence (ahimsa) at home?

- A. By speaking kindly and not hurting animals or siblings
- B. By taking things without asking
- C. By ignoring everyone at home
- D. By shouting whenever upset

34. Why do many devotees wash their hands and feet before prayers?

- A. To cool down quickly before leaving
- B. To play in the water for fun
- C. To avoid touching anyone
- D. To be physically clean as a sign of inner purity before worship

35. What is the Sangha's role in Buddhist rites of passage?

- A. To act as official marriage registrars in every country
- B. To provide guidance, uphold teachings, and perform ceremonies when needed
- C. To train people for war before important rites
- D. To collect taxes for the government during rituals

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

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

37. What role do stories from the Ramayana and Mahabharata play in Bhakti?

- A. They instruct people to build houses
- B. They are used to teach computer skills
- C. They teach only farming techniques
- D. They are used as examples to inspire devotion to God

38. How are death anniversaries commonly observed in Buddhist families?

- A. By performing animal sacrifices to ensure the weather is good
- B. By forcing the youngest child to leave education
- C. By doing acts of merit like giving alms, chanting, and dedicating the merit to the
- D. By selling all household items at once

39. In Hinduism, who traditionally guides seekers toward understanding Paramatma?

- A. An astrologer
- B. A school teacher
- C. A politician
- D. A guru (spiritual teacher)

40. If a temple has a sign saying 'Please do not touch the deity', what should you do?

- A. Tell others to touch it for you
- B. Respect the sign and avoid touching the deity
- C. Ignore the sign and take a selfie holding the idol
- D. Touch the deity quickly and run

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

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

42. When laypeople take higher precepts temporarily, where does this often occur?

- A. During school sports days only
- B. On Uposatha days at the temple or monastery
- C. Only inside government buildings during elections
- D. In secret meetings with no witnesses

43. Which ceremony marks the formal full ordination of a monk (upasampada) in Theravada Buddhism?

- A. Full ordination after the novice period, becoming a bhikkhu
- B. Paying a marriage dowry
- C. Planting a tree for a festival
- D. First day at school

44. Who often participates in naming ceremonies or blessings for newborns in Buddhist communities?

- A. Professional judges from the local court
- B. Foreign tourists visiting the temple
- C. Only government officials with no family present
- D. Monks who give blessings or suggest names, together with the family

45. In some Theravada Buddhist cultures, what common rite marks a boy's transition toward adulthood?

- A. An arranged public debate judged by officials
- B. A government exam at age thirteen
- C. A rite where the boy must fast for a year
- D. Temporary ordination as a novice monk for a short period

46. How should money or offerings be given at the temple?

- A. Place them in the donation box or hand them to the priest respectfully
- B. Throw them on the floor near the deity
- C. Hide them under the mat
- D. Demand a receipt before offering

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

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

48. 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

49. How does dharma support social harmony in Kenyan communities?

- A. By encouraging everyone to isolate themselves
- B. By promoting conflict between neighbours
- C. By encouraging fairness, respect and cooperation
- D. By supporting selfish behaviour

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

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

