Myfuture CBC Revision

hindu religious education - Grade

Question Paper

1. How does giving Dana during festivals help the donor in Buddhist belief?

A. It protects the donor from all illnesses forever

B. It forces the donor to leave their country

C. It guarantees the donor will be wealthy without work

D. It builds merit and supports the monastic community, helping the donor's spiritual

2. What is one reason teachers might compare the Trimurti to processes students know (e.g., planting growing harvesting) during lessons?

A. To make the abstract roles of creation, preservation and destruction more concrete and

B. To replace religious stories with agriculture

C. To confuse students with unrelated ideas

D. To argue that religion is a science

3. How does honesty (satya) relate to dharma?

A. It makes people weak in the community

B. It builds trust and keeps relationships strong

C. It is unimportant for moral life

D. It is only for rich people

4. Which festival marks the return of Lord Rama to Ayodhya and is celebrated as the victory of dharma?

A. Eid

B. Holi

C. Diwali

D. Christmas

5. What is Agami (or Kriyamana) karma?

A. Karma produced by actions we perform now, which will bear fruit in the future.

B. Karma that guarantees immediate wealth and success.

C. Karma that disappears automatically when you go to a temple.

D. Karma that was created only by our ancestors and cannot be influenced.

6. How does the principle of dharma encourage care for the environment?

A. By saying the environment should be used without limits

B. By teaching that only humans matter and nature is unimportant

C. By teaching respect for all life and responsibility for protecting nature

D. By focusing only on rituals and not on the natural world

7. What is commonly done during Buddhist funeral rites to help the deceased?

A. Permanently destroying all the deceased person's belongings by burning them

B. Fasting in the family home for seven days without food

C. Burying the family house as part of the ceremony

D. Chanting, making offerings to the Sangha, and transferring merit to the departed

8. Which of the following best describes 'karma' as taught in Hinduism?

A. A ritual performed to gain wealth

B. A festival celebrated in spring

C. The moral law of cause and effect governing actions

D. A sacred text only read by scholars

9. Which classical dance is known for its storytelling through expressive facial gestures (abhinaya) and comes from the state of Odisha?

A. Bhangra

B. Odissi

C. Mohiniyattam

D. Kathak

10. Which of the following is NOT a Sikh way to seek the Guru's grace?

A. Performing idol worship with offerings

B. Listening and reflecting on the Guru's hymns

C. Serving others selflessly (seva)

D. Living honestly and working hard (Kirat Karni)

11. How do Buddhist funeral rites typically help the community, including in Kenya?

A. By holding a market for selling goods

B. By teaching people how to cook

C. By allowing people to express grief, perform merit-making and support the deceased's

D. By organizing a sporting event

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

A. By giving money only

B. By hiding from people and never speaking

C. By example, wise words and compassion

D. By forcing people to follow them

13. Which northeastern Indian classical dance is known for its gentle, lyrical movements and devotional themes?

A. Bharatanatyam

B. Bhangra

C. Kathakali

D. Manipuri

14. Holi is especially associated with which avatar of Vishnu because of his playful youth in Vrindavan?

A. Parashurama

B. Vamana

C. Krishna

D. Varaha

15. Which of the following statements is true about punishment and karma?

A. Karma means people should never be helped if they do something wrong.

B. Karma is moral cause and effect and may lead to suffering or learning, but it is not the

C. Karma ensures immediate public humiliation for every minor mistake.

D. Karma always guarantees that every criminal will be punished by the government.

16. Which of the following best explains why Sikh places of worship in Kenya often welcome people of all backgrounds to eat at the langar?

A. To advertise a private club membership

B. To collect taxes from visitors

C. To practise the Guru's teaching of equality and share blessings with everyone

D. To exclude people who do not share the faith

17. Why do Hindu teachings say that inner change is more important than outward show for clearing karma?

A. Because inner change automatically guarantees material wealth.

B. Because outward show is always forbidden in Hinduism.

C. Because genuine transformation prevents repeated harm; mere outward rituals without

D. Because outer actions are invisible to the soul and have no effect.

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

A. A politician

B. A school teacher

C. An astrologer

D. A guru (spiritual teacher)

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

A. Foreign tourists visiting the temple

B. Only government officials with no family present

C. Monks who give blessings or suggest names, together with the family

D. Professional judges from the local court

20. Which element of classical dance refers to facial expressions and emotions used to tell a story?

A. Raga

B. Abhinaya

C. Tala

D. Alankar

21. What is an appropriate response when a priest gives a blessing after a ceremony?

A. Refuse the blessing by turning away

B. Argue with the priest loudly

C. Accept the blessing with folded hands and say thank you

D. Ignore the priest and walk away

22. What does Moksha represent in relation to following dharma?

A. A type of animal in stories

B. A market place in town

C. A traditional musical dance

D. Liberation achieved by living righteously

23. How is ahimsa (non-violence) understood within the principles of dharma?

A. As a cooking technique

B. As an important moral principle that encourages non-harm toward others

C. As a type of clothing

D. As a rule that permits violence whenever convenient

24. What is the best short definition of 'dharma' in Hindu teaching relevant to a Kenyan 15-year-old?

A. A ritual only for priests and religious leaders

B. A specific prayer that must be recited daily

C. A rule that says you must follow one path without question

D. The duty or moral responsibility that guides right action

25. What is a common misconception about Karma?

A. That intentions matter

B. That Karma is only punishment; in fact it is neutral cause and effect for learning and

C. That Karma involves cause and effect

D. That actions have consequences

26. What does antara refer to in a vocal composition?

A. The opening drone produced by the tanpura

B. The name of a temple offering

C. The higher melodic verse that follows the sthayi

D. A rhythmic pattern played on drums

27. When family duties conflict with a young person's personal desires, what does dharma suggest as the best approach?

A. Try to balance personal growth with responsibility, giving weight to family duties

B. Always abandon family duties and do only what you want

C. Run away from home immediately

D. Always accept whatever others demand without question

28. In a Hindu religious context, why are dances performed in temples historically?

A. As devotional offerings to the deity and a means of storytelling about the gods

B. To replace prayer with entertainment only

C. To compete for political power in the community

D. To measure how loud the temple bells can be rung

29. Which statement best describes the role of conscience (inner voice) in dharma decisions?

A. Conscience replaces all religious teachings

B. Conscience helps guide a person to choose right action when rules are unclear

C. Conscience is only for adults, not for teenagers

D. Conscience is always wrong and should be ignored

30. How does dharma encourage care for the environment in a Kenyan context?

A. By suggesting only building more factories without planning

B. By encouraging wasteful use of resources because nature is endless

C. By teaching respect for all life and responsibility to protect natural resources

D. By saying humans should not interact with nature at all

31. What does the term 'Santana Dharma' commonly mean?

A. A specific cooking tradition

B. The eternal and universal duty or law

C. A political movement

D. A temporary religious festival

32. How does the principle of ahimsa (non-violence) relate to dharma?

A. It is a ritual only performed once a year

B. Non-violence is an important part of acting righteously toward living beings

C. Ahimsa means avoiding school and chores

D. It permits harming others if it benefits you

33. During which Hindu festival are bhajans especially common in Kenyan Hindu communities?

A. Hanukkah

B. Easter

C. Diwali

D. Ramadan

34. What is the respectful way to greet elders or priests in Sanatan Dharma tradition?

A. Call them by their first name loudly

B. Push past them without greeting

C. Stare at them silently

D. Fold hands (Namaste) and touch feet if culturally appropriate

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

A. Ignore the sign and take a selfie holding the idol

B. Tell others to touch it for you

C. Touch the deity quickly and run

D. Respect the sign and avoid touching the deity

36. The Kurma avatar of Vishnu is most closely associated with which event?

A. The churning of the ocean (Samudra Manthan)

B. The teaching of the Bhagavad Gita

C. The battle of Kurukshetra

D. The building of a great bridge to Lanka

37. What is 'sanchita karma'?

A. The immediate result of a recent action

B. The accumulated store of past karmas not yet experienced

C. A special offering made by parents

D. A ritual to remove all sins instantly

38. Which Dashavatara is known for his rule in Ayodhya and is regarded as an ideal king?

A. Rama

B. Kalki

C. Krishna

D. Parashurama

39. What is moksha in Hindu belief and how does it relate to dharma?

A. Moksha is a method of farming

B. Moksha is a type of food eaten during festivals

C. Moksha is liberation from the cycle of rebirth and is the spiritual aim that dharmic living

D. Moksha is a social class only in villages

40. How can learning about the Law of Karma support peace-making in a Kenyan community?

A. By advising people to ignore conflicts and hope they vanish

B. By promoting revenge as a rightful response to harm

C. By telling people that only leaders should handle disputes

D. By encouraging people to take responsibility for actions and seek reconciliation

41. Which symbol is commonly associated with Shiva, one member of the Trimurti?

A. The lotus

B. The trident (trishul)

C. The discus (chakra)

D. The conch (shankha)

42. What role does the harmonium usually play when accompanying a vocalist?

A. Producing a continuous drone only

B. Serving as a percussion instrument

C. Providing chordal and melodic support for the singer

D. Replacing the need for a singer entirely

43. How many Vedas are there in the traditional Hindu classification of scriptures?

A. Four

B. Ten

C. Two

D. One

44. Which of the following best describes 'svadharma'?

A. A universal list of rules identical for everyone

B. One's own duty or role according to their nature and situation

C. The ritual duties that belong only to priests

D. The law of the land imposed by government

45. Why is respect for elders and teachers considered part of dharma?

A. Because elders must always be obeyed even if they are harmful

B. Because dharma requires never speaking to adults

C. Because it guarantees material rewards automatically

D. Because it preserves knowledge, social order and shows gratitude for guidance

46. Which classical dance reconstructed and promoted modern teaching through the Kalakshetra institution founded by Rukmini Devi Arundale?

A. Bharatanatyam

B. Bhangra

C. Ghoomar

D. Odissi

47. Which attitude is least likely to attract the Guru's grace according to Sikh teachings?

A. Selfless service

B. Sincere devotion

C. Humility and openness

D. Arrogance and pride

48. What does 'satya' mean and why is it important for a student's character?

A. Satya means following only one's desires

B. Satya means showing off knowledge to impress others

C. Satya means truthfulness, which builds trust and integrity

D. Satya means doing what friends ask regardless of right or wrong

49. Which hand gesture system is used in classical dances like Bharatanatyam to convey objects, emotions, and actions?

A. Dandiya

B. Ghoomar

C. Hasta mudra

D. Bhangra step

50. What is 'Taking Refuge' in Buddhism, often practiced as a formal sanskar for new followers?

A. Learning to play a musical instrument

B. Signing up for a school exam

C. Committing to the Three Jewels: the Buddha, the Dharma and the Sangha

D. Making a legal contract with the government