

Cantonment public school and College, Saidpur

Home Test-1/ 2020

Class: Six (E.V)

Subject: Hindu Religion and Moral Education.

Time: 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 30

(Multiple Choice Questions)

[N.B: Answer all the questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark.]

1. Where does the word 'Hindu' come from?
a) Hindi b) sindhi c) shindu d) Hind
2. Who is the single toothed god?
a) Bramha b) Shiva
c) Ganesha d) Kartik
3. What is the conveyance of Ganesha?
a) Elephant b) Horse
c) Buffalo c) Rat
4. What do you mean by the word puja?
i) to pray ii) to respect iii) to praise
* Which of the following is correct?
a) i & ii b) ii & iii
c) i & iii d) i, ii & iii
5. Truth fulness means-
i) showing good conduct
ii) hiding something
iii) making a clean breast of everything
* Which of the following is correct?
a) i b) i & ii
c) ii & iii d) i & iii
6. What is the sent of Saraswati?
a) red lotus b) purple lotus
c) White lotus d) crimson lotus
7. What does the word 'worship' mean?
a) praise b) criticism
c) certification d) flattery
8. Who is in root of Sanatan religion?
a) Brakma b) Bhagoban
c) Vishnu d) Shiva
9. God exisits in?
i) sky ii) Human Body iii) Air
* Which one of the following is correct
a) i b) i, ii
c) i, iii d) i, ii & iii
10. Soul is-
a) God b) Vishnu
c) Brahma d) Soul
11. What language are the slokas written in?
a) Prakrita b) Sanskrit
c) Vedic d) Pali
12. Oblation is a-
a) medieval ritual
b) ancient ritual
c) dravidian ritual
d) modern ritual
13. What is the relation between tradional religion and Hinduism?
a) radically same
b) opposite same
c) dependent to each other
d) almost same
14. What does Hinduism negate?
a) Gyan yoga b) Karma youga
c) Nirvana d) paramatma
15. In the behavior of Anupama Devi which bewef is active?
a) worship b) work
c) Religion d) Yoga
16. What is the other name of God?
a) Brambo b) Vishnu
c) Shiva d) Brahma
17. Which one was the greatest contribution by Rani Rasmoni?
a) consfruction of kalighat
b) stopping of tax on water
c) setting up of a market at Bhabanipur
d) building of a temple at Dhakshineshwar

18. Who first wanted to kill child Krishna?
a) Hirhimba b) Tadaka
c) Putana d) Surpanakha
19. What night was krishna born at?
a) eight night of lunar for night
b) eight night of dark fortnight
c) Six night of dark fortnight
d) Seven night of dark fortnight
20. Who was Devaki?
a) Kangsa's sister in law
b) Kangsa's paternal aunt
c) Kangsa's maternal aunt
d) Kangsa's cousin
21. Who reared up baby krishna?
a) Devoki b) Rohini
c) Yashodhar d) Yashoda
22. Whom was Rani Rasmani wedded to?
a) Ram Chandra b) Varot Chandra
c) Sunil Chandra d) Raj Chandra
23. Who was the saint?
a) Satybrata b) Gautam
c) Deepankar d) Sidhwartha
24. Of all the virtues of humans is a noble one.
a) forgiveness b) Truth
c) saint Gargi d) Bharat
25. What is raised in people's mind by adoration?
i) Brotherhood ii) purity of mind
iii) Luxurious lifestyle
- * Which of the following is correct?
a) i b) ii
c) ii & iii d) i, ii & iii
26. Which one of the following does not indicate saraswati?
a) Mahamaya b) Sarada
c) Brahmmi d) Mahashweta
27. Who of the following is a god?
a) Bamana b) Buddha
c) Shiya d) Matsya
28. When is Ganesha-worship observed specially?
a) during Lakshmi worship
b) during Durga worship
c) during kali worship
d) during Saraswati worship
29. The universal balance is maintained through the-
i) creation by Brahma
ii) destruction by shiva
iii) forbearance by vishnu
- * Which of the following is correct?
a) i & ii b) ii & iii
c) i & iii d) i, iii & iii
30. Worship and prayers are of great importance with respect to their-
i) spiritual aspect
ii) socio-economic aspect
iii) socio-cultural aspect
- * Which one of the following is correct?
a) i & ii b) ii & iii
c) i, ii & iii d) i & iii

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Class: Six (E.V)

Subject: Hindu Religion and Moral Education.

Time: 2.30 Hours

Full Marks: 70

(Creative Section)

[Answer any 7 Questions Each Question carries 10 marks]

1. Sumon passes his days by believing in the creator in accordance to the poem above. On the other hand, his brother Tushar is always busy with scientific matters. Though Sumon and Tushar are brothers, there is difference between their beliefs in God.
 - a) According to Hinduism by what names can the creator be called? 1
 - b) Why is human soul considered to be a part of the eternal soul?- Explain. 2
 - c) State the main difference between the moral of this chapter & the life style of Tushar. 3
 - d) At the root of Iswar's realization lies sumon belief Analyze. 4
2. Kabita along with her mother visited a wedding party and saw that Brahmin was inviting gods with offering different elements by burning fire. Her mother explained the answers.
 - a) What does the word Sanatan mean? 1
 - b) Explain why Sanatan Dharma is called Hindu Dharma? 2
 - c) How does the Brahmin invite gods and goddess? 3
 - d) Show your logic in favor of our argument that the Brahmin's deed has a deep relation with the origination of idol worshipping. 4
3. When Bidhan was reading in class six his father became ill. In a program of Bangladesh Television Bidhan watched that people were asking for help for a patient attacked by a fatal disease. But for arranging educational expenses of his son, they had to sell their house. Today is an established doctor.
 - a) What is the carriage of lord Katik? 1
 - b) Why should people abide by the religious injunctions? 2
 - c) What aspect of religious faith do you notice in Bidhan father? 3
 - d) Do you notice devotion for superiors in Bidhan? Explain in the context of this passage. 4
4. Once a devotee found his social and family life very disgusting. He thought, Duties to myself, duties to children, duties to wife, duties to parents, duties to others "meaningless". He gradually got eager to perform his duties to God. He stood still when he heard a mysterious voice coming from all directions. 'Where 're you going leaving me here.'
 - a) What are called Mantras? 1
 - b) How is paramatma related to jivatma? 2
 - c) State how you lead your familial and social life? 3
 - d) Evaluate the question "Where're you going leaving 4
5. If there were no religion, there would be no happiness, no peace or beauty in life. If we practice religion in all spheres of life, there will be no necessity for any of the law-enforcing authorities.
 - a) What are the main of traditional religion? 1
 - b) How is the out comers related to the name of our religion? 2
 - c) State how we can make our lives happy and beautiful. 3
 - d) Evaluate the last sentence. 4

6. Suresh took forceful possession of Mr. Digen's land. So the two families had a longtime dispute over it. He asked for forgiveness and Mr. Digen instantly embraced and forgave him.
 - a) How many outward signs of a religion are there? 1
 - b) Explain why a criminal or sinner is forgiven. 2
 - c) Explain whose moral ideal in the stories you have read is exhibited in Mr. Digen's forgiveness. 3
 - d) The repentance of Suresh resembles that of Madai. Show your logic in favour of your answer. 4

7. The world is passing a very bad time. People often do not care of religion and they are relentlessly running after money. But money cannot satisfy them. They find peace in leading a refined life. Real happiness lies in thinking for and doing good to others.
 - a) What does duty mean? 1
 - b) Explain the main reason of maintaining the directives of religion. 2
 - c) State how you can become one of the few happiest persons in the world. 3
 - d) Do you agree on the first sentence? Show argument in favour of your answer. 4

8. Homolota Devi is a philanthropist. She stopped forced toll collection from the businessmen. In addition, she refurbished several temples and erected a few pilgrim-homes. Meanwhile her name and fame spread everywhere.
 - a) What was the name of Rani Rasmoni's husband? 1
 - b) How did the name Rani in Rasmoni get its justification? Explain. 2
 - c) Are there any similarities between the activities of Homolota Devi and those of Rani Rasmoni? Explain. 3
 - d) Elucidate on how the influence of Rani Rasmoni is noticed in Shantilata Devi. 4

9. We learn the moral lessons from the life of Shri Krishna that we need to love nature. A devotee has no ethnicity, caste or creed. All the religions aim at the same objective: attaining God's mercy. Respect to all the religions will relieve mankind from religious conflicts.
 - a) Where was Shri Krishna born? 1
 - b) Why shall we serve the living being in the form of God? 2
 - c) State how you can be an ardent follower of Shri Krishna. 3
 - d) Evaluate the last sentence. 4

10. Lokanath Brahmachari believed that the most glorious expression of Brahma lies in the form of well-being. He discouraged all forms of discrimination as well as social stratification.
 - a) Which of the following traits does Hinduism deserve? 1
 - b) How did Lokanath become Baba Lokanath Brahmachari? 2
 - c) State as an ardent follower of Lokanath Brahmachari, how you will lead your life. 3
 - d) 'Neither discrimination nor stratification is destined but man-made. Evaluate the statement. 4

11. Mr. Santosh lives in the town for his profession. One day he heard about his mother's illness and in the same night he rushed to his village. He carried his mother to the doctor's and his mother got well because of the prompt care and treatment of the doctor.
 - a) Who was King Shur? 1
 - b) What couple was Lokanath Brahmachari born of? 2
 - c) Do you find any similarity between the activities of Mr. Santosh and those of Bamakshepa? Explain? 3
 - d) Mr. Santosh's reverence to his mother reflects that of Bamakshepa. "Show logic in favour of your answer. 4