

**Model Question of SSC Examination 2016 All Board****Sub: Hindu Religion and Moral Education (Creative)****Time: 2 Hours 10 minutes****Total Marks- 60***[N.B. - The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Read the stems carefully and answer the associated questions. Answer any six questions.]*

1. ► One day, class teacher told to the students about Vishnu. He told Vishnu has come to the earth for many times as Avatar to perform different purposes. Lord Vishnu got down as an Avatar for ten times in different era.

- a. What is Avatar? 1
- b. Write the name of ten Avatars. 2
- c. When Vishnu come down to the earth as an Avatar and what does He do? 3
- d. Explain the diving qualities and powers of Brahma, Vishnu and Maheshwar. 4

2. ► Subash and Sitol always follow the rules and regulation of Hindu religion. But there is a doubt that whether this religion is monotheistic of multi theistic. But Shitol says, though in general sense Hindu Religion is multi-thiestic religion, actually it is monotheistic religion.

- a. Who is one and second to none? 1
- b. Why is life divided into four stages? 2
- c. Explain the doubt about religion in Subash's life. 3
- d. Hindu religion is not multi-theistic, it is monotheistic. Evaluate this sentence. 4

3. ► Mr. Kousik is a great devotee of Lord Sree Krisna. He follows all the festivals of Him. He thinks this festival can cast spiritual impact on social life.

- a. What is the religious festival? 1
- b. What is the importance of religious festivals? 2
- c. What is the festival which Mr. Kousik observes and why? 3

- d. The festival can cast spiritual impact on social life.' - Explain the festival and show reasons in favour of statement. 4

### Part-B

4. ► Sagar's father believes that, Salvation is the highest triumph of human life. The riches directed three expedients as the way of this salvation. Karma yoga, Gayan yoga, Bhakti yoga, among these expedient systems, a saint can get salvation by practicing any one of these yoga's contently.

- a. What is yoga? 1  
b. What do you understand by Karma yoga? 2  
c. Describe the relation among Karma, Gayan and Bhakti yoga. 3  
d. Salvation is the highest triumph of human life' -Show the logic of yours. 4

5. ► Gabinda went to Langalband Snan (holy deep) in the Chattra. He bathe in the river. After bathing he came to know about Langlaband history.

- a. What do you mean by holy place? 1  
b. What is the importance of visiting Holy places? 2  
c. What is the relation between Gabinda's Pilgrimage and that of the text? 3  
d. What is the impact of visiting Holy place in Gobinda's life? 4

6. ► At the time of Puja, Shila rejects the mantras and salutes the God as does she regularly. After completing Puja, she bows her parents and starts her works. She never behave badly to others and loves everyone.

- a. What is Puja? 1  
b. Why do we praise the gods? 2  
c. What's education is rejected in Shila's life? Explain it according to your text. 3

- d. "The example of Shila shows that the significance of civility in the society is endless." Evaluate it. 4

### Part -C

7. ► The villagers of Palashpur became terrified because of breaking out the Pox and Cholera in the village. This is why, they were gathered to worship a special deity. They finished the Puja taking a grand preparation and thoughts the Puspanjali and Pronan mantra.

- a. What do you mean by deity? 1  
b. Explain the concept of formal deity? 2  
c. Which deity was adorned by the villagers in the stem? Explain the system of that worship. 3  
d. Analyse the influence of that worship in social, domestic and moral life. 4

8. ► Once upon a time, there was no medical officer. Men went to Dharmaguru for treatment. Men got good ideas and became well.

- a. What is ayurveda? 1  
b. Who is the father of Indian medicology? 2  
c. Why does Susruta call the father of Indian surgery? 3  
d. Evaluate the contribution of Ayurveda in modern medical science. 4

9. ► Humanity is a noble virtue of human being. Every human being possesses some humanity. He who does not have humanity, is not known as a man and completely different from others.

- a. What was the early name of Nittanando? 1  
b. What was the reason of going Brindaban of Kuber? 2  
c. There is no alternatives way without Harinam Sangkritan. Do you agree with this sentence. Explain. 3  
d. Sree Krishna removes all the sufferings of people. Evaluate this statement. 4

**Model Question of SSC Examination 2016 All Board**  
**Sub: Hindu Religion and Moral Education (MCQ)**

Time: 40 Minutes

Total Marks- 40

[Darken the circle (O) of the correct option from the following alternatives]

1. When our creator is named Ishwar?
  - (a) When he rules the universe
  - (b) When he rules the living beings
  - (c) When he loves us
  - (d) Both a & b
2. In which form the God is the vessel of eternal power and strength?
  - (a) Durga
  - (b) Kali
  - (c) Shita
  - (d) Manasha
3. How many prayers are there?
  - (a) Two
  - (b) Three
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Five
4. According to Hinduism, guest is called—
  - (a) Bhagaban
  - (b) Narayana
  - (c) narayani
  - (d) Satya
5. In which age did Avatara had originate?
  - (a) Vedic
  - (b) Pouranic
  - (c) Modern
  - (d) Ancient
6. What is the best Ashrama in kali era?
  - (a) Garhastha
  - (b) Sannyasa
  - (c) Brahmacharya
  - (d) Banaprostha
7. What is the another name of Sanatanism?
  - (a) Hinduism
  - (b) Deityism
  - (c) Mokshaim
  - (d) Dharmaim
8. Which deity is worshiped in Nabanna Utshab?
  - (a) Sarasawati
  - (b) Laksmi
  - (c) Durga
  - (d) Mansha
9. Which one is the prime festival of chaitra Sangharti?
  - (a) Jamaishasthi
  - (b) Doljatra
  - (c) Diwali
  - (d) Shiba puja
10. Bhatridiya festival is—
  - (a) observed in Kartika
  - (b) observed in Bhaihakha
  - (c) extremely holy
  - (d) sisters pray for their brothers
11. Which one is burnt during 'Doljatra'?
  - (a) burir ghar
  - (b) Burar Ghar
  - (c) Monir ghar
  - (d) Paper ghar
12. What does 'Osoucho' means?
  - (a) purity
  - (b) Impurity
  - (c) Lack of purity
  - (d) Lack of impurity
13. What is the full name of 'Addyasradhya'?
  - (a) Adhya Sradhaya
  - (b) A kon a di sraddha
  - (c) Adaiba dhyana sradhya
  - (d) Addya akodista sraddha.
14. What is the meaning of Asteya?
  - (a) Satisfaction
  - (b) Know thyself
  - (c) Concentration
  - (d) Not to steal
15. 'Yoga' means—
  - (a) Unite
  - (b) Devide
  - (c) Connect
  - (d) Disterbe
16. Where Kumari Puja is observed gorgeously?
  - (a) Bangladesh
  - (b) India
  - (c) Nepal
  - (d) Sri Lanka
17. Which one is the carrier of goddess Shitala?
  - (a) Ass
  - (b) Swine
  - (c) Cock
  - (d) Cat

18. Which Avatara will come at the end of Koliyuga?  
 (a) Kurma (b) Matsa  
 (c) Baraha (d) Kolki
19. 'Hal' means—  
 (a) Plough (b) Cow  
 (c) hand (d) Leg
20. — is the root of Hindu Religion.  
 (a) Geeta (b) Ramayana  
 (c) Mahabharata (d) Veda
21. How many steps of yoga are there?  
 (a) Five (b) Six  
 (c) Seven (d) Eight
22. Which one is the main religious book of Hinduism?  
 (a) The Geeta (b) The Purana  
 (c) The Upanisada (d) The Veda
23. Who was the father of Shwetaketu?  
 (a) Aruni (b) Brahmacharya  
 (c) Vedanto (d) Sambad
24. Manob =  
 (a) Manu + Shna  
 (b) Manush+Shna  
 (c) Mann+Shna  
 (d) Manob+Shna
25. Whom did king Rantibarman devote?  
 (a) Hari (b) Ram  
 (c) Krishna (d) Ishwar
26. Which quality does the man differ from animal?  
 (a) Life (b) Animalism  
 (c) Humanity (d) Activeness
27. Hiranyakashipu was the king of—  
 (a) Giants (b) Deities  
 (c) Beasts (d) mankind
28. Who is the Puranavatar of God?  
 (a) Baman (b) Baraha  
 (c) Nrishingah (d) Srikrishna
29. In which district Prova Nityananda took birth?  
 (a) Netrokona (b) Churuliya  
 (c) madaripur (d) Birvum
30. The ancient name of our religion is—  
 (a) Hinduism (b) Sanatan  
 (c) Sindhu (d) Shando
31. Ishwar became Vagaban to be—  
 (a) Worshipper (b) People  
 (c) Devotee (d) Aesthetic
32. The sense very large represents—  
 (a) Vishnu (b) Brahma  
 (c) Shiva (d) Mahessor
33. Vishnu has—Avatar.  
 (a) Eight (b) Seven  
 (c) Ten (d) Six
34. In your behaviour rights which right of Hinduism is expressed?  
 (a) Duty  
 (b) Welfare  
 (c) Responsibilities  
 (d) Love of animals
35. To make life successful, hinduism talks about— stage of life.  
 (a) Six (b) Three  
 (c) Seven (d) Four
36. How many kinds of Avatra are there?  
 (a) Four (b) Six  
 (c) Five (d) Three
37. Medical science is narrated in—  
 (a) Rik Veda (b) Athasba Veda  
 (c) Yajur Veda (d) Sam Veda
38. "Gitgobinda" is written by—  
 (a) Joydeb (b) Balmiki  
 (c) Joynath (d) Bijoy
39. Hinduism is basically—  
 (a) Polytheism (b) Belief  
 (c) Power (d) Montheism
40. The saints are conscious of—  
 (a) Success  
 (b) Fullfillment  
 (c) Development  
 (d) a & C