

Roll No. _____

Code : 820137.2-SA₁(M)

Class : VIII
DHARMA SHIKSHA
(English Medium)
(Summative Assessment - I)

Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions and 4 printed pages.

Time : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 90

General Instructions :

1. The question paper is divided into 5 sections - A, B, C, D & E.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Write the same serial number against your answer as given for the question in question paper.

SECTION - A

1. Who has defined 'Yagna' as sublime act of offering? **1**
(a) Mahatma Hansraj (b) Swami Vivekanand
(c) Swami Dayanand (d) Rishi Yagnavalkya
2. God gave the knowledge of the Vedas to the _____ at the beginning of human life. **1**
(a) Rishis (b) Aryas
(c) Parents (d) Kings **1**
3. The Vedas teach us to devleop _____
(a) Body, mind and soul (b) heart and mind
(c) mind and limbs (d) heart, mind and limbs
4. God lives everywhere. He is _____ **1**
(a) Omnipresent (b) Omnipotent
(c) Omniscient (d) Omnivalent
5. The root of the word Yagna is _____ **1**
(a) Charity (b) Honour
(c) Yaj (d) Yajur
6. The author of the great epic, Mahabharata is **1**
(a) Maharishi Dayanand (b) Maharishi Veda Vyasa
(c) Shraddhananda (d) Vishwamitra

7. Performing the Sandhya every morning and evening and study the Vedic scriptures regularly everyday is **1**
(a) Deva Yajna (b) Pitri Yajna
(c) Athithi Yajna (d) Brahma Yajna
8. The Sanskrit word 'Veda' means **1**
(a) Knowledge (b) Charity
(c) Purity (d) Happiness
9. God can only be 'Nirakar', which means **1**
(a) Nameless (b) Shapeless
(c) Merciless (d) Thankless
10. The one who sees God as 'water' calls him **1**
(a) Agni (b) Vayu
(c) Varuna (d) Pruthivi

SECTION - B

11. Write the meaning for the following aspects of dharma. **2**
(a) Kshama (b) Indriyanigrah
12. Name the four kinds of Dharma. **2**
13. How many sanskaras our scriptures have ordained for human beings? **2**
14. Name any four festivals which should be celebrated by the Aryas. **2**
15. Write the meaning for the Vedic saying : **2**
य एक इत् तमुष्टुहि
16. Why did God give us the knowledge of Vedas? **2**
17. Write the appropriate 'Vedic saying' in Sanskrit for the following : **2**
God is present in all and everywhere in this universe.

SECTION - C

18. What is the meaning of Gayatri mantra in brief? **3**
19. If God is Omnipresent and Omniscient, why we cannot see him? **3**
20. What is the difference between Dharma and Religion? **3**

21. How does one benefit from Brahma Yajna? **3**
22. What is the form of God; where does he live, and can we see him with our eyes? **3**
23. How many Vedas are there and what do they say? **3**
24. Write the meaning for the following sloka:
स्वकर्मणा तमभ्यर्च्य सिद्धिं विन्दति मानवः **3**

SECTION - D

25. (a) What were the instructions given by Swami Dayanand regarding the study of Vedas?
(b) Has the knowledge of Vedas kept changing from time to time? **2+2=4**
26. What do you mean by 'Religion'? **4**
27. How should one lead life according to the Vedas? **4**
28. How do we benefit by remembering that God exists within us also? **4**
29. How and in what manner should God be worshipped? **4**

SECTION - E

30. What is the meaning of Dharma according to our ancient Rishis and Munis? **5**

OR

Name the various aspects of Dharma which one should follow in life?

31. What is Pitri Yajna and what are its benefits? **5**

OR

What is Deva Yajna?

32. What is Social Dharma? **5**

OR

Explain 'Family Dharma' in detail.

33. Explain the three connotations of Yajna. **5**

OR

Write the meaning for the following sloka.

सत्यम् तीर्थम्, क्षमा तीर्थं, तीर्थमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः

ब्रह्मचर्यं परंतीर्थं, अहिंसा तीर्थमुच्यते

सर्वभूतदया तीर्थं, तीर्थमार्जवमेव च

तीर्थानामुत्तमं तीर्थं, विशुद्धिर्मनसः पुनः।

34. It is said that we are born again and again; how can we believe in it?

5

OR

What do Vedas teach us?