

Roll No. _____

Code : 820147.2-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 i.e. A, B, C, D & E.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the same serial number against your answer as given for the question in question paper.

SECTION - A

Note : Choose the right option and write it for question numbers 1-10.

1. The one who sees God as 'Water' calls him as _____ 1
(a) Varuna (b) Agni
(c) Vayu (d) Indra
2. The meaning of omnipotent is _____ 1
(a) Knows everything (b) All powerful
(c) All accountable (d) Present every where
3. Veda is derived from _____ root word. 1
(a) English (b) Hindi
(c) Urdu (d) Sanskrit
4. God has given the knowledge of Vedas at the beginning of human life to ; 1
(a) Kings (b) Rishis
(c) Demons (d) Heavenly people
5. The Vedas teach us to develop _____ 1
(a) Mind and Limbs (b) Mind and Heart
(c) Body, Mind and Soul (d) Heart, Mind and Limbs
6. To lead a clean life in every way means _____ 1
(a) Dhriti (b) Asteya
(c) Shaucha (d) Dhi

7. Performing the 'Sandhya' every morning and evening and study the Vedic scriptures is _____ 1
 (a) Atithi Yajna (b) Brahma Yajna
 (c) Pitri Yajna (d) Deva Yajna
8. The Hindi meaning for the word 'Immortal' is _____ 1
 (a) अजन्मा (b) अमर
 (c) अजर (d) अवतार
9. Who was the well known 'Indian Scholar' who had participated in the research of Vedic theory of 'Rebirth'? 1
 (a) Dr. Pasricha (b) Dr. Stevenson
 (c) Nachiketa (d) Einstein
10. _____ is the book of all true knowledge. 1
 (a) Purana (b) Panchatantra
 (c) Upanishad (d) Veda

SECTION - B

11. What is Yajna? What is its significance? 2
12. "All of us must have a feeling of National Pride'. Comment. 2
13. Write the meaning of "Satyameva Jayathe Nanritam". 2
14. What is the form of God? Where does he live? 2
15. Why should the ten aspects of Dharma be practiced in our lives? 2
16. Name the four Vedas. 2
17. complete and write the meaning ; 2
 _____ सिद्धिं विन्दति मानवः

SECTION - C

18. "Yajna has three connotations". What are they? What do they mean? 3
19. Did God give the Vedic knowledge through paper, pen and ink? If not how did he do so? 3
20. What do Vedas say? 3
21. Complete and give the meaning for; 3
 य एक इत् _____

22. (a) Maharshi Veda vyasa was the author of the great epic _____. 3
(b) _____ is limited to a set of ideologies and rituals practised by a certain community.
(c) Akrodh (अक्रोध) means _____
23. (a) What is the appropriate Vedic saying for the meaning "God is called by various names"?
(b) Also name the Veda from which the above saying was derived? 3
24. What is "Dharma"? (Write any three points.) 3

SECTION - D

25. (a) The root word of Yajna is _____ 4
(b) Are there any festivals which would be celebrated by the Aryas? Name any six such festivals.
26. What is the meaning of gayatri mantra in brief? 4
27. Write the meaning for the sloka given below 4
एकोदेवः सर्वभूतेशुगूढः। सर्वव्यापीसर्वभूतान्तरात्मा॥
28. How do we benefit by remembering that God exists everywhere and also within us? 4
29. (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? 4

SECTION - E

30. What is PitriYajna? What are its benefits? 5

OR

- (i) How many sanskaras are to be performed during a person's life from birth till death?
(ii) How should one welcome an Athithi?
(iii) What do you mean by Athithi?
(iv) How do religious people attain God?
(v) How many Yajnas are to be ordained by a student?
31. What is Balivaishvadeva Yajna? Explain. 5

OR

How does one benefit from Deva Yajna? Write in detail.

32. Explain 'Social Dharma'. (Any five points) 5

OR

What is 'Family Dharma'? Write a short note on it.

33. How and in what manner should God be worshipped? 5

OR

How should one lead life according to Vedas?

34. Write the meaning for the following sloka : 5

सत्यमतीर्थम्, क्षमातीर्थम्, तीर्थमीन्द्रियानिग्रहः
ब्रह्मचर्यपरंतीर्थम्, अहिंसातीर्थमुत्पते
सर्वभूतदयातीर्थं, तीर्थमार्जवमेवच
तीर्थानामुत्तमंतीर्थं, विशुद्धिर्मनसः पुनः

OR

If the law of karma is correct, why do many people believe in cleaning up their sins by bathing in Ganga or propitiating some deity?