

PART – I (1x11=11)

Q.1. Write the Question No. and the complete correct option on the answer script.

- (i) According to Christian belief, the Holy Trinity consists of:

(a) Father, Son and Angels

(b) Father, Son and Holy Spirit

(c) Father, Prophets and Apostles

(d) Father, Saints and Disciples
- (ii) Which Ecumenical Council played a significant role in defining the Christian doctrine concerning the divinity of Jesus Christ?

(a) Council of Jerusalem

(b) Council of Trent

(c) Council of Nicaea

(d) Council of Chalcedon
- (iii) Who baptized Jesus Christ in the River Jordan?

(a) Saint Peter

(b) John the Baptist

(c) Saint Paul

(d) Saint Stephen
- (iv) Which event in Christianity celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ?

(a) Christmas

(b) Pentecost

(c) Good Friday

(d) Easter Sunday
- (v) Which of the following is a fundamental Christian value emphasized in the teachings of Jesus Christ?

(a) Revenge

(b) Pride

(c) Forgiveness

(d) Selfishness
- (vi) The Parable of the Good Samaritan primarily teaches the importance of:

(a) Wealth and prosperity

(b) Compassion and service to others

(c) Political authority

(d) Religious ceremonies
- (vii) Who is traditionally recognized as the first Christian martyr?

(a) Saint Augustine

(b) Saint Stephen

(c) Saint Paul

(d) Saint Peter
- (viii) Saint Augustine is particularly remembered for his contributions to:

(a) Military leadership

(b) Christian theology & philosophy

(c) Roman architecture

(d) Political administration
- (ix) Which of the following languages was NOT an original language of the Holy Bible?

(a) Hebrew

(b) Aramaic

(c) Greek

(d) Latin
- (x) Which book of the New Testament primarily describes the establishment and expansion of the Early Church?

(a) Genesis

(b) Exodus

(c) Acts of the Apostles

(d) Psalmst
- (xi) Saint Paul is particularly known for his:

(a) Construction of the Temple

(b) Missionary journeys & teachings

(c) Leadership of the Roman Empire

(d) Translation of the Old Testament

PART – II (8x3=24)

Q.2. Attempt any Eight (8) questions. Answer concisely with relevant explanation.

- (i) Define the Holy Trinity and explain the relationship among the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

(ii) Explain the significance of the Ecumenical Councils in the historical development of the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.
- (iii) Describe the significance of any three miracles performed by Jesus Christ in establishing His divine mission.

(iv) Explain the significance of the baptism, temptations and resurrection of Jesus Christ in Christian belief.
- (v) Identify and briefly explain three fundamental Christian values emphasized in the teachings of Jesus Christ.

(vi) How does the Parable of the Good Samaritan promote love, compassion and service to humanity?
- (vii) Who was Saint Stephen? Describe his testimony, martyrdom and significance in early Christianity.

(viii) Briefly explain the conversion of Saint Augustine and mention two of his major contributions to Christian theology.
- (ix) Briefly describe the contributions of Dr. Frank Khair-Ullah and Allama Paul Earnest to Christian thought and education.

(x) Name the three original languages of the Holy Bible and explain its importance as a guide for Christian faith and practice.
- (xi) Explain how Jewish traditions and Greco-Roman culture influenced the development of the Early Church.

(xii) Describe three major contributions of Saint Paul to the spread and development of Christianity.

PART – III (3x5=15)

Instruction: Each question has two alternatives. Attempt only one alternative from each question.

- Q.3. How can the Christian doctrine of the Holy Trinity guide believers in promoting unity, cooperation and mutual respect within their families and communities? Explain with relevant examples.

OR Analyze how the miracles, crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ contribute to the Christian understanding of His divine mission and the significance of faith and salvation.
- Q.4. A student observes discrimination and conflict among classmates. How can the Christian teachings of love, forgiveness and service, particularly the Parable of the Good Samaritan, be applied to resolve these problems? Explain with practical examples.

OR Analyze how the lives, spiritual experiences and contributions of Saint Stephen and Saint Augustine demonstrate the importance of faith, sacrifice and transformation in Christianity.
- Q.5. How can Christians apply the teachings of the Holy Bible to address contemporary social challenges such as dishonesty, intolerance and injustice? Support your answer with relevant biblical principles and practical examples.

OR Analyze the influence of Jewish traditions, Greco-Roman culture and the missionary activities of Saint Paul on the establishment and expansion of the Early Church.

PART – I (1x11=11)

Q.1. Write the Question No. and the complete correct option on the answer script.

- (i) Which sacred Hindu scripture contains the teachings of Lord Krishna to Arjuna?

(a) Ramayana (b) Bhagavad Gita (c) Upanishads (d) Rigveda
- (ii) Which of the following represents the four Purusharthas in Hindu philosophy?

(a) Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha (b) Karma, Bhakti, Yoga and Dharma (c) Satya, Ahimsa, Shanti and Seva (d) Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva and Indra
- (iii) Which Sanskar is traditionally associated with a newborn child?

(a) Vivah Sanskar (b) Antyeshti Sanskar (c) Namkaran Sanskar (d) Yajnopavita Sanskar
- (iv) Katas Raj Mandir, an important Hindu religious site, is located in which province of Pakistan?

(a) Sindh (b) Punjab (c) Balochistan (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- (v) Which Hindu religious personality is particularly associated with Advaita Vedanta philosophy?

(a) Bhagat Surdas (b) Mahatma Vidur (c) Jagatguru Shankaracharya (d) Bhagat Trilochan
- (vi) Which historical personality is widely recognized for promoting the principles of Dhamma and non-violence?

(a) Chandragupta Maurya (b) Chanakya (c) Emperor Ashoka (d) Bhartrihari
- (vii) Who among the following is particularly known for writing the novel Godaan?

(a) Krishan Chander (b) Munshi Premchand (c) Firaq Gorakhpuri (d) Kalidas
- (viii) According to Hindu moral teachings, which of the following is included among the Five Vikaras?

(a) Ahimsa (b) Satya (c) Lobha (d) Daya
- (ix) In Hindu philosophy, the term Punarjanam refers to:

(a) Liberation from suffering (b) Rebirth after death (c) Performance of religious rituals (d) Attainment of material prosperity
- (x) Which Hindu festival is primarily associated with the worship of Mata Rani in her different forms?

(a) Hanuman Jayanti (b) Teej (c) Navratri (d) Chand Festival
- (xi) Hanuman Jayanti is celebrated to commemorate the:

(a) Victory of Lord Rama (b) Birth of Hanuman Ji (c) Marriage of Lord Shiva (d) Birth of Lord Krishna

PART – II (8x3=24)

Q.2. Attempt any Eight (8) questions. Answer concisely with relevant explanation.

- (i) Explain the importance of the Vedas, Upanishads and Bhagavad Gita in Hindu religious philosophy.

(ii) What are the four Purusharthas in Hindu philosophy? Briefly explain their significance in human life.
- (iii) Differentiate between Namkaran Sanskar, Vivah Sanskar and Antyeshti Sanskar with reference to their purposes.

(iv) Describe the historical and religious significance of Katas Raj Mandir in Pakistan.
- (v) Explain three important moral teachings of Mahatma Vidur and their relevance to everyday life.

(vi) Briefly describe the spiritual teachings and contributions of Jagatguru Shankaracharya to Hindu philosophy.
- (vii) Identify three major contributions of Emperor Ashoka to society and explain their historical significance.

(viii) Describe the literary contributions of Munshi Premchand and explain how his writings reflect social issues.
- (ix) What are the Five Vikaras in Hindu philosophy? Explain the harmful effects of any two on human behaviour.

(x) Differentiate between Yama and Niyama and explain their importance in developing moral character.
- (xi) Explain the religious significance of Navratri and describe two important practices observed during the festival.

(xii) What is Aarti? Explain its religious significance and describe the main steps involved in performing it.

PART – III (3x5=15)

Instruction: Each question has two alternatives. Attempt only one alternative from each question.

- Q.3. How can the teachings of the Bhagavad Gita regarding duty, righteousness and selfless action be applied to help students make ethical decisions in their academic and personal lives? Explain with relevant examples.

OR Analyze the relationship between Karma, Punarjanam (rebirth) and the four Purusharthas in Hindu philosophy. How do these concepts influence human conduct and the understanding of life's purpose?
- Q.4. A community is experiencing conflicts due to jealousy, anger and greed. How can the principles of Yama and Niyama be applied to overcome these negative tendencies and promote peaceful coexistence? Support your answer with practical examples.

OR Analyze the historical and religious significance of Katas Raj Mandir and Prahlad Puri Mandir. How do these sacred places reflect the religious and cultural heritage of Hinduism in Pakistan?
- Q.5. How can the moral teachings of Mahatma Vidur and the principles of Dharma be applied to promote honesty, justice and responsible leadership in contemporary society? Explain with suitable examples.

OR Analyze the religious and cultural significance of Navratri and Aarti in Hinduism. How do their rituals and practices contribute to spiritual devotion, moral development and community unity?

(THE END)

PART – I (1x11=11)

Q.1. Write the Question No. and the complete correct option on the answer script.

- (i) Which Guru is credited with standardizing the Gurmukhi alphabet?

(a) Guru Nanak

(b) Guru Angad

(c) Guru Amar

(d) Guru Gobind Singh
- (ii) What is the central concept expressed in the Mool Mantar?

(a) Social hierarchy

(b) Material prosperity

(c) Oneness of God

(d) Political authority
- (iii) Which sacred scripture contains the teachings of Gurbani?

(a) Sri Guru Granth Sahib

(b) Bhagavad Gita

(c) Ramayana

(d) Vedas
- (iv) What is the Sikh place of worship called?

(a) Mandir

(b) Stupa

(c) Ashram

(d) Gurdwara
- (v) Which term refers to the sacred marriage hymns recited during a Sikh wedding?

(a) Kirtan

(b) Ardas

(c) Lawaan

(d) Hukamnama
- (vi) Who was the founder of Sikhism?

(a) Guru Arjan

(b) Guru Nanak

(c) Guru Tegh Bahadur

(d) Guru Gobind Singh
- (vii) Which Sikh Guru established the Khalsa in 1699?

(a) Guru Amar Das

(b) Guru Ram Das

(c) Guru Har Rai

(d) Guru Gobind Singh
- (viii) What does the Sikh concept of Charrdi Kala signify?

(a) Eternal optimism and high spirits

(b) Material wealth

(c) Religious isolation

(d) Political leadership
- (ix) Which moral value refers to speaking the truth?

(a) Patience

(b) Obedience

(c) Truthfulness

(d) Forgiveness
- (x) Which Sikh festival commemorates the establishment of the Khalsa?

(a) Diwali

(b) Vaisakhi

(c) Holi

(d) Raksha Bandhan
- (xi) Which Sikh principle emphasizes equal dignity and rights for all people?

(a) Competition

(b) Social division

(c) Superiority

(d) Equality

PART – II (8x3=24)

Q.2. Attempt any Eight (8) questions. Answer concisely with relevant explanation.

- (i) Explain the significance of Gurmukhi in preserving Sikh religious teachings and literature.

(ii) Describe the importance of Patti Likhi in the Sikh educational and religious tradition
- (iii) Explain the central message of the Mool Mantar in your own words.

(iv) Summarize the teachings of Gurbani regarding an ideal Sikh lifestyle.
- (v) Explain why tolerance is important in a society with diverse religious beliefs and opinions.

(vi) Describe the significance of Lawaan in Sikh marriage ceremonies.
- (vii) Explain the importance of Gurdwaras in the religious and social life of the Sikh community.

(viii) Summarize the major social reforms introduced by the Sikh Gurus.
- (ix) Explain how the teachings of Guru Sahiban promote equality and social harmony.

(x) Describe the importance of patience and kindness in Sikh ethical teachings.
- (xi) Explain the meaning of Charrdi Kala and its significance in Sikh life.

(xii) Explain how truthfulness and forgiveness contribute to peaceful relationships in society.

PART – III (3x5=15)

Instruction: Each question has two alternatives. Attempt only one alternative from each question.

- Q.3. A student notices that some classmates are being treated unfairly because of their religious beliefs. How can the teachings of Gurbani regarding tolerance and equality be applied to promote respect and harmony among students?

OR A person faces repeated failures and begins to lose hope. How can the Sikh concept of Charrdi Kala be applied to help that person maintain a positive attitude and overcome difficulties?
- Q.4. A community experiences disagreements and conflicts among its members. How can the Sikh values of patience, kindness, truthfulness, and forgiveness be applied to resolve these conflicts and establish peaceful relationships?

OR Analyze how the social reforms introduced by Guru Sahiban challenged discrimination and promoted equality in society. Support your answer with relevant examples.
- Q.5. Analyze the religious and social significance of Gurdwaras in Pakistan. How do their different functions contribute to preserving Sikh identity and strengthening community relationships?

OR Analyze the relationship between the teachings of the Mool Mantar and the principles of equality, tolerance, and truthful living in Sikhism. How are these principles interconnected?