

1. Define Family. Unit3

Family is a group of people connected through blood, marriage, or emotional relationships who live together with love, trust, and responsibility. It is the first institution where humans learn values, behavior, discipline, and cooperation. Family provides emotional, physical, and social support to its members. A happy family creates harmony, security, and proper development of individuals in society.

2. What is Harmony in Family?

Harmony in Family means peaceful and balanced relationships among family members based on trust, respect, love, care, and understanding. In a harmonious family, people support and cooperate with each other without conflict. It creates happiness, emotional security, and unity. Family harmony helps in proper personality development and strengthens social relationships, creating a peaceful and stable society overall.

3. Define Trust.

Trust is the belief that another person is honest, reliable, and will act responsibly. It is the foundation of strong and healthy relationships. Trust creates confidence, emotional security, and cooperation among individuals. Without trust, relationships become weak and unstable. In families and society, trust helps maintain harmony, peace, and mutual understanding between people for long-term positive relationships.

4. What is Respect?

Respect means recognizing and valuing the qualities, feelings, rights, and individuality of others. It involves treating people politely, fairly, and with dignity. Respect is not based on wealth, age, or status but on understanding human values. Mutual respect strengthens relationships and reduces conflicts. It creates harmony in family and society by encouraging equality, cooperation, and positive behavior.

5. Define Affection.

Affection is a feeling of warmth, care, and emotional attachment toward others. It is expressed through kindness, support, and positive behavior in relationships. Affection strengthens family bonds and creates emotional security among members. It helps people feel valued and loved. Affection promotes harmony, understanding, and happiness in human relationships and plays an important role in peaceful social living.

6. What is Care?

Care means showing concern and responsibility for the well-being, safety, and happiness of others. It involves helping, protecting, and supporting people emotionally and physically. Care strengthens relationships and builds trust among family members and society. It reflects love and responsibility toward others. Caring behavior creates harmony, compassion, and cooperation, making relationships healthy, stable, and long-lasting in life.

7. Define Guidance.

Guidance is the process of giving proper advice, direction, and support to help someone make correct decisions and actions. It helps individuals understand values, responsibilities, and goals in life. Parents, teachers, and elders provide guidance for personal and social development. Proper guidance develops confidence, discipline, and ethical behavior, helping people achieve success and maintain harmony in society.

1. What is Nature? Unit4

Nature refers to everything existing around us, including land, water, air, plants, animals, and human beings. It is a self-organized system that supports life and maintains balance. Nature provides resources necessary for survival and development. Humans depend on nature for food, shelter, energy, and oxygen. Maintaining harmony with nature is essential for peaceful, healthy, and sustainable living.

2. Define Existence.

Existence means the presence and reality of all things in the universe. It includes both material and conscious entities such as humans, animals, plants, and natural resources. Existence functions through mutual relationships and coexistence among all units of nature. Understanding existence helps humans realize the importance of harmony, balance, and interconnectedness for peaceful and sustainable life on Earth.

3. What is Coexistence?

Coexistence means living together peacefully with mutual support and balance. In nature, all living and non-living things coexist by helping and depending on each other. Coexistence creates harmony and stability in the environment. Human beings, animals, plants, and natural resources are interconnected. Understanding coexistence helps humans respect nature and maintain peaceful relationships with all forms of life and existence.

4. Name the four orders in nature.

The four orders in nature are Material Order, Plant/Bio Order, Animal Order, and Human Order. Material Order includes soil, water, and air. Plant Order includes trees and plants. Animal Order includes birds and animals. Human Order includes human beings with consciousness and understanding. Together, these four orders maintain ecological balance and harmony in nature through mutual dependence.

5. Define Material Order.

Material Order consists of non-living physical things found in nature such as soil, water, air, mountains, metals, and minerals. These materials provide resources necessary for survival and development of living beings. The material order follows natural laws and remains in balance through physical processes. It forms the foundation of life and supports plant, animal, and human existence on Earth.

6. Define Plant/Bio Order.

Plant or Bio Order includes all plants, trees, grass, crops, and microorganisms that support life on Earth. Plants produce oxygen, food, medicine, and maintain environmental balance. They depend on soil, water, and sunlight for growth. Plant order plays an important role in maintaining ecological stability and supporting both animal and human life through mutual interaction and natural coexistence.

7. Define Animal Order.

Animal Order includes all birds, insects, aquatic creatures, and land animals in nature. Animals depend on plants and the environment for food and survival. They help maintain ecological balance through natural cycles such as pollination and food chains. Unlike humans, animals mainly act according to instincts. Animal order contributes significantly to biodiversity and harmony within the natural ecosystem.

8. Define Human Order.

Human Order refers to all human beings who possess consciousness, understanding, imagination, and the ability to make decisions. Humans can think about values, ethics, and responsibilities. Unlike animals, humans can consciously create

8. What is Reverence?

Reverence means showing deep respect and honor toward elders, teachers, parents, and people with wisdom or good character. It reflects humility, gratitude, and recognition of their contribution to life and society. Reverence strengthens cultural and moral values. It helps maintain discipline and positive relationships. A respectful attitude toward elders creates harmony, learning, and unity in families and communities.

9. Define Glory.

Glory means appreciating and recognizing the achievements, qualities, and contributions of individuals or groups. It inspires respect, motivation, and pride in society. Glory is associated with honorable actions, moral values, and service to humanity. Recognizing glory encourages people to follow positive examples and work for social welfare. It helps develop a culture of appreciation and harmony in society.

10. What is Gratitude?

Gratitude is the feeling of thankfulness and appreciation for the help, support, or kindness received from others. It reflects humility and respect in relationships. Gratitude strengthens emotional bonds and creates positive feelings among people. A grateful person values the contributions of family, teachers, friends, and society. Gratitude promotes harmony, happiness, and mutual cooperation in human relationships and social life.

11. Define Love.

Love is the feeling of deep care, affection, trust, and emotional connection toward others. It is unconditional and promotes happiness, unity, and harmony in relationships. Love creates understanding, support, and cooperation among family members and society. True love is based on respect and responsibility, not selfishness. It is the foundation of peaceful and meaningful human relationships in life.

12. What is Justice in relationship?

Justice in relationship means recognizing and fulfilling the right feelings, responsibilities, and expectations toward others. It includes trust, respect, affection, care, and fairness in behavior. Justice creates balance and harmony in relationships by ensuring proper understanding and mutual satisfaction. When justice exists in family and society, conflicts reduce, cooperation increases, and relationships become strong, peaceful, and stable.

13. What is Undivided Society?

Undivided Society refers to a society where all people live together peacefully without discrimination, conflict, or division based on caste, religion, language, or status. It is based on mutual trust, respect, cooperation, and human values. In an undivided society, everyone works for collective happiness and progress. Such a society promotes unity, harmony, equality, and social stability for all.

14. Define Universal Human Order.

Universal Human Order is a system where all human beings live with mutual harmony, justice, and cooperation while respecting nature and human values. It aims at peace, prosperity, and happiness for everyone globally. Universal Human Order promotes ethical living, equality, and sustainable development. It creates balance among individuals, families, society, and nature for the welfare of all humanity.

harmony or conflict in society and nature. Human order plays a major role in maintaining peace, justice, sustainable development, and balance among all orders of nature.

9. What is Mutual Fulfillment?

Mutual Fulfillment means all units of nature supporting and benefiting each other through cooperation and coexistence. Every order in nature contributes to the well-being of others. For example, plants provide oxygen, animals help pollination, and humans protect nature responsibly. Mutual fulfillment creates harmony, balance, and sustainability in existence. It ensures peaceful and healthy living for all forms of life.

10. Explain Interconnectedness.

Interconnectedness means all living and non-living things in nature are linked and dependent on each other. Changes in one part of nature affect the entire ecosystem. Humans, plants, animals, water, air, and soil work together to maintain balance. Understanding interconnectedness helps people realize their responsibility toward nature and encourages sustainable living for maintaining environmental harmony and ecological stability.

11. What is Ecological Balance?

Ecological Balance is the stable relationship among living organisms and their environment. It ensures proper functioning of ecosystems through balanced interactions between plants, animals, humans, air, water, and soil. Ecological balance supports biodiversity and healthy living conditions. Pollution, deforestation, and excessive resource use disturb this balance. Protecting ecological balance is essential for environmental sustainability and survival of all life.

12. Define Harmony in Nature.

Harmony in Nature means peaceful coexistence and balanced interaction among all orders of nature. Every unit in nature supports others and follows natural laws without conflict. Harmony ensures ecological stability, sustainability, and mutual fulfillment. Humans must live responsibly and avoid exploiting natural resources excessively. Maintaining harmony with nature is necessary for environmental protection, human well-being, and long-term survival.

13. What is the Holistic Perception of Existence?

Holistic Perception of Existence means understanding the universe as a connected and integrated system where all units are related and coexist harmoniously. It emphasizes that humans, animals, plants, and material resources are interdependent. This perception helps humans develop respect for nature and live responsibly. It promotes harmony, mutual fulfillment, ecological balance, and sustainable development in the entire existence.

14. Explain dependence on nature.

Human beings depend on nature for food, water, oxygen, shelter, medicine, and energy. Nature provides all essential resources needed for survival and development. Plants supply oxygen and food, while water and soil support agriculture and life processes. Excessive exploitation of nature creates environmental problems. Therefore, humans must use natural resources wisely and maintain balance for sustainable and healthy living.

15. Why is environmental protection necessary?

Environmental protection is necessary to maintain ecological balance, preserve natural resources, and ensure healthy living conditions for future generations. Pollution, deforestation, and climate change harm nature and human life. Protecting the environment helps conserve biodiversity, clean air, water, and fertile soil. It supports sustainable development and peaceful coexistence between humans and nature, ensuring long-term survival and well-being of society.