

Great Thinkers and New Faiths

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

What is the name of the Buddhist scripture?

- (a) Angas
- (b) Tripitakas
- (c) Tirukkural
- (d) Naladiyar

Answer:

- (b) Tripitakas

Question 2.

Who was the first Tirthankara of Jainism?

- (a) Rishabha
- (b) Parsava
- (c) Vardhamana
- (d) Buddha

Answer:

- (a) Rishabha

Question 3.

How many Tirthankaras were there in Jainism?

- (a) 23
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) 26

Answer:

- (b) 24

Question 4.

Where was the third Buddhist Council convened?

- (a) Rajagriha
- (b) Vaishali
- (c) Pataliputra
- (d) Kashmir

Answer:

(c) Pataliputra

Question 5.

Where did Buddha deliver his first sermon?

- (a) Lumbini
- (b) Saranath
- (c) Taxila
- (d) Bodh Gaya

Answer:

(b) Saranath

II. Match the Statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer

Question 1.

Statement: A common man could not understand Upanishads.

Reason: Upanishads were highly philosophical.

- (a) Statement and its Reason are correct
- (b) Statement is wrong
- (c) Statement is true, but the Reason for that is wrong
- (d) Both Statement and Reason are wrong

Answer:

(a) Statement and its Reason are correct

Question 2.

Statement: The Jatakas are popular tales,

Reason: Frescoes on the ceilings and walls of Ajanta caves depict the Jataka Tales.

- (a) Statement and its Reason are correct.
- (b) Statement is wrong.
- (c) Statement is true, but the Reason for that is wrong.
- (d) Both statement and Reason are wrong.

Answer:

(a) Statement and its Reason are correct,

Question 3.

Find out the correct answer:

Buddha Viharas are used for

- 1. Education
- 2. Stay of Buddhist monks

3. Pilgrims stay
4. Prayer hall
(a) 2 is correct
(b) 1 and 3 are correct
(c) 1,2,4 are correct
(d) 1 and 4 are correct

Answer:

- (b) 1 and 3 are correct

Question 4.

Consider the following statements regarding the causes of the origin of Jainism and Buddhism.

- I. Sacrificial ceremonies were expensive.
II. Superstitious beliefs and practices confused the common man.

Which of the above statement (s) is / are correct?

- (a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I & II
(d) Neither I nor II

Answer:

- (c) Both I & II

Question 5.

Which of the following about Jainism is correct?

Which of the following about Jainism is correct?

- (a) Jainism denies God as the creator of universe
(b) Jainism accepts God as the creator of universe
(c) The basic philosophy of Jainism is idol worship
(d) Jains accept the belief in Last Judgement. ,

Answer:

- (a) Jainism denies God as the creator of universe

Question 6.

Circle the odd one:

☒ Parsava ☐ Mahavira, ☐ Buddha, ☐ Rishaba

Answer:

Parsava

Question 7.

Find out the wrong pair:

- (a) Ahimsa – not to injure
- (b) Satya – to speak truth
- (c) Asteya – not to steal
- (d) Brahmacharya – married status

Answer:

- (d) Brahmacharya – married status

Question 8.

All the following statements are true of Siddhartha Gautama except:

- (a) He is the founder of Hinduism
- (b) He was born in Nepal
- (c) He attained Nirvana
- (d) He was known as Sakyamuni

Answer:

- (a) He is the founder of Hinduism

III. Fill in the blanks

1. The doctrine of Mahavira is called
2. is a state of freedom from suffering and rebirth.
3. was the founder of Buddhism.
4. Thiruparthikundram, a village in Kanchipuram was once called
5. were built over the remains of Buddha's body.

Answer:

1. Jainism
2. Nirvana
3. Gautama Buddha
4. Jina Kanchi
5. Stupas

IV. True or False

1. Buddha believed in Karma.
2. Buddha had faith in caste system

3. Gautama Swami compiled the teachings of Mahavira.
4. Viharas are temples.
5. Emperor Ashoka followed Buddhism.

Answer:

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True

V. Match the following Answer

1. Angas	-	Vardhamana
2. Mahavira	-	Monks
3. Buddha	-	Buddhist shrine
4. Chaitya	-	Sakya muni
5. Bhikshus	-	Jain text

Answer:

1. - d
2. - a
3. - 4
4. - c
5. - b

VI. Answer in one or two sentences

Question 1.

What are the Tri-Ratna (three jewels) of Jainism?

Answer:

Triratna (Three Jewels) of Jainism are

1. Right Faith
2. Right Knowledge
3. Right action.

Question 2.

What are the two sects of Buddhism?

Answer:

The two sects of Buddhism are Hinayana, Mahayana.

Question 3.

What does Jina mean?

Answer:

Jina means conquering self and the external world.

Question 4.

Write any two common features of Buddhism and Jainism.

Answer:

1. Both Buddhism and Jainism denied the authority of Vedas.
2. Both believed in the doctrine of Karma.

Question 5.

Write a note on Buddhist Sangha.

Answer:

1. Sangha, meaning 'association' for the propagation of Buddha's faith.
2. It was formed to propagate Buddha's faith.
3. The members were called Bhikshus (monks).
4. They led a life of austerity.

Question 6.

Name the Chinese traveller who visited Kancheepuram in the seventh century AD. (CE).

1. Hieun Tsang visited Kanchipuram in the seventh century A.D. (CE).
2. There he noticed the presence of 100 feet stupa built by Ashoka.

Question 7.

Name the female Jain monk mentioned in Silapathikaram.

Answer:

Silapathikaram mentions that when Kovalan and Kannagi were on their way to Madurai, Gownthiyadigal a female Jain monk blessed the couple and accompanied them.

VI. Answer the following

Question 1.

Name the eightfold path of Buddhism?

Answer:

1. Right View
2. Right Thought
3. Right Speech
4. Right Action
5. Right Livelihood
6. Right Effort
7. Right Knowledge
8. Right Meditation

Question 2.

What are the five important rules of conduct in Jainism?

Answer:

1. Ahimsa – not to injure any living beings
2. Satya – to speak the truth
3. Asteya – not to steal
4. Aparigraha – not to own property
5. Brahmacharya – Celibacy

Question 3.

Narrate four noble truths of Buddha?

Answer:

1. Life is full of sorrow and misery.
2. Desire is the cause of misery.
3. Sorrows and sufferings can be removed by giving up one's desire.
4. The desire can be overcome by following the right path (Noble eightfold path)

Question 4.

Write any three differences between Hinayana and Mahayana sects of Buddhism.

Answer:

Hinayana

1. Did not worship idols or images of Buddha.
2. Practiced austerity.

3. Believed that Salvation of the individual as its goal.
4. Used Prakrit language.
5. Confined to India.

Mahayana

1. Worshiped images of Buddha.
2. Observed elaborate rituals.
3. Believed that the salvation of all beings as its objective.
4. Used Sanskrit language.
5. Spread to Central Asia, Ceylon, Burma, Nepal, Tibet, China, Japan, where the middle path was accepted.

Question 5.

Jainism and Buddhism flourished in the Sangam period. Give any two pieces of evidence for each.

Answer:

(i) In ancient Tamil literature, Jainism is referred to as Samanam. There is a Samanar Hill or Samanar Malai in Keelakuyilkudi village, 15 km away from Madurai. The images of Tirthankaras created by Jain monks are found in the hill. It is a protected monument of the Archaeological Survey of India.

(ii) There is a reference to Aravor Palli, a place of living for Jain monks, in Manimegalai.

(iii) Buddhism spread to Tamil Nadu much later than Jainism. Manimekalai, one of the epics of the post-Sangam age is Buddhist literature.

(iv) There is an elaborate description of Kanchipuram in the classical epic Manimegalai.

VIII. HOTS

Question 1.

Karma – a person's action. Name any 10 good actions (deeds).

Answer:

1. Help a friend in need
2. Let your first good deed be to a charity
3. Plant a tree
4. Donate an old cell phone
5. Donate blood

6. Decide to make one change in yourself that will make you a better person.
7. Swallow your pride and apologize for something you have done – whether big or small.
8. Donate school supplies to children from underprivileged homes.
9. Answer the phone in a cheerful voice.
10. When you are out buying food purchase, an extra item to donate to a food pantry or to a homeless person.

IX. Student Activity



Question 1.

Read any one story from Jatakas and write a similar story on your own.

Question 2.

Make a tabular column in the following 5 headings.

Answer:

Religion	Name of the founder with picture	Name of their parents	Key principle (any one)	Sects	Symbol
Jainism	Mahavira	Siddharth Trishala	Ahimsa	Digambaras and Svetambaras	
Buddhism	Gautama Buddha	Suddhodana Mayadevi	Dhamma	Hinayana and Mahayana	

Question 3.

Place the following words in the appropriate column.

Answer:

Words:

1. Jina
2. Mahayana
3. Tirthankaras
4. Stupas
5. Nirvana
6. Digambara
7. Tripitaka's
8. Agama

Jainism
Jina
Tirthankaras
Digambara
Agama

Buddhism
Mahayana
Stupas
Nirvana
Tripitakas

Question 4.

Task cards activity:

Make informative cards for the following religions. Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Jainism

Answer:

Hinduism:

1. Dasavathara
2. Rudhthrava tandava
3. Siva – Vishnu
4. Maha Kumba Mela
5. Manu dharma

Christianity:

1. Crucified
2. Holy See
3. Nazareth
4. Sermon on the Mount
5. 12 Disciples

Islam:

1. Mecca
2. 786
3. Hijiri
4. The Quran
5. Mohamed Nabi

Buddhism:

1. Hinayana
2. Bodh Gaya
3. Dhamma
4. Tripitakkas
5. Stupas

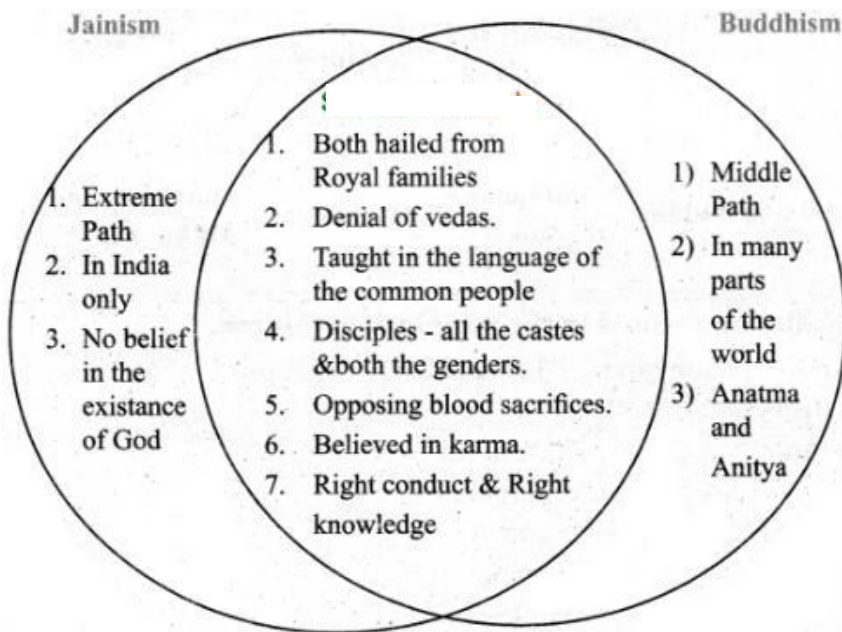
Jainism:

1. Tirthankaras
2. Svethambara
3. Aravar Palli
4. Gownthiyadigal
5. Trirathnas

Question 5.

Make a Venn diagram to indicate similarities and dissimilarities of Jainism and Buddhism.

Answer:



Question 6.

Solve the puzzle

Answer:

¹ A	⁹ C	T	I	O	N			¹⁰ N
² D	H	A	M	M	A			I
³ ₈ N	A	L	¹¹ A	N	D	A		R
E	I		⁴ G	A	Y	A		V
P	T		⁵ A	H	I	M	S	A
A	Y	A	⁶ M					N
L	A		A	M	R	A	⁷ K	A

Left to right:

1. One of the Tri Rathna: Right
2. Buddha's teachings are referred to as
3. A great center of education
4. The place where Buddha attained enlightenment
5. Not to injure any living being

Right to left:


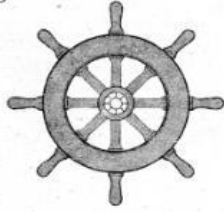

6. Mother of Siddhartha Maya
7. The Quality of man's life depends on his deed

Top to bottom:

8. Lumbini is in
9. Buddhist prayer hall
10. A state of freedom from birth
11. Jain scripture compiled by Gautama Swami.

X. Life Skills (For Students)

Create a storyboard for Jainism / Buddhism in a chart Model.

Early life 	Four Noble Truths	Eight - Fold Path 
Teachings of Buddha 	Buddhist Sangha	Buddhist Sects

XI. Answer Grid

Question 1.

The Jain monks who wear white clothes are called

Answer:

Svetambaras

Question 2.

What is the meaning of Buddha?

Answer:

The awakened or Enlightened.

Question 3.

Who is the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism?

Answer:

Mahavira

Question 4.

Who delivered Dharmachakra Pravartana?

Answer:

Buddha

Question 5.

How many noble truths are there in Buddhism?

Answer:

Four

Question 6.

Which religion's teachings include four noble truth and eightfold path?

Answer:

Buddhism

Question 7.

Name the earliest Buddhist literature which deals with the stories of various births of Buddha?

Answer:

The Jatakas

Question 8.

Name any four places where Jain monasteries were located in Tamil Nadu.

Answer:

Puhar, Uraiyur, Madurai, Kanchi

Question 9.

Name one of the twin Indian's Epics

Answer:

Silapathikaram

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

Samanar Malai in Keelakuyilkudi is 15km away from

- (a) Trichy
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Pudukottai
- (d) Madurai

Answer:

(d) Madurai

Question 2.

Kevala refers to

- (a) Buddha
- (b) Rishaba
- (c) Mahavira

(d) Thirthankara

Answer:

(c) Mahavira

Question 3.

..... represents the Buddhist view of the world.

- (a) The wheel of Dharma
- (b) The wheel of law
- (c) The wheel of Dhamma
- (d) The wheel of life

Answer:

(d) The wheel of life

Question 4.

Asteya means

- (a) Ahimsa
- (b) Not to steal
- (c) To speak the truth
- (d) Celibacy

Answer:

(b) Not to steal

II. Match the Statement with the Reason/ Tick the appropriate answer

Question 1.

Statement: The sixth century B.C is a landmark period in the intellectual and spiritual development in India.

Reason: The exploitative practices that paved way for awakening.

- (a) Statement is wrong
- b) Both statement and reason are wrong
- (c) Statement and its reason are correct
- (d) Statement is true, but the reason for that is wrong

Answer:

(c) Statement and its reason are correct

Question 2.

Find the correct answer:

Vardhamana was:

1. Kshatriya prince
 2. under twelve and a half years of penance
 3. the real founder of Jainism
 4. The first Tirthankara
- (a) All are correct
 - (b) All are correct except
 - (c) All are wrong
 - (d) 3 and 4 are correct

Answer:

- (b) All are correct except

III. Fill in the blanks

1. The famous Buddhist logician was
2. Vardhaman means
3. In ancient Tamil literature, Jainism is referred to
4. The stepmother of Siddhartha was

Answer:

1. Dinnaga
2. Prosperous
3. Samanam
4. Gautami

IV. True or False

1. The sacrificial ceremonies were expensive in the sixth century.
2. Uraiyur had a Buddhist monastery.
3. Buddha sat under a Neem tree and undertook a deep meditation.
4. Jainism remained in India only.

Answer:

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True

V. Answer in one or two sentences

Question 1.

What are the two sects of Jainism?

Answer:

1. Digambaras
2. Svetambaras

Question 2.

Why is Mahavira Believed to be the real founder of Jainism?

Answer:

1. Mahavira reviewed the ancient Shamanic traditions and came up with new doctrines.
2. Therefore he is believed to be the real founder of Jainism.

Question 3.

What kind of life did the Buddha bhikshus lead?

Answer:

The Buddha bhikshus led a life of austerity.

Question 4.

Mention the four sorrowful sights seen by Siddharta

Answer:

The four Sorrowful sights seen by Siddharta were

1. An uncared old man in rags with his bent back.
2. A sick man suffering from an incurable disease.
3. A dead body being carried to the burial ground by weeping relatives, An ascetic.

VI. Answer the following

Question 1.

Write about the four great sights of Buddha.

Answer:

At the age of 29, Siddhartha saw four sorrowful sights. They were

1. An uncared old man in rags with his bent back.
2. A sick man suffering from an incurable disease.
3. A man's corpse being carried to the burial ground by weeping relatives.
4. An ascetic.

VII. Mind map

