Religious Trends in Ancient India

EXERCISE [PAGE 25]

Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 25

Fill in the blank.

The principle of ______ is very important in Jainism.

Solution: The principle of non - violence is very important in Jainism.

Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 25

Fill in the blank.

An extraordinary feature of Gautama Buddha's personality is his ______ for all living beings.

Solution: An extraordinary feature of Gautama Buddha's personality is

his **compassion** for all living beings.

Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 25

Answer in short.

What were the teachings of Vardhaman Mahavir?

Solution: Vardhaman Mahavir taught the people that the greatness of man does not depend on his vama but on his excellent conduct.

Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 25

Answer in short.

Which famous quote of Gautama Buddha have you read here? What values does it uphold?

Solution:

- 1. One of the famous quotes of Gautam Buddha is that 'Even the little quail can chirp freely in her nest', this quote depicts the values of freedom and equality of his preaching.
- 2. Gautam Buddha preached that like men, women too had the right to their own upliftment.

Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 25

Answer in short.

What virtues are emphasized in Judaism?

Solution: Judaism emphasizes justice, truth, peace, love, compassion, humility, charity, ethical speech, and self-respect.

Exercise | Q 2.4 | Page 25

Answer in short.

What are the teachings of Christianity?

Solution:

- 1. According to the teachings of Christianity, we are all brothers and sisters.
- 2. We should love everyone even our enemies.
- 3. We should forgive those who err or go wrong.

Exercise | Q 2.5 | Page 25

Answer in short.

What are the teachings of Islam?

Solution:

- 1. The teachings of Islam is that Allah is eternal, absolute, all-powerful, and merciful.
- 2. The purpose of human existence is to worship Allah.
- 3. The Quran Sharif provides guidance as to how a man should behave in life.

Exercise | Q 2.6 | Page 25

Answer in short.

What is at the core of Parsee thinking?

Solution: At the core of Parsee thinking are three main principles of conduct, namely,

good thoughts, good words, and good deeds.

Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 25

Write a note on Aryasatyas

Solution: There are four truths at the root of all human affairs. They are called noble truths or Aryasatyas.

- a. **Dukha (suffering):** There is suffering in the world.
- b. The cause of suffering: There is a cause of suffering.
- c. Dukkha nivaran: It is possible to end suffering.
- d. Pratipad: Pratipad means the 'way' that leads to the end of suffering.

Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 25

Write a note on Panchasheel

Solution: Gautam Buddha asked people to follow five rules called Panchasheel.

1. Stay away from killing animals.

- 2. Stay away from stealing.
- 3. Stay away from unethical conduct.
- 4. Stay away from telling lies.
- 5. Stay away from intoxicants.

Exercise | Q 4 | Page 25

Put the following in the proper place in the chart of the Five Great Vows and the

Three Jewels.

- 1. Ahimsa
- 2. Samyak Darshan
- 3. Satya
- 4. Asteya
- 5. Samyak Jnan
- 6. Aparigraha
- 7. Samyak Charitra
- 8. Brahmacharya

Five Great Vows	Three Jewels
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	
5.	

Solution:

Five Great Vows	Three Jewels
Ahimsa	Sarnyak Darshan
Satya	Samyak jnan
Asteya	Smnyak Charitra
Aparigraha	
Brahmachaya	

Exercise | Q 5.1 | Page 25

Give reason:

Why was the name 'Jina' given to Vardhaman Mahavir?

Solution: Vardhaman Mahavir was called Jina or the Conqueror because the joy derived from physical comforts and the discomforts felt due to undesired things had no impact whatsoever on him.

Exercise | Q 5.2 | Page 25

Give reason:

Why did Gautama Buddha came to be called the Buddha?

Solution: Gautam Buddha has attained knowledge of human life in its entirety. That is why he came to be known as the 'Buddha'.