**VEDAS**

Veda meaning - knowledge

Vedas are also known as Shruti

Vedas are said to be apocryphal(apaurushya)

Vedas was compiled by - Krishna dwaipayana vyasa (aka ved vyas), he classfied them into four vedas namely rig, yajur, sama and atharva

Four of his disciples helped him to compile it :

Rigveda by Paila

Yajurveda by Vaisampayana

Samaveda by Jamini

Atharvaveda by Sumantu

Yajurveda is in two parts - Krishnayajrveda and shklayajurveda

Outcome of Vedas - Dharma artha kama moksha

Yaga means sacrifice , yajnya means ritual

Samveda - Musical form of Rigveda

Mantrabrahman deal with Karma, Upanishads deal with dyana

**UPANISHADS**

End portion of vedas – Upanishad (Written by Ved vyas)  
Important Upanishads - Isha, Kena, Katha, Prashna, Mundaka, Mandukya, Taittirīya, Chandogya, Brihad arnyaka

Five Koshas : Annamaya Kosha , Pranamaya Kosha , Manomaya Kosha , Vidnyanmaya Kosha , Anandmaya Kosha

The ultimate reality is Brahman/Atman and is Unmanifest (avyakta).

Teachings of Upanishad – Maya, Karma , Samsara (birth and rebirth) , Moksha

**PURANAS**

Number of puranas – 18 , Written by Ved vyas in dvapar yuga

In totality, the Eighteen Puranas contain information about ancient myths and folklores that pertain to some form of spiritual knowledge.

The Puranas are part of Hindu Smriti.

Groups are 5 - Maha Puranas, Upa Puranas, Aupa Puranas, Upopa Puranas and Upaupa Puranas  
  
HARICHANDRA – TRUTH  
NALA – THE KING OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

SHIBI – EPITOME OF HELPING AND SAVING OTHERS

PURURAVAS – VALOR

GARUDA – MATRUBHAKTI

DHARMA VYADHA – DUTIFULNESS

DADHICHI – OFFERING EVERYTHING

RAMA – ALL VIRTUES  
  
Meaning of Dasavatara 1. Matsyavatara 2. Koorma 3. Varaaha 4. Narasimha 5. Vaamana 6. Parasurama 7. Lord Rama 8. Lord Krishna 9. Gautam The Buddha 10. Kalki avatar ( Avatar of lord Vishnu)

**Scientists**

**1 - Mathematics and Astronomy**

a. Baudhayan - Pythagoras theorem

b. Aryabhatta – Inventor of 0

c. Brahmgupta – Negative numbers and operations using 0

d. Bhaskaracharya - famous for his book Siddanta Shiromani. Used cyclic method for algebraic equations

e. Mahaviracharya – Quadratic equations

**2 – Science**

Kanad – Gave an atomic theory

Varahamihira – Pascals triangle

Nagarjuna - The main aim of his experiments was to transform base elements into gold, like the alchemists in the western world

**3 – Medical Sciences**

Susruta – Surgery

Charak - Father of ancient Indian science of medicine

**RAMAYANA**

contain 24000 shokas

known as “Chaturvinshsahasri”

Attributed to sage Valmiki

Ramayana Chapters known as Kanda.

Dasaratha, king of Ayodhya.

Dasaratha wives and kids = kausalya (Rama), kaikeyi (Bharat+satrughna), Sumitra (lakshmana)

Who accompanies ram to the panchavati forrest (haunted by demons) = lakshama and his wife Sita

Sister of ravana = surpanakha (lakshmana chops off her nose and ears)

Ravana is from = lanka

How is Sita tricked = by golden deer

Monkey king = sugriva

Who helps ram and carries his ring to Sita = hanuman

Sons of rama and Sita = lava and kusa

Who helped Sita prove her chastity = Mother Earth

How was ramayana transmitted = Sutas living in royal courts, Kusilavas who were travelling singers comparable, to the French troubadours.

**MAHABHARATA**

versions = Jay (8800 verses), Bharat (24000), Mahabharat(1,00,000).

Chapters (parvas) = 18

Attributed to = sage vyasa

Who were kauravas = cousins of Pandavas

King of Pandavas = Yudhishthira

How did Duryodhana defeat Yudhisthira = In a deceitful game of dice

How long did Yudhisthira and his brothers go into exile = 12+ 1 of living incognito

Who helped the Pandavas achieve victory in the battle = Mainly Krishna

Pandavas after occupying the throne = attained heaven

female character in the Mahabharata known for her uncompromising principles = Draupadi (wife of Pandavas)

Whose speech in the Mahabharata is described as rational and based on political principles = Vidura

Who exhorts her son to take up arms and not be dispirited in the face of defeat = Vidula

Bhisma's resolve regarding marriage = promised never to marry for the sake of his father's desired lady, Satyavati.

Krishna = guided Pandavas, cursed by gandhari, witnessed sacrifice of abhimanyu, supreme creator or bhagwadgeeta

Arjuna = revenge of drupad, pashupatastra from shiva.

Drona = guru of kaurav and pandav, tutor at hastinapur.

QUESTIONS

1) Who Is the Founder Of Sikh Religion? - Guru Nanak

2) Sikh Meaning - Learner

3) Ramayan Composed - Valmiki

4) What is Gurudwara - Place Of worship

5) Mahabhrat Writer - Vyas

6) Sikh Is What Type Of Religion - Monotheism

7) Meaning of Moksh - Liberation

8) Early Edition Of Mahabharat - Jay

9) Term Islam Means - All Of the Above (Submission, Peace, Unity)

10) Avatar Is Found In - Vedas

11) Why Sikh Carry Kattar - Protection

12) Kirth Karo Meaning - Making and Earning honestly

13) Gyan Meaning - Knowledge

14) Puran Found in - Indian Mythology

15) Ten Incarnations of Vishnu - Dashavatar

16) Bhagwad Gita Part Of which Epic - Mahabharat

17) Christian Holidays Include - All of the Above

18) Last Prophet Of Islam - Prohet Mohammad

19) How Many Times Prayer in Islam - 5

20) Gautam Buddha Founder Of - Buddhism

21) Sikhism Ek Omkar Meaning - Only 1 Almighty

22) Ram was the Prince of - Ayodhya

23) No. OfJainism Tirthankars - 24

24) Language Of Puran - Sanskrit

25) Buddhist Philosophy Based On - Four Noble Truths

26) How Many Sikh Gurus - Ten

27) Name Of Parsi Holy Book - Avaistha

28) Jesus Born in - Jerusalem

29) Upnishad Talks about - All of The Above

30) Ayurveda Origin - Atharveda

31) Who Was The 24th Tirthankar in Jainism - Vardhaman Mahavir

32) Language Of Buddha Preaching - Pali

33) Raja harishchandra - Truthfullness

34) Which is A sect of Jainism - Shwetambar

35) Sect of Buddhism - Mahayana

36) Five Pillars Of Philosophy - Islam

37) Fifth Pillar of Hajj - Pilgrimage To Mecca

38) Rishi charak Contribution - Medical Science

39) How Many Purans - 18

40) Writer of 18 Purans - Vyas

41) Ram's Mother - Kaushalya

42) Not Belonging to Ramayan - Gandhari

43) What Is Upnishad - Source Of Hindu Philosophy

44) Veda Word Derived From Ved. Meaning Of Ved? - Knowledge

45) Ravan Bhakt Of? - Shiv

46) How did Gautam Buddha Get Awareness? - Seeing Suffering Of humanity

47) What Is the Meaning of Gita? - Song

48) Day Of Cruccification of Jesus Known as? - Good Friday

49) Taoism Is seen More as a Philosophy than? - Religion

50) Who Is Known as Father Of Indian Surgery? - Shushrudh

51) Shiv Tandav Stotra written by - Raavan

52) Laozue Is founder of which Religion? - Taoism

53) Who Is The father Of Indian Linguistic - Panini

54) How Many Vedas In Indian Literature - 4

55) 8 fold Path Described By - Buddha/Buddhism

56) Faith in only 1 god - Monotheism

57) What was core Teaching Of Mahavira? - Ahimsa

58) Who Is Philantrophist in Mahabharata - Karna

59) Best Archer In Mahabharat - Arjun

60) No Of Chapters in Bhagwat Gita - 18