

Part I. Multiple Choice (1/2 pt each=10 pts total)

Choose the **best** answer. Write it in the left margin beneath the number. If you think the question is ambiguous, explain (I have been known to give people partial credit). “Buddhism” in this exam means “early or Theravada Buddhism.”

1. The Ramayana is
  - a. the Buddhist goddess of wisdom
  - b. a major scripture for Hindus, Buddhists, & Jains but not Sikhs
  - c. the Hindu story of how Rama, aided by Hanuman, kills the demon Ravana to rescue Sita.
  - d. the Jain story of how Sita, aided by Hanuman, fasts to death to atone for Rama killing the demon Ravana
  - e. B and C
2. This god is portrayed as an ascetic, yogi, and dancer; he is one of the major Hindu deities.
  - a. Devi
  - b. Rama
  - c. Shiva
  - d. Skanda (Kartikkeya, Murugan)
  - e. none of the above
3. The Mahabharata tells the story of the struggle between
  - a. Rama and the demon Ravana over the demon’s abduction of Rama’s wife Sita
  - b. two sets of cousins over the throne, a fight in which Krishna plays a central role
  - c. two brothers over the throne, ending when the younger renounces the world.
  - d. Krishna and Rama over which god is supreme.
  - e. none of the above
4. “Karma cannot touch / those who can cry, ‘Lord of the gods!’” demonstrates a key aspect of...?
  - a. the Hindu “path of wisdom” (jnana-marga)
  - b. the Hindu “path of devotion” (bhakti-marga)
  - c. the Buddhist eightfold path
  - d. the Digambara Jain “Great Vows”
  - e. the Shvetambara Jain “Great Vows”
5. Without renunciation (e.g., becoming a monk) spiritual liberation is regarded as impossible in
  - a. Hinduism, Buddhism, & Jainism
  - b. Hinduism & Buddhism
  - c. Buddhism & Jainism
  - d. Hinduism & Jainism
  - e. just Hinduism

6. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?
- Bhagavad-gita, Vedas, Buddha, Nanak
  - Vedas, Buddha, Bhagavad-gita, Nanak
  - Buddha, Vedas, Nanak, Bhagavad-gita
  - Vedas, Buddha, Nanak, Bhagavad-gita
  - none of the above
7. Valmiki is
- the division of the Pali Canon containing rules for monks & nuns
  - a robber-turned saint who is regarded as the author of an important Hindu scripture
  - an important Hindu goddess
  - the given name of the founder of Jainism
  - none of the above
8. Theravada Buddhism is mainly found in
- Sri Lanka, Burma (Myanmar), Thailand, Laos, Cambodia
  - Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, Mongolia
  - China, Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Vietnam
  - B and C
  - none of the above
9. Puja is done
- in Theravada Buddhism to obtain enlightenment
  - in Sikhism to placate demons
  - in Hinduism only by brahmin priests
  - in Hinduism by anyone in a state of ritual purity
  - A and C
10. Parinirvana (Parinibbana) is
- Buddhist term for state that an enlightened being attains after death
  - Buddhist term for the state of enlightenment gained by the Buddha under a tree
  - Jain term for the heavenly abode for the jinas
  - A and C
  - all of the above
11. Krishna is a
- Hindu god who is an incarnation of Shiva & a hero of the Ramayana
  - Hindu god who is an incarnation of Vishnu & a hero of the Mahabharata
  - Hindu goddess who is popular in northern India
  - Hindu goddess who is popular in southern India
  - none of the above

12. Prasannamati Mataji is
- the 24th jina or tirthankara
  - the future Buddha, currently a bodhisattva
  - a Digambara Jain nun whose best friend recently starved herself to death
  - an early Buddhist nun featured in the “Mustard Seed” parable
  - none of the above
13. The worship ritual performed for Hindu deities in which the idol is offered incense, flowers, etc. is
- prana
  - parshva
  - preeti
  - prasadam
  - none of the above
14. A major spiritual goal for both Buddhism and Jainism is becoming a(n)
- arhat / arhant
  - bodhisattva / bodhisatta
  - jina / tirthankara
  - vaishya
  - none of the above
15. The “an-atman” (an-atta) doctrine is
- the Buddhist view that all living beings have souls
  - the Buddhist view that all living beings lack souls
  - the Jain view that all living beings have souls
  - the Jain view that all living beings lack souls
  - B and D
16. Which of the following is NOT one of the “5 Great Vows”?
- no violence
  - celibacy
  - no possession
  - no stealing
  - none of the above (all are “Great Vows”)
17. A being on the path to enlightenment is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- bodhisattva (bodhisatta) ... Jains
  - bodhisattva (bodhisatta) ... Buddhists
  - arhat (arhant)...Hindus
  - tirthankara ... Buddhists
  - none of the above
18. Which of the following is **not** a major deity (god or goddess) in the Hindu tradition?
- Ananda
  - Shiva
  - Vishnu
  - Devi
  - All of the above are major deities

19. Sikhs visiting a gurdwara will likely see
- statues of their god, Gobind Singh, being worshiped with *puja*.
  - statues of their gods and goddesses being offered animal sacrifices.
  - a volume of their scripture enshrined.
  - monks and nuns chanting prayers.
  - none of the above
20. Guru Gobind Singh is
- the founder of Sikhism
  - the founder of Hinduism
  - the 10th and last human guru for the Sikhs
  - the guru of Rama in the Ramayana
  - the author of the Dhammapada

**PART I:** 20— = / 20 = /10

**Part II. Short Answer. (15 pts total)**

You can abbreviate H, B, J, & S for Hindus, Buddhists, Jains, & Sikhs. Complete sentences are nice but not necessary.

**MAKE SURE YOUR ANSWER INDICATES WHICH GROUP DOES WHAT;** answers that are simply “view of ritual” will be given no credit.

1. Briefly describe **TWO** major differences between Hinduism and Buddhism **OTHER THAN** views of god/gods/goddesses and karma [which are the topics of the questions on the next page]. (2 pts, 1 per religion; NOTE THAT THIS MEANS ½ pt. per difference; I will be looking for 4 pieces of specific, relevant, & accurate information.).

2. Briefly describe how Hindus, Buddhists, Jains, and Sikhs view **the divine** (i.e., **God or gods or goddesses**; 4 pts., 1 per religion).

3. Briefly describe how Hindus, Buddhists, Jains, and Sikhs view **karma**. (4 pts., 1 per religion)

4. Describe the life of the historical Buddha. (5 pts=give me 5 pieces of accurate and relevant information—go ahead and number them!)

**BONUS QUESTION:** Write and answer your own question (material not on this exam that is relevant to the course).Worth up to 1 pt. (1 if from assigned reading but not on the study guide or review; ½ pt. if it is from the study guide or review).

PT. I & II	_____	+	_____	=	_____	/25 =	_____	EXAM GRADE
	10		15					
QUIZ SCORE				+	_____	/10		
ATTENDANCE				+	_____	/15		

\_\_\_\_\_/50 = \_\_\_\_\_ **CLASS GRADE**