**What is the sacred text of Judaism?**  
A) The Quran  
B) The Bible  
C) The Torah  
D) The Tripitaka  
**Answer: C) The Torah**

**Who is considered the father of Judaism?**  
A) Moses  
B) Abraham  
C) Isaac  
D) Jacob  
**Answer: B) Abraham**

**What is the Jewish day of rest and worship?**  
A) Sunday  
B) Saturday  
C) Friday  
D) Monday  
**Answer: B) Saturday**

**What is the name of the Jewish New Year?**  
A) Passover  
B) Rosh Hashanah  
C) Yom Kippur  
D) Hanukkah  
**Answer: B) Rosh Hashanah**

**What is the Jewish festival of lights called?**  
A) Passover  
B) Yom Kippur  
C) Hanukkah  
D) Sukkot  
**Answer: C) Hanukkah**

**What does the term "Kashrut" refer to?**  
A) A Jewish prayer  
B) The Jewish dietary laws  
C) A synagogue service  
D) A Jewish holiday  
**Answer: B) The Jewish dietary laws**

**Who led the Israelites out of Egypt?**  
A) Moses  
B) Joshua  
C) David  
D) Solomon  
**Answer: A) Moses**

**What is the significance of the Star of David in Judaism?**  
A) A symbol of the Jewish faith  
B) A historical weapon  
C) A book of prayers  
D) A type of food  
**Answer: A) A symbol of the Jewish faith**

**What is the Hebrew term for "God"?**  
A) Elohim  
B) Adonai  
C) Jehovah  
D) All of the above  
**Answer: D) All of the above**

**What does the word "Shalom" mean?**  
A) Goodbye  
B) Hello  
C) Peace  
D) Love  
**Answer: C) Peace**

**Who is the founder of Zoroastrianism?**  
A) Zoroaster (Zarathustra)  
B) Confucius  
C) Buddha  
D) Moses  
**Answer: A) Zoroaster (Zarathustra)**

**What is the holy book of Zoroastrianism?**  
A) The Bible  
B) The Avesta  
C) The Quran  
D) The Guru Granth Sahib  
**Answer: B) The Avesta**

**What are the two main spirits in Zoroastrian belief?**  
A) Good and Evil  
B) Light and Darkness  
C) Ahura Mazda and Angra Mainyu  
D) Heaven and Hell  
**Answer: C) Ahura Mazda and Angra Mainyu**

**What is the Zoroastrian concept of the ultimate judgment day?**  
A) Ash Wednesday  
B) Doomsday  
C) Frashokereti  
D) Yom Kippur  
**Answer: C) Frashokereti**

**What is the significance of fire in Zoroastrianism?**  
A) It is a symbol of purification.  
B) It represents the sun.  
C) It is a source of light.  
D) All of the above.  
**Answer: A) It is a symbol of purification.**

**What is the Zoroastrian term for righteousness?**  
A) Asha  
B) Druj  
C) Yazata  
D) Angra  
**Answer: A) Asha**

**In Zoroastrianism, what is the purpose of life?**  
A) To accumulate wealth  
B) To achieve happiness  
C) To promote good thoughts, words, and deeds  
D) To gain knowledge  
**Answer: C) To promote good thoughts, words, and deeds**

**What does the term "Druj" signify in Zoroastrianism?**  
A) Truth  
B) Evil  
C) Wisdom  
D) Light  
**Answer: B) Evil**

**What is the name of the Zoroastrian priest?**  
A) Rabbi  
B) Mullah  
C) Mobed  
D) Guru  
**Answer: C) Mobed**

**Which festival celebrates the Zoroastrian New Year?**  
A) Yalda  
B) Nowruz  
C) Diwali  
D) Passover  
**Answer: B) Nowruz**

**Greek Philosophy**

**Who is known as the "Father of Western Philosophy"?**  
A) Plato  
B) Aristotle  
C) Socrates  
D) Pythagoras  
**Answer: C) Socrates**

**What is the Socratic method?**  
A) A form of poetry  
B) A method of teaching by asking questions  
C) A philosophical doctrine  
D) A mathematical formula  
**Answer: B) A method of teaching by asking questions**

**Which philosopher wrote "The Republic"?**  
A) Aristotle  
B) Socrates  
C) Plato  
D) Heraclitus  
**Answer: C) Plato**

**What is Plato's theory of Forms?**  
A) The physical world is the only reality.  
B) Non-physical (ideals) represent the most accurate reality.  
C) Everything is an illusion.  
D) Only the senses provide knowledge.  
**Answer: B) Non-physical (ideals) represent the most accurate reality.**

**Which philosopher is known for his work on ethics and virtue?**  
A) Plato  
B) Socrates  
C) Aristotle  
D) Epicurus  
**Answer: C) Aristotle**

**What is Aristotle's concept of "eudaimonia"?**  
A) Happiness achieved through virtue  
B) Wealth and power  
C) Knowledge and wisdom  
D) Pleasure  
**Answer: A) Happiness achieved through virtue**

**What was the focus of Aristotle's work "Nicomachean Ethics"?**  
A) Politics  
B) Rhetoric  
C) Ethics and moral philosophy  
D) Metaphysics  
**Answer: C) Ethics and moral philosophy**

**Who famously said, "I think, therefore I am"?**  
A) Socrates  
B) Aristotle  
C) Plato  
D) This phrase is attributed to René Descartes, not a Greek philosopher.  
**Answer: D) This phrase is attributed to René Descartes, not a Greek philosopher.**

**What did Plato believe was the role of the philosopher in society?**  
A) To be a ruler  
B) To create art  
C) To educate others  
D) Both A and C  
**Answer: D) Both A and C**

**Which philosopher is known for the saying, "Man is the measure of all things"?**  
A) Socrates  
B) Protagoras  
C) Heraclitus  
D) Democritus  
**Answer: B) Protagoras**

**What is the central question in Socrates' philosophy?**  
A) What is knowledge?  
B) What is the meaning of life?  
C) How should one live?  
D) What is reality?  
**Answer: C) How should one live?**

**In Plato's "Allegory of the Cave," what does the cave symbolize?**  
A) Ignorance  
B) Knowledge  
C) Reality  
D) Freedom  
**Answer: A) Ignorance**

**What did Aristotle classify as the "Golden Mean"?**  
A) A balance between excess and deficiency  
B) A concept in mathematics  
C) A philosophical theory  
D) A political principle  
**Answer: A) A balance between excess and deficiency**

**What philosophical school did Epicurus found?**  
A) Stoicism  
B) Skepticism  
C) Hedonism  
D) Cynicism  
**Answer: C) Hedonism**

**Who was Plato's student?**  
A) Socrates  
B) Epicurus  
C) Aristotle  
D) Pythagoras  
**Answer: C) Aristotle**

**Which philosopher believed that knowledge is innate?**  
A) Socrates  
B) Aristotle  
C) Plato  
D) Protagoras  
**Answer: C) Plato**

**What is the primary focus of Stoic philosophy?**  
A) Pursuit of pleasure  
B) Endurance of pain  
C) Cultivation of virtue and self-control  
D) Accumulation of wealth  
**Answer: C) Cultivation of virtue and self-control**

**What did Aristotle believe about the nature of reality?**  
A) It is purely subjective.  
B) It consists of both material and immaterial substances.  
C) It is an illusion.  
D) It is entirely abstract.  
**Answer: B) It consists of both material and immaterial substances.**

**What is the term for Aristotle's concept of purpose or final cause?**  
A) Teleology  
B) Ontology  
C) Epistemology  
D) Axiology  
**Answer: A) Teleology**

**In what area did Socrates primarily engage with people?**  
A) Politics  
B) Mathematics  
C) Ethics  
D) Science  
**Answer: C) Ethics**

**What was the primary method of teaching used by Socrates?**  
A) Lectures  
B) Socratic questioning  
C) Group discussions  
D) Written essays  
**Answer: B) Socratic questioning**

**What was Plato's ideal state governed by?**  
A) The wealthy  
B) Philosophers  
C) Warriors  
D) Merchants  
**Answer: B) Philosophers**

**Which of the following is a major work by Aristotle?**  
A) The Republic  
B) The Nicomachean Ethics  
C) The Apology  
D) The Symposium  
**Answer: B) The Nicomachean Ethics**

**Who introduced the concept of the "Noble Lie"?**  
A) Aristotle  
B) Plato  
C) Socrates  
D) Pythagoras  
**Answer: B) Plato**

**What is the ultimate goal of life according to Epicurean philosophy?**  
A) Knowledge  
B) Happiness  
C) Power  
D) Wealth  
**Answer: B) Happiness**

**Miscellaneous Questions**

**What is the primary function of Zoroastrian fire temples?**  
A) Places for public gatherings  
B) Centers for religious education  
C) Locations for worship and maintaining sacred fire  
D) Storage for holy texts  
**Answer: C) Locations for worship and maintaining sacred fire**

**Which of the following is a key tenet of Zoroastrianism?**  
A) Belief in reincarnation  
B) Dualism between good and evil  
C) A pantheon of gods  
D) The caste system  
**Answer: B) Dualism between good and evil**

**What did Socrates believe about knowledge?**  
A) It is relative.  
B) It is absolute.  
C) It can be taught.  
D) It is unattainable.  
**Answer: A) It is relative.**

**What is the focus of Aristotle's work "Poetics"?**  
A) The study of politics  
B) The nature of art and literature  
C) The examination of ethics  
D) The analysis of metaphysics  
**Answer: B) The nature of art and literature**

**Which of the following did Socrates claim about virtue?**  
A) It can be taught.  
B) It is innate.  
C) It is the same as knowledge.  
D) It is not important.  
**Answer: C) It is the same as knowledge.**

**What does the term "Zarathustra" refer to?**  
A) A Zoroastrian ritual  
B) The founder of Zoroastrianism  
C) A Zoroastrian god  
D) A type of fire  
**Answer: B) The founder of Zoroastrianism**

**In Greek philosophy, what is the term for the study of being and existence?**  
A) Metaphysics  
B) Epistemology  
C) Ethics  
D) Aesthetics  
**Answer: A) Metaphysics**

**What does "philosophy" literally mean?**  
A) Love of knowledge  
B) Love of wisdom  
C) Study of nature  
D) Study of society  
**Answer: B) Love of wisdom**

**Which philosopher's teachings influenced Christianity the most?**  
A) Aristotle  
B) Plato  
C) Socrates  
D) Epicurus  
**Answer: B) Plato**

**What was Zoroastrianism's influence on other religions?**  
A) It had no influence.  
B) It influenced Judaism and Christianity.  
C) It influenced only Islam.  
D) It was unique and isolated.  
**Answer: B) It influenced Judaism and Christianity.**

**What did Plato emphasize in his philosophy?**  
A) Empirical observation  
B) Rational thought and ideal forms  
C) The importance of experience  
D) The study of mathematics  
**Answer: B) Rational thought and ideal forms**

**Who wrote "Meditations" reflecting on Stoic philosophy?**  
A) Aristotle  
B) Marcus Aurelius  
C) Plato  
D) Seneca  
**Answer: B) Marcus Aurelius**

**What is the main idea of Aristotle's "Politics"?**  
A) The study of ethics  
B) The role of the state and the nature of citizenship  
C) The importance of art  
D) The history of philosophy  
**Answer: B) The role of the state and the nature of citizenship**

**What is the concept of "Asha" in Zoroastrianism?**  
A) Falsehood  
B) Righteousness and truth  
C) Destruction  
D) Prosperity  
**Answer: B) Righteousness and truth**

**In Greek philosophy, who is credited with the first systematic classification of living beings?**  
A) Plato  
B) Socrates  
C) Aristotle  
D) Pythagoras  
**Answer: C) Aristotle**