

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. The rules made for the Buddhist sangha were written down in the book called
(A) Sutta Pitaka (B) Jataka
(C) Brahmana (D) Vinaya Pitaka
2. The founder of Buddhism was
(A) Siddhartha (B) Mahavira
(C) Ajatsattu (D) Bimbisara
3. The language of the ordinary people was
(A) Pali (B) Sanskrit
(C) Prakrit (D) English
4. Right Knowledge, right conduct, right faith are the three Jewels of
(A) Hinduism (B) Buddhism
(C) Jainism (D) Muslim
5. Buddha breathed his last at
(A) Taxila (B) Kushinagar
(C) Bodhgaya (D) Pavapuri
6. The ideas of the Upanishads were later developed by the famous thinker:
(A) Shankaracharya (B) Dronacharya
(C) Bhishmapitama (D) Ramdeva
7. Followers of Mahavira were known as
(A) Buddhists (B) Brahmins
(C) Charavakas (D) Jainas
8. Panini prepared grammar for
(A) English (B) French
(C) Sanskrit (D) Hindi
9. A person who became a follower of Mahavira had to
(A) be fully dressed
(B) become traders
(C) observe celibacy
(D) worship mahavir as god
10. Farmers could not support Jainism because they
(A) had to kill insects to protect their crops
(B) wanted to wear clothes
(C) could not walk bare foot
(D) did not want to go to monastaries

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. What is a seeker of truth in Jain religion called?
2. What is the meaning of Upanishad?
3. How were the other thinkers trying to understand the world during the Buddha period?
4. What was the language in which Buddha taught and why?
5. Where did the Buddha passed away?
6. What were the teachings of Buddha?
7. Why did the Buddha leave his home? Explain briefly.
8. What were the teachings of Mahavira?
9. What does Vinaya Pitaka say about the Buddhist sangha?
10. What were Monasteries and Viharas?