

Chapter – 8 | Unity in Diversity, or 'Many in the One'

QUIZ
PART-02

1. What language was the original Panchatantra written in?
A. Hindi
B. Tamil
C. Sanskrit
D. Urdu (C)

Explanation: The Panchatantra was originally written in Sanskrit and is over 2,200 years old.

2. Which epic narrates the story of the Pandavas and Kauravas?
A. Rāmāyana
B. Mahābhārata
C. Panchatantra
D. Jataka Tales (B)

Explanation: The Mahābhārata tells the story of the conflict between the Pandavas and Kauravas.

3. What is a key theme of The Rāmāyana and The Mahābhārata?
A. War
B. Wealth
C. Re-establishing Dharma (Righteousness)
D. Politics (C)

Explanation: Both epics focus on heroes who strive to re-establish dharma, or righteousness.

4. What is the central message conveyed by the Panchatantra stories?
A. Astronomical theories
B. Moral and life skills
C. Mythological rituals
D. Political history (B)

Explanation: The Panchatantra is a collection of animal stories designed to teach important life skills and values.

5. Which pair helps Rāma defeat Rāvaṇa in the Rāmāyana?
A. Krishna and Bhima
B. Lakshmaṇa and Hanuman
C. Sita and Krishna
D. Arjuna and Draupadi (B)

Explanation: Rāma defeats Rāvaṇa with the help of his brother Lakshmaṇa and the devoted Hanuman.

6. In how many languages has the Panchatantra been adapted approximately?
A. 10
B. 25
C. 50
D. 5 (C)

Explanation: There are about 200 adaptations of the Panchatantra in more than 50 languages.

7. What is true about the versions of Indian epics among tribal communities?
A. They only read printed texts
B. They reject epics completely
C. They have oral adaptations linking epics to local history
D. They preserve only Vedic rituals (C)

Explanation: Many tribal groups have oral versions of the Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata that connect epic heroes to their own regions and legends.

8. What does the quote by Rabindranath Tagore express?
A. Desire for wealth
B. Rejection of diversity
C. Celebration of unity in the play of diversity
D. Political freedom (C)

Explanation: Tagore's quote reflects the joy of experiencing the One (unity) through the Many (diversity).

9. Who is credited with saying, "There is hardly a place in the country which the epic heroes... did not visit"?
A. Sukhdeep Kaur
B. Rabindranath Tagore
C. K.S. Singh
D. Sri Aurobindo (C)

Explanation: Anthropologist K.S. Singh made this observation about the widespread presence of epic folklore across India.

10. What do the Ramayana and Mahabharata stories constantly explore?
A. Military strategies
B. Trade and commerce
C. Right and wrong
D. Marriage customs (C)

Explanation: Both epics include stories and dilemmas that revolve around questions of morality and ethical decision-making.