

CHAPTER-7 | India's Cultural Roots

QUIZ-01

1. What is the literal meaning of the word "Veda"?

- A. Song B. Knowledge
C. Life D. Ritual (B)

Explanation: The word "Veda" is derived from the Sanskrit root vid, which means knowledge.

2. Which of the following is not one of the four Vedas?

- A. Rig Veda B. Sama Veda
C. Atharva Veda D. Vishnu Veda (D)

Explanation: The four Vedas are Rig, Yajur, Sama, and Atharva Veda. There is no "Vishnu Veda."

3. Who is known as the founder of Buddhism?

- A. Mahavira B. Yajnavalkya
C. Siddhartha Gautama D. Shvetaketu (C)

Explanation: Siddhartha Gautama, who attained enlightenment, is known as the Buddha and founded Buddhism.

4. What concept does the Vedic hymn "ekam sat vipra bahudha vadanti" express?

- A. Rebirth is certain B. Many gods exist
C. Truth is one, expressed in many names
D. Karma binds all beings (C)

Explanation: The hymn conveys that the supreme reality is one, but is described in various ways by sages.

5. What is the meaning of "Aparigraha" in Jain philosophy?

- A. Non-violence B. Self-realisation
C. Devotion D. Non-possession (D)

Explanation: Aparigraha refers to the Jain principle of non-possession or minimal attachment to material things.

6. What does the term "atman" signify in the Upanishads?

- A. Human body
B. Divine soul within all beings C. Nature's energy
D. Knowledge of rituals (B)

Explanation: Atman refers to the divine self or soul that resides in every being and is one with brahman.

7. What school of thought taught that only the material world exists and denied life after death?

- A. Vedanta B. Charvaka
C. Yoga D. Jainism (B)

Explanation: The Charvaka school believed only in material reality and denied the idea of life after death.

8. Which of the following is a shared value in Vedic, Buddhist, and Jain philosophies?

- A. Belief in many gods
B. Importance of wealth
C. End of suffering and ignorance
D. Worship of fire (C)

Explanation: All three traditions aimed to understand and end human suffering and ignorance.

9. Who debated with Yajnavalkya on the nature of brahman?

- A. Uddalaka B. Rohineya
C. Shvetaketu D. Gargi (D)

Explanation: Gargi was a female philosopher who asked deep questions on the nature of brahman.

10. What is Donyipolo worshipped as by some tribes in Arunachal Pradesh?

- A. A mountain spirit
B. Combined form of Sun and Moon
C. River goddess D. Tree deity (B)

Explanation: Donyipolo is revered as a supreme god in the combined form of the Sun and Moon.