Understanding Hindu Traditions: SNU Library: BL 12.2.U64 video: 25 minutes

1. The indigenous people of the Indian subcontinent are known as:
   a. Indo-Aryans
   b. Moghuls
   c. Semites
   d. Dravidians

2. The __________________ are the books of knowledge that represent the basis for Hinduism.

3. __________________ is the creator of the universe in Hindu thought.
   a. Match the terms with their definitions:

4. ______Artha
5. ______Kama
6. ______Dharma
7. ______Moksha
   a. righteous behavior, including the observance of religious and social laws
   b. the pursuit of economic and political rewards
   c. reunification with the world spirit
   d. the pursuit of love, including pleasure and the bodily appetites

8. A person's caste is determined by one's conduct in a previous life. This is called ____________________.

9. The Indian religious teacher is known as a ____________________.

10. The deity who represents the principle of preservation is:
    a. Brahma
    b. Ganesa.
    c. Vishnu
    d. Shiva

11. _________________ is sometimes portrayed as Nataraja, the Lord of the Dance.

12. The "black mother" manifestation of the goddess Parvati who destroys her husband is:
    a. Druga
    b. Saraswati
    c. Radha
    d. Kali

13. Ganesa, the patron of literature, bestower and bringer of good fortune, is remarkable because he has the head of
    a(n) ____________________.

14. The sacred river of the Hindus is the:
    a. Indus
    b. Ganges
    c. Brahmaputra
    d. Narmada

15. The stone steps that lead down to the sacred river are known as:
    a. ghats:
    b. avatars
    c. pujas
    d. varnas
16. The various incarnations of Vishnu are called:
   a. gnats
   b. avatars
   c. pujas
   d. vamas

17. The monkey king who helped Rama rescue his kidnapped wife was:
   a. Ravana
   b. Varaba
   c. Avatara
   d. Hanuman

18. Krishna is famous for his love of:
   a. Druga
   b. Saraswati
   c. Radha
   d. Kali

19. The religious reverence for all life is called ____________________________.

20. Prince Siddhartha is the founder of:
   a. Jainism
   b. Hinduism
   c. Taoism
   d. Buddhism