Origins of India's Hindu Civilization:  SNU library call number: BL 1212.72 .07 1991  video: 22 minutes

1. The divine creator of the Hindu universe is:
   a. Agni
   b. Brahma
   c. Shiva
   d. Atman

2. The essence of an individual is called ________________________

3. What do Hindus call the world of the senses which they consider an illusion?

4. The effort to release the soul from the body through meditation is a feature of the philosophical system called:
   a. Darshana
   b. Maya
   c. Atman
   d. Yoga

5. According to Hinduism, a person's present life is determined by his/her:
   a. Dharma
   b. Karma
   c. Maya
   d. Veda

6. What is another name for the caste-less pariahs who are accorded the least respect within the Hindu system?

7. The first urban civilization on the Indian subcontinent developed in which river valley?
   a. Ganges
   b. Indus
   c. Jumma
   d. Brahmaputra

8. The language of the Indo-Aryan invaders of ancient India was:
   a. Sanskrit
   b. Dravidian
   c. Tamil
   d. Avestan

9. The lighting-wielding god who led the Indo-Aryans into ancient India was:
   a. Zeus
   b. Thor
   c. Indra
   d. Jupiter

10. The sky father and earth mother of the early Vedic religion were symbolized by:
    a. boar and sow
    b. bull and cow
    c. stallion and mare
    d. bull and cow elephants

11. The language family of the native peoples subjugated by the Indo-Aryans was:
    a. Sanskrit
    b. Dravidian
    c. Avestan
    d. Hittite
12. Which god, originally a personification of the heavens and whose breath was the wind, evolved into the guardian of right and wrong-
   a. Agni  
   b. Ushas  
   c. Varuna  
   d. Chandra
13. The philosophical explanations of the Vedas, or books of knowledge were compiled during the epic period in the:
   a. Upanishads  
   b. Ramayana  
   c. Mahabharata  
   d. Puranas
14. The longest epic poem in world, dealing with an Indian civil war, is contained in the:
   a. Upanishads  
   b. Ramayana  
   c. Mahabharata  
   d. Puranas
15. Siddhartha Gautama is revered among his followers as
16. Sickened by the bloodshed of his conquests, the ruler who turned to Buddhism for solace was:
   a. Chandragupta  
   b. Asoka  
   c. Shah Jahan  
   d. Krishna
17. The collection of mythic and historical traditions first written during the Hindu revival of the Gupta Empire are:
   a. Upanishads  
   b. Ram-ayana  
   c. Mahabharata  
   d. Puranas
18. The Hindu god who is an embodiment of goodness and mercy is:
   a. Agni  
   b. Chandra  
   c. Vishnu  
   d. Shiva
19. The destroying god whose shrines are guarded by his bull mount Nandi is:
   a. Agni  
   b. Chandra  
   c. Vishnu  
   d. Shiva
20. The predominant religion of India is:
   a. Animism  
   b. Buddhism  
   c. Hinduism  
   d. Islam  
   e. Zoroastrianism