

Saivite Hindu Religion
Book Six Examination (Intermediate)
 Time Allowed: One Hour
 Instructions

1. Write your name in the top right-hand box on the front cover of your Answer Book.
2. Answer all questions. Write your answers in the special Answer Book provided.
3. Do not spend too much time on any one question
4. Do not start writing until you are told to do so.

HOW TO ANSWER SECTION A

1. Each question is followed by four answers represented by the letters A, B, C, D. You must decide which is the **best** answer.
2. On the ANSWER SHEET put a circle round the letter of the best answer. **IF YOU CHANGE YOUR MIND**, put a line through your first circle and draw a circle round the letter of your next choice.

For example:

23	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
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3. If you change your mind again and like your first answer better, put a line through your second circle and tick your first answer.

For example:

23	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
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4. No marks will be given in you circle more than one letter for a question.

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS

Sections	Marks	Description
A	60	30 multiple-choice questions
B	40	20 questions requiring longer answers

SECTION A**(60 marks)**

1. What does God create the universe out of?
 - A. His own self, love and truth.
 - B. nothing.
 - C. something that was already there.
 - D. nothing, the universe is an illusion.

2. Which best describes God Siva?
 - A. Vengeful but just.
 - B. Invisible to us, distant.
 - C. All-knowing, eternal, perfect love.
 - D. Born long ago, will eventually die.

3. An asura
 - A. protects us from harm.
 - B. is the devil.
 - C. is a good soul who is doing bad things.
 - D. does not reincarnate.

4. We will get a better birth in our next life if
 - A. we do what we should in this life and not create too much bad karma.
 - B. we pray a lot at the temple.
 - C. make a big donation to an orphanage.
 - D. be mean to people.

5. A guardian deva is
 - A. An soul who does not reincarnate.
 - B. a temple guard.
 - C. the animal that the God rides upon.
 - D. a soul living in heaven who looks after and protects me.

6. The soul becomes one with God as
 - A. the soul never becomes one with God.
 - B. salt added to water.
 - C. ghee poured into water.
 - D. water poured into water.

7. The “three bonds” are
 - A. anava, pradakshina and maya.
 - B. anava, karma and vel.
 - C. kavadi, karma and maya.
 - D. anava, karma and maya.

8. karma is
 - A. not created by us.
 - B. the law of cause and effect.
 - C. given to us by the Gods.
 - D. not important to a spiritual person.

9. Reincarnation is Sanskrit is
 - A. punarjanma.
 - B. karma.
 - C. dharma.
 - D. anava.

10. When Hindus greet each other they
 - A. shake hands.
 - B. do namaskara.
 - C. nod their head.
 - D. hug.

11. How does Lord Ganesha protect us from harm?
 - A. by causing us to see clearly that harm is coming.
 - B. by subtly putting obstacles to our plan.
 - C. by making us forget what we wanted.
 - D. by making the temple priest tell us to not do our plan.

12. Who most helps the yogi realize God?
 - A. Lord Muruga.
 - B. Lord Ganesha.
 - C. Lord Vishnu.
 - D. Lord Rama.

13. Self-Realization means
- A. to see God in a vision.
 - B. to be one with God.
 - C. to become a better person.
 - D. to experience a great light.
14. Lord Siva's Trisula represents His
- A. three forms of energy: iccha kriya and jnana shaktis.
 - B. power to make and remove obstacles.
 - C. power to grant spiritual insight.
 - D. three powers of creation, preservation and destruction.
15. What are the "Five Letters" sacred to Saivites?
- A. Vel, Vel, Muruga.
 - B. Nandi Vahana.
 - C. Namonarayana.
 - D. Namasivaya.
16. What is the *Tirukural*?
- A. a temple manual.
 - B. a book on ethics.
 - C. one of the Vedas.
 - D. a book on yoga.
17. You may sing bhajan in the temple
- A. only when several people can sing together.
 - B. only if you are a very good singer.
 - C. when the curtain is closed during puja.
 - D. only if appointed by the temple management.
18. In the story of the King Janaka and the boys, what lesson did the king teach them?
- A. that being rich and powerful made one close to God.
 - B. to concentrate on God if they wanted to advance spiritually.
 - C. that a jar of oil is very heavy.
 - D. that they were afraid to lose their lives.

19. Where did Pusular build his temple?
- A. on a river bank.
 - B. on a hill.
 - C. in North India.
 - D. in his mind.
20. “Ahimsa” is best defined as
- A. not stealing.
 - B. noninjury.
 - C. not lying.
 - D. not deceiving.
21. When we die
- A. our soul body leaves our physical body.
 - B. our soul body dies also.
 - C. we experience a very painful transition to the inner worlds.
 - D. we are always immediately reborn in another body.
22. What is the proper form of prostration for girls?
- A. kneeling, touching the head to the ground.
 - B. completely flat on the floor.
 - C. standing with hands in namaskara.
 - D. on the knees with hands in namaskara and head up.
23. What must we always take when we visit a holy person?
- A. a gift of some sort, fruit, flowers, etc.
 - B. a shawl
 - C. a sum of money
 - D. an expensive piece of jewelry
24. If we ask a holy person for advice,
- A. we should go ask another holy person the same question.
 - B. we should talk it over with our elders before deciding to follow it.
 - C. we have to follow the advice he gives.
 - D. make up our own mind whether to follow it or not.

25. How can a non-Hindu become a Hindu?
- A. by studying hatha yoga.
 - B. they can't, you have to be born a Hindu.
 - C. by going to the temple often.
 - D. by studying Hinduism and receiving a Hindu name.
26. Why do people suffer?
- A. because people like to suffer.
 - B. because God is punishing them for not believing in Him.
 - C. because there are always evil people in the world who hurt others.
 - D. because a bad karma they made in the past has returned to them.
27. "Penance" means to
- A. memorize the yamas and niyamas.
 - B. pay the priest for the puja.
 - C. practice ahimsa.
 - D. perform a spiritual discipline to get rid of a bad karma.
28. What is dasamamsha or tithing?
- A. to set aside 10% of one's income for retirement.
 - B. to be reborn in a physical body.
 - C. to pay for an archana at the temple.
 - D. to give 10% of one's income for religious work.
29. All Hindus sects believe
- A. that God is everyone and in all things
 - B. that God lives apart from man in heaven
 - C. that the Supreme God is Lord Siva
 - D. that the Supreme God is Lord Vishnu
30. When we say Hindus "tolerate" other religions we mean
- A. we work to convert people of other religions to our faith
 - B. we respect their beliefs even though we don't hold those beliefs ourselves
 - C. we believe the beliefs of other religions to be completely false
 - D. we think every religion believes the same thing

Index Number

SAIVITE HINDU RELIGIONBOOK SIX EXAMINATIONANSWER BOOKMarks
Gained
SECTION A: ANSWER SHEET

Put a circle around the letter which is the best answer to each question.

1.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D

16.	A	B	C	D
17.	A	B	C	D
18.	A	B	C	D
19.	A	B	C	D
20.	A	B	C	D
21.	A	B	C	D
22.	A	B	C	D
23.	A	B	C	D
24.	A	B	C	D
25.	A	B	C	D
26.	A	B	C	D
27.	A	B	C	D
28.	A	B	C	D
29.	A	B	C	D
30.	A	B	C	D

Total for section A

(Turn for Section B)

SECTION B

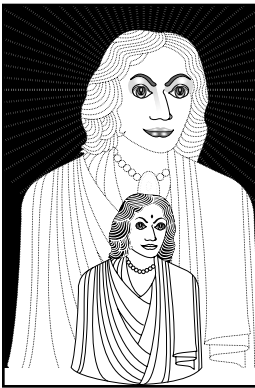
(40 marks)

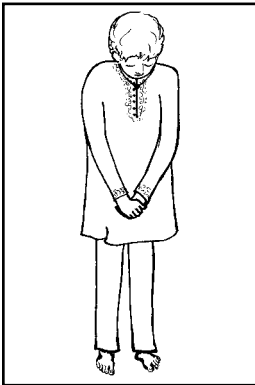
INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your answer in the spaces provided
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.

QUESTION 1

- (a) Below are six drawings. Write a one or two sentence explanation of each in the space provided.



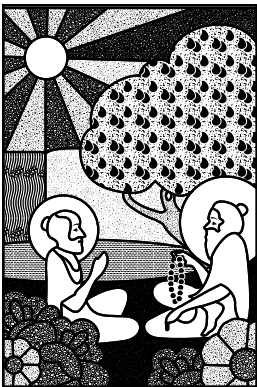












(7 marks)

b) Match the items in Column 1 with the correct meaning from Column 2. Write the letters of the correct answers in the boxes provided beside the items in Column 1.

Column 1

(i) dharma which guides the physical universe is called

(ii) dharma which guides society is called

(iii) dharma which guides our life in four stages is called

(iv) dharma which is the best way to live our personal life

Column 2

A. ashrama

B. sukarma

C. svadharma

D. rita

E. varna

F. vahana

(4 marks)

(c) Read the following questions carefully and write down the answers in the space provided.

(i) Why is it incorrect to say karma is fate?

(2 marks)

(ii) Why is it incorrect to say Hindus worship idols?

(2 marks)

(iii) How do we get a better birth in our next life?

(2 marks)

(iii) Why should Hindus follow vegetarianism?

(2 marks)

QUESTION 2

(a) Write two Tirukural verses from memory

1.

2.

(2 marks)

(b) Write six *Yamas or Niyamas* from memory

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

(6 marks)

c) Give the meaning of each syllable of “*Namasivaya*”. Write the letters of the correct answers in the boxes provided beside the items in Column 1.

Column 1

(i) Na

(ii) Ma

(iii) Si

(iv) Va

(v) Ya

Column 2

A. the world

B. Siva

C. Panchakshara

D. concealing grace

E. soul

F. revealing grace

(5 marks)

QUESTION 3

list in the correct order the four padas or stages we go through to realize God and give a short explanation of each.

(i) Name of pada: _____
Explanation: _____

(ii) Name of pada: _____
Explanation: _____

(iii) Name of pada: _____
Explanation: _____

(iv) Name of pada: _____
Explanation: _____

(8 marks)

Test Answers: Section A

1. C	11. B	21. A
2. C	12. A	22. B
3. C	13. B	23. A
4. A	14. A	24. C
5. D	15. D	25. D
6. D	16. B	26. D
7. D	17. C	27. D
8. B	18. B	28. D
9. A	19. D	29. A
10. B	20. B	30. B

Test Answers: Section B**Question 1 (a)**

- (i) Our soul body is an immortal body of light. It lives in the physical body. (book 5, lesson 5)
- (ii) This is how we show remorse. We show that we feel bad about what we did. (6.18)
- (iii) Lord Siva is Ardhanarisvara, the “Half-female Lord. God is both male and female. (5.6)
- (iv) Hindus namaskar to greet each other. It means, “When I see you I see God.” (5.13)
- (v) The one sun is seen in each pot of water. Just so god is seen in each religion and sect. (6.24)
- (vi) When we die the soul leaves our body. It goes to the heaven world to the feet of Lord Siva. (6.9)
- (vii) We seek the blessing and guidance of our great Hindu saints throughout our lives. A disciple with his guru, or with a holy man.

(b)

- (i) D
- (ii) E
- (iii) A
- (iv) C

(c)

- (i) Karma is not “fate.” Fate means something that is going to happen to you, but you did not cause it. We ourselves caused the karma that will happen to us. (5.10)
- (ii) “Idol” implies the actual piece of stone is a God. But we don’t believe this. We don’t worship a stone. We worship God. We know that God comes from heaven during the puja. He uses the murthi like a temporary body to send blessings to the people. (6.7)
- (iii) We do good things and bad things, which makes good and bad karma (sukarma and kukarma). According to our total karma, good and bad, we get a better or worse birth in our next life. (5.11)
- (iv) Hindus are vegetarians because we do not believe in killing. The animal has just as much right to its life as we have to ours. God is in the animal also.

Question 2

- (a) See 5.23 and 5.24 for Tirukural verses
- (b) See 5.25 and 5.26 for yamas and niyamas

- (c)
- (i) D
- (ii) A
- (iii) B
- (iv) F
- (v) E

Question 3

(Subtract one mark from the total of eight for wrong order, then one mark each for wrong name, or explanation. See book 6, chapter 8. Students need to at least one or two of the major points of each pada in their explanation.)

(i) The first is *charya pada*, or “good conduct stage.” Here we learn to live according to dharma. We behave according to the yamas and niyamas. We become God’s servant. In charya pada, we should help around the temple. We should clean the temple, light the lamps and collect flowers for worship. There are many ways we can help at festival times.

(ii) The second is *kriya pada*, “worship stage.” This is the pada where we become truly devoted to God. We really feel and know that God is our Mother and Father. Everyday we do japa and perform puja. Often we go to the temple.

(iii) The third is *yoga pada*, “union stage.” This is the pada where we work to realize God. We must have a satguru to realize God. He will guide us on this difficult path. We start yoga pada only after we have done charya and kriya pada for many lives. Few reach this stage. The goal is God-Realization.

(iv) The fourth is *jnana pada*, “wisdom stage.” This is the stage of our God-Realized saints and sages. They shower their blessings upon all of us. They will not reincarnate again.