

QUIZ QUESTIONS to accompany World Religions in Practice

Chapter 5: DEATH

1. The three animals at the centre of the Buddhist Wheel of Life are
 - A. a pig, a rooster and a snake
 - B. a pig, a cow and a snake
 - C. a cow, a snake and a monkey
 - D. a snake, a monkey and a rooster
2. The Hindu god of fire is known as
 - A. Ganesha
 - B. Vishnu
 - C. Agni
 - D. Shiva
3. The Jewish practice of kariah involves
 - A. placing stones on a grave
 - B. tearing one's garments
 - C. preparing the corpse for burial
 - D. visiting a cemetery
4. Nirvana literally means
 - A. to extinguish
 - B. to forget
 - C. to ascend
 - D. to be happy
5. The biblical idea of the resurrection of the body first appears in
 - A. the Torah
 - B. the early Prophets
 - C. the Maccabean period
 - D. the New Testament
6. The Hindu custom of offering food to the ghosts of the dead is known as
 - A. shraddha
 - B. kapalakria
 - C. sannyasin
 - D. atman
7. The mourning period of shiv'ah lasts
 - A. one day
 - B. three days
 - C. seven days
 - D. thirty days

8. Samsara means
 - A. heaven
 - B. hell
 - C. reincarnation
 - D. judgment
9. The concept of eternal punishment in hell is found in
 - A. Buddhism and Christianity
 - B. Judaism and Islam
 - C. Judaism and Christianity
 - D. Christianity and Islam
10. According to Islam when a person dies they are interrogated by
 - A. two angels
 - B. their guardian angel
 - C. Muhammad
 - D. Allah
11. A bardo is
 - A. a sacred ribbon
 - B. a cremation ground
 - C. a place where relics are kept
 - D. a stage in the after-life
12. Hindus do not usually cremate
 - A. old men
 - B. young women
 - C. widows
 - D. babies
13. An Islamic widow grieves for the period known as the iddah which is approximately
 - A. one week
 - B. one month
 - C. four months
 - D. one year
14. The Jewish term for heaven is
 - A. Gan Eden
 - B. Gehinom
 - C. Jannah
 - D. Sheloshim
15. Islam forbids cremation because
 - A. it is practised by religions which believe in reincarnation
 - B. the body will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment

- C. fire is the symbol of hell
 - D. there was a lack of wood in Arabia at the time of Muhammad
16. The early Christians described Jesus' resurrection as 'first-fruits' because they believed that
- A. the world was soon to end
 - B. Jesus' resurrection was absolutely unique and unrepeatable
 - C. all believers would one day share in Jesus' resurrection
 - D. the Church would soon 'harvest' many converts
17. Which branch of Christianity still opposes cremation?
- A. Catholicism
 - B. Lutheranism
 - C. Anglicanism
 - D. Orthodox Christianity
18. The factor which determines the level of each new rebirth is
- A. dharma
 - B. karma
 - C. nirvana
 - D. samsara
19. A Hindu cremation ground is usually located on which side of a town or village?
- A. north
 - B. south
 - C. east
 - D. west
20. The term 'purgatory' literally means
- A. hell
 - B. fire
 - C. cleansing
 - D. journey
21. The concept of the narrow bridge over hell that leads to heaven is found in
- A. Buddhism
 - B. Judaism
 - C. Christianity
 - D. Islam
22. Orthodox Christians pray for deceased souls each year on
- A. All Saints Day
 - B. All Souls Day
 - C. Pentecost Eve
 - D. Good Friday

23. Sky burial involves

- A. cremating the corpse on a high platform
- B. scattering the ashes from a high place
- C. leaving the corpse to be devoured by wild birds
- D. burying the body on a mountain

24. Antyesti means

- A. the fire of hell
- B. the last sacrifice
- C. a good death
- D. a bad death

25. Catholic “last rites” involve:

- A. forgiveness of sins
- B. communion
- C. anointing
- D. all of the above