**Worksheet**

**New Ideas and Religions**

**Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:
(i) Buddhism was found by ………….
(a) Mahavira   (b) Zoroaster
(c) Ramkrishna Paramhansa   (d) none of these.**

**(ii) Jainism was founded by ……….
(a) Mahavira (b) Buddha
(c) Zoroaster   (d) Tao.**

**(iii) The Vinaya Pitaka is a sacred text of…………..
(a) the Buddhists                       (b) the Jainas
(c) the Hindus                             (d) the Sikhs.**

**(iv) Buddha used ……….  to communicate with people.
(a) Prakrit                                     (b) Sanskrit
(c) Urdu                                        (d) Hindi.**

**(v)The universal soul has been referred to as
(a) ‘atman’ (b)‘brahman’
(c) ‘Karma’   (d) ‘tanha’.**

**(vi) Mahavira was the prince of the
(a) Lichchhavis                            (b) Lumbini
(c) Kusinara                                  (d) Magadha.**

**Read the given passage and answer the following questions: –**

**Both the Mahavira and the Buddha felt that only those who left their homes could gain true knowledge. They arranged for them to stay together in the sangha, an association of those who left their homes. The rules made for the Buddhist sangha were written down in a book called the Vinaya Pitaka. From this, we know that there were separate branches for men and women. All men could join the sangha. However, children had to take the permission of their parents and slaves that of their masters. Those who worked for the king had to take his permission and debtors that of creditors. Women had to take their husbands’ permission. Men and women who joined the sangha led simple lives. They meditated for most of the time, and went to cities and villages to beg for food during fixed hours. That is why they were known as bhikkhus (the Prakrit word for renouncer) and bhikkhunis. They taught others, and helped one another. They also held meetings to settle any quarrels that took place within the sangha. Those who joined the sangha included brahmins, kshatriyas, merchants, labourers, barbers, courtesans and slaves. Many of them wrote down the teachings of the Buddha. Some of them also composed beautiful poems, describing their life in the sangha.**

**i.) Why Buddha and Mahavira wanted to their followers to leave their homes?**

**ii.) What is Vinaya Pitaka?**

**iii.) Which all people joined the Sangha?**

**iv.) What is the meaning of ‘bhikkhus’?**

**Look at the given picture and identify the picture and its location.**

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