

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Rotation A B

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PART I

Judaism

1. _____ Judaism is a religion of symbolism, reverence, and deep meaning tied to the literature of its' history.
2. _____ According to Judaism the Torah is the law of God as revealed to Moses and recorded in the first five books of the Hebrew scriptures.
3. _____ Passover is the major Jewish spring festival that commemorates the liberation (freeing) of the Israelites from Egyptian slavery, lasting seven or eight days from the 15th day of Nisan.
4. _____ B'nai mitzvah for boys, B'not Mitzvah for girls are Jewish coming of age rituals.

Hinduism

5. _____ Theology is the study of the nature of God and religious belief.
6. _____ Hinduism is a major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, developed from Vedic (originating from India) religion.
7. _____ A millennium (plural millennia) is a period of time equal to 1000 years.
8. _____ Hinduism began about 5,000 years ago (5 millennia).
9. _____ Hinduism means the religions of India; it is a variety of spiritual practices.

Buddhism

10. ____ Gautama Buddha, also known as Siddhārtha Gautama.
11. ____ Buddhism began about 2,500 years ago in India.
12. ____ Queen Maya was Siddartha's mother; visited by a white elephant before the birth of Prince Siddartha (Buddha).
13. ____ Buddha investigated the causes of human suffering.
14. ____ Buddha initially thought that suffering had to do with having material things.
15. ____ Buddha determined midway between luxury and poverty is wisest.
16. ____ Buddha taught people how to be Enlightened.
17. ____ Buddhism grew out Hinduism.

Christianity

18. ____ Christianity began approximately 2,000 years ago.
19. ____ Christians believe that Jesus is God in human form.
20. ____ Christianity grew out of the religion of Judaism.
21. ____ Gabriel is an angel in Jewish, Christian, and Muslim systems of belief.
22. ____ The Angel Gabriel is usually represented in the Bible as a messenger from God, bearing God's word to the Israelites and appearing to Mary, the mother of Jesus, at the Annunciation.

Islam

23. ____ Islam is a monotheistic religious tradition that developed in the Middle East in the 7th century C.E. (common era).
24. ____ This date reflects Muhammad's migration from Mecca to Medina, considered the beginning of the Islamic) calendar.

25. ____ Islam, which literally means "surrender" or "submission," was founded on the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad as an expression of surrender to the will of Allah, the creator and sustainer of the world.
26. ____ The Quran, the sacred text of Islam, contains the teachings of the Prophet that were revealed to him from Allah.
27. ____ *Sacred Texts*: While the Quran alone is considered sacred scripture, the Sunna, in its written form *hadith*, is also part of the Islamic canon.
28. ____ One of the defining characteristics of Islam) is the primacy of sacred places including Mecca, Medina, and Jerusalem.
29. ____ Muslims gather at mosques to worship Allah, pray, and study scripture.
30. ____ There is not a sharp distinction between the religious and secular aspects of life in Islam; all aspects of a Muslim's life are to be oriented to serving Allah.
31. ____ Islam expanded almost immediately beyond its birthplace in the Arabian peninsula, and now has significant influence in Africa, throughout Asia, Europe, and the Americas.
32. ____ There are approximately 1.5 billion followers of Islam.

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PART II

Judaism

1. _____ According to the religion Judaism began when Abraham and Sarah left to Mesopotamia to migrate to the land of Canaan.
2. _____ The belief in one God (monotheism) was once a revolutionary concept in a polytheistic world.
3. _____ The Israelites were enslaved in Egypt.
4. _____ Israelites were freed with the help of the prophet Moses.
5. _____ Moses received the Ten Commandments, and later hundreds more.

Hinduism

6. _____ Hinduism dates back to Krishna who became known as an avatar (manifestation) of Vishnu; an incarnation of the god in human form.
7. _____ Krishna is considered to be a warrior, hero, teacher and philosopher by Hindus.
8. _____ Krishna taught that all life follows karma (law of cause and effect).
9. _____ Krishna taught that a person's job is to do their duty or dharma according to his/her place in society without worrying.
10. _____ Rebirth in the next life according to Hinduism relies on what a person does in this one.
11. _____ Samsara is the cycle of death and rebirth to which life in the material world is bound.
12. _____ Moksha is the transcendent state "that, which goes beyond" attained as a result of being released from the cycle of rebirth.
13. _____ Ganesha (Elephant Headed God); wise patron (providing support) of success.
14. _____ Brahman is a member of the highest Hindu caste, that of the priesthood.

15. ____ Hinduism teaches that everything is one.
16. ____ Hinduism is the 3rd largest religion in the world; about 1 billion.
17. ____ Most Hindus live in India, but they can also be found on every continent.

Buddhism

18. ____ Buddha mediated under a Bodhi Tree (a fig tree with heart shaped leaves).
19. ____ Buddha determined that suffering is caused by seeking selfish cravings at the expense of others.
20. ____ Buddha came up with an Eight Fold Path.
21. ____ According to Buddhism Buddha became the 1st Enlightened one, but not the only one.
22. ____ There's nearly a billion Buddhist today, mainly in East, Southeast and South Asia.
23. ____ Buddhism teaches that actions are more important than beliefs.

Christianity

24. ____ Jesus was raised as a carpenter by Mary and her husband Joseph.
25. ____ Jesus invited outcasts, sinners and saints to all eat together.
26. ____ Jesus taught that his heavenly father is a forgiving God.
27. ____ At age 30 Jesus began his preaching the "living word of God."
28. ____ Jesus is said to of gathered large crowds in healing the sick .
29. ____ Jesus' actions got him in trouble and he was later executed by the Romans through crucifixion.
30. ____ Shortly after Jesus' burial his tomb was said to be found empty.
31. ____ Jesus' message was "Love One Another, As I Have Loved You"
32. ____ Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus in December during Christmas.
33. ____ Christians celebrate Jesus' suffering, death and resurrection (rising from the dead) during Holy Week in the Spring.

34. ____ The ceremony of baptism is the washing away of sin and welcoming in to the Christian community.
35. ____ In the rite of communion Christians eat the bread and drink the wine blessed as the body and blood of Jesus.
36. ____ There's approximately 2 billion Christians in the world.

Islam

37. ____ The two divisions within the tradition are the Sunni and Shi'a, each of which claims different means of maintaining religious authority.
38. ____ One of the unifying characteristics of Islam is the Five Pillars, the fundamental practices of Islam.
39. ____ These five practices (Five Pillars) include a ritual profession of faith, ritual prayer, the zakat (charity), fasting, and the hajj (a pilgrimage to Mecca).
40. ____ Many Muslims are characterized by their commitment to praying to Allah five times a day.