

Name:

Date:

KS2 Quiz

Unit title: What makes some texts sacred?

**1 What does sacred mean?**

- A Something that is the word of God.
- B Something that is greatly respected and treated with care, especially in religious contexts.
- C Something that is feared.
- D Something that everyone agrees is holy and special.

**2 Which of these is an opinion or belief?**

- A The earliest Buddhist scripture, the Pali Canon, was written down in the 1st century BCE.
- B The Guru Granth Sahib has 1,430 pages.
- C The Vedas are the earliest Hindu texts.
- D Some Hindu texts are the result of direct communication with the Divine (God).

**3 Which of the following are recognised or evidenced information? (Select two.)**

- A The first Sikh scripture was kept in the Harmandir Sahib (known as the Golden Temple).
- B For many Buddhists, the way they live is as important as Buddhist Dharma.
- C Many Hindu texts were written in different languages.
- D Living a life inspired by the wisdom held in the Guru Granth Sahib is important to many Sikhs.

**4 How were many religious teachings and ideas shared originally?**

- A Written down by the first person who thought of them.
- B Through oral tradition.
- C Using pictures.
- D In books that were passed down.

**5 Why do some Sikh practices treat the Guru Granth Sahib as a person?**

- A To demonstrate the belief that the scripture is a living guru.
- B Because it was written by a person.
- C It is a traditional way to show respect.
- D To gain rewards from Waheguru (God).

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**6 What is included in the Tripitaka?**

- A** The Mahabharata, Ramayana and the Vedas.
- B** The answers to questions about God, rules for a good life and the story of the Buddha.
- C** Genesis, Exodus and Leviticus.
- D** The teachings of the Buddha and his companions, comments on these and rules for monks.

**7 What are the meaning of smriti and shruti when referring to Hindu texts?**

- A** Revealed and remembered.
- B** Retold and recalled.
- C** Important and not important.
- D** Divine and sacred.

**8 Which of the following is one reason a religious follower may consider a text sacred?**

- A** They are valued because of their physical properties and are usually sold for a high price.
- B** They provide historical documentation of the life and times of famous poets and writers.
- C** They serve as a guidebook, providing instructions, stories, traditions and spiritual teachings.
- D** They contain hidden codes and messages that predict future events.

**9 Why might some people prefer to hear about scripture from teachers or leaders rather than reading it for themselves?**

- A** They believe that the physical act of reading sacred texts can bring bad luck.
- B** It is easier.
- C** They value the interpretation and guidance provided by experienced teachers or leaders.
- D** They think that teachers or leaders have a special power to communicate with divine entities.

**10 Why doesn't everyone agree on whether a text is sacred?**

*[Write the answer in your book or on the back of this sheet.]*