

Name:

Date:

KS2 Quiz

Unit title: Why is there suffering? Part 2

1 What do Angra Mainyu, Spenta Mainyu, Yin and Yang and weighing scales have in common?

- A They represent goodness.
- B They represent balance.
- C They represent daytime.
- D They represent suffering.

2 What are the three Buddhist poisons?

- A Hatred, greed and rudeness.
- B Greed, ignorance and spite.
- C Ignorance, hatred and greed.
- D Anger, rudeness and hatred.

3 What can the story of Kisa Gotami teach Buddhists?

- A Everybody suffers.
- B Mustard seeds are really important.
- C Suffering can be helped with mustard seeds.
- D People will not help you when you need them.

4 Which of the three Buddhist poisons did Kisa Gotami display in the story?

- A Hatred - she was furious at the world for the death of her son.
- B Greed - she demanded more time with her son but he had died.
- C Ignorance - she was unaware that so many people had experienced death and suffering.
- D None of them - she was already aware of the Four Noble Truths.

5 What does the Sikh word Hukam mean?

- A God's will.
- B Prayer.
- C Community service.
- D Suffering.

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6 How did the Sikh Gurus show Chardi Kala?

- A** They gave up.
- B** They fought in battles.
- C** They remained optimistic.
- D** They were insulting to others.

7 How might a Sikh explain suffering? (Choose all that apply.)

- A** It is a result of past karma.
- B** It helps people to learn and grow.
- C** It helps people remember God.
- D** It is because people are bad.

8 Where might Shinto kami be? (Choose two.)

- A** In shrines.
- B** Everywhere.
- C** In heaven.
- D** In books.

9 How many kami might there be?

- A** One.
- B** Millions.
- C** Four.
- D** Eight hundred.

10 How do some people cope with suffering?

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