Introduction to World Religions – Study Guide

What is the symbol for ...

Buddhism
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What is the symbol for ...

Islam

Buddhism
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What is the symbol for ...

Judaism  Islam  Buddhism
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What is the symbol for ...

Judaism

Islam

Buddhism

Hinduism
What is the symbol for ...

- Judaism
- Islam
- Christianity
- Hinduism
- Buddhism
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What is the symbol for ...

- Judaism
- Christianity
- Buddhism
- Islam
- Hinduism
- Confucianism
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What is the symbol for ...
Who is credited with starting the following religions?

Judaism
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Who is credited with starting the following religions?

Judaism

Islam
Who is credited with starting the following religions?

- Judaism: Abraham
- Islam: Muhammad
- Christianity: Abraham
Who is credited with starting the following religions?

- **Buddhism**
- **Islam**
- **Judaism**
- **Christianity**

- **Abraham**
- **Muhammad**
- **Jesus Christ**
Who is credited with starting the following religions?

- Judaism: Abraham
- Islam: Muhammad
- Hinduism: Siddhartha Gautama
- Buddhism: Siddhartha Gautama
- Judaism: Abraham
- Christianity: Jesus Christ
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Who is credited with starting the following religions?

- **Buddhism**: Siddhartha Gautama
- **Hinduism**: No specific founder
- **Judaism**: Abraham
- **Islam**: Muhammad
- **Confucianism**: (No specific founder)
- **Christianity**: Jesus Christ
Who is credited with starting the following religions?

- **Buddhism**: Siddhartha Gautama
- **Hinduism**: No specific founder
- **Judaism**: Abraham
- **Islam**: Muhammad
- **Confucianism**: Kung Fu Tzu “Confucius”
- **Christianity**: Jesus Christ
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What are the holy books for ...

Hinduism
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What are the holy books for ...

Hinduism

The Vedas

Islam
What are the holy books for ...

Hinduism

The Vedas

Islam

The Quran

Christianity
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What are the holy books for ...

Buddhism
Islam
Christianity

Hinduism

The Vedas

The Quran
The Bible
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What are the holy books for ...

Buddhism

Tripitka (Three Baskets)

Hinduism

The Vedas

Islam

The Quran

Judaism

Christianity

The Bible
What are the holy books for...

Buddhism: Tripitka (Three Baskets)

Hinduism: The Vedas

Islam: The Quran

Confucianism

Judaism: The Torah & Talmud

Christianity: The Bible
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What are the holy books for ...

Buddhism
- Tripitka (Three Baskets)

Hinduism
- The Vedas

Judaism
- The Torah & Talmud

Islam
- The Quran

Confucianism
- The Si Shu & Wu Jing

Christianity
- The Bible
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When did each of the following religions begin?

Islam
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When did each of the following religions begin?

Buddhism

Islam

622 CE
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When did each of the following religions begin?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buddhism</td>
<td>500 BCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judaism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islam</td>
<td>622 CE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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When did each of the following religions begin?

- **Buddhism**: 500 BCE
- **Judaism**: 1800 BCE
- **Islam**: 622 CE
- **Christianity**: Later than Islam (622 CE)
When did each of the following religions begin?

- Buddhism: 500 BCE
- Hinduism: 1800 BCE
- Judaism: 1st Century CE
- Islam: 622 CE
- Christianity: 1st Century CE
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When did each of the following religions begin?

- Buddhism: 500 BCE
- Hinduism: 1000 BCE
- Judaism: 1800 BCE
- Islam: 622 CE
- Confucianism
- Christianity: 1st Century CE
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When did each of the following religions begin?

Buddhism
- 500 BCE

Hinduism
- 1000 BCE

Judaism
- 1800 BCE

Islam
- 622 CE

Confucianism
- 500 BCE

Christianity
- 1st Century CE
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Which of the following religions is Polytheistic?

- Buddhism
- Hinduism
- Judaism
- Islam
- Confucianism
- Christianity
Which of the following religions is Polytheistic?

- Judaism: Monotheism
- Islam: No real belief in a God or Creator
- Christianity: Monotheism
- Confucianism: No real belief in a God or Creator
- Hinduism: Polytheism
- Buddhism: No real belief in a God or Creator
- Judaism: Monotheism
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How many followers does each religion have and where are they found?

Christianity
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How many followers does each religion have and where are they found?

Buddhism

Christianity

2 Billion
N & S America
Europe, Africa
& parts of Asia
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How many followers does each religion have and where are they found?

Buddhism

500 Million
China, Japan, Korea, & SE Asia

Judaism

Christianity

2 Billion
N & S America, Europe, Africa & parts of Asia
Introduction to World Religions – Study Guide

How many followers does each religion have and where are they found?

Buddhism

500 Million
China, Japan, Korea, & SE Asia

Judaism

12 Million
Israel, USA, Europe

Christianity

2 Billion
N & S America, Europe, Africa & parts of Asia

Islam
Introduction to World Religions – Study Guide

How many followers does each religion have and where are they found?

Buddhism
- 500 Million
- China, Japan, Korea, & SE Asia

Hinduism

Islam
- 1.3 Billion
- Middle East, SE Asia, & Indonesia

Judaism
- 12 Million
- Israel, USA, Europe

Christianity
- 2 Billion
- N & S America, Europe, Africa & parts of Asia
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How many followers does each religion have and where are they found?

- **Buddhism**: 500 Million
  - China, Japan, Korea, & SE Asia

- **Hinduism**: 900 Million
  - India

- **Judaism**: 12 Million
  - Israel, USA, Europe

- **Islam**: 1.3 Billion
  - Middle East, SE Asia, & Indonesia

- **Confucianism**:

- **Christianity**: 2 Billion
  - N & S America, Europe, Africa & parts of Asia
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- **Buddhism**: 500 Million
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- **Judaism**: 12 Million
  - Israel, USA, Europe

- **Islam**: 1.3 Billion
  - Middle East, SE Asia, & Indonesia

- **Confucianism**: 500 Million
  - China, Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam

- **Christianity**: 2 Billion
  - N & S America, Europe, Africa & parts of Asia
**Introduction to World Religions – Study Guide**

What are the Abrahamic Religions?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buddhism</th>
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<td>Confucianism</td>
<td>Christianity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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What are the Abrahamic Religions?

- Judaism
- Islam
- Christianity
Why are the origins of Hinduism difficult to trace?
Why are the origins of Hinduism difficult to trace?

- Hinduism has no founder
- It evolved over thousands of years
- It was influenced by the culture and traditions of many peoples
What are the three main *devas* that Hindus recognize? What do each of these devas represent?

- Brahma
- Vishnu
- Siva
What are the three main *devas* that Hindus recognize? What do each of these devas represent?

- **Brahma**  
  The creator  
  Often depicted with four heads, representing the four Vedas

- **Vishnu**  
  The preserver  
  Holds in each of his four arms one of his symbols

- **Siva**  
  The destroyer  
  Is often represented as dancing upon the back of a demon, surrounded by a ring of fire
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Be able to define the following basic Hindu beliefs; Dharma, Karma, Moksha, Samsara

- Dharma
- Karma
- Moksha
- Samsara
Be able to define the following basic Hindu beliefs; Dharma, Karma, Moksha, Samsara

Dharma - A person's spiritual duties and obligations, which he or she must follow to achieve liberation
Karma - The sum effect of a person's actions, both good and bad, which helps shape future experiences
Moksha - Liberation; release from the cycle of reincarnation, and joining with the atman
Samsara - Reincarnation; the cycle of birth, death, and rebirth a person follows before achieving liberation
Why is the Ganges River considered to be sacred to Hindus?
Why is the Ganges River considered to be sacred to Hindus?

It is thought to flow from the feet of Vishnu and over the head of Siva and through this contact with two devas, the river's waters become holy.
Much of what we know about Hebrew history comes from what two sources?
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Much of what we know about Hebrew history comes from what two sources?

- Their own later writings – Torah & Talmud
- Findings of Near Eastern archaeologists
Why did the Israelites leave Canaan and go to Egypt?
Why did the Israelites leave Canaan and go to Egypt?

Famine
What was the Exodus? What were the conditions that made this happen?
What was the Exodus? What were the conditions that made this happen?

Exodus - The escape of the Hebrews from Egypt

Terrible plagues and disasters
What event united the Israelites under one king? Who was that king?
What event united the Israelites under one king? Who was that king?

The Phillistines attack Israel

Saul
Under which king did Israel reach the height of its wealth and influence?
Under which king did Israel reach the height of its wealth and influence?

Solomon
What was the Diaspora? What event marked the beginning of the Diaspora?
What was the Diaspora? What event marked the beginning of the Diaspora?

Diaspora - The dispersal of the Jews from their homeland in Palestine during the 2,600 years that followed the destruction of Solomon’s Temple in 586 BCE by the Chaldeans

The attack of the Assyrians and later the Chaldeans
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What is the story of Siddhartha Gautama?
What is the story of Siddhartha Gautama?

- He came from a family of great wealth and privilege
- He observes a holy man who had given up all of life’s comforts
- He sneaks out of the palace (the great departure) to seek enlightenment
- He sat under the Bodh Gaya tree for six years until he found a way to end human suffering
- He becomes known as the Buddha
According to the Four Noble Truths, where does suffering come from? How does one overcome this suffering?
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According to the Four Noble Truths, where does suffering come from? How does one overcome this suffering?

People's desires for pleasure and material goods

Following the Eightfold Path
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What is Nirvana?
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What is Nirvana?

A state of perfect peace in which the soul would be free from suffering forever
What are the three main traditions of Buddhism?
What are the three main traditions of Buddhism?

Therevada

Mahayana

Tibetan
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Theravada

Mahayana

Tibetan
When did Buddhism reach its peak in India?
When did Buddhism reach its peak in India?

200s BCE
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Who were the Zealots? How did the Romans respond to the mass uprisings encouraged by the Zealots?
Who were the Zealots? How did the Romans respond to the mass uprisings encouraged by the Zealots?

A group of Jews who called on other Jews to rise up and drive the Romans from Judea

- Sack Jerusalem
- Kill thousands of Jews
- Destroy the Second Temple
- Banned from Jerusalem
How does Jesus of Nazareth gain popularity? How does this alarm Roman authorities? How do they react?
How does Jesus of Nazareth gain popularity? How does this alarm Roman authorities? How do they react?

His message of redemption and warning
The growing group of disciples
Performing miracles of healing
Defends the poor and oppressed

His popularity and the crowds that he drew alarmed Roman authorities

The Romans arrested, tried, and sentenced Jesus to death
Which of the Apostles helped to separate Christianity from Judaism? How does he do this?
Which of the Apostles helped to separate Christianity from Judaism? How does he do this?

Paul of Tarsus

Paul dispenses with many Jewish customs such as food prohibition and in their place establishes new doctrines
What two things help to spread Christianity throughout the Roman world?
What two things help to spread Christianity throughout the Roman world?

The Christian message appeals to many people
Roman religious toleration contributed to its spread
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What hastens the spread of Christianity? What edict makes Christianity legal in the Roman Empire?
What hastens the spread of Christianity? What edict makes Christianity legal in the Roman Empire?

The conversion of emperor Constantine in the early 300s

In 313, Constantine issues the Edict of Milan which made Christianity legal in the Roman Empire