

**Directions:** As you read the statements that follow, decide which ones describe beliefs that are uniquely Hindu, uniquely Buddhist, or describe beliefs held by both religions. Label each statement according to the following key: Hinduism = **H**, Buddhism = **B**, both = **BOTH**.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Every spirit is part of an all-powerful, unchanging spiritual force that resides in all things, called brahman.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Founded by Buddha in approximately 550 BC.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. These people believe in the Four Noble Truths.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Obeying one's dharma, the religious and moral duties of an individual, allows a person to "move up" when they are reincarnated in their next life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Rejected the caste system
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. These people believe in many gods (polytheism), including, Brahma , the Creator; Vishnu, the Preserver; and Shiva, the Destroyer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Achieving moksha, the release from the cycle of rebirth and reunion with Brahman is the ultimate goal for each spirit / person.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Karma, all the actions of a person's life, will affect his or her fate in the next life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Developing over time, this is one of the oldest religions of the world, with many of the basic beliefs coming from the Aryan people who migrated into India around 1500 BC.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Achieving nirvana, union with the universe and release from the cycle of rebirth, is the ultimate goal and accomplished by intense meditation and clean living.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. A key principle is ahimsa, the belief in nonviolence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Teachings were recorded in many sacred texts, such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and the Bhagavad-Gita.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Accepted the caste system, the social class system that separated humans based on occupation, as an important part of the religion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Had a structure of priests and formal rituals which provided a strict order and hierarchy within the religion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Believed in the Eightfold Path, "right views, right aspirations, right speech, right conduct, right livelihood, right effort, right mindfulness, right contemplation"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The religion spread to East Asia (including China, Korea, + Japan), and Southeast Asia (including regions such as Burma, Vietnam, and Indonesia).