

Jainism and Buddhism

6th Std – Term 2, Lesson 2

1. Intellectual awakening – 6th Century BC – Period of raise of Jainism and Buddhism.
2. Jainism was founder by – Vardhamana Mahavira
3. Buddhism was founder by – Gautama Buddha
4. In Jainism 24 Thirthangaras were work shipped.
5. Who gave strong formation to Jainism? 24th Vardhamana Mahavira.
6. Period of Vardhamana Mahavira – B.C. 534 to B.C. 462.
7. Vardhamana Mahavira - He won his search for truth. So he was called “Jina” which means “Conqueror”. People called him Mahavira.
8. “Ahimsa or Non-Violence” was the principle of Vardhamana Mahavira
9. Trade - Jains important business.
10. Period of Gautama Buddha- BC 563 to BC 483.
11. Three Gems or Triratna of Vardhamana Mahavira are,
 - Right knowledge
 - Right Belief
 - Right Action
12. Five Doctrines of Vardhamana Mahavira,
 - Ahimsa (Non Violence)
 - Satya (Truth)
 - Asatya (Non stealing)
 - Aparigraha (Non-Possession)
 - Brahmacharya (Celibacy)
13. Kings who followed Jainism:
 - Chandragupta Maurya

- **Kalingathu Karavelen**
 - **Koon Pandian**
 - **Mahendravarma Pallava I**
14. **Contribution made by Jainism to Tamil Literature**
- **Epics: Sillapatigaram, Chivagachinthamani, Vallayapathi, Soodamani.**
 - **Literature and Grammar work: Yapperungalaviruthi, Neminatham, Nannool, Agalporulvillakam, Naladiar, Nanmadikadikai, Pazhamozhi, Thinaimalai Noorthiyampathu and Tamil Nigandu.**
15. **Contributions made by Jains architecture**
- **Rajasthan – Dilwara Temple at Mount Abu**
 - **Kajiraho – Chittoor**
 - **Ranakpur – Temples of Jains**
16. **Where is Gomatheswara temple situated?**
Saravanabelagola is at Karnataka
17. **Where Buddha did got his enlighten?**
He got enlighten under a pipal tree at Gaya.
18. **What is the meaning of Buddha?**
The meaning of Buddha is a person who knows what is good, what is bad and what is suffering.
19. **Where did Buddha preach?**
Deer Park in Sarnath near Banares in Uttar Pradesh.
20. **What are the four noble truths of Buddha?**
- **Life is full of sorrow**
 - **Desire is the cause of sorrow**
 - **Sorrow can be ended by giving up desire**
 - **The eight fold path is the way to end sorrow.**
21. **What are the eight fold paths to overcome desire?**

- Right belief
 - Right speech
 - Right living
 - Right memory
 - Right effort
 - Right thought
 - Right action
 - Right medication
22. What is the term used to call people who accepted Buddha as God and did idol worship?
Mahayana
23. Who are the people who accepted Buddha as God but did not do any idol worship called as?
Hinayana
24. What is the meaning of Sangam?
Buddhist monks came forward to spread principles of Buddhism this organization of monks is called as Sangam.
25. Name some countries where Buddhism is been followed?
Ceylon, Burma, Tibet, China, Japan and Thailand.
26. Name some kings who followed Buddhism?
Ashoka, Kanishka and Harsha.
27. Name some literature which speaks about Buddhism?
The Buddhist literature texts are called as Tripitakas. They are Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka and Abhidamma Pitaka.
28. What are the national symbols taken from Ashoka?
 - Our national emblem is taken from capital of Ashoka pillar.
 - The Chakara in our national flag is taken from `Dharma chakra` of Ashoka pillar.
29. Where can we find historical monuments of Buddha?
 - The Jataka are depicted at Gaya.

- Ajanta and Ellora caves.
- Gandara arts belong to Buddhism.

30. What do Jataka stories speak about?

The Jataka stories speak about tales of history of Buddhism.

31. What are the Buddhist statues and paintings?

Ajanta and Ellora cave paintings which are in Aurangabad at Maharashtra describe the fame of Buddhism.

32. What is Chaitya?

The prayer halls of the Buddhist monks are called as Chaityas.

33. What is Tripitaka?

The Buddhist religious texts are called as Tripitakas.

34. Which country produces Mahavamsa?

Sri Lanka.

35. What is Tripitaka in Pali language?

Three baskets

36. What do Sillapadigaram known for?

Grammar

37. Which literature does Manimekalai refer to?

Buddhist

38. Which literature was written during Vattakkamini Abayan?

Mahavamsa.