

A TIME FOR RITUAL QUIZ: FOR TEACHERS

To be used in conjunction with our A Time For Ritual videos: check them out on our [Youtube channel](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLLruLDNpBSr3rzPcVk1otA1WIWmCCdWLP).

Produced by the Edinburgh Interfaith Association.  For further information and supplementary educational materials visit:

[www.edinburghinterfaith.com](http://www.edinburghinterfaith.com)

*Why not check out our other RME materials and videos on EIFA’s educational resource website: The Ground We Share*

[www.thegroundweshare.com](http://www.thegroundweshare.com)

*This resource introduces the faith groups of Edinburgh, what they believe, and offers students a chance to ask difficult questions (around contemporary moral issues, or tenets of belief) to local religious representatives, who answer them. Answers range topics such as same sex relationships, war & religion, euthanasia and embryo researching many more.*

Christianity: Earth Day Ritual

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| Q1) Earth day celebrates through ritualA: Gifts from parents, friends and loved ones B: Gifts from the local shopC: Gifts of creationD: None of the above | Q2) The meditation recited at the beginning of this ritual includes awareness forA: LightB: FlowersC: StarsD: All of the above |
| Q3) The prayer in this ritual reminds us that:A: The fertile earth is slowly being stripped of its riches.B: The earth’s resources are unlimited.C: We are no longer responsible for the earth.D: None of the above. | Q4) The prayer also reminds us that our water is slowly being:A: Being refilled with additional volume.B: Being choked with chemicalsC: Being improvedD: Being cleaned. |
| Q5) The ritual concludes with a blessing of appreciation for:A: The moon that is above usB: The earth that is below usC: The friends all around usD: All of the above. |  |

Ali Newell

Christianity: Prayer beads

Reverend Marion Chatterley

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| Q1) The ritual object described is:1. Bracelet
2. Circle of faith
3. Prayer beads
4. None of the above
 | Q2) Each bead on the bracelet represents a:1. Sympbol of faith
2. A person
3. An animal
4. An object
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| Q3) The faith leader holds each individual bead and:1. Prays for an individual person
2. Prays for a group of people
3. Prays for an object
4. Prays for a place
 | Q4) This ritual enables the person to:1. Dream about a better world
2. Celebrate kindness
3. Generate energy
4. Remember a group of people and a special time in her life
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| Q5) The bracelet also represents: A. The entire world B. Whole being C. Friendship D. Global peace |  |

Christianity: Holy Communion

Rev David Paton Williams

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| Q1) What is a chalice?  A: A plate B: A cup C: A bowl D: A spoon | Q2) In what ritual do Christians eat bread and drink wine? A: The EucharistB: Holy CommunionC: MassD: All of the above |
| Q3) Communion “takes Christians back” to which event in the life of Jesus?  A: Turning water into wine B: His baptism C: The Last Supper D: The resurrection | Q4) What does the Communion service remind Christians of? A: That God will always be with them through the Holy SpiritB: God’s love for themC: What Jesus did for them in the crucifixion D: All of the above |
| Q5) Why do Christians break bread? A: To feed a crowd B: To remind them of the Holy Spirit C: To remind them of the Crucifixion  D: To remind them of the nativity  |  |

Islam: Prayer beads

Asif Sheikh

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| Q1) The rosary in the Muslim faith is called the: A. Beads of hope B. Mispa C. String of faith D. All of the above | Q2) The total number of beads are: A. 50 B. 33 C. 66 D. 100  |
| Q3) The number of sections on the beads are: A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2  | Q4) The number of beads in each section is: A. 20 B. 3B3 C. 41 D. None of the above |
| Q5) The prayer from the Qur’an that is recited whilst holding the beads says:A. In Allah do hearts find satisfaction and rest,B. Thank you for life.C. Thank you for food and water.D. Remember others. |  |

Islam: the Qur’an

Imam Yahya Barry

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| Q1) The Qur’an is: A: The word of God, revealed to Mohammed (PBUH)B: The word of the ProphetC: The word of the Prophet given to GodD: All of the above | Q2) How many years of revelation did it take for the Qur’an to be gathered together? A: 10 yearsB: 13 yearsC: 23 yearsD: 33 years |
| Q3) What is the name of a chapter of the Qur’an?A: A verseB: A SurahC: An AyahD: An Ayat | Q4) What language was the Qur’an revealed in? A: EnglishB: FrenchC: ArabicD: Farsi |
| Q5) The Qur’an is a book… A: Full of guidance for MuslimsB: Which teaches Muslims how to live a good lifeC: Which helps Muslims live a righteous life on this earth D: All of the above |  |

Judaism: Shabbat candles, Kiddush cup and challah

Professor Joe Goldblatt

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| Q1) The Jewish Sabbath begins at sundown on: A. Wednesday B. Saturday C. Friday D. Sunday | Q2) During the Jewish Sabbath ritual candles are lit, wine is drunk and: A. Bread is tasted. B. Dates are passed. C. Raisins are eaten. D. Almonds are passed. |
| Q3) The bread served during the Shabbat ritual is called the: A. Pumpernickel B. Rye C. Challah D. Brown | Q4) The Jewish Sabbath ends on: A. Saturday at sundown B. Thursday at sundown C. Monday at sundown D. Friday at sundown |
| Q5) When blessing the candles during the Shabbat ritual it is customary to: A. Close your hands B. Raise your hands C. Clap your hands D. Close your eyes to concentrate on God |  |

Judaism: Havdalah spices, Kiddush cup and candle

Rabbi David Rose

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| Q1) The Jewish Havdalah ritual is conducted on: A. Friday morning B. Tuesday afternoon C. Saturday at sundown D. Sunday at sundown  | Q2) During the Havdalah ritual spices are smelled to remember: 1. To work hard in the week to come 2. The sweetness of the Sabbath 3. Loved ones who have passed away 4. None of the above  |
| Q3) During the Havdalah ritual a candle is lit and then extinguished using: A. Wine B. Water C. Salt D. Sand  | Q4) During the Havdalah ritual a blessing is made over the cup containing the: A. Water B. Juice C. WineD. Salt water |
| Q5) At the end of the Havdalah ritual Jews say to one another: A. Peace be with you B. Shavuo Tov (Have a good week) C. Travel safely D. Go well  |  |

Sikhism: Music and Ritual

Dharmveer Singh

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| Q1) The Sikh ritual object being played is called a:* 1. Vanger
	2. Accordion
	3. Harmonium
	4. A and C
 | Q2) The Sikh place of worship is called the:* 1. Chapel
	2. Gurdwara
	3. Club
	4. Room
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| Q3) The Sikh scriptures are called the * 1. Bible
	2. Psalms
	3. Sonnets
	4. Guru Granth Sahib
 | Q4) The word for God in the Sikh faith is:* 1. Libu
	2. Allah
	3. Lord
	4. Father
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| Q5) Libu also means:* 1. Wondrous creator
	2. Almighty
	3. Magnificent
	4. A and B
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Hinduism: Friday rituals

Shipra Kohli

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| Q1) In Hindu philosophy Friday is the day of: A. The God B. The Goddess C. The Almighty D. The magnificent one | Q2) The Hindu ritual begins with: A. Ringing the gong B. Sounding the bell C. Lighting the lamp D. None of the above |
| Q3) At some Hindu houses the lamp is lit: A. Once per week B. Once per day C. Five times per day D. At dawn and dusk | Q4) When lighting the lamp a prayer is said that includes: A. The light is bright B. The lamp leads us from darkness to light C. The light is eternal D. The lamp is briefly lit |
| Q5) At the end of the ritual: A. Small bells are rung B. A tambourine is sounded C: A horn is blown D. A drum is beaten |  |

Baha’i Faith: Marriage Rituals

Ruhy Parris

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| Q1) The Baha’i faith does not generally use: A. Prayers B. Meditations C. Ritual objects D. Symbols  | Q2) The ritual being performed by the Baha’i faith leader is used for: A. Deaths B. Marriages C. Births D. All of the above |
| Q3) The Baha’i faith is a new world religious that originated in the middle of the: A. 15th century B. 16th century C. 19th century D. 20th century.  | Q4) The believers in the Baha’i faith are followers of: A. Baháʼu'lláh B. Moses C. Allah D. Abraham |
| Q5) The Baha’i faith is devoid of most rituals, however, one that is celebrated is entitled the: A. Awakening B. Great celebration C. The High Marriage D. The emancipation |  |

Buddhism: Bowl

Allen Kerr

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| Q1) The Buddhist monks used the bowl for:A. Carrying holy waterB. Collecting food in their begging bowl.C. Collecting coins. D. None of the above  | Q2) Buddhists now use the bowl to:1. Distribute food
2. Collect water
3. Cleanse themselves
4. Make a sound to commence meditation
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| Q3) The Buddhist begins the meditation by:A. Inviting the soundB. Rubbing the bowlC. Striking the bowl D. All of the above  | 4.  In buddhism there are \_\_\_\_\_ schools of thought and practice A. Many B. FewC. TwoD. No |
| Q5) The sound of the bell shows:1. Heaven opening
2. Resonation with nature
3. You are pausing normal life
4. You’re hungry
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