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# A TIME FOR RITUAL QUIZ

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 ritual  A: Gifts from parents, friends and loved ones  B: Gifts from the local shop  C: Gifts of creation  D: None of the above | Q2) The meditation recited at the beginning of this ritual includes awareness for  A: Light  B: Flowers  C: Stars  D: 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 chemicals  C: Being improved  D: Being cleaned. |
| Q5) The ritual concludes with a blessing of appreciation for:  A: The moon that is above us  B: The earth that is below us  C: The friends all around us  D: 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 Eucharist  B: Holy Communion  C: Mass  D: 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 Spirit  B: God’s love for them  C: 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 Prophet  C: The word of the Prophet given to God  D: All of the above | Q2) How many years of revelation did it take for the Qur’an to be gathered together?  A: 10 years  B: 13 years  C: 23 years  D: 33 years |
| Q3) What is the name of a chapter of the Qur’an?  A: A verse  B: A Surah  C: An Ayah  D: An Ayat | Q4) What language was the Qur’an revealed in?  A: English  B: French  C: Arabic  D: Farsi |
| Q5) The Qur’an is a book…  A: Full of guidance for Muslims  B: Which teaches Muslims how to live a good life  C: 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. Wine  D. 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 |
| 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 |
| Q5) Libu also means:   * 1. Wondrous creator   2. Almighty   3. Magnificent   4. A and B |  |

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 water  B. Collecting food in their begging bowl.  C. Collecting coins.  D. None or 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 |
| Q3) The Buddhist begins the meditation by:  A. Inviting the sound  B. Rubbing the bowl  C. Striking the bowl  D. All of the above | 4.  In buddhism there are \_\_\_\_\_ schools of thought and practice  A. Many  B. Few  C. Two  D. 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 |  |