



# A Time For Ritual

## **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](#).**

**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

## Ali Newell

<p><b>Q1) Earth day celebrates through ritual</b> A: Gifts from parents, friends and loved ones B: Gifts from the local shop C: Gifts of creation D: None of the above</p>	<p><b>Q2) The meditation recited at the beginning of this ritual includes awareness for</b> A: Light B: Flowers C: Stars D: All of the above</p>
<p><b>Q3) The prayer in this ritual reminds us that:</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Q4) The prayer also reminds us that our water is slowly being:</b> A: Being refilled with additional volume. B: Being choked with chemicals C: Being improved D: Being cleaned.</p>
<p><b>Q5) The ritual concludes with a blessing of appreciation for:</b> 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.</p>	

# Christianity: Prayer beads

## Reverend Marion Chatterley

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

# Christianity: Holy Communion

## Rev David Paton Williams

<p><b>Q1) What is a chalice?</b> A: A plate <b>B: A cup</b> C: A bowl D: A spoon</p>	<p><b>Q2) In what ritual do Christians eat bread and drink wine?</b> A: The Eucharist B: Holy Communion C: Mass <b>D: All of the above</b></p>
<p><b>Q3) Communion "takes Christians back" to which event in the life of Jesus?</b> A: Turning water into wine B: His baptism <b>C: The Last Supper</b> D: The resurrection</p>	<p><b>Q4) What does the Communion service remind Christians of?</b> 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 <b>D: All of the above</b></p>
<p><b>Q5) Why do Christians break bread?</b> A: To feed a crowd B: To remind them of the Holy Spirit <b>C: To remind them of the Crucifixion</b> D: To remind them of the nativity</p>	

# Islam: Prayer beads

## Asif Sheikh

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

## Islam: the Qur'an

### Imam Yahya Barry

<p><b>Q1) The Qur'an is:</b>  <b>A: The word of God, revealed to Mohammed (PBUH)</b>          B: The word of the Prophet          C: The word of the Prophet given to God          D: All of the above</p>	<p><b>Q2) How many years of revelation did it take for the Qur'an to be gathered together?</b>          A: 10 years          B: 13 years  <b>C: 23 years</b>          D: 33 years</p>
<p><b>Q3) What is the name of a chapter of the Qur'an?</b>          A: A verse  <b>B: A Surah</b>          C: An Ayah          D: An Ayat</p>	<p><b>Q4) What language was the Qur'an revealed in?</b>          A: English          B: French  <b>C: Arabic</b>          D: Farsi</p>
<p><b>Q5) The Qur'an is a book...</b>          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  <b>D: All of the above</b></p>	

## Judaism: Shabbat candles, Kiddush cup and challah

### Professor Joe Goldblatt

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

## Judaism: Havdalah spices, Kiddush cup and candle

### Rabbi David Rose

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

## Sikhism: Music and Ritual

### Dharmveer Singh

<p><b>Q1) The Sikh ritual object being played is called a:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Vanger</li> <li>b. Accordion</li> <li>c. Harmonium</li> <li>d. <b>A and C</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Q2) The Sikh place of worship is called the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Chapel</li> <li>b. <b>Gurdwara</b></li> <li>c. Club</li> <li>d. Room</li> </ul>
<p><b>Q3) The Sikh scriptures are called the</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Bible</li> <li>b. Psalms</li> <li>c. Sonnets</li> <li>d. <b>Guru Granth Sahib</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Q4) The word for God in the Sikh faith is:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>Libu</b></li> <li>b. Allah</li> <li>c. Lord</li> <li>d. Father</li> </ul>
<p><b>Q5) Libu also means:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Wondrous creator</li> <li>b. Almighty</li> <li>c. Magnificent</li> <li>d. <b>A and B</b></li> </ul>	

## Hinduism: Friday rituals

### Shipra Kohli

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

## Baha'i Faith: Marriage Rituals

### Ruhy Parris

<p><b>Q1) The Baha'i faith does not generally use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Prayers</li><li>B. Meditations</li><li><b>C. Ritual objects</b></li><li>D. Symbols</li></ul>	<p><b>Q2) The ritual being performed by the Baha'i faith leader is used for:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Deaths</li><li><b>B. Marriages</b></li><li>C. Births</li><li>D. All of the above</li></ul>
<p><b>Q3) The Baha'i faith is a new world religious that originated in the middle of the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. 15<sup>th</sup> century</li><li>B. 16<sup>th</sup> century</li><li><b>C. 19<sup>th</sup> century</b></li><li>D. 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li></ul>	<p><b>Q4) The believers in the Baha'i faith are followers of:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>A. Bahá'u'lláh</b></li><li>B. Moses</li><li>C. Allah</li><li>D. Abraham</li></ul>
<p><b>Q5) The Baha'i faith is devoid of most rituals, however, one that is celebrated is entitled the:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Awakening</li><li>B. Great celebration</li><li><b>C. The High Marriage</b></li><li>D. The emancipation</li></ul>	

# Buddhism: Bowl

## Allen Kerr

<p><b>Q1) The Buddhist monks used the bowl for:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Carrying holy water</li><li><b>B. Collecting food in their begging bowl.</b></li><li>C. Collecting coins.</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>	<p><b>Q2) Buddhists now use the bowl to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Distribute food</li><li>B. Collect water</li><li>C. Cleanse themselves</li><li><b>D. Make a sound to commence meditation</b></li></ul>
<p><b>Q3) The Buddhist begins the meditation by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>A. Inviting the sound</b></li><li>B. Rubbing the bowl</li><li>C. Striking the bowl</li><li>D. All of the above</li></ul>	<p><b>4. In buddhism there are ____ schools of thought and practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>A. Many</b></li><li>B. Few</li><li>C. Two</li><li>D. No</li></ul>
<p><b>Q5) The sound of the bell shows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Heaven opening</li><li>B. Resonation with nature</li><li><b>C. You are pausing normal life</b></li><li>D. You're hungry</li></ul>	