

# VISHNU DASHAVATAR QUIZ

## MATSYA AVATAR (The Fish)

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- Q1. What animal did Vishnu become in the Matsya Avatar?
- A) A whale
  - B) A dolphin
  - C) A giant fish
  - D) A turtle
- Q2. Who was the king that Matsya saved from the great flood?
- A) Indra
  - B) Manu
  - C) Brahma
  - D) Arjuna
- Q3. What did Matsya Avatar save from the flood?
- A) All the gold
  - B) The sacred Vedas and living creatures
  - C) Only the gods
  - D) Only humans
- Q4. How did Manu keep the fish safe when it was small?
- A) In the ocean
  - B) In the river
  - C) In a pot then a big tank
  - D) In a well
- Q5. What did the fish ask Manu to do first?
- A) Build a boat
  - B) Keep it in a small pot of water
  - C) Fight the demon
  - D) Pray to Vishnu
- Q6. What grew bigger and bigger — surprising Manu?
- A) The boat
  - B) The fish
  - C) The ocean
  - D) The flood
- Q7. What did Matsya fight to recover the Vedas?
- A) A dragon
  - B) A demon named Shankhasura
  - C) A giant bird
  - D) A wicked king
- Q8. How many avatars does Vishnu have in the Dashavatar?
- A) 5
  - B) 8
  - C) 10
  - D) 12
- Q9. Which avatar is Matsya?

- A) The 1st
- B) The 3rd
- C) The 5th
- D) The 7th

Q10. What is the main lesson of the Matsya Avatar story?

- A) Fish are tasty
- B) Always obey fish
- C) God protects us in times of danger
- D) Floods are fun

Q11. What shape did Vishnu take to pull Manu's boat to safety?

- A) A giant bird
- B) A huge fish
- C) A horse
- D) An elephant

Q12. Where did Manu release the full-grown fish?

- A) Into a pot
- B) Into the ocean
- C) Into the sky
- D) Into a lake

Q13. What was the name of the demon who stole the Vedas in the Matsya story?

- A) Hiranyaksha
- B) Shankhasura
- C) Madhu
- D) Kaitabha

Q14. What are the Vedas?

- A) Ancient weapons
- B) The most sacred Hindu scriptures
- C) Special food offerings
- D) Sacred rivers

Q15. Why is the Matsya Avatar the first avatar?

- A) Because fish are the oldest animals
- B) It happened at the very beginning of the current cycle of creation
- C) Because Vishnu likes fish
- D) Because the ocean came first

Q16. What did Matsya use to guide Manu's boat?

- A) A big wave
- B) Manu held a rope tied to the fish's great horn
- C) Magic wind
- D) A map

Q17. Who is Manu — what is his special role?

- A) A demon king
- B) The ancestor of all humans — the first man
- C) A sage without family
- D) A god of the ocean

Q18. How did the fish reveal itself to be divine?

- A) It spoke Sanskrit
- B) It glowed with light and kept growing to an impossible size
- C) It had ten heads
- D) It walked on land

# KURMA AVATAR (The Tortoise)

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Q19. What animal did Vishnu become in the Kurma Avatar?

- A) A crocodile
- B) A tortoise
- C) A frog
- D) An alligator

Q20. What were the gods and demons trying to make by churning the ocean?

- A) Gold
- B) Amrita — the nectar of immortality
- C) Weapons
- D) A great palace

Q21. What mountain was used as a churning rod?

- A) Mount Everest
- B) Mount Meru
- C) Mount Mandara
- D) Mount Kailash

Q22. What was used as a rope to churn the ocean?

- A) A river
- B) Vasuki the giant serpent
- C) A vine
- D) A chain

Q23. What did Kurma Avatar do to help?

- A) Pushed the mountain
- B) Supported the mountain on his back so it did not sink
- C) Guarded the nectar
- D) Carried the rope

Q24. Which avatar number is Kurma?

- A) 1st
- B) 2nd
- C) 3rd
- D) 4th

Q25. What came out of the churned ocean?

- A) Only poison
- B) Only nectar
- C) Many wonderful things including Amrita and terrible poison
- D) Only gems

Q26. Who drank the terrible Halahala poison?

- A) Vishnu
- B) Brahma
- C) Lord Shiva
- D) Indra

Q27. Another name for the churned ocean is \_\_\_\_.

- A) Pacific Ocean
- B) Kshira Sagara — the Milk Ocean
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Atlantic Ocean

Q28. What did Vishnu do after the churning — to make sure gods got the Amrita?

- A) He guarded it
- B) He took the form of the beautiful Mohini to trick the demons and give Amrita to the gods
- C) He fought the demons
- D) He distributed it equally

Q29. What did the gods lose before the churning began?

- A) Their weapons
- B) Their immortality and strength — cursed by sage Durvasa
- C) Their homes
- D) Their crowns

Q30. What goddess of wealth arose from the ocean?

- A) Saraswati
- B) Parvati
- C) Lakshmi
- D) Durga

Q31. What does 'Kurma' mean?

- A) Fish
- B) Tortoise
- C) Boar
- D) Lion

Q32. What beautiful horse arose from the churning?

- A) An ordinary brown horse
- B) Uchchaihshravas — a magnificent white horse
- C) A flying elephant
- D) A black stallion

Q33. What jewel arose from the ocean that Vishnu wears on his chest?

- A) The Kohinoor diamond
- B) Kaustubha — the most brilliant gem
- C) The Syamantaka gem
- D) A ruby

Q34. What is the moral of the Kurma Avatar story?

- A) Churning milk makes butter
- B) Teamwork and divine support are needed for great achievements
- C) The ocean is dangerous
- D) Demons and gods are friends

Q35. Why is the Kurma Avatar a symbol of patience and strength?

- A) Tortoises are slow
- B) A tortoise patiently supports a heavy load — just as Vishnu steadily supported the mountain for others
- C) Tortoises live in water
- D) Tortoises are quiet

## VARAHA AVATAR (The Boar)

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Q36. What animal did Vishnu become in the Varaha Avatar?

- A) A bull
- B) A boar — wild pig
- C) A bear
- D) A lion

Q37. Which demon kidnapped the Earth?

- A) Ravana
- B) Hiranyaksha
- C) Kumbhakarna
- D) Mahishasura

Q38. Where did the demon hide the Earth?

- A) In a cave
- B) Deep at the bottom of the cosmic ocean
- C) Behind a mountain
- D) In the sky

Q39. What did Varaha do to rescue the Earth?

- A) Dug a tunnel
- B) Dove into the cosmic ocean and lifted the Earth on his tusks
- C) Flew up to the sky
- D) Prayed for years

Q40. Which avatar number is Varaha?

- A) 1st
- B) 2nd
- C) 3rd
- D) 4th

Q41. Who is the Earth goddess called?

- A) Parvati
- B) Saraswati
- C) Bhudevi
- D) Lakshmi

Q42. What did Varaha use to defeat Hiranyaksha?

- A) A bow and arrow
- B) His giant tusks and immense strength
- C) A sword
- D) A trident

Q43. What does 'Varaha' mean?

- A) Lion
- B) Fish
- C) Boar
- D) Tortoise

Q44. What is the main lesson of the Varaha Avatar?

- A) Wild pigs are dangerous
- B) Vishnu goes to any length to protect his creation
- C) The ocean is very deep
- D) Demons are always right

Q45. Who are the parents of Hiranyaksha and Hiranyakashipu?

- A) Brahma and Saraswati
- B) Sage Kashyapa and Diti
- C) Shiva and Parvati
- D) Indra and Sachi

Q46. What does Bhudevi mean?

- A) Earth goddess
- B) Sky goddess
- C) River goddess
- D) Forest goddess

- Q47. After Varaha rescued the Earth, what did he do with it?
- A) Left it in the ocean
  - B) Placed it back safely in its proper position in the universe
  - C) Gave it to Brahma
  - D) Kept it on his tusks forever
- Q48. What were the brothers Hiranyaksha and Hiranyakashipu originally in a previous life?
- A) Gods
  - B) Demons
  - C) Divine gatekeepers of Vishnu — Jaya and Vijaya — cursed to be reborn as demons three times
  - D) Simple humans
- Q49. What is the significance of the Varaha Avatar lifting the Earth on his tusks?
- A) It shows Vishnu is strong
  - B) It shows Vishnu will always rescue his creation — even from the darkest depths — when devotees are in danger
  - C) It shows tusks are useful
  - D) It is a farming symbol

## NARASIMHA AVATAR (The Man-Lion)

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- Q50. What creature was the Narasimha Avatar?
- A) Half elephant
  - B) Half man half lion
  - C) Half bird
  - D) Half fish
- Q51. Who was the demon king defeated by Narasimha?
- A) Hiranyaksha
  - B) Hiranyakashipu
  - C) Ravana
  - D) Kamsa
- Q52. Who was Hiranyakashipu's devoted son who loved Vishnu?
- A) Prahlada
  - B) Bali
  - C) Arjuna
  - D) Shukracharya
- Q53. What special boon made Hiranyakashipu think he was unkillable?
- A) No weapon could hurt him
  - B) He could not be killed by man or beast inside or outside day or night on earth or in sky
  - C) He was invisible
  - D) He was immortal forever
- Q54. At what time of day did Narasimha kill the demon?
- A) Midnight
  - B) Sunrise
  - C) At dusk — twilight neither day nor night
  - D) Noon
- Q55. Where did Narasimha place the demon to kill him?
- A) On the ground
  - B) In the water
  - C) On his lap in the doorway — neither inside nor outside
  - D) In the air

Q56. What did Narasimha use to kill Hiranyakashipu?

- A) A sword
- B) A bow and arrow
- C) His own claws — not a weapon made by anyone
- D) A spear

Q57. Why did Narasimha appear from a pillar?

- A) He liked pillars
- B) To show Vishnu is everywhere — even in a pillar — when Prahlada said Vishnu was in everything
- C) Because he was hiding
- D) The demon stood near it

Q58. How did the demon torture young Prahlada?

- A) Locked him in a room
- B) Threw him off cliffs into fire under elephants — but Vishnu always saved him
- C) Stopped feeding him
- D) Took away his toys

Q59. What is the main message of the Narasimha Avatar?

- A) Half-animals are scary
- B) Devotion to God protects us from all evil
- C) Lions are powerful
- D) Demons always win

Q60. Which avatar number is Narasimha?

- A) 3rd
- B) 4th
- C) 5th
- D) 6th

Q61. What does 'Nara-simha' mean?

- A) Half fish
- B) Man-lion
- C) Man-boar
- D) Lion-bird

Q62. Who is Prahlada's aunt who had a fireproof cloak?

- A) Putana
- B) Holika
- C) Surpanakha
- D) Mandodari

Q63. What festival celebrates the story of Holika and Prahlada?

- A) Diwali
- B) Janmashtami
- C) Holi
- D) Navratri

Q64. What did Prahlada do that so angered his demon father?

- A) He ate too much
- B) He refused to study
- C) He kept chanting Vishnu's name everywhere
- D) He ran away from home

Q65. Who eventually calmed the still-fierce Narasimha after the battle?

- A) Brahma
- B) Indra
- C) Young Prahlada approached him fearlessly with pure love and prayers

D) Shiva

Q66. What does the Narasimha Avatar teach us about God?

- A) God only lives in temples
- B) God can take any form and appears wherever a true devotee needs protection
- C) God is only in the sky
- D) God ignores people in trouble

## VAMANA AVATAR (The Dwarf)

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Q67. What did Vamana look like?

- A) A giant warrior
- B) A tiny dwarf Brahmin boy
- C) A beautiful prince
- D) An old man

Q68. Who was the powerful but generous demon king Vamana visited?

- A) Hiranyakashipu
- B) Ravana
- C) King Bali
- D) Kamsa

Q69. What did Vamana ask King Bali for?

- A) Gold and jewels
- B) Just three paces of land measured by his tiny feet
- C) A kingdom
- D) An army

Q70. What happened when Vamana started measuring the land?

- A) He measured normally
- B) He shrank smaller
- C) He grew to a cosmic giant and covered all creation in two steps
- D) He disappeared

Q71. What did Vishnu do with his third step?

- A) Measured the ocean
- B) Placed his foot on Bali's head and sent him to the underworld with honor
- C) Went to heaven
- D) Returned to normal size

Q72. Why is King Bali remembered well even though he was a demon king?

- A) He was not really a demon
- B) He kept his word was generous and accepted defeat gracefully
- C) He defeated all gods
- D) He built big temples

Q73. Which avatar number is Vamana?

- A) 4th
- B) 5th
- C) 6th
- D) 7th

Q74. What is the lesson of the Vamana Avatar?

- A) Short people cannot do big things
- B) Pride leads to a fall — God's power is greater than any king's
- C) Dwarfs are magical

D) Brahmins are always powerful

Q75. Who was King Bali's teacher who warned him about Vamana?

- A) Narada
- B) Shukracharya
- C) Brahma
- D) Vishnu

Q76. Which festival in Kerala celebrates King Bali's annual return?

- A) Diwali
- B) Onam
- C) Pongal
- D) Bihu

Q77. What is Vamana also called — meaning 'he who takes three steps'?

- A) The tiny one
- B) Trivikrama
- C) The gift giver
- D) The young Brahmin

Q78. What was the sacred ritual King Bali was performing when Vamana arrived?

- A) A battle
- B) A grand yajna fire sacrifice during which kings grant all wishes asked by Brahmins
- C) A feast
- D) A coronation

Q79. After being sent to Patala, what gift did King Bali ask Vishnu for?

- A) To return to earth
- B) To rule heaven
- C) That Vishnu himself would always guard the door of his palace — and Vishnu agreed
- D) To fight again

## PARASHURAMA AVATAR

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Q80. What weapon is Parashurama famous for?

- A) A sword
- B) An axe (parashu)
- C) A bow
- D) A trident

Q81. What does 'Parashu' mean?

- A) Arrow
- B) Axe
- C) Sword
- D) Shield

Q82. Parashurama was born into which class?

- A) Kshatriya warrior
- B) Vaishya merchant
- C) Brahmin priest-scholar
- D) Shudra laborer

Q83. Which avatar number is Parashurama?

- A) 5th
- B) 6th
- C) 7th

D) 8th

Q84. Why did Parashurama become angry with Kshatriya kings?

- A) They were kind to Brahmins
- B) The arrogant king Kartavirya Arjuna killed his father and stole his divine cow
- C) They built too many temples
- D) They stopped worshipping Vishnu

Q85. Who was Parashurama's father?

- A) Vashista
- B) Jamadagni
- C) Bharadwaja
- D) Drona

Q86. How many times is Parashurama said to have rid the world of wicked Kshatriyas?

- A) Once
- B) Three times
- C) Seven times
- D) Twenty-one times

Q87. Parashurama is a Chiranjivi — what does that mean?

- A) Great warrior
- B) Immortal — still alive today
- C) Poor person
- D) Rich person

Q88. Parashurama trained which great Mahabharata heroes in weapons?

- A) Arjuna and Bhima
- B) Bhishma Drona and Karna
- C) Yudhishtira and Nakula
- D) All five Pandavas

Q89. What is the lesson of the Parashurama Avatar?

- A) Brahmins cannot fight
- B) Weapons are always right
- C) Even a gentle scholar becomes mighty when justice demands it
- D) Warriors are always wrong

Q90. What did the wicked King Kartavirya Arjuna steal from Parashurama's father?

- A) Gold
- B) Kamdhenu — the divine wish-fulfilling cow
- C) A sacred book
- D) Land

Q91. What did Parashurama do after realizing Rama was Vishnu himself?

- A) He challenged him again
- B) He bowed in deep respect and retired to the forest to meditate
- C) He joined Rama's army
- D) He went to Dwarka

Q92. Who gave the axe weapon to Parashurama?

- A) Vishnu himself
- B) Lord Shiva — after Parashurama did great penance
- C) Brahma
- D) Indra

Q93. Parashurama is said to have created which coastal region of India by throwing his axe into the sea?

- A) The Bengal coast
- B) The Konkan coast — western coast of India
- C) The Coromandel coast
- D) The Gujarat coast

## RAMA AVATAR

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Q94. Who is Rama?

- A) The demon king of Lanka
- B) The seventh avatar of Vishnu and the ideal just king
- C) The son of Dasharatha and Kaikeyi
- D) The king of monkeys

Q95. Who was Rama's devoted wife?

- A) Draupadi
- B) Radha
- C) Sita
- D) Parvati

Q96. Who kidnapped Sita?

- A) Kumbhakarna
- B) Indrajit
- C) Ravana
- D) Bali

Q97. In which great epic is Rama the hero?

- A) The Mahabharata
- B) The Bhagavad Gita
- C) The Ramayana
- D) The Puranas

Q98. Who wrote the original Ramayana?

- A) Valmiki
- B) Vyasa
- C) Tulsidas
- D) Kalidasa

Q99. Who was Rama's faithful younger brother who went to the forest with him?

- A) Bharata
- B) Shatrughna
- C) Lakshmana
- D) Vibhishana

Q100. Who was the monkey king who helped Rama find Sita?

- A) Vali
- B) Nala
- C) Sugriva
- D) Jambavan

Q101. Who was the brave monkey who crossed the ocean to find Sita?

- A) Sugriva
- B) Angada
- C) Hanuman
- D) Jambavan

Q102. Where was Sita kept captive?

- A) Mathura
- B) Ayodhya
- C) Lanka
- D) Dwarka

Q103. How many heads did Ravana have?

- A) One
- B) Five
- C) Ten
- D) Twenty

Q104. How many years was Rama exiled to the forest?

- A) 7
- B) 12
- C) 14
- D) 21

Q105. How was the bridge to Lanka built?

- A) By magic alone
- B) Nala and Nila led the monkey army in writing Ram on stones that then floated
- C) By boats
- D) By flying

Q106. What was Rama's ideal kingdom called?

- A) Ravana Raj
- B) Ram Rajya — a golden age of justice and happiness
- C) Monkey Kingdom
- D) Lanka Raj

Q107. What festivals celebrate Rama?

- A) Holi
- B) Dussehra burning Ravana's effigy and Diwali welcoming Rama home with lamps
- C) Janmashtami
- D) Navratri

Q108. Who was Ravana's good brother who helped Rama?

- A) Kumbhakarna
- B) Indrajit
- C) Vibhishana
- D) Maricha

Q109. What means Maryada Purushottam — a title for Rama?

- A) The greatest king
- B) The perfect man who follows all moral codes with honor
- C) The richest man
- D) The strongest man

Q110. Which avatar number is Rama?

- A) 5th
- B) 6th
- C) 7th
- D) 8th

Q111. Why was Rama sent to the forest?

- A) He wanted adventure
- B) His stepmother Kaikeyi asked the king to exile Rama and crown her own son Bharata
- C) He lost a battle
- D) He was punished by a sage

Q112. What did Hanuman bring from Sita as proof he had found her?

- A) Sita's crown
- B) Sita's jewel chudamani
- C) A golden flower
- D) A letter

Q113. What is Lakshman Rekha?

- A) The Line of Fire
- B) A protective line Lakshmana drew around Sita's hut to keep her safe
- C) The Magic Circle
- D) The Safety Wall

Q114. How did Ravana trick Sita?

- A) He sent an army
- B) He disguised himself as a poor wandering holy man asking for food to make her cross the protective line
- C) He used a magic spell
- D) He asked Rama to call her

Q115. Which golden animal did Sita see in the forest — actually demon Maricha in disguise?

- A) A golden elephant
- B) A beautiful golden deer
- C) A golden lion
- D) A golden bird

Q116. What city was Rama's birthplace and kingdom?

- A) Mathura
- B) Dwarka
- C) Ayodhya
- D) Varanasi

Q117. Who was Jatayu?

- A) A monkey general
- B) An old eagle king who bravely tried to stop Ravana from abducting Sita
- C) A wise sage
- D) A river god

Q118. What Shiva's bow did Rama string to win Sita's hand at her swayamvara?

- A) Pinaka — Shiva's great bow
- B) Gandiva
- C) Sharanga
- D) Kodanda

## KRISHNA — Childhood in Vrindavan

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Q119. Krishna is the \_\_\_\_\_ avatar of Vishnu.

- A) 6th
- B) 7th
- C) 8th
- D) 9th

Q120. In which city was Krishna born?

- A) Ayodhya
- B) Dwarka
- C) Mathura
- D) Vrindavan

- Q121. Who were Krishna's birth parents?
- A) Ram and Sita
  - B) Vasudeva and Devaki
  - C) Nanda and Yashoda
  - D) Arjuna and Draupadi
- Q122. Who was the wicked uncle who wanted to kill Krishna?
- A) Duryodhana
  - B) Kamsa
  - C) Dhritarashtra
  - D) Shishupala
- Q123. Who raised Krishna lovingly?
- A) Devaki and Vasudeva
  - B) Kunti and Pandu
  - C) Nanda and Yashoda
  - D) Brahma and Saraswati
- Q124. As a baby which dangerous serpent did Krishna defeat?
- A) Vasuki
  - B) Takshaka
  - C) Kaliya the poisonous serpent
  - D) Shesha
- Q125. What was Krishna's most famous childhood mischief?
- A) Reading scriptures
  - B) Playing with fire
  - C) Stealing butter — makhan — from pots
  - D) Hunting in the forest
- Q126. What was a funny name given to Krishna for butter stealing?
- A) Murali
  - B) Makhan chor — the butter thief
  - C) Only Govinda
  - D) Madhava
- Q127. Which demoness disguised as a nurse tried to feed baby Krishna poisoned milk?
- A) Surpanakha
  - B) Tataka
  - C) Putana
  - D) Hidimbi
- Q128. What happened to Putana when baby Krishna sucked her milk?
- A) She became good
  - B) She turned into a goddess
  - C) He sucked out her life force and she fell down dead
  - D) She ran away
- Q129. Which whirlwind demon tried to carry baby Krishna away?
- A) Trinavarta
  - B) Aghasura
  - C) Dhenukasura
  - D) Vatsa
- Q130. What did young Krishna do when Indra sent terrible rains to punish Vrindavan?
- A) He danced in the rain
  - B) He lifted Govardhan Hill on one finger to shelter everyone for seven days
  - C) He prayed all night

D) He dug a big shelter

Q131. Why did Indra send the great storm?

- A) He was bored
- B) Because Krishna convinced the people to worship Govardhan Hill instead of Indra
- C) To water the crops
- D) To test Krishna

Q132. What instrument is Krishna famous for?

- A) A drum tabla
- B) A veena
- C) A flute — bansuri or murali
- D) A sitar

Q133. When Krishna played his flute what happened?

- A) People fell asleep
- B) All of nature was enchanted — animals stopped and gopis danced
- C) Storms began
- D) Birds flew away

Q134. Who was Krishna's dearest childhood friend — a poor Brahmin?

- A) Arjuna
- B) Sudama also called Kuchela
- C) Bhima
- D) Nakula

Q135. What did poor Sudama bring as a gift to King Krishna?

- A) Gold coins
- B) Flowers
- C) A small handful of beaten flat rice — poha
- D) A diamond necklace

Q136. What amazing gift did Krishna secretly give Sudama?

- A) Nothing — just a blessing
- B) A little money
- C) A beautiful palace and great riches for his whole family
- D) An army

Q137. What city did Krishna build and rule as king?

- A) Ayodhya
- B) Mathura
- C) Hastinapura
- D) Dwarka

Q138. What sacred text has Krishna's teachings?

- A) The Ramayana
- B) The Mahabharata
- C) The Bhagavad Gita
- D) The Upanishads

Q139. What color is Krishna usually shown?

- A) Red
- B) Gold
- C) White
- D) Blue-black dark blue

Q140. What does Krishna wear on his head?

- A) A golden crown

- B) A peacock feather
- C) A flower garland
- D) A tiger skin cap

Q141. In which river did Krishna defeat Kaliya?

- A) Ganga
- B) Yamuna
- C) Saraswati
- D) Godavari

Q142. What did baby Krishna do to Kaliya?

- A) He killed it
- B) He danced on Kaliya's many hoods and drove him away from the Yamuna
- C) He befriended it
- D) He fed it milk

Q143. How was baby Krishna carried across the flooded Yamuna right after birth?

- A) In a boat
- B) By Hanuman
- C) By his father Vasudeva on his head in a basket — the river parted for them
- D) By swimming

Q144. Krishna's name means \_\_\_\_.

- A) The brave one
- B) The dark or all-attractive one
- C) The great king
- D) The protector

Q145. Who were the gopis?

- A) Krishna's aunts
- B) The cowherd girls of Vrindavan who were devoted to Krishna
- C) Warriors
- D) Goddesses

Q146. What was the Rasa Lila?

- A) A war dance
- B) Krishna's divine circular dance with the gopis under the moonlight
- C) A cooking festival
- D) A sporting competition

Q147. What did Yashoda see when she looked in baby Krishna's mouth when he ate mud?

- A) Just mud
- B) The entire universe — all worlds and stars
- C) Nothing unusual
- D) His breakfast

Q148. What is the name of Krishna's elder brother?

- A) Arjuna
- B) Balarama
- C) Pradyumna
- D) Aniruddha

Q149. Balarama is known for carrying which weapon?

- A) A bow
- B) A plough — halayudha
- C) An axe
- D) A sword

- Q150. Who sent many demons to kill the young Krishna?  
A) Duryodhana  
B) Kamsa — because a divine prophecy said Krishna would kill him  
C) Indra  
D) Hiranyakashipu
- Q151. What is 'bhakti' according to Krishna?  
A) A type of weapon  
B) Loving devotion to God — one of the highest paths  
C) A type of forced meditation  
D) Strict fasting
- Q152. What did the demon Aghasura do that proved Krishna could defeat any evil?  
A) He attacked Vrindavan  
B) He swallowed all the cowherd boys but Krishna grew huge inside him and burst him free  
C) He poisoned the river  
D) He blocked the sun
- Q153. What is Radha's importance in Krishna stories?  
A) She was Krishna's sister  
B) Radha's love for Krishna is seen as the highest example of devotion — the soul's love for God  
C) She was Yashoda's friend  
D) She was a warrior

## KRISHNA IN THE MAHABHARATA

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- Q154. What was the great war's name?  
A) Battle of Lanka  
B) Battle of Panipat  
C) Battle of Kurukshetra  
D) Battle of Mathura
- Q155. Who wrote the Mahabharata?  
A) Valmiki  
B) Vyasa  
C) Narada  
D) Bharadwaja
- Q156. Who were the five Pandava brothers?  
A) Sons of Dhritarashtra  
B) Sons of Pandu — Yudhishtira Bhima Arjuna Nakula and Sahadeva  
C) Sons of Karna  
D) Sons of Drona
- Q157. Why was Arjuna sad and refusing to fight before the battle?  
A) He was tired  
B) He was afraid of losing  
C) He did not want to kill his own relatives and beloved teachers on the enemy side  
D) He had no weapons
- Q158. What did Krishna do on the battlefield to help Arjuna?  
A) He fought for Arjuna  
B) He gave him a new bow  
C) He spoke the Bhagavad Gita — teaching about duty devotion and the immortal soul  
D) He made enemies disappear

Q159. What did Krishna promise about the war?

- A) He would fight on both sides
- B) He would give advice and drive Arjuna's chariot but would not personally fight
- C) He would use magic to end the war
- D) He would fight against the Kauravas

Q160. Who was the great teacher of both Pandavas and Kauravas?

- A) Bhishma
- B) Drona — Dronacharya
- C) Krishna
- D) Parashurama

Q161. Who was the wisest and eldest Pandava?

- A) Bhima
- B) Arjuna
- C) Nakula
- D) Yudhishtira

Q162. Who was the strongest Pandava?

- A) Arjuna
- B) Bhima
- C) Sahadeva
- D) Nakula

Q163. What was Arjuna's powerful bow called?

- A) Pinaka
- B) Gandiva
- C) Sharanga
- D) Kodanda

Q164. Who was Karna?

- A) Duryodhana's brother
- B) Actually the secret eldest son of Kunti — raised by a charioteer
- C) Drona's son
- D) Dhritarashtra's son

Q165. What did the dice game lead to?

- A) The Pandavas becoming rich
- B) The Pandavas losing their kingdom and going into exile for 13 years
- C) A celebration feast
- D) A peace treaty

Q166. Who tried to dishonor Draupadi in the court?

- A) Duryodhana
- B) Dushasana — ordered by Duryodhana
- C) Karna
- D) Shakuni

Q167. How did Krishna save Draupadi's honor?

- A) He fought Dushasana
- B) He appeared as a divine wind
- C) He miraculously kept extending her garment endlessly so she was never dishonored
- D) He called the gods

Q168. How long were the Pandavas in exile?

- A) 5 years
- B) 10 years
- C) 12 years in forest and 1 year in disguise — 13 total

D) 14 years

Q169. What was the Pandavas' shared wife's name?

- A) Sita
- B) Radha
- C) Draupadi
- D) Subhadra

Q170. Who was Bhishma?

- A) The Pandavas' father
- B) The great grandsire who took a vow of celibacy to serve the Kuru throne
- C) A demon king
- D) A simple sage

Q171. On which side did Bhishma fight?

- A) Pandavas
- B) Kauravas — though he loved the Pandavas too
- C) He refused to fight
- D) He fought for both sides

Q172. What special boon did Bhishma have?

- A) He was immortal
- B) The boon of choosing his own time of death — ichcha mrityu
- C) He had divine armor
- D) He could fly

Q173. What did Duryodhana do when Krishna went as a peace messenger?

- A) He accepted peace
- B) He agreed to give 5 villages
- C) He refused peace and even tried to arrest Krishna
- D) He begged forgiveness

Q174. How many days did the Battle of Kurukshetra last?

- A) 3 days
- B) 7 days
- C) 18 days
- D) 28 days

Q175. Who killed Duryodhana at the end?

- A) Arjuna
- B) Yudhishtira
- C) Bhima with a blow to the thigh
- D) Bhishma

Q176. After winning the war who became king of Hastinapura?

- A) Krishna
- B) Arjuna
- C) Yudhishtira
- D) Bhima

Q177. How many chapters does the Bhagavad Gita have?

- A) 7
- B) 12
- C) 18
- D) 24

Q178. What key teaching did Krishna give about work?

- A) Always work for money

- B) Do your duty without selfishly worrying about rewards — nishkama karma
- C) Rest is more important than work
- D) Avoid difficult tasks

Q179. What did Krishna say about the soul in the Bhagavad Gita?

- A) The soul dies with the body
- B) The soul is eternal — it cannot be killed — only the body changes
- C) The soul is visible like fire
- D) The soul travels to other planets

Q180. Who was Abhimanyu?

- A) Bhima's son
- B) Arjuna's brave young son who heroically died in the Chakravyuha formation
- C) Krishna's son
- D) Yudhishtira's son

Q181. What is the Mahabharata's central theme?

- A) How to build an army
- B) The eternal battle between dharma right and adharma wrong
- C) How to become a great cook
- D) Stories of animals and forests

Q182. Who was the blind king father of the Kauravas?

- A) Pandu
- B) Bhishma
- C) Dhritarashtra
- D) Drona

Q183. What was the famous palace city the Pandavas ruled?

- A) Mathura
- B) Varanasi
- C) Indraprastha
- D) Ayodhya

Q184. Who was Shakuni and what did he do?

- A) A good king who helped the Pandavas
- B) The wicked uncle of Duryodhana who used loaded dice to cheat the Pandavas
- C) A brave general
- D) A forest sage

## BUDDHA AVATAR

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Q185. Which avatar of Vishnu is often considered to be Gautama Buddha?

- A) 7th
- B) 8th
- C) 9th
- D) 10th

Q186. What does Buddha mean?

- A) The brave one
- B) The rich one
- C) The enlightened or awakened one
- D) The sad one

Q187. In which kingdom was Siddhartha Gautama born?

- A) Magadha

- B) Kapilavastu
- C) Kosala
- D) Kashi

Q188. What was Siddhartha's father?

- A) A farmer
- B) King Suddhodana — a ruler of the Shakya clan
- C) A merchant
- D) A priest

Q189. What was Siddhartha's life like as a young prince?

- A) Very poor
- B) Very sheltered — living in great luxury in palaces
- C) He trained as a forest warrior
- D) He was always travelling

Q190. What four sights shocked Prince Siddhartha?

- A) Fire water wind earth
- B) An old man a sick man a dead man and a peaceful wandering monk
- C) A tiger a snake a flood a fire
- D) Two armies two kings two sages two rivers

Q191. What did Siddhartha give up to seek the truth?

- A) His weapons
- B) His palace family royal wealth and all comfort
- C) His childhood friends
- D) His father's advice

Q192. Under which tree did Siddhartha gain enlightenment?

- A) A mango tree
- B) A coconut tree
- C) The Bodhi tree — a pipal fig tree in Bodh Gaya
- D) A banyan tree

Q193. Where is Bodh Gaya located?

- A) Nepal
- B) Bihar state India
- C) Uttar Pradesh India
- D) Sri Lanka

Q194. What did the Buddha discover upon enlightenment?

- A) A great treasure
- B) The cause of human suffering and the path to end it — the Noble Truths
- C) A magical power
- D) A way to fly

Q195. What is the first Noble Truth of Buddhism?

- A) Life is always happy
- B) Life contains suffering — dukkha
- C) Money removes all pain
- D) Sleep cures everything

Q196. What is the second Noble Truth?

- A) Suffering comes from bad luck
- B) Suffering arises from craving and selfish attachment
- C) Suffering never ends
- D) Suffering is caused by others only

Q197. What is the Third Noble Truth?

- A) We cannot escape suffering
- B) Suffering can be ended — there is a way out
- C) We must suffer more to be free
- D) Prayer alone removes suffering

Q198. What is the Fourth Noble Truth?

- A) There is no path
- B) The Noble Eightfold Path is the way to end suffering
- C) Meditation alone is needed
- D) Only monks can be free

Q199. What does Buddha teach about being kind to all living beings?

- A) Only be kind to humans
- B) Kill animals freely
- C) Ahimsa — non-violence and compassion for all living creatures
- D) Be kind only to your family

Q200. Where did the Buddha give his very first teaching?

- A) In his palace
- B) Under the Bodhi tree
- C) At Sarnath Deer Park near Varanasi
- D) In a cave

Q201. What are the three jewels of Buddhism?

- A) Gold silver bronze
- B) The Buddha the Dharma teachings and the Sangha community
- C) Truth beauty goodness
- D) Heaven earth ocean

Q202. What do Buddhist monks traditionally wear?

- A) White robes
- B) Saffron or orange robes
- C) Blue clothes
- D) Green cloaks

Q203. What is the Dharmachakra?

- A) A Buddhist prayer book
- B) The Wheel of Dharma — symbol of Buddha's teaching set in motion
- C) A temple bell
- D) A Buddhist festival

Q204. What is Buddhist karma?

- A) Good deeds earn money
- B) Every action has a consequence — kind actions bring good results harmful actions bring suffering
- C) Only bad people have karma
- D) Fate you cannot change

Q205. What is Nirvana in Buddhism?

- A) A beautiful garden
- B) Freedom from suffering and the endless cycle of birth and death
- C) A type of temple
- D) A Buddhist festival

Q206. How is the Buddha often shown in statues?

- A) Standing with a sword
- B) Sitting calmly in meditation with a serene peaceful smile
- C) Running in a race

D) Riding a white horse

Q207. Why is Buddha sometimes considered an avatar of Vishnu?

- A) Because Buddha was born in India
- B) Because Vishnu took this form to spread compassion and right living — guiding humanity
- C) Because they share the same name
- D) Because both stories are from the same book

Q208. What is the Buddhist Middle Path?

- A) Staying in the middle of the road
- B) Avoiding both extreme luxury and extreme harsh suffering — finding balance
- C) Always being neutral in arguments
- D) Walking only in the center of temples

Q209. What is the name of the deer park where the Buddha first taught?

- A) Sarnath
- B) Bodh Gaya
- C) Lumbini
- D) Kushinagar

Q210. What is Sangha in Buddhism?

- A) A sacred river
- B) The community of monks nuns and Buddhist followers
- C) A special prayer
- D) A type of meditation

Q211. What language were many of the Buddha's earliest teachings recorded in?

- A) Sanskrit
- B) Hindi
- C) Pali
- D) Tamil

Q212. Where did the Buddha pass away and enter Parinirvana?

- A) Bodh Gaya
- B) Sarnath
- C) Kushinagar
- D) Lumbini

Q213. What is the name of the Buddha's birthplace?

- A) Pataliputra
- B) Bodh Gaya
- C) Kushinagar
- D) Lumbini — in present day Nepal

Q214. How long did Siddhartha meditate under the Bodhi tree?

- A) One day
- B) Seven days of deep meditation
- C) One year
- D) One month

Q215. What was the name of Siddhartha's wife?

- A) Radha
- B) Yasodhara
- C) Sita
- D) Devaki

Q216. What was the name of Siddhartha's son?

- A) Rahula

- B) Ananda
- C) Nagarjuna
- D) Devadatta

## KALKI AVATAR (The Future Avatar)

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Q217. Which avatar of Vishnu has not yet appeared?

- A) Buddha
- B) Parashurama
- C) Rama
- D) Kalki

Q218. When will the Kalki Avatar appear?

- A) Yesterday
- B) Today
- C) At the end of Kali Yuga when evil fills the earth
- D) Long ago in ancient times

Q219. What animal will Kalki ride?

- A) An elephant
- B) A white horse
- C) A peacock
- D) A bull

Q220. What weapon will Kalki carry?

- A) An axe
- B) A bow
- C) A blazing divine sword
- D) A trident

Q221. What is the purpose of the Kalki Avatar?

- A) To teach meditation
- B) To build a great city
- C) To destroy evil end the Kali Yuga and begin a new golden age
- D) To write new scriptures

Q222. Which avatar number is Kalki?

- A) 8th
- B) 9th
- C) 10th
- D) 11th

Q223. What does Kali Yuga mean?

- A) The golden age of truth
- B) The age of darkness moral decline and spiritual forgetfulness
- C) The age of great kings
- D) The age of sages

Q224. After Kalki comes what new age will begin?

- A) Kali Yuga
- B) Treta Yuga
- C) Satya Yuga — the golden age of truth and virtue
- D) Dwapara Yuga

Q225. The four Yugas in order from best to worst are:

- A) Kali Treta Dwapara Satya

- B) Satya Treta Dwapara Kali
- C) Treta Satya Kali Dwapara
- D) Kali Satya Treta Dwapara

Q226. Which Yuga are we currently in?

- A) Satya Yuga — the golden age
- B) Treta Yuga — the silver age
- C) Dwapara Yuga — the bronze age
- D) Kali Yuga — the iron age of moral decline

Q227. What does Kalki's white horse symbolize?

- A) Speed alone
- B) Purity swiftness and divine power
- C) A love of horses
- D) The color white is lucky

Q228. What will Kalki's role be at the end of Kali Yuga?

- A) Teaching meditation to everyone
- B) Riding through the world to punish evil and restore dharma so a new cycle can begin
- C) Building temples
- D) Writing new scriptures

## GENERAL DASHAVATAR QUESTIONS

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Q229. What does Dasha mean in Dashavatar?

- A) Five
- B) Six
- C) Eight
- D) Ten

Q230. What does Avatar mean?

- A) A divine song
- B) A temple
- C) Descent — when God comes down to earth in a form
- D) A weapon

Q231. Which God's ten avatars are called the Dashavatar?

- A) Brahma
- B) Shiva
- C) Vishnu
- D) Indra

Q232. Vishnu is known as the \_\_\_\_.

- A) Creator of the universe
- B) Destroyer of the universe
- C) Preserver and protector of the universe
- D) Ruler of heaven

Q233. The Hindu Trinity is Brahma Vishnu and \_\_\_\_.

- A) Indra
- B) Shiva
- C) Ganesha
- D) Krishna

Q234. Which avatar is a half-man half-lion?

- A) Varaha

- B) Vamana
- C) Narasimha
- D) Matsya

Q235. Which avatar is a tortoise?

- A) Matsya
- B) Kurma
- C) Varaha
- D) Vamana

Q236. Which two avatars are considered the most complete purna avatars of Vishnu?

- A) Matsya and Kurma
- B) Varaha and Narasimha
- C) Rama and Krishna
- D) Parashurama and Vamana

Q237. Which avatar lifted Govardhan Hill?

- A) Rama
- B) Parashurama
- C) Balarama
- D) Krishna

Q238. What is the correct ORDER of the first four avatars?

- A) Fish Boar Tortoise Man-Lion
- B) Fish Tortoise Boar Man-Lion
- C) Tortoise Fish Boar Man-Lion
- D) Boar Fish Tortoise Man-Lion

Q239. Which avatar fought the demon Hiranyaksha who hid the Earth?

- A) Matsya
- B) Varaha
- C) Kurma
- D) Narasimha

Q240. Which avatar number is Parashurama?

- A) 4th
- B) 5th
- C) 6th
- D) 7th

Q241. Which avatar showed that God is present everywhere — even in a stone pillar?

- A) Vamana
- B) Kurma
- C) Narasimha
- D) Matsya

Q242. The story of the churning of the cosmic ocean is connected to which avatar?

- A) Matsya
- B) Varaha
- C) Kurma
- D) Narasimha

Q243. Which avatar teaches that even a tiny being can achieve extraordinary things?

- A) Varaha
- B) Vamana
- C) Narasimha
- D) Kalki

Q244. Which avatar carries a special axe as his main weapon?

- A) Rama
- B) Parashurama
- C) Vamana
- D) Krishna

Q245. Who is the 10th and last Dashavatar?

- A) Krishna
- B) Buddha
- C) Balarama
- D) Kalki

Q246. What do all ten Dashavatar stories together teach us?

- A) God is only in temples
- B) Demons are good
- C) Whenever evil grows too powerful God comes to protect goodness and restore dharma
- D) Vishnu is greater than all other gods

Q247. What is the name of Vishnu's giant eagle vehicle?

- A) Nandi
- B) Hamsa
- C) Garuda
- D) Airavata

Q248. Vishnu's wife the goddess of wealth and beauty is \_\_\_\_.

- A) Saraswati
- B) Durga
- C) Parvati
- D) Lakshmi

Q249. What color is Vishnu's skin in traditional art?

- A) Red
- B) Gold
- C) Blue or dark blue
- D) White

Q250. How many arms does Vishnu usually have?

- A) Two
- B) Six
- C) Four
- D) Eight

Q251. Which four objects does Vishnu hold?

- A) Bow arrow shield sword
- B) Conch shell discus Sudarshana Chakra mace Kaumodaki and lotus flower
- C) Trident drum fire skull
- D) Axe rope bell pot

Q252. What is the Sudarshana Chakra?

- A) Vishnu's flute
- B) Vishnu's spinning discus weapon that always hits its target and returns
- C) Vishnu's crown
- D) Vishnu's sandals

Q253. What is the Panchjanya?

- A) Vishnu's mace
- B) Vishnu's discus
- C) Vishnu's sacred conch shell

D) Vishnu's bow

Q254. What is the name of the cosmic serpent that Vishnu rests on?

- A) Vasuki
- B) Takshaka
- C) Adi Shesha also called Ananta
- D) Kaliya

Q255. The Dashavatar sequence from fish to horse has been compared to which famous scientific idea?

- A) The Big Bang theory
- B) The theory of evolution — life going from sea creatures to land creatures to humans
- C) The concept of gravity
- D) The idea of the solar system

Q256. Which avatar represents an amphibious stage — living both in water and on land?

- A) Matsya fish
- B) Kurma tortoise
- C) Varaha boar
- D) Narasimha man-lion

Q257. Which Dashavatar festival burns a giant effigy of Ravana?

- A) Holi
- B) Janmashtami
- C) Dussehra
- D) Onam

Q258. Which Dashavatar festival lights rows of oil lamps to welcome Rama home?

- A) Holi
- B) Diwali
- C) Dussehra
- D) Janmashtami

Q259. What is the name of Vishnu's eternal heavenly abode?

- A) Mount Kailash
- B) Brahmaloaka
- C) Vaikuntha
- D) Svarga

Q260. Which Dashavatar story is most popular to tell at Holi festival?

- A) Matsya Avatar
- B) Kurma Avatar
- C) Narasimha Avatar — the story of Prahlada and Holika
- D) Vamana Avatar

Q261. Vishnu's main role in the Hindu trinity is to \_\_\_\_.

- A) Create the universe
- B) Destroy the universe
- C) Preserve and protect the universe and dharma
- D) Rule over all other gods

## MATSYA AVATAR — Extra Questions

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Q262. What is a 'Yuga' — as mentioned in the Matsya Avatar story?

- A) A yoga pose
- B) A great age or era of the world

- C) A sacred river
- D) A type of demon

Q263. The Matsya Avatar happened at the end of which Yuga (age)?

- A) Kali Yuga
- B) Satya Yuga — the very first age
- C) Treta Yuga
- D) Dwapara Yuga

Q264. What did Matsya tell Manu to collect before the great flood?

- A) Gold and jewels
- B) Seeds of all plants, pairs of animals, and the seven great sages
- C) Only the Vedas
- D) Only his family

Q265. The story of Manu and the fish is similar to which story from another religion?

- A) The story of Moses
- B) The story of Noah's Ark
- C) The story of Abraham
- D) The story of Job

Q266. What does 'Matsya' mean?

- A) Turtle
- B) Fish
- C) Bird
- D) Serpent

Q267. In the Matsya Avatar story, who are the 'Saptarishis'?

- A) Seven demon kings
- B) The seven sacred rivers
- C) The seven great sages saved on Manu's boat
- D) Seven kinds of fish

Q268. After the flood ended, what did Manu do?

- A) He went back to sleep
- B) He re-populated and restarted civilization on Earth
- C) He became a god
- D) He built a palace under water

Q269. Which of Vishnu's characteristics does the Matsya Avatar show?

- A) His anger
- B) His love of the ocean
- C) His role as protector — saving creation from destruction
- D) His artistic talent

Q270. What is the great flood in Hindu stories called?

- A) Samudra Manthan
- B) Pralaya — the great dissolution
- C) Kurukshetra
- D) Sagar Vivah

Q271. How does the Matsya Avatar story inspire children today?

- A) To eat more fish
- B) To swim faster
- C) To protect nature and living creatures as Vishnu did
- D) To collect pots of water

## KURMA AVATAR — Extra Questions

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Q272. What does 'Kurma' mean?

- A) Fish
- B) Tortoise
- C) Boar
- D) Lion

Q273. How wide was Mount Mandara said to be?

- A) One mile
- B) Eleven thousand leagues (a giant mountain)
- C) As wide as a house
- D) As tall as a tree

Q274. What is Amrita — the nectar of immortality?

- A) A special food that makes you tall
- B) A divine drink that grants eternal life
- C) A flower that grants wishes
- D) A magical water from the Ganga

Q275. What beautiful horse arose from the churning of the ocean?

- A) An ordinary brown horse
- B) Uchchaihshravas — a magnificent white horse
- C) A flying elephant
- D) A black stallion

Q276. What divine elephant arose from the churning of the ocean?

- A) Nandi
- B) Airavata — the great white elephant given to Indra
- C) Gajendra
- D) A normal elephant

Q277. What jewel arose from the ocean churning and was claimed by Vishnu?

- A) The Kohinoor diamond
- B) Kaustubha — the most brilliant gem worn on Vishnu's chest
- C) The Syamantaka gem
- D) A ruby

Q278. What bow arose from the churning that later appeared in the Ramayana?

- A) Gandiva
- B) Pinaka — Shiva's bow later strung by Rama
- C) Sharanga
- D) Kodanda

Q279. The demon Rahu drank some Amrita in disguise. What happened when the Sun and Moon told Vishnu?

- A) Nothing happened
- B) Vishnu cut off Rahu's head with his Sudarshana Chakra — the head became immortal because Amrita had touched his lips
- C) Rahu kept all the Amrita
- D) Vishnu forgave Rahu

Q280. Why is the Kurma Avatar a good symbol of patience and strength?

- A) Tortoises are slow
- B) A tortoise patiently carries a heavy load on its back — just as Vishnu steadily supported the mountain for others' benefit
- C) Tortoises live in water

D) Tortoises are quiet

Q281. What is the moral of the Kurma Avatar story?

- A) Churning milk makes butter
- B) Teamwork and divine support are needed for great achievements
- C) The ocean is dangerous
- D) Demons and gods are friends

## NARASIMHA — Extra Questions

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Q282. What time of day is 'dusk' or twilight — when Narasimha killed the demon?

- A) Very early morning 4am
- B) Exactly noon 12pm
- C) The in-between time of sunset — neither day nor night
- D) Midnight

Q283. A 'doorway' is neither inside nor outside. Why was this important for Narasimha?

- A) Doorways are scary
- B) The demon's boon said he could not be killed inside or outside — but a doorway is both and neither
- C) Narasimha liked doorways
- D) The demon was afraid of doors

Q284. Narasimha killed the demon on his lap. Why was this important?

- A) It was more comfortable
- B) A lap is neither on the ground nor in the air — satisfying the terms of the boon which said neither on earth nor in sky
- C) Narasimha was tired
- D) The demon asked for it

Q285. Narasimha used his claws. Why was this important?

- A) Claws are sharper than swords
- B) Claws are not 'weapons made by anyone' — satisfying the boon that said he could not be killed by any weapon
- C) Claws are stronger
- D) The demon hated claws

Q286. What does the Narasimha Avatar teach us about God?

- A) God only lives in temples
- B) God can take any form and appears wherever a true devotee needs protection
- C) God is only in the sky
- D) God ignores people in trouble

Q287. Why is Prahlada celebrated as a great devotee?

- A) Because he was strong and rich
- B) Because he kept his love and faith in Vishnu no matter how much he suffered for it
- C) Because he defeated demons
- D) Because he became a king

Q288. What did Hiranyakashipu say when Prahlada claimed Vishnu was in the pillar?

- A) He agreed
- B) He laughed and struck the pillar — and Narasimha burst out from it
- C) He ran away
- D) He prayed to Vishnu

Q289. In which season is a special day called 'Narasimha Jayanti' celebrated?

- A) Winter
- B) Monsoon

- C) Summer (Vaishakha month)
- D) Autumn

## VAMANA — Extra Questions

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Q290. What does 'Vamana' mean?

- A) Giant
- B) Dwarf
- C) Child
- D) Wise man

Q291. King Bali is remembered kindly and is believed to visit his people once a year at which festival?

- A) Diwali
- B) Holi
- C) Onam in Kerala
- D) Pongal

Q292. Why does Vishnu give King Bali the honor of ruling Patala (the underworld)?

- A) As a punishment
- B) As a reward for his generosity, honesty, and graceful acceptance of defeat
- C) Because Bali was Vishnu's enemy
- D) Because no one else wanted it

Q293. Vamana is also called 'Trivikrama' — what does that mean?

- A) The tiny one
- B) He who takes three steps — covering the universe
- C) The gift giver
- D) The young Brahmin

Q294. What was the sacred ritual King Bali was performing when Vamana arrived?

- A) A battle
- B) Ashvamedha — a grand yajna (fire sacrifice) during which kings grant all wishes asked by Brahmins
- C) A feast
- D) A coronation

Q295. Shukracharya tried to stop the donation by blocking the water-pot spout. What did he use?

- A) His hand
- B) His staff — but Vamana poked a stick through the spout blinding Shukracharya's eye
- C) A cloth
- D) His finger

Q296. What quality of Vamana Avatar makes it a special favorite with children?

- A) He is scary
- B) A small boy accomplishes the impossible — showing that small people can do great things with divine power
- C) He has magic potions
- D) He builds big things

Q297. After being sent to Patala by Vishnu, King Bali asked for one gift. What was it?

- A) To return to earth
- B) To rule heaven
- C) That Vishnu himself would always guard the door of his palace — and Vishnu agreed
- D) To fight again

## PARASHURAMA — Extra Questions

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- Q298. What does the name 'Jamadagni' tell us about Parashurama's father?
- A) He was a warrior
  - B) He was a very learned sage associated with fire sacrifice
  - C) He was a merchant
  - D) He was a hunter
- Q299. Why is Parashurama called a Brahmin-kshatriya?
- A) He was born Brahmin but fought with the skills and determination of a warrior
  - B) He dressed as a Kshatriya
  - C) He married a warrior
  - D) He taught only warriors
- Q300. What is a 'Chiranjivi' in Hindu tradition?
- A) A type of weapon
  - B) One of the immortals — beings who will live until the end of the current age
  - C) A special meditation
  - D) A sacred hymn
- Q301. Which other Chiranjivis (immortals) are known in Hindu tradition — besides Parashurama?
- A) Arjuna and Krishna
  - B) Hanuman, Ashwatthama, Vibhishana, Vyasa, and others
  - C) Rama and Sita
  - D) Indra and Varuna
- Q302. Why is Parashurama said to have created the Konkan coast — the western shore of India?
- A) He discovered it by swimming
  - B) He reclaimed land from the sea by throwing his axe — the sea retreated as far as the axe landed
  - C) He built it with stones
  - D) He sailed there
- Q303. What happened when Parashurama met Lord Rama at Sita's swayamvara after Rama broke Shiva's bow?
- A) They became instant friends
  - B) Parashurama was furious — he came to challenge Rama with another divine bow (Vishnu's bow) — but Rama easily strung it and Parashurama recognized him as Vishnu
  - C) They fought a great battle for days
  - D) Parashurama ran away
- Q304. After realizing Rama was Vishnu himself, what did Parashurama do?
- A) He challenged him again
  - B) He bowed in respect and retired to the forest to meditate
  - C) He joined Rama's army
  - D) He went to Dwarka

## RAMA — Extra Questions

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- Q305. What is a 'swayamvara'?
- A) A type of battle
  - B) A ceremony where a princess chooses her husband by completing a challenge
  - C) A kind of festival
  - D) A forest ritual
- Q306. What was special about Lord Rama — what did he exemplify?
- A) He was the greatest warrior ever
  - B) He was the ideal man — Maryada Purushottam — following dharma perfectly in every situation
  - C) He had the most weapons

D) He ruled the biggest kingdom

Q307. What does 'Maryada Purushottam' mean?

- A) The greatest king
- B) The perfect man who follows all moral codes with honor
- C) The richest man
- D) The strongest man

Q308. What is the name of the monkey army commander after Sugriva?

- A) Jambavan
- B) Nala
- C) Angada (Vali's son who also helped Rama)
- D) Kesari

Q309. Nala and Nila were monkey brothers with a special power — what was it?

- A) They could fly
- B) Stones would float in water when they touched them — helping build Ram Setu bridge
- C) They could become invisible
- D) They had great strength

Q310. What is the floating stone bridge to Lanka called?

- A) Lanka Bridge
- B) Ram Setu (Adam's Bridge)
- C) Monkey Bridge
- D) Nala's Path

Q311. What was the name of Ravana's son who was a great warrior?

- A) Kumbhakarna
- B) Indrajit (also called Meghnaad) — who had defeated even Indra
- C) Maricha
- D) Vibhishana

Q312. What is the famous 108-name prayer to Rama called?

- A) Vishnu Sahasranama
- B) Ram Raksha Stotra
- C) Ramcharitmanas
- D) Ram Ashtottara Shatanamavali

Q313. Who wrote Ramcharitmanas — a famous retelling of the Ramayana in the Hindi language?

- A) Valmiki
- B) Vyasa
- C) Tulsidas
- D) Kabir

Q314. What is the famous 'Ram Setu' bridge made of?

- A) Wood and metal
- B) Floating stones inscribed with Ram's name by the monkey army
- C) Magic alone
- D) Solid rock

Q315. What does the lamp festival Diwali celebrate about Rama?

- A) His birth
- B) The lighting of lamps when Rama returned home to Ayodhya after 14 years — the people lit rows of lamps to welcome him
- C) His wedding
- D) His victory in battle

Q316. Who among the forest dwellers showed Rama the way after hearing about Sita's kidnapping?

- A) A deer
- B) Jatayu the eagle king — dying from his battle with Ravana — told Rama which way Ravana went
- C) A sage
- D) A river goddess

## KRISHNA — More Fun Questions

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Q317. What is a 'makhan chor' — a name given to young Krishna?

- A) A brave warrior
- B) Butter thief — someone who steals butter
- C) A great dancer
- D) A flute player

Q318. What was the name of the demon who came as a giant serpent and tried to swallow Krishna's friends?

- A) Kaliya
- B) Vasuki
- C) Aghasura
- D) Bakasura

Q319. What was the name of the demon who came as a huge crane to attack Krishna?

- A) Bakasura (crane demon)
- B) Keshi (horse demon)
- C) Dhenuka (donkey demon)
- D) Vatsasura (calf demon)

Q320. What demon came as a wild horse to attack Krishna?

- A) Bakasura
- B) Keshi the horse-demon
- C) Aghasura
- D) Trinavarta

Q321. Who is Radha — why is she famous in Krishna stories?

- A) Krishna's sister
- B) Radha is Krishna's most devoted companion — their love is a symbol of the soul's love for God
- C) Yashoda's friend
- D) A goddess of the forest

Q322. What was the name of the forest near Vrindavan where Krishna often played?

- A) Nandanvana
- B) Ashoka Vatika
- C) Vrindavan Kunj and Seva Kunj
- D) Aranya

Q323. How did young Krishna defeat the powerful demon Keshi who came as a giant wild horse?

- A) With his flute
- B) With a bow and arrow
- C) By thrusting his arm into Keshi's mouth — which grew so large the horse choked and died
- D) By calling the gods

Q324. What did Krishna do to restore peace after defeating Kaliya the serpent?

- A) He killed Kaliya
- B) He danced on Kaliya's heads and then let him go — ordering him to leave the Yamuna
- C) He made Kaliya his pet
- D) He threw Kaliya to the ocean

Q325. What was the name of the giant whirlwind demon whom Krishna killed as a baby?

- A) Putana
- B) Trinavarta
- C) Shakatasura
- D) Dhenuka

Q326. Who is Narada Muni — who sometimes visited young Krishna?

- A) A demon
- B) A divine wandering sage who sings Vishnu's praises and carries news between worlds
- C) Indra's warrior
- D) A cowherd

Q327. What did Krishna teach Arjuna is the most important quality in a person?

- A) Physical strength
- B) Wealth
- C) Devotion, duty, and acting without selfish desire
- D) Speed and cleverness

Q328. What is 'bhakti' according to Krishna in the Bhagavad Gita?

- A) A type of weapon
- B) Loving devotion to God — one of the highest paths to reach God
- C) A type of meditation using force
- D) Strict fasting

Q329. What is 'jnana yoga' — one of the paths Krishna describes in the Bhagavad Gita?

- A) The path of physical exercise
- B) The path of wisdom and self-knowledge
- C) The path of cooking
- D) The path of farming

Q330. What was Krishna's divine cosmic form called when he revealed it to Arjuna?

- A) Narasimha form
- B) Vishwarupa — the universal form containing all of creation
- C) Varaha form
- D) Kalki form

Q331. When Krishna showed Arjuna his cosmic form, what did Arjuna do?

- A) He laughed
- B) He ran away
- C) He was overwhelmed with awe and asked Krishna to return to his gentle human form
- D) He challenged him

## MAHABHARATA — More Questions

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Q332. What does 'Mahabharata' mean?

- A) The Great Ocean
- B) The Great Story of the Bharata dynasty — the greatest of all epic stories
- C) The Great Battle
- D) The Great Forest

Q333. Who was Dronacharya — the great teacher in the Mahabharata?

- A) A demon
- B) The royal teacher of both the Pandavas and Kauravas in archery and warfare
- C) A river god
- D) Bhishma's son

Q334. What sad story shows that Arjuna was Drona's most devoted student?

- A) Arjuna brought Drona a gift
- B) Arjuna practiced archery by night — aiming by firefly light — showing perfect dedication
- C) Arjuna cooked for Drona
- D) Arjuna cleaned Drona's weapons

Q335. Who was Ekalavya — what does his story teach?

- A) A cowherd who became a warrior
- B) A tribal boy who taught himself archery by practicing before a clay statue of Drona — showing extreme dedication and sacrifice
- C) A prince who lost a battle
- D) A great sage

Q336. What sacrifice did Ekalavya make?

- A) He gave up his kingdom
- B) He cut off his right thumb as Drona's guru-dakshina (teacher's fee) when asked
- C) He gave all his arrows
- D) He left his home

Q337. What did Bhishma do every day during the 10 days he led the Kaurava army?

- A) He refused to fight
- B) He fought fiercely but secretly allowed Pandavas who approached to know how he could be defeated
- C) He only defended
- D) He prayed all day

Q338. How was Bhishma finally brought down in the Kurukshetra war?

- A) By Arjuna alone
- B) Arjuna fired arrows with Shikhandi (whom Bhishma would not attack) shielding him — then Arjuna's arrows hit Bhishma
- C) By Krishna
- D) By Bhima

Q339. On a bed of arrows, Bhishma waited for what before dying?

- A) For the war to end
- B) For the right auspicious moment — Uttarayana when the sun moves north
- C) For a message from heaven
- D) For water

Q340. What advice did dying Bhishma give to Yudhishtira on his bed of arrows?

- A) How to win more wars
- B) Wisdom about dharma, good kingship, and righteous living — the Shanti Parva teachings
- C) How to defeat Karna
- D) How to rule by fear

Q341. Who was Shakuni — and why is he important in the Mahabharata?

- A) A good king who helped the Pandavas
- B) The wicked uncle of Duryodhana who used loaded dice to cheat the Pandavas out of their kingdom
- C) A brave general
- D) A forest sage

Q342. What does the Mahabharata teach us about jealousy?

- A) Jealousy leads to success
- B) Nothing — jealousy is normal
- C) Duryodhana's jealousy of the Pandavas ultimately caused a war that destroyed millions of lives
- D) Jealousy is funny

Q343. What happened to the Pandavas at the very end of their lives?

- A) They kept ruling forever

- B) They retired to the Himalayas on a final journey (Mahaprasthanika) to reach heaven
- C) They fought one more great war
- D) They became demons

## BUDDHA — More Questions

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Q344. What was the name of Siddhartha's wife?

- A) Radha
- B) Yasodhara
- C) Sita
- D) Devaki

Q345. What was the name of Siddhartha's son?

- A) Rahula
- B) Ananda
- C) Nagarjuna
- D) Devadatta

Q346. Siddhartha left home one night. What did he not want to do?

- A) Go to sleep
- B) Wake up his sleeping wife and baby — he left quietly so they would not try to stop him
- C) Go to his kingdom
- D) Fight anyone

Q347. What is the word for a Buddhist monastery or temple?

- A) Mandir
- B) Gurudwara
- C) Vihara or Monastery
- D) Masjid

Q348. What is 'dana' in Buddhist practice?

- A) A type of meditation
- B) Generosity — giving to others, especially monks
- C) A special food
- D) A festival

Q349. What is 'sila' in Buddhism?

- A) A type of food
- B) Moral conduct — following the Five Precepts of right behavior
- C) A special stone
- D) A ceremony

Q350. What are the Five Precepts of Buddhism — basic rules for living?

- A) Fight enemies pray always eat well work hard sleep early
- B) No killing no stealing no lying no sexual misconduct no intoxicants
- C) Only monks follow rules
- D) Rules only for children

Q351. What does 'Siddhartha' mean as a name?

- A) The brave prince
- B) He who has achieved his goal or purpose
- C) The river traveler
- D) The golden one

Q352. In Buddhism, what is 'Metta'?

- A) A type of weapon

- B) Loving kindness — wishing happiness and wellbeing for all beings
- C) A river
- D) A temple

Q353. What Buddhist symbol is an eight-spoked wheel?

- A) The sun wheel
- B) The Dharmachakra — representing the Noble Eightfold Path
- C) The wheel of fortune
- D) The ocean wheel

## KALKI — Extra Questions

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Q354. What are the four Yugas (great ages of the world) in order?

- A) Kali Treta Dwapara Satya
- B) Satya Treta Dwapara Kali (from best to worst)
- C) Treta Satya Kali Dwapara
- D) Kali Satya Treta Dwapara

Q355. Which Yuga (age) are we currently in?

- A) Satya Yuga — the golden age
- B) Treta Yuga — the silver age
- C) Dwapara Yuga — the bronze age
- D) Kali Yuga — the iron age of moral decline

Q356. What signs indicate the Kali Yuga — why will Kalki be needed?

- A) People become perfect and honest
- B) People forget dharma — there is widespread untruth dishonesty and suffering
- C) The world becomes very small
- D) All animals disappear

Q357. What does Kalki's white horse symbolize?

- A) Speed alone
- B) Purity, swiftness, and divine power
- C) A love of horses
- D) The color white

Q358. After Kalki ends the Kali Yuga, how long will the new golden Satya Yuga last?

- A) 100 years
- B) 1000 years
- C) A very long time — 1,728,000 human years
- D) Forever

## GENERAL — More Dashavatar Questions

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Q359. In the Dashavatar sequence, which animal avatar came AFTER the fish but BEFORE the boar?

- A) The lion
- B) The tortoise
- C) The dwarf
- D) The man-lion

Q360. Which avatar is said to still be alive as a Chiranjivi (immortal)?

- A) Rama
- B) Krishna
- C) Parashurama
- D) Vamana

- Q361. What do scholars sometimes note about the Dashavatar sequence comparing it to science?
- A) That Vishnu preferred animals
  - B) That the sequence parallels biological evolution — from sea life to land animals to humans to advanced civilization
  - C) That all avatars are exactly the same
  - D) That water is sacred
- Q362. Which avatar had a divine father — Indra — making him a demigod prince?
- A) Arjuna (who Indra's son)
  - B) Vamana (whose divine father was Kashyapa and Aditi)
  - C) Parashurama
  - D) Narasimha
- Q363. Which Dashavatar is described as having come to restore the Earth to its proper place?
- A) Matsya
  - B) Kurma
  - C) Varaha
  - D) Narasimha
- Q364. Which avatar defeated an enemy who had a special protective divine boon?
- A) Only Varaha
  - B) Both Narasimha (defeating boon-protected Hiranyakashipu) and Vamana (outwitting boon-protected Bali)
  - C) Only Matsya
  - D) Only Kalki
- Q365. What Vishnu teaches through all his avatars is called his 'Lila' — what does that mean?
- A) A war
  - B) A divine play — his actions in the world are like a beautiful drama for our learning
  - C) A business
  - D) A lesson plan
- Q366. Which two avatars are brothers from the same family in their human forms?
- A) Rama and Parashurama (they met — different eras)
  - B) Rama and Krishna
  - C) Matsya and Kurma
  - D) Varaha and Narasimha
- Q367. The Bhagavata Purana lists Vishnu's avatars. How many avatars does it describe in total — more than just 10?
- A) Exactly 10
  - B) Exactly 12
  - C) 23 or more — the Dashavatar is the most celebrated 10
  - D) Exactly 7
- Q368. Which avatar is associated with the concept of 'ahimsa' (non-violence) most strongly?
- A) Parashurama
  - B) Rama
  - C) Narasimha
  - D) Buddha
- Q369. What is the name of the scripture that contains many of the Dashavatar stories?
- A) Ramayana
  - B) Mahabharata
  - C) Bhagavata Purana
  - D) Rig Veda
- Q370. Which avatar proved that true devotion can move even stone (the pillar)?
- A) Vamana

- B) Kurma
- C) Narasimha — appearing from the pillar for devotee Prahlada
- D) Matsya

Q371. Vishnu is often shown resting on the cosmic serpent in the middle of which cosmic ocean?

- A) The Pacific Ocean
- B) Kshira Sagara — the Milk Ocean
- C) The Indian Ocean
- D) The River Ganga

Q372. What is the name of Vishnu's eternal abode where souls go after liberation?

- A) Mount Kailash
- B) Brahmaloaka
- C) Vaikuntha
- D) Svarga (heaven of Indra)

Q373. Which Dashavatar story is most popular to tell at Holi festival?

- A) Matsya Avatar
- B) Kurma Avatar
- C) Narasimha Avatar (and the story of Prahlada and Holika)
- D) Vamana Avatar

Q374. Vishnu's main role in the Hindu trinity is to \_\_\_\_.

- A) Create the universe
- B) Destroy the universe
- C) Preserve and protect the universe and dharma
- D) Rule over all other gods

Q375. What do all ten Dashavatar stories have in common?

- A) All avatars use the same weapon
- B) All avatars fight sea monsters
- C) Each avatar appears at a time of great crisis to protect dharma and living beings
- D) All avatars have the same name

Q376. Which Dashavatar is especially celebrated in South India with kolam (rangoli) art and temple festivals?

- A) Matsya
- B) Narasimha (especially in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu)
- C) Vamana (especially in Kerala as Onam)
- D) Both Narasimha and Vamana are celebrated specially in South India

## KRISHNA — Devotion and Philosophy

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Q377. What are the three paths to God that Krishna describes in the Bhagavad Gita?

- A) Fighting praying eating
- B) Jnana yoga wisdom, Bhakti yoga devotion, and Karma yoga selfless action
- C) Sleeping working playing
- D) Singing dancing cooking

Q378. What does Krishna say about people who are devoted to him?

- A) They must always fight battles
- B) He personally carries their burdens and ensures their wellbeing
- C) They will become rich
- D) They need no help from anyone

Q379. In the Bhagavad Gita Krishna says God is everywhere. Where does he say he can be found?

- A) Only in temples
- B) In fire among lights in the ocean among waters in the heart of all beings — everywhere
- C) Only in the sky
- D) Only in holy rivers

Q380. Which festival celebrates the day Krishna was born — usually in the month of August?

- A) Diwali
- B) Holi
- C) Janmashtami
- D) Navratri

Q381. How do Hindus celebrate Janmashtami for Krishna's birth?

- A) By lighting fireworks only
- B) By fasting all day staying up until midnight singing and re-enacting Krishna's birth at midnight
- C) By only cooking sweets
- D) By visiting the ocean

Q382. What game do children play during Janmashtami — where they climb on each others' shoulders to break a pot of butter hung high up?

- A) Kabaddi
- B) Dahi Handi — the butter pot breaking game
- C) Cricket
- D) Kho-kho

Q383. What was the name of the divine city Krishna sank into the ocean after his time on earth ended?

- A) Mathura
- B) Hastinapura
- C) Dwarka — the golden city submerged in the ocean
- D) Ayodhya

Q384. What is Krishna also called that means 'the one who attracts all'?

- A) Govinda only
- B) Murari only
- C) Vasudeva
- D) Hari Madhava Keshava Govinda Gopala — many beautiful names

Q385. What does 'Govinda' mean — one of Krishna's most loved names?

- A) The butter stealer
- B) The one who gives joy to the cows and the earth
- C) The dark one
- D) The flute player

Q386. After the Mahabharata war ended, what did Krishna eventually do?

- A) He kept ruling Dwarka forever
- B) He returned to Dwarka and eventually left his earthly body — ascending back to Vaikuntha
- C) He became a forest hermit
- D) He joined the Pandavas' court

## FUN AND EASY QUESTIONS for Young Children

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Q387. How many avatars does Vishnu have in the Dashavatar?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 8
- D) 10

Q388. Can you name the FISH avatar of Vishnu?

- A) Kurma
- B) Matsya
- C) Varaha
- D) Vamana

Q389. Can you name the TORTOISE avatar of Vishnu?

- A) Matsya
- B) Kurma
- C) Varaha
- D) Narasimha

Q390. Can you name the BOAR avatar of Vishnu?

- A) Kurma
- B) Narasimha
- C) Varaha
- D) Vamana

Q391. Can you name the MAN-LION avatar of Vishnu?

- A) Matsya
- B) Kurma
- C) Varaha
- D) Narasimha

Q392. Can you name the DWARF avatar of Vishnu?

- A) Vamana
- B) Parashurama
- C) Rama
- D) Buddha

Q393. Who plays a beautiful FLUTE in the Dashavatar stories?

- A) Rama
- B) Parashurama
- C) Buddha
- D) Krishna

Q394. Who LIFTED A HILL to protect people from rain?

- A) Rama
- B) Krishna
- C) Hanuman
- D) Vamana

Q395. Who CROSSED THE OCEAN to fight the demon Ravana?

- A) Kurma
- B) Vamana
- C) Rama with his monkey army
- D) Parashurama

Q396. Which avatar is a very TINY BOY who becomes a GIANT in three steps?

- A) Matsya
- B) Kurma
- C) Vamana
- D) Narasimha

Q397. Who is the boy Prahlada who was saved by Narasimha?

- A) A demon boy who kept worshipping Vishnu and was always protected by him
- B) A prince of Ayodhya
- C) Krishna's friend

D) Rama's brother

Q398. Which avatar STEALS BUTTER as a mischievous child?

- A) Rama
- B) Vamana
- C) Buddha
- D) Krishna

Q399. What does the Bhagavad Gita teach us most simply?

- A) How to win at games
- B) Do your best in everything with love and without being selfish or greedy
- C) How to cook delicious food
- D) How to become very rich

Q400. Who is Hanuman — Rama's greatest helper?

- A) A human general
- B) The mighty monkey devotee who was completely loyal to Rama and helped find Sita
- C) A god of the sky
- D) A river deity

Q401. What does loving God with all your heart — bhakti — look like according to these stories?

- A) Going to temple only
- B) Prahlada's unshakeable faith in spite of suffering and Hanuman's total loyalty to Rama
- C) Giving lots of money
- D) Knowing all the scriptures by heart

**Jai Shri Vishnu! Hari Om!**