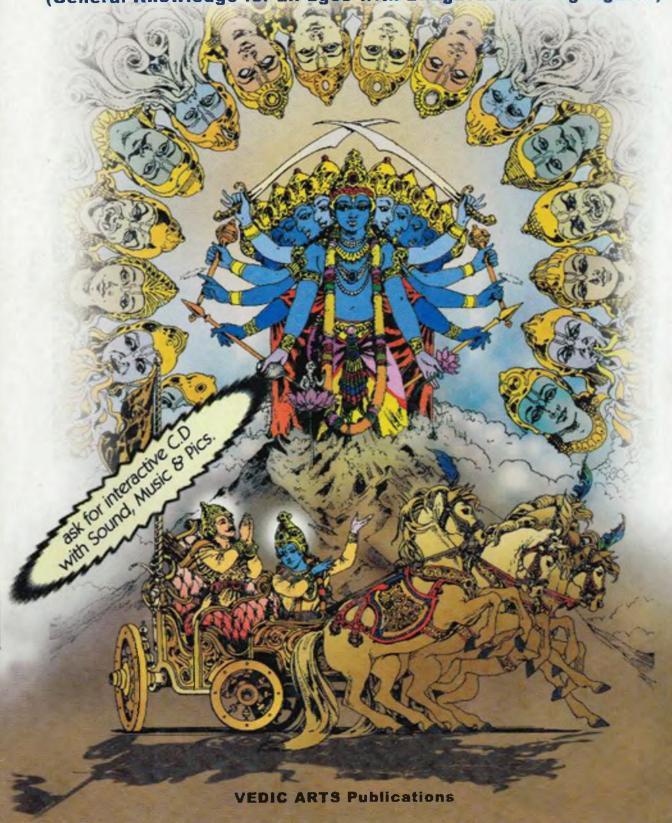
MANAPHAKAIA

VEDIC QUIZ

(General Knowledge for all ages with Bhagavad-Gita highlighted)



VEDIC QUIZ FOR ALL AGES

(Answers are on the back page)

- 1. What is the meaning of the title 'Mahabharata'?
- a. History of the descendents of king Bharata
- b. History of the descendents of Rishi Bharata
- c. Record of events in Bharatavarsha
- d. Record of events in Bharatakanda
- 2. Who wrote the Mahabharata?
- a. Valmiki
- b. Narada
- c. Vyasa
- d. Bharadwaja
- 3. Maharshi Vyasa is popularly known as
- a. Veda Vyasa
- b. Krishna Dwaipayana Vyasa
- c. Vyasa muni
- d. Vyasa Guru
- 4. What was the original name of Mahabharata?
- a. Bharata kavya
- b. Jaya kavya
- c. Mahakavya
- d. Kuruvamsa
- 5. How many years did Vyasa take to compose the epic?
- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Five











6. How many verses did the original version of Mahabharata contain?

- a. Eight thousand eight hundred
- b. Twenty four thousand
- c. Fifty-six thousand
- d. Hundred thousand



- a. Vaisampayana
- b. Sukadeva
- c. Parikshit
- d. Narada



8. To whom did the author dictate the Mahabharata?

- a. Narada
- b. Brahma
- c. Brihaspati
- d. Ganesh



9. What condition did Ganesh impose on Vyasa to dictate the epic to him?

- a. Dictation without eating
- b. Non-stop dictation
- c. Dictation without drinking
- d. Dictation in ten days



10. What counter condition did Vyasa put to Ganesh?

- a. Writing while eating
- b. Non-stop writing
- c. Writing while standing
- d. Writing only after understanding



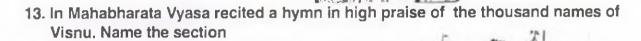
11. Name the common characters in Mahabharata and Ramayana?

- a. Hanuman, Maya danava, Jambavan
- b. Mayadanava, Satrughna
- c. Jambavan, Mayadanava
- d. Satrughna, Hanuman

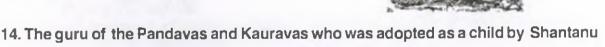


12. To whom did Vyasa bestow the boon of witnessing the Kurukshetra battle in his mind's eye?

- a. Vidura
- b. Gandhari
- c. Yuyutsu
- d. Sanjaya



- a. Anusasan parva
- b. Virata parva
- c. Santi parva
- d. Aswamedha parva



- a. Drona
- b. Kripa
- c. Vyasa
- d. Shringi



15. What promise did Gangadevi obtain from Shantanu before marrying him?

- a. Her son would be the heir
- b. No restrictions on her friends
- c. He should not question any of her actions
- d. She would be his favorite wife



16. Who was Shantanu's first wife's (Gangadevi's) son?

- a. Devavrata
- b. Chitrangada
- c. Vichitravirya
- d. Vyasa



17. Name Shantanu's second wife?

- a. Satyavati
- b. Savitri
- c. Kamakshi
- d. Kalyani



18. Why did Shantanu hesitate before marrying Satyavati?

- a. Her father wanted Satyavati's children to succeed Shantanu
- b. Devavrata desired to succeed Shantanu
- c. Satyavati possessed fishy smell
- d. Satyavati already had a son by rishi Parasara



19. How did Devavrata vow to enable his father, Santanu, to marry Satyavati?

- a. To renounce his claim to the throne and remain celibate.
- b. To kill Satyavati's sons
- c. Not to take up arms against anyone
- d. To become a rishi



20. After taking his great vow, Devavrata was known as

- a. Pitamaha
- b. Bhishma
- c. Shantanuputra
- d. Gangaputra



21. Shantanu bestowed a boon on Bhishma for his vow. What was that?

- a. All knowledge of the universe
- b. Invincibility in battle
- c. Death at the time of his own will
- d. Knowledge of the future



22. Before marrying Shantanu, Satyavati had a son with Parasara muni. Name him.

- a. Sritasrava
- b. Mudagalya
- c. Nara
- d. Vyasa



23. Name the sons of Shantanu and Satyavati.

- a. Chitravira & Vichitravira
- b. Chitrangada & Vichitravirya
- c. Vichitrangada & Chitrangada
- d. Vichitravirya & Chitravira



24. Who killed Chitrangada?

- a. A gandharva
- b. A vidyadhara
- c. A kumara
- d. A vasu



25. How did Vichitravirya die?

- a. Of old age
- b. In the battle
- c. Of starvation
- d. Of disease



26. After Shantanu's death, his kingdom was ruled by

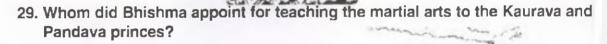
- a. Chitrangada
- b. Vichitravirya
- c. Satyavati (as a regent)
- d. Bhishma(as a regent)



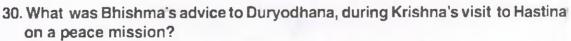
- a. She would kill Bhishma now
- b. She would kill Bhishma in her next birth
- c. She could change her sex
- d. She would humiliate Bhishma



- a. Virata
- b. Shikhandi
- c. Drupada
- d. Arjuna



- a. Kripacharya
- b. Dronacharya
- c. Parasurama
- d.Viswamitra



- a. Declare war
- b. Give some land
- c. Make peace
- d. Dhritarashtra should decide





31. Whose sons were the Kauravas?

- a. Manada
- b. Mandhata
- c. Dhritarashtra
- d. Pandu



32. Whose sons were the Pandavas?

- a. Manada
- b. Mandhata
- c. Dhritarashtra
- d. Pandu



33. How many Kauravas were there?

- a. Five
- b. Ten
- c. Fifty
- d. One hundred



34. Who was the mother of Kauravas?

- a. Gandhari
- b. Madri
- c. Kunti
- d. Amba



35. How many Pandavas were there?

- a. Five
- b. Six
- c. Eight
- d. Ten



36. Who were the mothers of Pandavas?

- a. Gandhari and Amba
- b. Madri and Kunti
- c. Kunti and Gandhari
- d. Amba and Kunti



37. Who was the eldest son of Kunti?

- a. Yudhisthira
- b. Arjuna
- c. Bhima
- d. Kama



38. Who was the eldest brother of Pandavas?

- a. Kama
- b. Yudhisthira
- c. Bhima
- d. Arjuna



39. Name the eldest brother of Kauravas?

- a. Dussahsana
- b. Duryodhana
- c. Dusaha
- d. Durdhasha



40. Name the tutors of the young Pandavas and Kauravas

- a. Parasurama and Drona
- b. Kripa and Drona
- c. Vyasa and Kripa
- d. Drona and Vyasa



46. Name the Yajna that Yudhisthira performed on ascending the throne?

- a. Aswamedha
- b. Ajamedha
- c. Rajasuya
- d. Putrakameshti



47. Who devised the Dice-game between Pandavas and Kauravas?

- a. Dhritarashtra
- b. Bhishma
- c. Shakuni
- d. Drona



48. Who were the winners in the Gamble?

- a. Krishna
- b. Kauravas
- c. Pandavas
- d. None



49. How did Pandavas lose their Kingdom?

- a. Due to Shakuni's tricks
- b. Due to fear
- c. Due to false pride
- d. Due to inferiority complex



50. What was the last stake that Yudhisthira pledged in the Gamble?

- a. Himself
- b. His brothers
- c. His kingdom
- d. Draupadi



51. How many years of exile did Duryodhana stipulate to give back the Kingdom to the Pandavas?

- a. Ten
- b Thirteen
- c. Fourteen
- d. Fifteen



52. In whose kingdom did the Pandavas spend the final year of their exile?

- a. Krishna's
- b. Drupada's
- c. Ugrasena's
- d. Virata's



53. Kurukshetra was also known as

- a. Kurubhumi
- b. Kurusthala
- c. Vatsakshetra
- d. Vatsabhumi



54. The sacred place where the Great battle took place is known as

- a. Kurukshetra
- b. Hastinapura
- c. Mathura
- d. Ayodhya



55. How many Akshauhinis did Kauravas deploy at the Kurukshetra Battle?

- a. Five
- b. Nine
- c. Seven
- d. Eleven



56. How many Akshauhinis did Pandavas deploy at the Great Battle?

- a. Five
- b. Seven
- c. Nine
- d. Eleven



57. Why was Arjuna reluctant to fight the battle at the beginning?

- a. He was attached to his wife
- b. He was afraid
- c. He had false compassion towards his kins
- d. He was old



58. Who heard Bhagavad-Gita directly from Krishna?

- a. Dhritarashtra
- b. Yudhisthira
- c. Arjuna
- d. Sanjaya



59. How long did the battle of Kurukshetra go on?

- a. 14 days
- b. 18 days
- c. 21 days
- d. 9 days



60. The Lord Who is the maintainer of the Universe is

- a. Indra
- b. Brahma
- c. Visnu
- d. Siva



61. Krishna's Viswarupa was shown to

- a. Arjuna
- b. Dronacharya
- c. Yudhisthira
- d. Bhishma



62. Bhakti-yoga means

- a. Devotional service to the Supreme Lord
- b. Fruitive activity
- c. Worshipping the demigods
- d. Worshipping fore-fathers



63. Krishna descended on this earth in

- a. Satya yuga
- b. Dwapara yuga
- c. Treta yuga
- d. Kali yuga



64. The Supreme Personality of Godhead, Krishna is present

- a. Every where
- b. Only in Heaven
- c. Only in the Temples
- d. Only in Vaikunta



65. What is the real purpose of Bhagavad-Gita?

- a. To serve the Lord always
- b. To gain name & fame
- c. To gain knowledge
- d. To gain wealth



66. What are the three modes of material nature?

- a. Sun, clouds and moon
- b. Summer, winter and rainy seasons
- c. Goodness, Passion and Ignorance
- d. Water, air and fire



67. What is karma?

- a. Pious activity
- b. Devotion
- c. Mischievous activity
- d. Fruitive activity



68. What is the best and easiest way of remembering God?

- a. Charity
- b. Chanting the holy name
- c. Studying the scriptures
- d. Performing rituals



69. What is yoga?

- a. To link with God through devotion
- b. Control of breath
- c. Physical posture (asanas)
- d. Meditation in the forest



70. How do you understand the incarnations of God?

- a. Through Sadhu, Sastra and Guru
- b. Through academic education
- c. By visiting holy places
- d. Through scientific experiments



76. How to obtain eternal peace & happiness?

- a. By serving Radha-Krishna
- b. By serving one's own senses
- c. By serving the government
- d. By serving humanity



77. Who is guru?

- a. One who possesses mystic powers
- b. One who has realised the truth through parampara
- c. One who is wearing saffron robes
- d. One who grows long beard and moustache
- e. One who has many followers & wealth



78. Who is our greatest enemy?

- a. Political opponent
- b. A Foreigner
- c. Uncontrolled mind
- d. A thief



79. What is the secret of all secrets?

- a. Personal bank balance
- b. The knowledge of Bhagavad-Gita
- c. Personal phone number
- d. A woman's age



80. What is the final advice of Lord Krishna in Bhagavad-Gita?

- a. Commit suicide
- b. Give up all duties & go to forest
- c. Serve the nation
- d. Surrender unto Him



81. Bhishma agreed to take Kauravas' side because of

- a. His ancient pledge of loyalty to Hastinapura.
- b. His sympathy for the Kauravas.
- c. Satyavati's order.
- d. His grudge against the Pandavas.



82. Bhishma took his position as the supreme commander of the Kauravas on which day of the Kurukshetra battle?

- a. First day
- b. Seventh day
- c. Eighth day
- d. Tenth day



- a. Golden
- b. Silvery
- c. Black
- d. Red



84. The emblem on the banner of Bhishma's chariot was

- a. A lion
- b. A tiger
- c. A crescent
- d. A golden palm tree



85. The injuries on Bhishma during the early part of the battle were inflicted by

- a. Virata
- b. Abhimanyu
- c. Yudhisthira
- d. Drupada



- 86. On the third day of the battle, Krishna forgot His vow of not taking up arms and picked up His Sudarshana chakra to attack Bhishma. Why did He do so?
- a. To save His dear devotee, Arjuna
- b. He had been wounded
- c. Bhishma had not curbed the evil actions of Duryodhana
- d. Bhishma had ignored the code of conduct on the first day of the battle



- 87. On the ninth day of the battle, Krishna once again temporarily forgot his vow and advanced towards Bhishma. Which weapon did He wield?
- a. Sudarshana Chakra
- b. Chariot wheel
- c. Spear
- d. Mace
- 88. What was Bhishma's reaction on the two occasions when Krishna took up weapons against him?
- a. He retreated.
- b. He reminded Krishna that he should not take up arms
- c. He welcomed death at the hands of Krishna as a blessing
- d. He called on Arjuna to restrain Krishna



- 89. Bhishma refused to fight Shikhandi because
- a. He was the son of Drupada
- b. He was fighting beside Arjuna
- c. He was rumoured to be actually a woman
- d. He was Draupadi's brother
- 90. Arjuna used Shikhandi as his shield against Bhishma at the instigation of
- a. Krishna
- b. Yudhisthira
- c. Bhishma
- d. Shikhandi



91. The arrows that pierced and remained on the body of Bhishma on the 10th day of the battle were shot by

- a. Arjuna
- b. Shikhandi and Arjuna
- c. Virata
- d. Virata and Arjuna



92. What was Bhishma's posture when he fell?

- a. The arrows that pierced him prevented him from touching the ground
- b. His head was on the North
- c. His head was supported by arrows
- d. His eyes were closed



93. Why did Arjuna shoot further arrows in the direction of Bhishma after he had already fallen?

- a. To support the Pitamaha's feet
- b. To detach Pitamaha's head
- c. For Bhishma's quick death
- d. To pierce the ground for releasing the underground Ganges water for Bhishma to drink



94. How many days and nights did Bhishma spend on his bed of arrows before he passed away?

- a. One
- b. Five
- c. Thirty six
- d. Fifty eight



95. Bhishma chose to delay his death a

- a. await the advent of Uttarayana
- b. await the month of Magha
- c. finish his yoga
- d. await his mother Ganga



96. What was the last and most significant contribution of Bhishma carried out before he passed away?

- a. Forgave Shikhandi.
- b. Exorted Duryodhana to make peace.
- c. Forgave Karna.
- d. Answered the philosophical questions of Yudhisthira.



- a. Aswamedha
- b. Ajamedha
- c. Rajasuya
- d. Putrakameshti



98. After winning the battle of Kurukshetra, Yudhisthira was crowned King in

- a. Indraprastha
- b. Kurukshetra
- c. Hastinapura
- d. Avanti.



99. Who succeeded Yudhisthira as the king of Hastinapura?

- a. Bhima
- b. Arjuna
- c. Yuyutsu
- d. Parikshit



100. Name the *Sudra* boy who gained the knowledge of archery by meditating of Drona as his Guru

- a. Ekalavya
- b. Dala
- c. Dhyu
- d. Dimbhaka



101. Name the son of Drona?

- a. Ashwapathi
- b. Ashwameghadutta
- c. Ashvathama
- d. Asmaka



102. Drona was killed at Kurukshetra by

- a. Arjuna
- b. Nakula
- c. Dhrishtadyumna
- d. Bhima



103. Drona and Bhishma possessed a common boon. Name it

- a. Blessing of Siva
- b. Dying at their own will
- c. Foretelling the future
- d. Blessing of Surya



104. Why was Dhritarashtra born blind?

- a. His mother was cursed by rishi Durvasa.
- b. His mother closed her eyes during his conception.
- c. His mother consumed poison while pregnant.
- d. He was conceived at night.



105. Dhritarashtra regained his eyesight momentarily to see

- a. Gandhari
- b. Duryodhana
- c. Krishna
- d. Yudhishtira



111. How did Gandhari protect Duryodhana from bodily harm?

- a. She gave him a protective amulet
- b. His body was shielded by her gaze
- c. She asked Shakuni to protect Duryodhana
- d. She asked Yudhisthira that only Bhima should attack Duryodhana



112. How did Krishna counteract Gandhari's plan to protect Duryodhana from bodily harm?

- a. He stole Gandhari's protective amulet
- b. He diverted Shakuni, Duryodhana's bodyguard
- c. He shamed Duryodhana into covering his loins
- d. He told Bhima about Duryodhana's weakness

113. Gandhari's curse on Krishna was

- a. Loss of divinity
- b. To leave the world in solitude
- c. Loss of His kingdom
- d. Death of His sons



114. Which rishi taught Kunti a secret mantra to beget children instantly?

- a. Vyasa
- b. Durvasa
- c. Vasishta
- d. Narada



115. Whom did Kunti first invoke with the rishi's mantra?

- a. Surya
- b. Vayu
- c. Indra
- d. Dharmaraja



116. Why did Kunti abandon her first-born child?

- a. She was unmarried
- b. It was ugly
- c. Its horoscope was bad
- d. Durvasa's prophesy



117. Who knew the secret of Kunti's first-born son?

- a. Bheema
- b. Dhritarashtra
- c. Vidura
- d. Krishna



118. How many wrongdoings of Sisupala did Krishna promise to overlook?

- a. Ten
- b. Fifty
- c. One hundred
- d. Two hundred



119. Krishna used a weapon to kill Sisupala. Name it.

- a. Arrow
- b. Sudharshan Chakra
- c. Mace
- d. Sword



120. Name the foster-father of Karna?

- a. Athiratha
- b. Achala
- c. Akampana
- d. Akrura



121. Name the foster-mother of Karna?

- a. Rajadhidevi
- b. Revati
- c. Rochana
- d. Radhadevi



122. Whom did Karna consider as his greatest friend?

- a. Shakuni
- b. Ashvathama
- c. Duryodhana
- d. Yuyutsu



123. Whom did Karna consider as his greatest enemy?

- a. Parasurama
- b. Arjuna
- c. Bhima
- d. Krishna



124. When Karna agreed to spare the life of some of the Pandavas, Kunti bestowed him with this boon

- a. Only Arjuna would attack him
- b. He need not publicly acknowledge her as his mother
- c. She would publicly acknowledge him as her son after his death
- d. Arjuna would attack him only once

125. Disguised as a brahmana, who approached Karna for alms?

- a. Agni
- b. Vayu
- c. Indra
- d. Varuna



126. The brahmana asked from Karna

- a. His armour & earrings
- b. His crown & club
- c. His sword & shield
- d. His bracelet & necklace



127. Who warned Karna about the true identity of the brahmana?

- a. Brahma
- b. Shakuni
- c. Surya
- d. Drona



128. Why did the brahmana seek alms from Karna?

- a. To test his generosity.
- b. To reduce the threat to Arjuna
- c. To know his protector's identity
- d. To test his disguise



129. What alms did Karna give to the brahmana?

- a. His armour & earrings
- b. His sword & shield
- c. His crown & club
- d. His bracelet & necklace



130. On which day of the Kurukshetra battle did Karna start fighting?

- a. Fifth
- b. Eighth
- c. Eleventh
- d. Twelfth



131. Who advised Arjuna to attack Karna when he was helpless in the battle?

- a. Salya
- b. Krishna
- c. Yudhisthira
- d. Vidura



132. After Karna's death, who revealed his true parentage to Duryodhana?

- a. Kunti
- b. Krishna
- c. Bhishma
- d. Gandhari



133. Name Yudhisthira's major weakness that lead to the loss of his kingdom?

- a. Intoxicants
- b. Gambling
- c. Women
- d. Hunting



134. What was the duty of Yudhisthira at king Virata's court?

- a. Cook
- b. Herdsman
- c. Groom
- d. Courtier



135. At the court of Virata, Yudhisthira was called

- a. Kanka
- b. Valala
- c. Damagranthi
- d. Tantripala



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136. Which Asvathama was Yudhisthira referring to when he announced to Drona that "Asvathama was killed"?

- a. Drona's son
- b. An elephant
- c. A soldier
- d. A horse



- a. His strength & appetite
- b. His handsomeness & prowess
- c. His harsh behaviour & attitude
- d. His kind heartedness & pleasing smile



138. What was the duty of Bhima at the court of Virata?

- a. Cooking
- b. Herding cows & sheep
- c. Looking after horses
- d. Entertaining



139. At the court of Virata, Bhima was called

- a. Kanka
- b. Valala
- c. Damagranthi
- d. Tantripala



140. Bhima killed the brother-in-law of king Virata, who tried to molest Draupadi. Name him.

- a. Keechaka
- b. Vaira
- c. Shakra
- d. Kuhan



141. Where did Bhima hit his final fatal blow on Duryodhana?

- a. Head
- b. Chest
- c. Thighs
- d. Shoulders



- a. By pearcing arrows
- b. By cutting his arms
- c. By throwing him out
- d. By tearing his body into two halves



143. In appreciation of Arjuna's dedication as his pupil, Drona promised to make Arjuna

- a. The greatest archer in the world
- b. A weilder of celestial weapons
- c. The vanquisher of Drupada
- d. Drupada's son-in-law



144. The promise that Drona extracted from Arjuna was

- a. to proclaim himself Drona's pupil
- b. not to hesitate to fight even Drona himself
- c. not to fight Drona
- d. to get the Pasupatastra



145. What gurudakshina did Drona demand from his pupils?

- a. Great wealth
- b. A public demonstration of their skills
- c. To bring his old enemy Drupada as a prisoner
- d. No dakshina



146. Subhadra was Krishna's

- a. Sister
- b. Half-sister
- c. Cousin
- d. Neice



147. In the court of Virata, Arjuna was called as

- a. Kanka
- b. Valala
- c. Brihannala
- d. Damagranthi



148. During their exile where did the Pandavas hide their weapons?

- a. On a Jammi tree
- b. In a deep pit
- c. In a deep pond
- d. In Krishna's house



149. The name of Virata's daughter whom Arjuna taught dance and music

- a. Suchitra
- b. Vatsala
- c. Uttara
- d. Nandita



150. When the Kauravas refused to return their kingdom to the Pandavas, whom did Arjuna appoint as the Supreme Commander of the Pandava Forces?

- a. Virata
- b. Drupada
- c. Dhristhadyumna
- d. Shikhandi



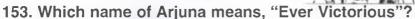
151. Which name of Arjuna means, "One who is terrible when angry"?

- a. Jishnu
- b. Bibatsu
- c. Savyasachi
- d. Satasringa



152. When Arjuna conquered the kings of the North during the Rajasuya Yajna, he was conferred this name-

- a. Arjuna
- b. Phalguna
- c. Savyasachi
- d. Dhananjaya



- a. Jishnu
- b. Vijaya
- c. Kaunteya
- d. Bibatsu



154. Which name of Arjuna refers to his mother Kunti (Pritha)?

- a. Partha
- b. Kirthi
- c. Jishnu
- d. Phalguna



- a. Lion (Simha)
- b. Boar (Varaha)
- c. Monkey (Hanuman)
- d. Bear (Jambavan)





156. What color was Arjuna's chariot?

- a. Silvery
- b. Golden
- c. White
- d. Black



157. Krishna stipulated certain conditions to Arjuna for His participation in the Kurukshetra War. What were they?

- a. His army would fight for the Kauravas.
- b. He would join the Pandavas
- c. He would not use any weapons.
- d. He would be Arjuna's Charioteer.
- e. All of the above.
- f. Few of the above.

158. On the tenth day of the battle, Arjuna chose this companion to fight Bhishma

- a. Virata
- b. Shikhandi
- c. Nakula
- d. Balarama



159. Unfair killing of Abhimanyu in the Padmavyuha was suggested by

- a. Ashvathama
- b. Shakuni
- c. Duryodhana
- d. Dussahsana



160. How old was Abhimanyu when the Kauravas killed him in a cowardly manner?

- a. Sixteen
- b. Eighteen
- c. Twenty
- d. Twenty-one



161. What were the duties of Nakula at the court of Virata?

- a. Cooking
- b. Herding the cows
- c. Looking after horses
- d. Entertaining



162. What were the duties of Sahadeva at the court of Virata?

- a. Cooking
- b. Herding the cows
- c. Looking after horses
- d. Entertaining



163. Name Krishna's expansion whose title "Sankarshana" represents his prowess.

- a. Kamsa
- b. Ugrasena
- c. Sishupala
- d. Balarama



164. Name Krishna's favourite musical instrument.

- a. Veena
- b. Conch
- c. Flute
- d. Drum



165. Who was Krishna's charioteer?

- a. Dala
- b. Daruka
- c. Devaka
- d. Dhira



166. When Krishna abducted Rukmini, with whom did her brother arrange her marriage?

- a. Duryodhana
- b. Arjuna
- c. Sishupala
- d. Dussahsana



167. Which weapon wounded Krishna when He decided to leave this planet?

- a Spear
- b. Arrow
- c. Sword
- d. Mace



168. Name the hunter who shot arrow at Krishna mistaking Him for a deer?

- a. Sanga
- b. Jara
- c. Virupaksha
- d. Nara



169. Which part of Krishna's body was wounded?

- a. Neck
- b. Chest
- c. Arm
- d. Foot



170. What happened immediately after Krishna disappeared from this world?

- a. The Kaliyuga started.
- b. Balarama went to forest.
- c. The Sun did not rise at all.
- d. The Oceans dried up.



171. Parikshit was originally known as

- a. Chitraketu
- b. Vishnurata
- c. Richika
- d. Baladeva



172. Who taught martial arts to Parikshit?

- a. Parasurama
- b. Kripacharya
- c. Bharadwaja
- d. Balarama

173. How was the demon Kali disguised as when Parikshit had noticed him?

- a. A brahmin
- b. A kshatriya
- c. A vaisya
- d. A sudra



174. How long did Parikshit rule?

- a. Ten years
- Twenty years
- .. Thirty years
- 1. Forty years



75. Who was Parikshit's adviser during his reign in Hastinapura?

- . Kripacharya
- . Vidura
- . Yuyutsu
- . Krishna



176. The disciple of Vyasa who first narrated the Mahabharata to king Parikshit was

- a. Jaimini
- b. Sahasrapata
- c. Yaja
- d. Vaisampayana



177. Which rishi did Parikshit insult by throwing a dead snake around his neck?

- a. Suvarcha
- b. Udalaka
- c. Shringi
- d. Shamika



178. Name the son of the rishi Shamika who cursed Parikshit to die?

- a. Suvarcha
- b. Udalaka
- c. Shringi
- d. Shamika



179. After how many days was Parikshit cursed to die?

- a. Three
- b. Five
- c. Seven
- d. Nine



180. Name the snake ordained to bite Parikshit fatally to fulfill the curse

- a. Takshaka
- b. Karkotaka
- c. Vasuki
- d. Kaliya



181. Which rishi narrated *Bhagavatam* to Parikshit to give him solace in his last days for the subsequent benefit of mankind?

- a. Kacha
- b. Gavijata
- c. Sukadeva
- d. Brigu



- a. Fifteen years
- b. Sixteen years
- c. Seventeen years
- d. Eighteen years



183. Parikshit awaited his pre-destined fate on the banks of river

- a. Ganga
- b. Godavari
- c. Saraswati
- d. Kaveri



184. Who was the wife of Parikshit?

- a. Madayanti
- b. Madrivijaya
- c. Mitravrinda
- d. Madravati



185. Who was the son of Parikshit who succeeded him as king?

- a. Janamejaya
- b. Purujit
- c. Sharadwara
- d. Shrutasena



186. Which rishi advised king Janamejaya to perform a yajna for annihilating all the Nagas? a. Tarkshya b. Gavijata c. Uttanka d. Trita 187. Who arranged to stop the "Sarpa Yajna" of Janamejaya and thereby saved the Nagas from extinction? a. Aurva b. Brihaspati c. Ashmana d. Arshtishena 188. Which rishi related the story of Nala and Damayanti to console the exiled Pandavas? a. Brihadaswa b. Dhaumya c. Markandeya d. Narada 189. Which rishi blessed the exiled Pandavas at Kamakya forest at the start of their pilgrimage? a. Vyasa b. Parasara c. Vasistha d. Agastya 190. Which rishi escorted the Pandavas on their pilgrimage? a. Dhaumya b. Laumasa c. Brihadaswa d. Markandeya

191. Which rishi related anecdotes from the life of rishi Agastya to the exiled Pandayas?

- a. Pulastya
- b. Agnivesha
- c. Laumasa
- d. Atri

192. Drona and Drupada learnt mastery over weapons from

- a. Parasurama
- b. Agnivesha
- c. Agastya
- d. Brihadaswa



193. After the death of Pandu and Madri in the forest, Kunti and the five juvenile Pandavas were brought to Hastinapura by

- a. Narada
- b. Agresara
- c. Dhaumya
- d. Brihadaswa



- a. Vyasa
- b. Narada
- c. Dhaumya
- d. Agresara



195. Name the rishi who narrated the history of Parasurama to the Pandavas?

- a. Durvasa
- b. Narada
- c. Brihadaswa
- d. Akrutavarma



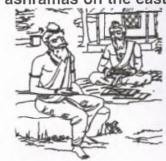
196. Pandu was cursed to a life without children by ?

- a. Kardama
- b. Udalaka
- c. Kindama
- d. Kalalavikshiya



197. Vasistha & Viswamitra have their ashramas on the eastern & western banks of

- a. Ganga
- b. Saraswati
- c. Yamuna
- d. Gomati



198. Which rishi was born after the death of his father?

- a. Vyasa
- b. Parasara
- c. Atri
- d. Kardama



199. King Vishwaratha's penance to transform himself into the brahmarishi Viswamitra was influenced by

- a. Agastya
- b. Vasistha
- c. Atri
- d. Brihaspati



200. Which rishi once assumed the form of a swan?

- a. Sanatasujata
- b. Atreya
- c. Shaunaka
- d. Agastya



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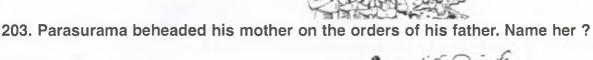


201. Which rishi cursed Dharmaraja to be born on earth as Vidura?

- a. Kadarma
- b. Shaunaka
- c. Mandavya
- d. Agastya

202. How many brothers did Parasurama have?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four



- a. Rohini
- b. Revati
- c. Renuka
- d. Rama



204. How many times did Parasurama attempt to annihilate the kshatriya race, as revenge for the death of his father at the hands of a kshatriya?

- a. Seven
- b. Fourteen
- c. Twenty-one
- d. Twenty-eight



205. The demons born to rishi Kashyapa & Diti were

- a. Hiranyaksha & Hiranyakashipu
- b. Kumbhakarna & Vibhishana
- c. Ravana & Vibhishana
- d. Vibhishana & Hiranyakashipu



206. The Apsara who was turned into a stone by Viswamitra when she tried to tempt him and interrupt his meditation was

- a. Urvashi
- b. Rambha
- c. Menaka
- d. Tilottama

207. In order to ascend to heaven in his mortal body, king Trishanku sought the help of a rishi. Name him.

- a. Vasistha
- b. Viswamitra
- c. Agastya
- d. Narada

208. Which demigod was the father of rishi Vasistha?

- a. Brahma
- b. Shiva
- c. Indra
- d. Candra



209. Which rishi laid down the code for marital virtue?

- a. Laumasa
- b. Dhaumya
- c. Svetaketu
- d. Akrutavarma



210. Which rishi did Viswamitra's sister Satyavathi marry?

- a. Ruchika
- b. Vasistha
- c. Gautama
- d. Atri



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ANSWERS TO THE QUIZ-QUESTIONS

210-a	170-a	130-c	90-a	50-d	10-b
209-c	169-d	129-a	89-c	49-a	9-b
208-a	168-b	128-b	88-c	48-b	8-d
207-b	167-b	127-c	87-b	47-c	7-b
206-b	166-c	126-a	86-a	46-c	6-a
205-a	165-b	125-c	85-a	45-a	5-b
204-c	164-c	124-c	84-d	44-a	4-b
203-с	163-d	123-b	83-b	43-d	3-a
202-d	162-c	122-c	82-a	42-c	2-c
201-c	161-c	121-d	81-a	41-d	1-a
200-b	160-a	120-a	80-d	40-b	
199-b	159-b	119-b	79-b	39-b	
198-b	158-b	118-c	78-c	38-b	
197-a	157-e	117-d	77-b	37-d	
196-с	156-b	116-a	76-a	36-b	
195-d	155-c	115-a	75-d	35-a	
194-a	154-a	114-b	74-d	34-a	
193-b	153-b	113-b	73-b	33-d	
192-b	152-d	112-c	72-c	32-d	
191-c	151-a	111-b	71-c	31-c	
190-b	150-c	110-b	70-a	30-c	
189-a	149-c	109-a	69-a	29-b	
188-a	148-a	108-d	68-b	28-b	
187-b	147-c	107-d	67-d	27-b	
186-c	146-b	106-c	66-c	26-d	
185-a	145-c	105-c	65-a	25-d	
184-d	144-b	104-b	64-a	24-a	
183-a	143-a	103-b	63-b	23-b	
182-b	142-b	102-c	62-a	22-d	
181-c	141-c	101-c	61-a	21-c	
180-a	140-a	100-a	60-c	20-b	
179-с	139-b	99-d	59-b	19-a	
178-c	138-a	98-c	58-c	18-a	
177-d	137-a	97-a	57-c	17-a	
176-d	136-b	96-d	56-b	16-a	
175-c	135-a	95-a	55-d	15-c	
174-b	134-d	94-d	54-a	14-b	
173-b	133-b	93-d	53-d	13-a	
172-b	132-c	92 - a	52-d	12-d	
171-b	131-b	91-a	51-b	11-a	

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126. The brahmana asked from Karna

- a. His armour & earrings
- b. His crown & club
- c. His sword & shield
- d. His bracelet & necklace



127. Who warned Karna about the true identity of the brahmana?

- a. Brahma
- b. Shakuni
- c. Surya
- d. Drona



128. Why did the brahmana seek alms from Karna?

- a. To test his generosity.
- b. To reduce the threat to Arjuna
- c. To know his protector's identity
- d. To test his disguise



129. What alms did Karna give to the brahmana?

- a. His armour & earrings
- b. His sword & shield
- c. His crown & club
- d. His bracelet & necklace



130. On which day of the Kurukshetra battle did Karna start fighting?

- a. Fifth
- b. Eighth
- c. Eleventh
- d. Twelfth

