HINDU PARENTS NETWORK

Diwali Knowledge Check

Middle School | 12 questions | Based on the HPN Diwali presentation

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Circle the best answer for each question. All answers are based on the presentation.

1. What does Deepavali mean?

A. A row of lamps
B. A row of flowers
C. A day of fasting
D. A prayer for rain

2. In the presentation, darkness represents which idea?

A. Truth
B. Ignorance
C. Knowledge
D. Courage

3. What does Dharma mean in the slide about light?

A. Celebrating one way only
B. Avoiding every challenge
C. Doing what is right even when difficult
D. Making the most money

4. Which three people returned to Ayodhya after 14 years of exile?

A. Krishna, Satyabhama, and Narakasura
B. Mahavira, Harsha, and Al-Biruni
C. Ganesha, Dhanvantari, and Indra
D. Rama, Sita, and Lakshmana

5. Why does the Gregorian date of Diwali change?

A. Diwali follows the Hindu lunisolar calendar
B. The festival changes season every month
C. It is fixed on every Friday
D. Schools select the day

6. What does Dhanteras especially emphasize in the presentation?

A. New school supplies
B. Health and prosperity
C. Sibling affection only
D. A battle against Ravana

7. Which event is recalled on Naraka Chaturdashi?

A. Mahavira's birth
B. A harvest festival in London
C. Krishna and Satyabhama's victory over Narakasura
D. Rama and Sita's wedding

8. On Diwali's main night, many Hindu families honor whom?

A. Ravana
B. Al-Biruni
C. Rajasekhara
D. Devi Lakshmi

9. What is Annakut associated with?

A. Govardhan Puja
B. Bhai Dooj
C. The Hindu calendar
D. Rama's exile

10. Which regional Diwali tradition is identified with many Bengali communities?

A. Rama's return exclusively
B. Kali Puja
C. Bhai Dooj exclusively
D. Bali Padyami exclusively

11. What do Jains commemorate in connection with Diwali?

A. The start of a Gregorian year
B. The building of Ayodhya
C. Mahavira's liberation (moksha)
D. Narakasura's victory

12. Which Sikh observance takes place around Diwali?

A. Govardhan Puja

B. Annakut

C. Naraka Chaturdashi

D. Bandi Chhor Divas

Answer Key & Explanations

For teacher or presenter use. Slide references refer to the supplied finalized HPN presentation.

1. A — A row of lamps. The presentation defines Deepavali as a row of lamps. (Slide 2)

2. B — Ignorance. Slide 3 contrasts darkness/ignorance with light/knowledge. (Slide 3)

3. C — Doing what is right even when difficult. Dharma is described as doing what is right even when it is difficult. (Slide 3)

4. D — Rama, Sita, and Lakshmana. The Ramayana slide describes the homecoming of Rama, Sita, and Lakshmana. (Slide 4)

5. A — Diwali follows the Hindu lunisolar calendar. Its date follows a Hindu lunisolar calendar rather than a fixed Gregorian date. (Slide 6)

6. B — Health and prosperity. Dhanteras honors Dhanvantari and prayers for health and prosperity. (Slide 8)

7. C — Krishna and Satyabhama's victory over Narakasura. The deck connects Naraka Chaturdashi with victory over Narakasura. (Slide 8)

8. D — Devi Lakshmi. Slide 9 describes Lakshmi Puja and prayers for prosperity. (Slide 9)

9. A — Govardhan Puja. Annakut, a mountain of food, is described under Govardhan Puja. (Slide 10)

10. B — Kali Puja. The regional slide identifies Kali Puja in many Bengali traditions. (Slide 11)

11. C — Mahavira's liberation (moksha). The across-communities slide associates Jain Diwali with Mahavira's liberation. (Slide 13)

12. D — Bandi Chhor Divas. The deck identifies Bandi Chhor Divas in the Sikh context. (Slide 13)