

1. According to Chapter 4, what distinguishes a religion from a philosophy?
 - A. Religions have deities; philosophies do not
 - B. Philosophies require a toga; religions don't
 - C. Philosophies are only about farming techniques
 - D. Religions are always silent
2. Once people began writing, which evidence is MOST useful for understanding their beliefs?
 - A. Cave paintings of cats
 - B. Written records like prayers and hymns
 - C. Burial pots without any markings
 - D. Someone's favourite playlist
3. Prehistoric people invented deities mainly to ensure...
 - A. That Mondays would disappear
 - B. Fertility and control over nature
 - C. Everyone had the same hairstyle
 - D. They wouldn't have to do homework
4. Hinduism developed out of the beliefs of the Dravidians and which other group?
 - A. Dinosaurs
 - B. Egyptian pharaohs
 - C. Sanskrit-speaking Aryans
 - D. Vikings on holiday
5. The oldest religious text in the world, according to the chapter, is the...
 - A. Daodejing
 - B. Qur'an
 - C. Rig Veda
 - D. Viking cookbook
6. Siddharta Gautama, before becoming the Buddha, belonged to which caste?
 - A. Merchant
 - B. Warrior (Kshatriya)
 - C. Farmer
 - D. Comedian
7. In Islam, followers believe in...
 - A. Twelve gods
 - B. No gods at all
 - C. One God
 - D. A different god every day
8. According to the chapter, Islam reached Southeast Asia mainly through...
 - A. Pirates looking for treasure
 - B. Merchants and missionaries
 - C. Magic carpets
 - D. TikTok videos
9. Confucius taught that rulers should...
 - A. Ignore everyone else's needs
 - B. Behave well just like everyone else
 - C. Only listen to the loudest voices
 - D. Dance every morning to earn respect
10. Legalism is based on the idea that people are naturally...
 - A. Perfect
 - B. Confused
 - C. Bad
 - D. Always early
11. According to Taoist ideas in the Daodejing, the best way to bring peace and harmony is to...
 - A. Join a rock band
 - B. Live close to nature
 - C. Read long history books
 - D. Invent your own language
12. The chapter suggests that ancient beliefs spread mainly through...
 - A. Carrier pigeons
 - B. Contact between people (talking and traveling)
 - C. Smoke signals
 - D. Whispering to statues
13. Legalist adviser Shang Yang said the only useful work produced...
 - A. Fun TikTok dances
 - B. Food and a strong army
 - C. Complicated poetry
 - D. Colorful paintings
14. To unify China, the First Emperor of Qin imposed...
 - A. A royal dance routine
 - B. A ban on all desserts
 - C. A single written language and currency
 - D. Matching uniforms for everyone
15. Asoka converted to Buddhism after...
 - A. Losing his favourite video game
 - B. Winning a culinary contest
 - C. A bloody battle where 100,000 were killed
 - D. Seeing a rainbow

16. When spreading Hinduism to Funan, Kaundinya first...

- A. Sang a catchy jingle
- B. Sent a carrier pigeon
- C. Married the Funanese queen
- D. Invented a new sport

17. Islam first reached Southeast Asia around the year...

- A. 2001 B. 1250 C. 2050 D. 4500 BC

18. In Melaka, people with other religious beliefs were...

- A. Kicked out immediately
- B. Welcomed to trade, even though Islam was official
- C. Given homework about Islam
- D. Given free magical carpets

19. According to the chapter, a Golden Age requires...

- A. Endless karaoke B. Only one religion
- C. Peace and stability D. No books at all

20. The Tang Dynasty encouraged Buddhism but also allowed people to...

- A. Wear clown shoes B. Practice other religions
- C. Sleep all day D. Eat only noodles

21. The earliest printed works in China under the Tang were mostly...

- A. Cooking recipes B. Buddhist writings
- C. Cartoons D. Joke collections

22. Tang calligraphy was written with...

- A. Permanent markers B. Brushes, paper, and ink
- C. Spray cans D. Giant chisels

23. An unusual requirement for future officials during the Tang Dynasty was that they had to...

- A. Do stand-up comedy
- B. Include poetry in their exams
- C. Walk on stilts
- D. Know how to juggle

24. To unify their empire's language, the Guptas...

- A. Held a dance competition
- B. Taught everyone bird calls
- C. Standardised the form of Sanskrit
- D. Introduced emojis

25. The Guptas developed the mathematical system that uses...

- A. Roman numerals only
- B. Digits 1-9 and the concept of zero
- C. Letters instead of numbers
- D. Shapes and doodles only

26. The astronomer Aryabhata concluded that the Earth...

- A. Sits perfectly still
- B. Rotates and revolves around the sun
- C. Is flat
- D. Floats on a giant turtle

27. Gupta doctors were respected surgeons because they...

- A. Read palms really well
- B. Knew herbs and surgical techniques
- C. Used crystal balls
- D. Avoided doing any work

28. Java experienced a Golden Age under which ruler?

- A. Hayam Wuruk (Rajasangara) B. Palpatine
- C. A dancing cat D. The mailman

29. Pencak silat, mentioned in the chapter, is...

- A. A cookie recipe
- B. A martial art highly valued for creating great warriors
- C. A type of hat
- D. A game of hide-and-seek

30. Which ancient civilisation is known for advanced bead-making and is considered another Indian Golden Age?

- A. Future Bangkok B. The Roman Empire
- C. The Indus Valley civilisation D. Hogwarts