

Siddhartha Test 100 points

Directions: Circle the correct answer. 2 points each

1. Working for Kamaswami, Siddhartha is a ruthless businessman. True or False
2. When Kamasami insists that Siddhartha has learned all he knows from him, Sid responds that he's learned business, but not: A.) how to think B.) how to fast C.) how to find love D.) how to pray
3. Siddhartha tells Kamala that ordinary people are capable of _____, which they (Sid and Kamala) are not. A.) wealth B.) happiness C.) hate D.) love
4. After Siddhartha became rich and slothful, what was his favorite pastime? A.) racing horses B.) chasing women C.) playing dice D.) hunting
5. Siddhartha comes to realize he had been tempted by, and succumbed to: A.) a "regular" life B.) women C.) a godless existence D.) wealth
6. The father of Kamala's child is whom? A.) Kamaswami B.) Siddhartha C.) Govinda D.) Gotama
7. After leaving the city, depressed and on the brink of suicide, Siddhartha hears _____ and is saved. A.) the voice of Gotama B.) a bird singing C.) the voice of Govinda D.) Om
8. Siddhartha explains to Govinda that clothes, hair, bodies, and lives are all: A.) illusions B.) transitory C.) meaningless D.) prisons
9. Working with Vasudeva, Siddhartha becomes what? A.) a ferryman B.) a monk C.) a doctor D.) a writer
10. Siddhartha attains perfection in part by listening to: A.) Gotama B.) his innermost voice C.) the river D.) Govinda
11. Kamala dies from: A.) starvation B.) a snake bite C.) old age D.) a thrown stone
12. Siddhartha's son runs away, and in order not to be followed, he: A.) leaves a note B.) makes false tracks to the river C.) tells Siddhartha he will soon return D.) loses the boat's oar
13. In the river, Siddhartha discovers: A.) the unity of all things B.) an image of Kamala C.) the secret to communicating with his son D.) the bones of the old ferryman

14. When Siddhartha studies his reflection in the river, it reminds him of: A.) Gotama
B.) his father C.) Govinda D.) his son
15. Who acts as a sort of teacher, or mentor, to Siddhartha, and helps him on his last step to perfection? A.) Govinda B.) his father C.) Vasudeva D.) Kamaswami
16. By the end of the novel, who is still restless and "seeking"? A.) Govinda B.) Siddhartha C.) Gotama D.) Kamaswami
17. Siddhartha discovers and insists that what is not real? A.) the world B.) time C.) a person's soul D.) love
18. At the end, Siddhartha's smile reminds Govinda of whom? A.) himself B.) Siddhartha's father C.) Siddhartha's son D.) Gotama
19. Siddhartha tells Govinda that, more important than talk and teachings, is: A.) deeds in life B.) meditation C.) finding the right job D.) obeying your innermost voice
20. By the end of the novel, we discover that Govinda is still following the teachings of whom? A.) the Samana B.) Vasudeva C.) Gotama D.) Kamala

Short Answer 5 points each

Directions: Define the following terms/concepts in detail.

Samsara:

Om:

Nirvana:

Essay 15 points each

Answer the following essay questions as thoroughly as possible using support from the novel.

Compare and contrast the following sets of characters and the "type" of person they represent: 1.) Siddhartha, Vasudeva, Gotama; 2.) Kamala and Kamaswami; 3.) Govinda, the Brahmin, and the Samanas

Throughout the novel, Siddhartha expresses dissatisfaction with teachings and words. Explain his objection with teachings and words and how this concept evolves over the course of the novel.

Discuss the series of "lives and deaths" that Siddhartha experiences throughout the novel (i.e. Brahmin, Samana, businessman, father) and how this contributes to his idea that everything is transitory, yet everything is "one", or "the unity of all things."