

6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THIRUKKURAL 6ஆம் உலகத் திருக்குறள் மாநாடு

www.internationalthirukkuralconference.org

Youth Competitions – Thirukkural QA Ouestions and Answers

1. Selected English Translation:

Oh rain! You not only create everything we eat, you are the indispensable food yourself.

QUESTION: What is the main value of rain according to this Kural?

ANSWER: Basic necessity for Food production

2. Selected English Translation:

World can't survive without water and morality can't exist without rains.

QUESTION: What is the basis of morality in the world?

ANSWER: Rainfall from the sky

3. Selected English Translation:

Righteousness is all about removing the four faults – envy, desire, anger and harmful words.

QUESTION: What are the four bad qualities must one avoid to practice virtue?

ANSWER: envy, desire, anger and harmful words

4. Selected English Translation:

True joy blossoms only due to righteous deeds; all else cause unhappiness and disrepute.

QUESTION: What brings true happiness according to this Kural?

ANSWER: Virtue of good deeds

5. Selected English Translation:

Only those who don't listen to their baby's sweet words will claim that a flute or yaazh sounds melodious.

QUESTION: Who says flute sounds better, without hearing this?

ANSWER: Only those who don't listen to their Baby's words



Loveless people hold everything to themselves.

Those who are filled with love bear even their bones to others.

QUESTION: Who do those filled with love live for?

ANSWER: For others

7. Selected English Translation:

A life without love will be stung by the righteous path like a worm that is burnt by the raging sun.

QUESTION: What is the suffering of a person without love is compared to?

ANSWER: A worm that is burnt by the hot sun

8. Selected English Translation:

Only a person who follows the path of love, is truly alive, else it is just a skeleton dressed with skin.

QUESTION: Who are considered as truly alive?

ANSWER: Loving persons

9. Selected English Translation:

Humility and pleasant words are the true jewels for anyone and not anything else.

QUESTION: What are the true jewels for an individual?

ANSWER: Humility, kind words

10. Selected English Translation:

To say harsh words when you have nice words, is like plucking an unripe fruit when ripe ones are nearby.

QUESTION: What is it like to speak harshly instead of kindly?

ANSWER: Plucking unripe fruit when sweet ripe fruit is available

11. Selected English Translation:

It is not right to forget the help rendered by others; but to forget any harm, the moment it is done.

QUESTION: How is forgetting gratitude described?

ANSWER: Wrong 🔽

Restraint will result in a place among the divine beings;

lack of it will lead to utter darkness.

QUESTION: Whom will the modest put you among?

ANSWER: Gods

13. Selected English Translation:

Those who don't learn to abide by the decorous ways of the world, even if well-read, are unwise.

QUESTION: Even if someone studies a lot, what must they learn to be wise?

ANSWER: Good conduct

14. Selected English Translation:

Great ascetics who conquer hunger, by fasting, are lesser than those who endure harsh words from others.

QUESTION: What is considered greater than being an ascetic?

ANSWER: Tolerating personal insult

15. Selected English Translation:

Speak, such that what you speak is worthy; speak not what is worthless.

QUESTION: What kind of words should we speak?

ANS<mark>WER:</mark> Useful 🔽

16. Selected English Translation:

Giving to the poor is true charity; all else has a trace of seeking returns. **QUESTION:** What is true charity?

ANSWER: Giving to the poor

17. Selected English Translation:

Give, and live with fame; there is no other gain for lives.

QUESTION: What is the true reward for life?

ANSWER: Charity

The poor do not possess this world;

likewise, the uncompassionate do not inhabit the next.

QUESTION: What is not accessible to uncompassionate?

ANSWER: Heaven 🔽

19. Selected English Translation:

Truth is defined as

speaking words that cause no harm.

QUESTION: What is the meaning of truth?

ANSWER: Harmless speech

20. Selected English Translation:

All light is not light; for noble scholars, truthfulness is the true light of enlightenment.

What is the true light for the wise?

ANSWER: Truthfulness

21. Selected English Translation:

Restrain anger where anger will be effective; does it matter whether one restrains it or not?

QUESTION: Where should one restrain anger?

ANSWER: Where anger will be effective

22. Selected English Translation:

Those who yield to anger are as good as dead; those who've shed anger are in effect saints.

QUESTION: Who is Thiruvalluvar comparing those who yield to anger?

ANSWER: The dead

23. Selected English Translation:

The way to punish those who harmed us is to shame them by doing good in return.

QUESTION: How should we punish someone who did wrong?

ANSWER: Doing good in return ✓

Can one be called wise,

if he does not treat others' pain as his own?

QUESTION: A wise person should treat others' pain like what?

ANSWER: as their own pain <a>

25. Selected English Translation:

If you harm others in the forenoon, harm will visit you, by itself, in the afternoon.

QUESTION: What happens if you do harm to others?

ANSWER: harm will come to you

26. Selected English Translation:

Sharing food and taking care of all lives, is supreme amongst all virtues compiled in all scriptures.

QUESTION: What is considered the highest virtue in all texts?

ANSWER: Feeding the needy ✓

27. Selected English Translation:

Great wealth accumulates like a crowd watching a play; when it goes, it vanishes like the crowd at the end.

QUESTION: What is wealth compared to?

ANSWER: Theatre crowd

28. Selected English Translation:

Who was there yesterday, is gone today: the world is thus.

QUESTION: What is the nature of this world?

ANSWER: Uncertain

29. Selected English Translation:

It doesn't matter what anything seems to be, wisdom lies in seeking to grasp its true nature.

QUESTION: What do wise people seek?

ANSWER: True nature within everything

Even if knowledge comes through profound books, one's innate wisdom remains dominant.

QUESTION: What is more important than the book knowledge?

ANSWER: Inner wisdom 🔽

31. Selected English Translation:

A righteous king who renders justice, and nurtures his people will be hailed as an almighty God.

QUESTION: What is a just and kind king considered as?

ANSWER: as God <

32. Selected English Translation:

Learn, what is to be learnt, with no flaws; once learnt, stand by what you learned.

QUESTION: What must you do after learning?

ANSWER: stand by what you learned

33. Selected English Translation:

The learned have eyes;

the ignorant have on their faces, two gashes.

QUESTION: Who is considered blind despite having eyes?

ANSWER: Ignorant ones

34. Selected English Translation:

The deeper a well is dug, the more the water that emerges; the more one learns, the more the wisdom it brings.

QUESTION: What is wisdom compared to?

ANSWER: Sand well, which yields water as much as you dug

35. Selected English Translation:

Learning is the indestructible, and significant wealth; other riches are not true wealth.

QUESTION: What is the highest imperishable wealth?

ANSWER: Education 🔽

The wealth of listening is the wealth amongst all wealths;

the foremost wealth.

QUESTION: Which is the greatest wealth of all?

ANSWER: Listening to others

37. Selected English Translation:

Even if you can't learn by reading, listen;

it is the crutch in times of crisis.

QUESTION: What should you do if you can't read?

ANSWER: Learn by listening to others

38. Selected English Translation:

Unless one is an intense, attentive aural learner, that one will be have a humble tongue.

QUESTION: Who easily speaks with humility?

ANSWER: Good listener

39. Selected English Translation:

Duty demands no recompense; to clouds of heaven, By men on earth, what answering gift is given?.

QUESTION: What are the persons who help without expecting anything in return

is compared to?

ANSWER: Rainfall from the sky

40. Selected English Translation:

The wise have everything; the unwise have nothing, irrespective of whatever they may possess.

QUESTION: Who truly possesses all wealth?

ANSWER: Wise person ✓

41. Selected English Translation:

What flaw could fall upon a leader who rectifies his faults before observing and assailing others' faults.

QUESTION: Whose faults must be corrected first?

ANSWER: One's own faults

Do charity, but within your means; that is the way to utilize, and protect, wealth.

QUESTION: How should charity be done?

ANSWER: By knowing your limits and the receiver's needs



43. Selected English Translation:

This task – he can do, using these resources:

leave the task to him.

QUESTION: What should be done before assigning work?

ANSWER: Think well about the capacity of the person



44. Selected English Translation:

The king punishing, severely, those brutal murderers, is akin to clearing weeds from the crop.

QUESTION: What must a king do to cruel criminals?

ANSWER: Control them by legal punishments



45. Selected English Translation:

It is huge; it has sharp tusks; yet, the tusker is frightened when the tiger attacks.

QUESTION: What frightens even a big elephant?

ANSWER: small Tiger's attack

46. Selected English Translation:

Smile in times of trouble; it is without equal, in repeatedly trouncing trouble.

QUESTION: What should you do in tough times?

ANSWER: Smile with the hope that next will be good



47. Selected English Translation:

If he speaks capably, flawlessly, and fearlessly, it is impossible to confront and defeat him.

QUESTION: What is gained by fearless speaking?

ANSWER: Victory

Easy it is, to say; rare it is, the ability to do what one says.

QUESTION: What is hard to do? **ANSWER:** Do what we say

49. Selected English Translation:

He who posseses these six things, an army, a people, wealth, ministers, friends and fortess, is lion among kings.

QUESTION: What are considered six great things?

ANSWER: An army, subjects, wealth, ministers, allies and forts

50. Selected English Translation:

It is not the speer that gives victory for a king, but the impartial sceptre.

QUESTION: What gives a monarch his triumph?

ANSWER: Impartial ruling

* Please note: During the competition, selected english translation may not be provided when asking question.