



Name:

Date:

Grade:

Final Examination

1) Name the author of the *Principal Teachings of Buddhism* (give both his popular name and his monk's name), as well as his dates. (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan.)

2) What is the relationship between the three principal paths and tantric practice?

3) Name the ten characteristics of a qualified lama. (Tibetan track students name all in English and give Tibetan for at least five.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

j)

4) Name four principles of action (or *karma*). (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

5) Give an explanation of the two parts of the word bodhichitta. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.) Does it refer to the mind of the Buddha?

6) Name the two truths, and describe them briefly. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

7) How can the idea of karma (that is, ethics or morality) co-exist with the idea of emptiness, or do they contradict each other? (Tibetan track give the words for "morality" and for "emptiness.")

8) Give a brief definition of the perfection of wisdom. (Tibetan track also give Tibetan for "perfection of wisdom.")

9) Give the definition of taking refuge. (Tibetan track give Tibetan for "taking refuge.")

10) Give the shorter definition of the greater way's Wish for enlightenment. (Tibetan track give Tibetan for "greater way's Wish for enlightenment.")

11) Give the definition of nirvana. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

12) The eighth century master Dharmakirti, in his root text on Buddhist logic, says that two elements must be present for tantra to work. Name them. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

13) List the five parts for our study of the practice of meditation.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

14) Name three different types of meditation. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

15) Give the meaning of the word "lam rim." Where does it come from?

16) Name the four parts to the practice of taking yourself to a lama. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

17) What are three principles of death meditation? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

18) State briefly the difference between Buddhists of lesser, medium, and greater capacity.

19) Do you think that it is true that every event in our present kind of life is suffering? Why or why not?

20) What did the Buddha himself say is the purpose of Buddhist logic? (Give the exact quotation, Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

21) Give the definition of valid perception. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

22) What does a person have to know to be all-knowing?

23) What evidence do we have that the Buddha is "unerring"?

24) Explain the meaning of "material cause." (Tibetan track give Tibetan for "material cause.")

25) What is the basic principle underlying Master Dharmakirti's arguments in favor of past and future lives?

26) Name the two most basic types of karma, or deeds. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

27) Give the definitions of virtue, non-virtue, and neutral karma. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

28) Give the abbreviated list of ten rights and wrongs, and group them by the three gateways. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

i)

j)

29) Name three types of experiences (in three different times) that ripen from deeds (karma).

a)

b)

c)

30) Select three bad deeds, one representing each of the three gateways, and explain the three consequences they will produce.

a) *in body*:

i) *"Ripened result"*:

ii) *"Corresponding result"*:

iii) *"Environmental result"*:

b) *in speech*:

i) *"Ripened result"*:

ii) *"Corresponding result"*:

iii) *"Environmental result"*:

c) *in mind*:

i) *"Ripened result"*:

ii) *"Corresponding result"*:

iii) *"Environmental result"*:

31) Maitreya, in his work entitled "The Higher Line," describes six different steps in the process through which the tendency to grasp to some self-nature causes karma, and thus the world of suffering life. Describe these six. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

32) Describe how the Consequence section of the Middle-Way School explains what is happening when three different beings sitting around a glass of liquid see it as being three different things. Use the concept of parts, three material causes, and three contributing factors.

33) Name the four parts to a path of action, in the act of killing for example, as explained by Je Tsongkapa, who follows Master Asanga.

a)

b)

c)

d)

34) The second of these four parts has three parts of its own. Name and describe these for the act of killing.

a)

b)

c)

Please PRINT your name clearly, exactly as you would like it to appear on your certificate, and the address to which the certificate should be sent.

Please circle one or specify other:

Mr. Ms. Mrs. Miss Venerable

Name as you would like it to appear on certificate: _____

Mailing name, different: _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Country _____