



Name:
Date:
Grade:

*Quiz, Class One*

1) Name the three principal paths. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

2) What are the two bodies of a Buddha? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

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

4) 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)

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

a)

b)

c)

d)



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*Quiz, Class Two*

1) Give an explanation of the two parts of the word "bodhichitta." (Tibetan track in Tibetan.) Does it refer to the mind of a buddha?

2) Give the seven steps in the cause-and-effect method for developing the wish for enlightenment; explain briefly why each is necessary for the next. (Tibetan track name the seven steps in Tibetan, and explain in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

3) 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 students give the words for "morality" and for "emptiness.")



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*Quiz, Class Three*

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

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

3) Describe result refuge. (Tibetan track give Tibetan for cause refuge and result refuge.)

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



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*Quiz, Class Four*

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

2) What does "individual analysis" mean here?

3) Describe the three main parts of the method for achieving nirvana.

a)

b)

c)

4) Why is it important to identify the object that we deny? (Tibetan track give Tibetan for "object we deny.")

5) 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)



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*Quiz, Class Five*

1) List just the names of the six preliminaries that should be performed before a meditation session. Be careful not to confuse them with the "seven ingredients." (Tibetan track students answer in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

2) What are the seven ingredients? (Tibetan track students in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

3) Name the six conditions that must be gathered together for meditation. Do not confuse these with the six preliminaries. (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

4) Name the first of the five problems of meditation. Which four of the eight corrections are used to counteract it? (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan.)

a) problem:

b) four corrections:

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)





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*Quiz, Class Six*

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

a)

b)

c)

2) Give the meaning of the word "lam-rim." Where does the name come from?

3) Which of the five great texts, and the different levels of secret practice, are contained in this text?

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

a)

b)

c)

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

6) Give the definition of quietude (called *shamata* in Sanskrit and *shi-ne* in Tibetan).

7) Give the definition of insight (called *vipashyana* in Sanskrit and *hlak-tong* in Tibetan).



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*Quiz, Class Seven*

1) Give the Sanskrit and Tibetan names for the Buddhist study of logic and perception, which is the same as the word for "correct or valid perception." (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

2) What is the Buddhist definition of existence? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

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

4) Name the two basic types of valid perception, and what levels of reality they are used to perceive. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

5) Describe briefly the three "ground rules" for interpreting the Buddha; that is, for deciding that something which Lord Buddha said was meant only figuratively, and not literally.

a)

b)

c)

6) What does a person have to know in order to be all-knowing?



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*Quiz, Class Eight*

1) The last of the four reasonings of the forward order involves great compassion. What is the difference between great compassion, holy great compassion, and just compassion?

2) Name three reasons why the Charvakas believed that the mind died when the body died.

a)

b)

c)

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

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

5) The key as to why craving triggers your existing karma at the moment of death is how it focuses upon yourself. Describe the four levels of focusing upon yourself, and explain which ones can trigger this karma.

a)

b)

c)

d)



Name:
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*Quiz, Class Nine*

1) What things does the word "abhidharma" actually refer to? (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

2) Name the four required attributes of a reputable Buddhist book, and explain what they are in this case. (Tibetan track name the four in Tibetan and explain in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

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

a)

b)

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

a)

b)

c)

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

a)

b)

c)

6) Select three bad deeds, one representing each of the three gateways, and explain the three consequences it 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"*:



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*Quiz, Class Ten*

1) 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)

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

3) 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)