



Name:
Date:
Grade:

Quiz, Class One

1) Explain the three meanings of the word "diamond" in the title.

a)

b)

c)

2) Why is it important to include the original word "cutter" in the title?

3) Describe the object we deny when we speak of "emptiness." (Tibetan track give the Tibetan word for "object we deny.")



Name:

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Quiz, Class Two

1) Give the name of the state of mind following the direct perception of emptiness at the path of seeing, and list the four objects understood at this point. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

name:

a)

b)

c)

d)

2) Give at least two actual examples of the four objects listed in question one.

a)

b)

c)

d)

3) Did the Buddha, in his former life, feel pain as his limbs were slowly cut off by the king of Kalinga, and he understood the emptiness of the three elements? Explain in some detail.

4) Why do things change, and why do some things in our world cause other things? (For example, why does medicine always work; or why are some investment strategies always successful?)



Name:
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Quiz, Class Three

1) Give the short definition of bodhichitta taught by Maitreya. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

2) Describe Je Tsongkapa's reaction to the idea that practitioners of the secret way do not need to follow the other two sets of vows.

3) List the 10th through the 18th root downfalls of the bodhisattva vows, using the short verse forms. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

(14)

(15)

(16)

(17)

(18)



Name:
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Quiz, Class Four

1) Name three different ways that a person can lose his or her bodhisattva vows.

a)

b)

c)

2) Describe the kind of person you must be to break one of the rules of body and speech out of compassion, in certain very extraordinary circumstances.

3) Explain what the Protector, Maitreya, advises we should do if we find that some Buddhist teaching doesn't suit us for now.

4) Name the four white deeds, and for each explain the black deed for which it acts as an antidote. (Tibetan track name white deeds in Tibetan and explain the black deeds in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

5) Name the four typical causes why a person might break their bodhisattva vows. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)



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Quiz, Class Five

1) Give the name of the principal text we will be using for our study of the realms of existence, along with the name of its author, and his approximate dates. (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan and Sanskrit.)

2) Explain how the desire realm can be divided into twenty different parts. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

3) According to the highest school of Buddhism, what ultimately causes each of the different realms and types of birth?

4) Name and describe briefly the six kinds of suffering that we must undergo. (Tibetan track name in Tibetan and describe in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)



Name:

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Quiz, Class Six

1) What is the length of time that a person must accumulate the collections of merit and wisdom to become a Buddha? (Tibetan track in Tibetan, from the root text.)

2) Name the four steps in the contemplation of death. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

3) Describe the awareness of death which is not the one which we seek to develop through meditation.

4) State the three resolutions that we should make after understanding the nine reasons for the three principles.

a)

b)

c)



Name:

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Quiz, Class Seven

1) Explain the role of the extraordinary training of an ethical way of life in the development of the other two extraordinary trainings, especially as explained by Je Tsongkapa in his *Epistle on Ethics*.

2) Describe the motivation with which one should engage in a study of Buddhist discipline.

3) In the opening lines of his text, Je Tsongkapa mentions that the vows of individual freedom constitute the subject matter of the scriptures on Buddhist discipline. Explain why these vows are given this name. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

4) Name the five rules, and one additional part, of the lifetime layperson's vow. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)



Name:

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Quiz, Class Eight

1) Name the two "consistent" consequences for each of the ten non-virtues, following the *Sutra on the Ten Levels* and similar works.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

2) Finding a proper relationship with one's Lama is considered the foundation of the entire Buddhist path. Name and describe briefly the ten qualities of a qualified Lama, from the classic source—the *Ornament of the Sutras*. (Tibetan track name in Tibetan and describe in English.)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)



Name:

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Quiz, Class Nine

1) Name the root text we will be using in our study of the bodhisattva's way of life, its author, and his approximate dates. (Tibetan track in Tibetan)

2) Name and describe the first five metaphors used to describe the benefits of the wish for enlightenment.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

3) Explain why nothing less than this precious wish could ever transform your entire world and your very being into something totally pure and enlightened.

4) Describe briefly why the act of taking refuge can actually protect you.

5) What are we wishing for when we make dedication?



Name:
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Quiz, Class Ten

1) Give the short version of the standard definition of a mental affliction. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

2) Name the six primary mental afflictions. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

3) Why is it important that the continued existence of the mental afflictions depends on a misperception?

4) Does the perfection of giving depend on its external perfection? Why or why not?

5) Explain the reasoning behind the ordering of the six perfections. (Tibetan track mention the six in Tibetan also.)