

BHAGAVAD-GITA TEST - INTRODUCTION PART 2

Pts.  
4

I. What are the 2 basic differences between the jiva and the isvara?

2

2. Who is giving all living entities directions? Be specific.

2

3. Everyone thinks he's enjoying in this material world. However, Srila Prabhupada says that this so-called enjoyment is the \_\_\_\_\_ of our \_\_\_\_\_.

4

4. Explain the example that Srila Prabhupada gives of how our consciousness is covered.

4

5. What is the similarity of the living entity and the isvara regarding consciousness?

2

6. What must we do with our activities to become happy?

1

7. Another word for material contamination is \_\_\_\_\_.

1

8. False ego means \_\_\_\_\_.

1

9. What is the first thing one must learn in order to become a transcendentalist?

1

10. What does one think when he thinks "I am"?

3

II. What verse refutes #10? Give the verse number and translation.

4  
12. Explain both analogies that tell how we are actually able to enjoy.

2

13. The Supreme Lord is explained as the complete whole and everything emanating from Him is complete. Give the scripture and where in that scripture this is explained.

9

14. Draw the ladder with a description of the 3 phases of the Absolute Truth. Number them with 3 being the topmost realization. To the right of that, write which of Krsna's features is realized. To the right of that, write which realization of God it is.

1

15. Not a \_\_\_\_\_ can move without Krsna's sanction.

2

16. What is one thing we can say when someone says God is not a person?

1

17. Bhagavad-gita contains most of the knowledge of Vedic wisdom. T F

2

18. Vedic knowledge is above all doubts and mistakes; however, there are seeming contradictions in the Vedas like the example of cow dung. Explain this so-called contradiction.

1

19. We accept our knowledge through the \_\_\_\_\_.

6

20. There are 3 ways through which we can understand spiritual life. Tell what they are and their meanings.

6

21. There are 3 kinds of gurus. Tell what they are and what they mean.

2

22. When we need help in our Krsna consciousness, we should \_\_\_\_\_ to Krsna, be \_\_\_\_\_ and accept \_\_\_\_\_.

3

1

23. The Bhagavad-gita is the most perfect presentation of Vedic knowledge but we still can interpret it or change it if we feel we have something to add. T F

4

24. What are the 4 defects of a mundaner?

1

25. With these 4 imperfections, a mundaner cannot \_\_\_\_\_

2

26. Vedic knowledge was first imparted by \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ through the \_\_\_\_\_.

1

27. Bhagavad-gita was spoken to do what?

4

28. What is the difference between a human being and an animal?

3

29. Are animals affected by karma? If so, why, if not, why not?

2

30. What is the meaning of real religion?

4

31. Srila Prabhupada said that one who doesn't follow the 4 principles of human existence is not considered a human being. What are they?

2

32. What is the name of chapter 6 in the Bhagavad-gita and what does it mean?

Match the numbers with the correct words. 1 Pt. ea.

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|----------------------------|---|
| ___ bhakti-yoga            | 1. material nature                          |
| ___ mukti                  | 2. Kṛṣṇa's mercy                            |
| ___ false ego              | 3. repeated cycle of birth and death        |
| ___ impersonal Brahmajyoti | 4. controller                               |
| ___ acarya                 | 5. disciplic succession                     |
| ___ sanatana               | 6. living entity                            |
| ___ isvara                 | 7. liberation                               |
| ___ rajas                  | 8. devotional service                       |
| ___ Bhagavad-gita          | 9. activity                                 |
| ___ reincarnation          | 10. devotee                                 |
| ___ guru                   | 11. goodness                                |
| ___ jiva                   | 12. impersonalist                           |
| ___ prasadam               | 13. eternal spiritual sky                   |
| ___ jnani                  | 14. I am this body                          |
| ___ prakṛiti               | 15. ignorance                               |
| ___ tamas                  | 16. offering respects                       |
| ___ sanatana dharma        | 17. one who teaches by example              |
| ___ kala                   | 18. Kṛṣṇa's bodily rays                     |
| ___ obeisances             | 19. meditator                               |
| ___ yogi                   | 20. scripture                               |
| ___ karma                  | 21. passion                                 |
| ___ bhakta                 | 22. eternal occupation of the living entity |
| ___ parampara              | 23. time                                    |
| ___ sasta                  | 24. song of God                             |
| ___ sattva                 | 25. spiritual master                        |