

BHAGAVAD-GITA TEST - INTRODUCTION PART 2

Pts:
4

- 1. What are the 2 basic differences between the jiva and the isvara?
 - 1. We can become contaminated, Kṛṣṇa cannot.
 - 2. We are aware only of our bodies, Kṛṣṇa's aware of all bodies.

2

- 2. Who is giving all living entities directions? Be specific. Paramatma / Supersoul

2

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

4

- 4. Explain the example that Srila Prabhupada gives of how our consciousness is covered. If you put colored glass in front of light, the light takes on that color. Although it originally is clear. Similarly, we become covered by the 3 modes and appear to be of those modes, however, our orig. consciousness is pure. When "color" is removed, we retain our orig. "

4

- 5. What is the similarity of the living entity and the isvara regarding consciousness? both are transcendental

2

- 6. What must we do with our activities to become happy? do detail our activities in Kṛṣṇa's service

1

- 7. Another word for material contamination is conditioned.

1

- 8. False ego means I am this body.

1

- 9. What is the first thing one must learn in order to become a transcendentalist? learn I am not this body

1

- 10. What does one think when he thinks "I am"? I am controller, enjoyer, lord of all I survey

3

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

5.29

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

hand/stomach

root of tree - watering

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. Sri Isopanishad

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.

3	satcitananda	Bhagavan
2	satcit	Paramatma
1	sat	Brahmajyoti

1

15. Not a blade of grass can move without Krsna's sanction.

2

16. What is one thing we can say when someone says God is not a person?
we come from God, He is our father, we are His sons.
We are persons, He must also be.

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.

touch dung take a bath. but cow dung pure + antiseptic

1

19. We accept our knowledge through the parampara / disc. succ.

6

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

guru - sp. mstr.
sadhu - devotee
sastra - scripture

6

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

siksa - instructing
diksa - initiating

vartmanapradartika - one who shows the way

22. When we need help in our Krsna consciousness, we should pray to Krsna, be patient and accept Krsna's mercy. (3)

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)

24. What are the 4 defects of a mundaner?

imperfect senses
tendency to cheat
commits mistakes
illusioned

25. With these 4 imperfections, a mundaner cannot impart transcendental knowledge.

26. Vedic knowledge was first imparted by Krsna to Brahma through the heart.

27. Bhagavad-gita was spoken to do what? purify our existence, instruct us

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

humans have intelligence to understand what's right, what's wrong / sp. life, animals do not

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

no - not responsible for their actions

30. What is the meaning of real religion? process by which one can revive dormant love for God

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?

no meat, fish, eggs
no intoxication
no illicit sex
no gambling

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

Dhyana-yoga - meditation

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

8 bhakti-yoga

7 mukti

14 false ego

18 impersonal Brahmajyoti

17 acarya

13 sanatana

4 isvara

21 rajas

24 Bhagavad-gita

3 reincarnation

25 guru

6 jiva

2 prasadam

12 jnani

1 prakriti

15 tamas

22 sanatana dharma

23 kala

16 obeisances

19 yogi

9 karma

10 bhakta

5 parampara

20 sastra

11 sattva

1. material nature

2. Krsna's mercy

3. repeated cycle of birth and death

4. controller

5. disciplic succession

6. living entity

7. liberation

8. devotional service

9. activity

10. devotee

11. goodness

12. impersonalist

13. eternal spiritual sky

14. I am this body

15. ignorance

16. offering respects

17. one who teaches by example

18. Krsna's bodily rays

19. meditator

20. scripture

21. passion

22. eternal occupation of the living entity

23. time

24. song of God

25. spiritual master