

1. One who controls the mind and senses is called a _____.

2. One who is controlled by the mind and senses is called a _____.

3. What is the name of the chapter that we have been studying? Explain what happens in this chapter.

4. Krsna's name which means the controller and owner of the senses is _____.

5. A yogi sees equally because he sees _____.

6. Finish the verse, "For one who sees Me everywhere _____

_____.

7. Sometimes Srila Prabhupada says that "we become one with Krsna". What does this mean? _____
_____.

8. Who is situated in the heart of every living entity and what does He look like?

_____.

9. What is the cause of our distress? _____.

10. What is the cause of our happiness? _____.

11. Why is a devotee a friend to everyone? _____

12. Arjuna tells Krsna that this system of yoga is what?

13. Finish this quote, "For the mind is _____

14. The _____ is the passenger in the car of the material body and the _____ is the driver. The _____ is the driving instrument and the _____ are the horses.

15. The easiest way to control the mind is by _____ in all _____.

16. Krsna says that although it's very difficult to control the mind, it is possible by _____.

17. The expert treatment or medicine for the mad mind is _____ and the diet is _____.

18. Trying to practice yoga while engaging in material enjoyment is just like _____.

19. One controls the mind by constant _____ in the _____ of the _____.

20. The path of bhakti-yoga is especially suitable for this age because it is _____ method for _____;

21. What does self-realization mean?

22. What is one major reason why one may fall from the path of self-realization?

23. What happens when someone tries to escape the clutches of the illusory energy ?

24. What does *om ajñāna-timirandhasya* mean?

25. Who is an example of this? # 31

26. Kṛṣṇa is known as *tri-kāla-jña*. What does this mean?

27. A person may fully engage in his occupational duties and therefore makes great advancement. T F

28. What are the animal propensities?

29. What is the difference between humans and animals?

30. What does it mean when we speak of auspicious activities?

31. What is the destination of the unsuccessful yogi?

32. "Persons who chant the holy names of Your Lordship are far, far advanced in spiritual life, even if born in families of dog-eaters. Such chanters have undoubtedly performed all kinds of austerities and sacrifices, bathed in all sacred places, and finished all scriptural studies." Who is one example of this?

33. When does one attain the supreme perfection?

34. What does yoga mean?

35. Explain the following:

karma-yoga -

jnana-yoga -

bhakti-yoga -

36. Who is the namacarya?

37. Tell 2 basic differences between Hinduism and Krsna consciousness.

38. What are the 3 types of yoga and which is the highest?

39. What are the 4 defects of the conditioned souls?

40. What are the 3 phases of the Absolute? *What are the 3 qualities of the Supreme Person?*

41. What are the 3 ways to receive transcendental knowledge?

42. What are the 4 regulative principles?

43. To whom did Krsna originally speak the Bhagavad-gita?

44. How are we the same as Krsna and how are we different?

45. What are the 4 problems of life?

46. What did you gain or learn from the dinner program? Answer in full sentences, please. Hare Krsna.