



Name:

Date:

Grade:

Quiz, Class One

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) What is the nature of the “desire” in the expression “desire realm”?

4) Why is the “form realm” called what it is?

5) Why do the four levels of the form realm consist of seventeen different sections?

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



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Quiz, Class Two

1) Explain how the location of the formless realm is determined.

2) What are the names of the four levels of the formless realm, and how does one reach them? (Tibetan track give the names in Tibetan.)

3) Name the four ways of taking birth. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)



Name:
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Quiz, Class Three

1) Name the text that we are using for our study of the lives of craving spirits and animals. Who wrote it, and what are his approximate dates? What famous book was based on this text? (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan.)

2) Name the one general cause, and then the three specific causes that can lead us to a birth as a craving spirit. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

4) Name one general cause, and then two specific causes, for birth as an animal.

a)

b)

c)



Name:
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Quiz, Class Four

1) 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)



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Quiz, Class Five

1) Describe the example of seeds for crops of grain, used to explain why intermediate beings must logically exist.

2) The existence of intermediate beings is also proven by statements of the Buddha. Describe the three conditions under which, according to the Buddha, a child will form in the mother's womb. (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

3) Who can see an intermediate being?

4) Is it possible to be diverted to another type of birth after one has already taken form as an intermediate being headed for a particular type of rebirth?

5) How does an intermediate being enter the state of a human womb birth?



Name:
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Quiz, Class Six

1) Name the four different kinds of sustenance, and give examples of each. (Tibetan track name the four in Tibetan, and explain in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

2) What is the function of these types of sustenance?

3) Describe the very first stage in the formation of the world.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Seven

1) Name and describe the eight hot hells. (Tibetan track name in Tibetan, describe in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)



Name:

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Quiz, Class Eight

1) Name the four different kinds of kalpas (eons). (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

2) Describe the events that open and close the eon of destruction. (Tibetan track in Tibetan, from the root text.)

3) The eon of continuation continues for twenty intermediate eons. Describe the length of an intermediate eon.

4) Describe the length of a great eon.

5) 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.)

6) Describe the periods during which Buddhas appear in the world.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Nine

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

a)

b)

c)

d)

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

3) Describe the awareness of death which is the one which we seek to develop through meditation.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Ten

1) Name the three reasons behind the second principle of death meditation: contemplating that there is no certainty when we will die. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

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

a)

b)

c)