

Quiz

Chapters 7,8,9

Chapter 7

Question # 1

What is tattvamasi?

Answers:

Tat means 'That' / Paramathma

tvam means 'You'

asi means 'Have become' / Unity

You have become that. You are paramatma, paramatma is you.

Question # 2

What are the characteristics to do Dhyana?

Answer:

Ēkāgrata, jīvanaparimiti, dṛṣṭi, samadṛṣṭi, abhyāsamu, vairāgyamu.

Question # 3

Who is Bhakti Yogi?

Answer:

Bhakti yogi is the one who has Ashakthi and ashraya on Bhagavan.

Question # 4

What is bhakti?

Answer:

Bhakti means believing in Bhagwan completely without any doubts.

Question # 5

What are the antakaraṇānīki dōṣas?

Answer:

Sansayabhavana dosa and Viparitabhavana dosa.

Question # 6

How to remove antakaraṇānīki dōṣas?

Answer:

Listen to Guru's vedanta teachings and do śravaṇam, mananam, nidhidhyasanam

Question # 7

How different types of prakṛti?

Answer:

Aparā prakṛti – Earth, water, fire, air, ether, mind, intellect and ego

parā prakṛti - chaitan'ya

Question # 8

What is that one thing by knowing which we can know everything else?

By knowing the source of everything that is the Bhagvan with the complete understanding of His tattvam, we will know everything else.

Question # 9

Who is known as sarvajña?

Answer:

The one who knows and has experienced that Bhagvan has spread Himself into everything in this universe is sarvajña.

Question # 10

What does dvarthehali deepam mean? Which yoga can be compared to this?

Dvarthehali deepam is the lamp that is kept at the door. It gives light inside and outside the house. Dhyana yoga is compared to it as Dhayana is important for Karma yogi and Jnana/ Bhakti yogi.

Question # 11

What does kṛtsnasya mean?

Answer:

Krtsnasya means sarvam (everything)

Question # 12

What does tanmātralu mean?

Answer:

Smell, taste, touch, sound, sight – Panch thanmatras

Question # 13

Before being born as human, how many births can a jeeva take?

Answer:

Before the birth as human, a jeeva can take 84,99,999 births.

Question # 14

What is the meaning of Ihadhyanam and Paradhyanam?

Answer:

Ihadhyanam - thinking of worldly things

Paradhyanam - meditation of paramatma

Question # 15

Who are the 4 types of people who do not worship God.

Answer:

Duskritina, mudha , naraadhama, asura

Evil doers, Deluded, Lowest of men, Demonic,

Question # 16

Who are the 4 types of people who worship God.

Answer

Aartha, jignasa,artharathi, Jnani

Chapter 8

Question 1

How is Mano Buddhi categorized ?

Answer :

It is categorized by two categories . They are

- 1) Manassu Vimarsanaamatkamu (magnifying an issue)
- 2) Buddhi Nikschayatmakamu (deciding factor)

Surrender to Him manObuddhi

Always glorifying Him by praising, hear the praise and finally come to a decision that He is the One and Only.

Question 2

What are the 3 different ways/forms in which a deity is worshipped in Hinduism?

Answer:

- 1) Nirguna nirakara 2) Saguna Nirakara 3) Saguna Sakara
-

Question 3

How is Paramatma described the 8 forms?

Answer:

- 1) Paramam 2) puruṣam 3) divyam 4) kavim 5) purāṇam 6) anusāsītā 7) anōnīyānśam 8) acintyarūpaṁ.

Paramatma is explained as Creator/ omniscient, Oldest, Controller of universe, Smallest than atom, Maintainer of universe, Unimaginable form, Luminous like Sun, Beyond material nature

Question 4

How are humans (yogi) classified into 4 categories based on karma?

Answer:

- 1) Karmaathutulu

2) Nishkaama karma Yogulu

3) Sakaama karma YOGulu

4) karma Brashtulu

Question 5

How many types of mukthi are taught?

Answer:

Jeevan mukti and krama mukti

Question 6

What are the 3 types of sakaama karma?

Answer:

esta karma / poordhwa karma / Datta karma.

Question # 7

Which way do the Brahmavettas go after leaving the body?

Answer:

Agni Margam / Jyothi margam

Question # 8

Which knowledge gives the details of jeevas journey after death? Pratyakṣa jñāna or vaidika jñāna?

Answer:

Vaidika jñāna

Question # 9

What is the purpose of the jeeva reaching paramatma?

Answer:

They get salvation, no rebirth in any world. They unite with the brahman.

Chapter 9

Question 1

What are the similarities between paramatma and akasha, as Lord compares himself with the akasha in sloka 6.

Answer:

1. Vyaapakamu – Spread across
 2. poornamu - completeness
 3. nirlepanamu - dettachment
-

Question 2

What are the 3 sins (paapa) that human commits?

Sloka 12

Answer:

- 1) moghasha – Wasteful Desires
 - 2) Moghakarma – Wasteful actions
 - 3) Moghagnana – Wasteful knowledge
-

Question 3

What are the human tendencies that contributes to commit 3 sins (paapa) ?

Answer:

- 1) Raakshsi - Devilish
- 2) Aasuri - undivine
- 3) Mohoni - deluding

With the above tendencies papas are committed.

Question # 4

What are the three things a religion talks about?

Answer:

Jeevan, bhagavan and jeeva Brahma ikyam

Question # 5

Who is eligible to learn Brahma vidya?

Answer:

One who has Anasuya (not comparing with others) and Shraddha (belief)

Question 6

What are the different ways in which bhaktas worship the Lord?

Answer:

Keertana, Prayatna, Namaskaram, Jnana yagnam, Daasa, Bahu rokyam, Vishva roopam

Question # 7

Who possesses prakruti (Maya)? What happens to the jeevas who fall into prakruti

Answer:

Prakruti is possessed by Bhagavan. Jeevas who fall into prakruti are born during srusti and become one with Bhagavan during Layam

Question # 8

What are the characteristics of asuri prakrti

Answer

Asuri prakriti - people are materialistic, they trouble others for fulfilling their desire

Question 9

Which sloka in Chapter 9 starts with 'a' ends with 'ha' which Krishna refers as 'aham' (myself)

Answer:

Anan'yāścintayantōmām yē janāḥ paryupāsātē

tēṣām nityābhiyuktānām yōga kṣēmaṁ vahāmyaham

Question # 10

What does Traividya mean?

Answer

Trai Vidya means vedas

The manthras in the 4 Vedas are classified as rig, yajus and sama

Also it has 3 meanings - adhibhouthik, adhidaivik, adhyathmik

Question # 11

Either in this world or other worlds, what are the 3 steps to obtain happiness?

Answer:

Kṣaya daśa

patana daśa

sātiśaya daśa

Question # 12

People who do yagna for desires reach Svarga, what happens after that?

Answer:

They in svarga till their punya is exhausted later they are born on earth again
