



Name:

Date:

Grade:

Quiz, Class One

1) Give the Sanskrit and Tibetan names for the *Diamond-Cutter Sutra*. (Tibetan track give Tibetan in Tibetan; English track give Tibetan in phonetics.)

2) Explain the three meanings of the word "diamond" in the title.

a)

b)

c)

3) Why is it important to include the original word "cutter" in the title?

4) What question does Subhuti ask Lord Buddha at the beginning of the sutra?



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Quiz, Class Two

1) Give the short definition of the wish for enlightenment spoken by Maitreya, the coming Buddha. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

2) What is the literal meaning of the Tibetan term for "nirvana"? What does each word of this term refer to? (Tibetan track answer in Tibetan.)

3) Describe the object we deny when we speak of "emptiness." (Tibetan track give the Tibetan word for "object we deny.")



Name:
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Quiz, Class Three

1) Name the four bodies of a Buddha, and describe each one briefly. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

2) Explain why the Buddha said that the marks of a Buddha are deceptive, and yet also true.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Four

1) Name and describe (according to the higher schools) the two types of the Buddha's teaching mentioned by Master Vasubandhu at the end of his *Treasure House of Wisdom (Abhidharmakosha)*, written around 350 AD. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

2) There are many different positions on how long the Buddha's teachings will survive in this world. Name three of them and the works they come from, and then describe briefly the position accepted by Choney Lama Drakpa Shedrup.

a)

b)

c)

Choney Lama's position:



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Quiz, Class Five

1) List the six perfections, in order. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

2) Name and explain the three elements of the act of giving, and what it means "not to see" them. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

3) Explain how the first five perfections and the last one act as causes for each other.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Six

1) Give two meanings of the Tibetan word for "renunciation," and explain its role in the direct perception of emptiness. (Tibetan track give two meanings in Tibetan and explain role in English.)

a)

b)

role:

2) Name and describe the principle most important for reaching an intellectual understanding of emptiness at the path of preparation. (Tibetan track name in Tibetan, explain in English.)

3) Give at least two actual examples of the four objects perceived by the state of mind that follows the direct perception of emptiness at the path of seeing.

a)

b)

c)

d)

4) List the two mental functions which are forever stopped because of the first direct perception of emptiness in the path of seeing. (Tibetan track in Tibetan, also giving the term for "abandoned at the path of seeing.")

a)

b)



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Quiz, Class Seven

1) Did the Buddha, in his former life, feel pain as his limbs were slowly cut off by the king of Kalingka, and he understood the emptiness of the three elements? Explain in some detail.

2) Why didn't he feel any hatred at that moment?

3) Describe the emptiness of an arhat's mind.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Eight

1) Why doesn't the truth of suffering exist in a Buddha paradise?

2) List the four forces for the purification of karma, and name an early source for them. (Tibetan track in Tibetan.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

Early source:

3) The *Diamond-Cutter Sutra* says that a person who reads or studies this sutra will suffer intensely. Why so?



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Quiz, Class Nine

1) Choney Lama Drakpa Shedrup mentions that four different things are given the name "perfection of wisdom," although only one of them is the actual thing. List the four, explain each briefly and indicate which one is the actual perfection. (Tibetan track name in Tibetan and explain in English.)

a)

b)

c)

d)

2) There are two sets of extremes. Describe what it means to grasp to the extremes of "existence" and "non-existence." (Tibetan track name in Tibetan and explain in English.)

a)

b)

3) State the four-fold distinction made by sages of the Middle-Way.



Name:
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Quiz, Class Ten

1) Why do things change, and why do some things in our world cause other things? (For example, why does medicine always work; or why are some investment strategies always successful?)

2) Explain why the Mind-Only school believes that there must be a basis consciousness, where certain seeds created by karma are stored and then later give their results.

3) Explain why the viewpoint expressed by Hwashang and others, that morality is unnecessary because things are empty, is totally mistaken.