



Final Exam

GB 203E Recipe for Success in World Social-Development

The 2nd Semester of the Academic Year 2011

Select an answer to each question by putting an x on the space provided in the answer sheet.

1. What is the main purpose of man's personal transformation?
 - a. The transformation brings about fame.
 - b. The transformation establishes a system for doing good deeds.
 - c. The transformation changes one's wrong view to the right view.
 - d. The transformation brings about prosperity for the family.
 - e. The transformation endears the practitioner to his friends.

2. What is meant by 'Kamma'?
 - a. An intentional act.
 - b. Verbal, physical acts.
 - c. Intentional and unintentional acts.
 - d. Acts that are conducted both knowingly and unknowingly.
 - e. All of the above.

3. Can we design the course of our future existence and why?
 - a. Yes, because it depends on our current deeds.
 - b. Yes, because it depends on God's answer to our prayer.
 - c. No, because there is no future existence.
 - d. No, because it depends on God's mercy. No, because it depends on God's mercy.
 - e. None of the above.

4. What is the root cause of social problems?
 - a. The breakdown of family unit.
 - b. The predominance of evil individuals.
 - c. The Causes of Ruin.
 - d. The Wrong View.
 - e. Involvement with the forbidden trades.

5. What is the preeminent objective of human life?
 - a. The quest for fame.
 - b. The quest for an escape from aging, suffering, and death.
 - c. The quest for happiness through marriage.
 - d. The quest for career advancement.
 - e. The quest for the four necessities to maintain the body.

6. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
 - a. Laziness is one of the Causes of Ruin.
 - b. The world of mental formations is made up of mind and body.
 - c. The birth mode assumed by a worm is through the womb.
 - d. The 'Below' Direction denotes one's subordinates.
 - e. Selling alcoholic beverages is one of the forbidden trades.

7. What is the fourth part of the Right View?
 - a. Revering those who are worthy of our reverence does bear fruit.
 - b. Good and evil deeds (Kamma) do bear fruit.
 - c. The reality of this world exists.
 - d. The reality of spontaneous arising exists.
 - e. The giving of aid does bear fruit.

8. Which of the following constitutes the Deep Level of Understanding?
 - a. The physical sciences.
 - b. Advanced mathematics.
 - c. Aeronautical engineering.
 - d. Quantum Physics.
 - e. The Law of Kamma.

9. Completing a task without procrastination is considered to be:
 - a. A habit.
 - b. An in-born trait.
 - c. A personal characteristic.
 - d. A part of one's personality.
 - e. All of the above.

10. Spending money to host one's guest is considered to be:
 - a. The giving of alms.
 - b. One way of managing one's savings for maximum benefits.
 - c. The giving of aid.
 - d. The correct way to store one's wealth.
 - e. None of the above.

11. According to the Right View of Ten, how should one regard an irresponsible parent?
 - a. With disrespect.
 - b. With shame.
 - c. With gratitude.
 - d. With good humor.
 - e. With resignation.

12. Why did the Lord Buddha mention the 'Sangha' in the Right View of Ten?
 - a. To demonstrate that 'merit' had the power to calm the mind.
 - b. To demonstrate that 'merit' was truly useful.
 - c. To demonstrate that 'merit' can cause Jhana to occur.
 - d. To demonstrate that 'merit' had the power to conquer the dictate of unwholesome attachments.
 - e. To demonstrate that 'merit' was powerful.

13. According to the definition of 'This World', which world do the landmasses, the bodies of water, and the sky belong to?
 - a. The World of Creatures.
 - b. The World of Opportunities.
 - c. The Physical World.
 - d. The World of Oceans.
 - e. The Human World.

14. What causes the rules and law of the land to lack authority?
- Partiality caused by desire.
 - Partiality caused by ill will.
 - Partiality caused by stupidity.
 - Partiality caused by fear.
 - None of the above.
15. Why do the majority of people harbor the wrong view about the Causes of Ruin?
- Because of a lack of true friends (Kalayanamit).
 - Because they have not learned the truth about life.
 - Because of tradition.
 - A and B.
 - None of the above.
16. Which of the following is **incorrect**?
- One should be conscientious of and responsible for the morality of one's personal finances by not becoming involved in the 'Six Causes of Ruin'.
 - One should be conscientious of and responsible for one's own humanity by abandoning all deeds of wholesome attachments.
 - One should be conscientious of and responsible for individuals in one's 'Six Directions'.
 - One should be conscientious of and responsible for others' humanity by abandoning the four partiality practices.
 - One should be conscientious of and responsible for the natural environment.
17. A subordinate has been relocated to work in a difficult environment as a result of his boss's personal dislike, such action is caused by which of the following partial practices.
- Partiality caused by desire.
 - Partiality caused by ill will.
 - Partiality caused by stupidity.
 - Partiality caused by fear.
 - All of the above.
18. Which is the worst Cause of Ruin?
- Addiction to gambling.
 - Keeping bad company.
 - Laziness.
 - Substance addiction.
 - A penchant for the nightlife.
19. Which of the following processes is **incorrect** in instilling one's Right View?
- Teach and learn from one another.
 - Study and practice the 'Dhamma'.
 - The simultaneous integration of the 'Right View' and the practical training of the 'Dhamma'.
 - The integration of the 'Right View' into one's personal characteristics.
 - Learn on one's own.

20. Which of the following statement is **incorrect**?
- The 'Right View' is the basic 'Dhamma' that gives rise to one's desirable personal attributes.
 - The 'Right View' allows one to be in the light and can be compared to an individual with two seeing eyes.
 - Insufficient immunity of the mind causes the lack of the Wrong View.
 - The 'Right View' needs to be instilled for it to become a force of habit.
 - All of the above.
21. How many levels are there in one's understanding?
- There are two levels which include the internal and external levels.
 - There are two levels which include the superficial and deep levels.
 - There are two levels which include self- and social-understanding.
 - There are two levels which include Buddhism and other Faiths.
 - There are three levels.
22. How does the 'Right View' need to be instilled in order to effect an improvement of one's habits?
- By memorizing the Right View of Ten.
 - By understanding the Right View of Ten.
 - By being firmly planted in the Right View.
 - By being a scholar in the Right View.
 - By knowing enough about the Right View to explain it to others.
23. The Right View can develop one's conscientious responsibility in all of the following areas except:
- One's own humanity.
 - Others' humanity.
 - The morality of one's personal finances.
 - One's company or institution.
 - The environment.
24. Which of the following correctly describes the 'Four Deeds of Unwholesome Attachments'?
- Deeds that bring about sin.
 - Deeds that must be abandoned.
 - Intentional deeds of an individual under the influence of unwholesome attachments.
 - A diseased mind.
 - The conscientious responsibility for oneself.
25. Which of the following statements **incorrectly** describes the 'Four Partial Practices'?
- The practices arise from personal bias.
 - The practices arise from one's stupidity.
 - The practices arise from one's ill-will.
 - Partiality is the gauge that measures the level of one's self-responsibility.
 - The practices arise from one's desire.
26. Which of the following statements **incorrectly** describes the 'Causes of Ruin'?
- The 'Causes of Ruin' are harmful to adults.
 - Alcohol addiction is one of the 'Causes of Ruin'.
 - Frequenting the nightlife is akin to losing self-protection.
 - The worst cause of ruin is the keeping of bad company.
 - A lazy individual who procrastinates for whatever reason.

27. Which of the following statements correctly describes the conscientious responsibility for the environment?
- It can be divided into three areas.
 - The 'Front' Direction denotes one's children and grandchildren.
 - Where it concerns those around us, it can be measured by how well we fulfill our responsibilities for those in our 'Six Directions'.
 - The Five Precepts measures the level of our conscientious responsibilities for our 'Six Directions'.
 - The 'Above' Direction denotes high-born individuals or one's superior.
28. Which of the following statements **incorrectly** defines the need to have a firmly planted 'Right View'?
- Individuals with a firmly planted 'Right View' have the wisdom to understand the Law of Karma.
 - Individuals with a firmly planted 'Right View' can appreciate the destructive consequences of transgressing against the Precepts. They are ashamed and fearful of sin.
 - Individuals with a firmly planted 'Right View' can be measured through their adeptness in the various fields of academic knowledge.
 - A firmly planted 'Right View' can prevent the 'Wrong View' from re-exerting itself.
 - Individuals with a firmly planted 'Right View' possess an improved awareness and conscience.
29. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- Submitting to the influence of the four deeds of unwholesome attachments is the same as losing the honor and dignity of one's humanity.
 - When an individual can appreciate the harm of the four deeds of unwholesome attachments, he can convince himself to abandon such deeds.
 - An individual with a firmly planted 'Right View' can naturally abandon the four deeds of unwholesome attachment.
 - The fourth deed of unwholesome attachments is to stay away from all addictive substances.
 - The four deeds of unwholesome attachments are responsible for the loss of conscientious responsibility for one's own humanity.
30. Which of the following statements about partiality is **incorrect**?
- Partiality is a natural expression of love.
 - Partiality caused by ill-will allows the plotting and scheming behind someone's back as can be seen in society.
 - Partiality caused by stupidity destroys the authority of the law.
 - Partiality caused by fear is behind the dark power of crime organizations.
 - Partiality causes those who are deserving of benefits to receive none.
31. Which of the following statements about the 'Causes of Ruin' is **incorrect**?
- The worst cause of ruin is gambling addiction.
 - Substance addiction brings about the loss of money, time, health, reputation, etc.
 - Frequenting the nightlife results in the loss of self-protection and the protection of loved-ones.
 - An individual with a penchant for the nightlife has an accompanying money problem.
 - Gambling perpetuates a cycle of misdeed and revenge.

32. Which of the following statements is correct?
- The conscientious responsibility for the environment includes those around us as well as the natural environment.
 - An individual with a firmly planted 'Right View' can properly fulfill his responsibilities.
 - The 'Above' Direction means one's parents and relatives.
 - The natural environment that is close to us includes the mountains, forests, etc.
 - Participating in making sure that there is no standing water for mosquitoes to breed is considered a responsibility for the natural environment that is far away from us.
33. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- A basic attribute that a decent individual must have is the 'Right View'.
 - A firmly planted 'Right View' gives an individual the opportunity to become a decent individual.
 - When the 'Right View' has not yet been firmly planted, it may be easily replaced by the 'Wrong View'.
 - When an individual fulfills his responsibilities for individuals in his 'Six Directions', it can be said that he is responsible for the morality of his personal finances.
 - Conservation efforts are considered a part of the responsibility for the environment.
34. Which of the following individuals is building a life of happiness in both this and future existences?
- An honor student.
 - An excellent cook.
 - An expert in the study of human behavior.
 - A family person.
 - An individual who studies the truth about life and 'This World' and believes in the Law of Karma.
35. Which of the following individuals gives the best example of being firmly planted in the 'Right View'?
- An individual who studies the 'Right View' and applies the knowledge to his daily life.
 - An individual who has a good understanding about the environment, the atmosphere, the earth, the ecosystem and teaches it to others.
 - An individual who greatly values a physical workout.
 - An individual who is skilled in the computer science.
 - An individual who has a Ph.D. in food science.
36. Which of the following individuals demonstrates that he has **not** yet learnt to be responsible for his own humanity?
- An individual who fans away a biting mosquito instead of smashing it in anger.
 - An individual despite being poor would never cheat anyone.
 - An individual who whenever any sexual thought arises would think of other wholesome thoughts instead.
 - An individual who solves the mosquito problem by pouring chemicals into the standing water to destroy the food source of the larvae.
 - An individual who works on his uncivil verbal habit in order to obtain the habit of 'kind speech'.

37. Which of the following individuals demonstrates that he has **not** yet learnt to be responsible for others' humanity?
- A boss who is blunt, makes quick decisions, and is more often right than wrong.
 - An individual who takes his time in gathering evidence in order to prove someone right or wrong.
 - An individual who upholds the principles of his work place and expects his colleagues to do the same.
 - An individual who has been threatened with death to give a false testimony but still refuses to do it.
 - An individual who rubs his associates the wrong way quite often but speaks only the truth about his associates.
38. Which of the following individuals demonstrates that he is responsible for the morality of his personal finances?
- A hard-working individual who earns an honest living and spends his money on his favorite movies.
 - A fraternity brother that initiates new brothers by teaching them to play cards.
 - An individual who believes his laziness is nobody else's business.
 - An individual who avoids all the causes of ruin and warns his relatives and friends against them.
 - An individual who gets together with friends after work in a pub.
39. Which of the following statements about the harm of alcohol is **incorrect**?
- An individual criticizes his friend for wasting money with alcoholic drinks.
 - An individual is annoyed with a neighbor that becomes loud when he is drunk.
 - An individual who has to care for his father who suffers from liver cancer as a result of his drinking habit.
 - An individual was jailed for drunk-driving and hitting his neighbor.
 - A small amount of alcoholic beverage is a good appetizer.
40. Which of the following individuals can be considered to possess desirable personal attributes?
- An individual who believes that gratitude is a mark of a decent person.
 - An individual who contributes to charity whenever he is asked.
 - An individual who works hard and does not lie if it is not necessary.
 - An individual who observes his Precepts, is a fair boss, and a good teacher.
 - An individual who makes mistakes often but is determined to improve himself.
41. According to Chapter 3, what are the details of one's life objective?
- There are two levels which include merit-accumulation and attaining the Dhammakaya.
 - There are two levels which include attaining the Dhammaka and the highest level of education.
 - There are three levels which include the ground, the sky, and above the sky levels.
 - There are three levels which include the highest level of education, business success, and having a family.
 - There is only one level which is the attainment of the Dhammakaya.

42. Which of the following attributes is undesirable?
- A firm belief in the Buddha's enlightened Knowledge.
 - A meticulous observation of the Precepts.
 - Spending what one earns on one's family and saving the rest for rainy days.
 - Right understanding of life and 'This World'.
 - Fulfilling one's responsibilities for individuals in one's 'Six Directions'.
43. Which of the following practices is part of one's life objective at the secondary level?
- To diligently earn one's livelihood.
 - To spend wisely.
 - To gain discernment through the deep understanding of the 'Dhamma'.
 - To care for one's aging parents.
 - None of the above.
44. Which of the following statements demonstrates the means to safeguard one's earning?
- To earn an honest livelihood.
 - To clean and take care of one's tools.
 - To spend frugally.
 - To give alms often.
 - To spend wisely.
45. Which of the following statements characterizes a friend that has the gift of the gab?
- He talks about past events.
 - He reveals his friend's secret to others.
 - He praises his friend in his presence but gossips about him behind his back.
 - He gives what is useless.
 - He persuades his friend to engage in misdeeds.
46. Which of the following constitutes a forbidden trade according to the Buddha's Teachings?
- Trading of humans.
 - Trading of weaponry.
 - Trading of alcoholic drinks.
 - Raising animals for food.
 - All of the above.
47. What can an individual with the wherewithal to accumulate wealth but has no understanding of the Dhamma be considered as?
- Being color blind.
 - Being cross-eyed.
 - Having two seeing eyes.
 - Being blind.
 - Being blinded in one eye.
48. Why is the management of one's savings more important than what one earns?
- Because it allows one to have a budget.
 - Because it allows one to make other investments.
 - Because it allows one not to get into debt.
 - Because it allows one to give to charity causes.
 - All of the above.

49. What is the most important factor in building a network of decent individuals?
- A team.
 - A good reputation.
 - Networking ability.
 - Studying the Dhamma and Meditating on a regular basis.
 - A firmly planted 'Right View'.
50. Since we and our family study and practice the Dhamma already, why do we still need to build a network of decent individuals?
- Because it allows us not be taken advantage of in business dealings.
 - Because it thwarted the misdeeds of indecent individuals.
 - Because one indecent individual is enough to wreak havoc in the community.
 - Because it allows us to contribute to the community.
 - All of the above.
51. What did the Buddha teach about an individual that operates his businesses at a loss?
- It is caused by fulfilling one's pledged support to a Bhikku in a past existence.
 - It is caused by having given more than one's pledged support to a Bhikku in a past existence.
 - It is caused by having given less than one's pledged support to a Bhikku in a past existence.
 - It is caused by having someone else give the pledged support to a Bhikku in one's place in a past existence.
 - It is caused by having reneged on one's commitment to support a Bhikku in a past existence.
52. Since we normally study the Dhamma, practice meditation, and invite others to do good deeds, why do we still need to be vigilant about our behavior?
- Because it is a common belief that social drinking is not harmful to anyone.
 - Because dishonest dealings are normal in business.
 - Because it is normal to see our own faults.
 - Because it takes self-discipline to resist committing certain misdeeds.
 - Because it is easy for indecent individuals to commit a misdeed.
53. What is the safest way to store one's wealth?
- By burying it in different places.
 - By depositing it in a bank.
 - By making a living will.
 - By giving alms and aid to those in need.
 - All of the above.
54. What is the behavior of a friend that has a habit of ingratiating themselves?
- He has a huge appetite and would only associate with those who can offer him lots of food.
 - He admonishes his friend to finish his homework before going out to play.
 - He loves to talk about the past.
 - He goes along with his friends indiscriminately.
 - He talks about others behind their back.

55. Which level of one's life objective is a business person who observes the Five Precepts regularly and the Eight Precepts on every Holy Day fulfilling?
- The primary level because he works hard to earn an honest living.
 - The ground level because he keeps the Precepts which enables him to keep his earning.
 - The sky level because he obeys the Buddha's Teachings.
 - The sky level because he keeps his earning safe.
 - The secondary level because it is a means of accumulating 'merit'.
56. Which behavior indicates the inability to save one's earning?
- Depositing one's earning in a bank.
 - Allowing one's belongings and tools to be in a state of disrepair.
 - Spending part of one's earning in making 'merit'.
 - Giving to charity causes.
 - Being frugal.
57. Which is an important personal attribute in building a network of decent individuals?
- A team.
 - A good reputation.
 - Networking ability.
 - Studying the Dhamma and Meditating on a regular basis.
 - A firmly planted 'Right View'.
58. Which of the following statements demonstrates the benefit of studying about the characteristics of true and false friends?
- We may possess an awareness and the 'Right View' to warn our self but the unwholesome attachments are still with us and we are not yet above committing a misdeed.
 - Once we possess the 'Right View' we could no longer commit an indecent deed.
 - We choose to do only the deeds of a true friend.
 - We become ashamed of sin and fearful of its consequences. We become self-responsible.
 - All of the above.
59. What is the main principle behind the building of a network of decent individuals?
- Inviting those around us to study and practice the Dhamma together.
 - We need to be firmly planted in the 'Right View' first.
 - We need to practice meditation before going about networking.
 - Participating in 'Right View' activities only.
 - We need the support of family members.
60. According to the Buddha's Teachings, which of the following statements is **incorrect** in regards to the way to manage one's finances for one's maximum benefits?
- One should spend on food and other necessities.
 - One should invest wisely.
 - One should spend on building a network of decent individuals.
 - One should spend on entertainment and gambling activities.
 - One should spend on hosting one's guest.

61. How many principles are there in instilling desirable personal attributes in children?
- Two.
 - Three.
 - Four.
 - Five.
 - None of the above.
62. How does the teacher/trainer of question number 61 become qualified?
- In three ways.
 - In four ways.
 - In five ways.
 - In six ways.
 - In seven ways.
63. Why is an adult unwilling to answer a child's question?
- He lacks the knowledge of child development.
 - He never actually thinks about why he does certain things.
 - He does not have enough information.
 - He is afraid that the child will know about his ignorance of the subject matter.
 - All of the above.
64. What should one do when one **cannot** answer a child's question properly?
- One should postulate an answer.
 - One should ignore the child.
 - One should ask for some time to look up the answer.
 - One should talk about something else to distract the child.
 - A & C.
65. Which of the following statements is **not** part of the practical training for making a decent individual?
- Scolding one's child for wanting to be fashionable.
 - Inviting the child to worship together daily.
 - Inviting the child to offer food to the monks together.
 - Taking the child to the temple every Sunday to listen to the Dhamma.
 - Inviting the child to practice meditation before bedtime every night.
66. Which of the following statements has **nothing** to do with the theoretical training of desirable personal attributes?
- It enhances the practical part.
 - It allows the trainee to appreciate the value of the Dhamma.
 - It allows for group study and discussion.
 - It allows for groups study and a presentation by a representative of the group.
 - It allows the teacher to summarize the topic involved after the group discussions.
67. Who are represented by the 'Right Direction'.
- The Sangha.
 - The parents.
 - The teachers.
 - Relatives and friends.
 - The subordinates.

68. Which parents' role has to do with instilling the 'Right View' in their child?
- Forbid their child from committing indecent deeds and give him an education.
 - Admonish their child to be good and give him an inheritance at an appropriate time.
 - Give their child an education and find a spouse for him when the time comes.
 - Forbid their child from committing indecent deeds and to remain decent.
 - Give their child an education and an inheritance at an appropriate time.
69. Which responsibility does a child **not** owe to his parents?
- Make merit and dedicate it to his deceased parents.
 - Support his parents.
 - Help with his parents' business.
 - Carry on the good name of the family.
 - Give his parents all the authority.
70. What does the phrase 'praise them' mean?
- The teacher trains his student to be a decent individual with a good understanding of both the academic and moral knowledge.
 - The teacher trains his student to have good manners.
 - The teacher endows his student with the knowledge and experience to succeed in his career.
 - The teacher does not hold back any knowledge.
 - Prevent his student from misusing his knowledge.
71. How many duties are there for a wife and a husband?
- Four for the husband and six for the wife.
 - Six for the husband and four for the wife.
 - Four each.
 - Five each.
 - Six each.
72. Which type of wives is considered immoral?
- A boss of a wife.
 - A slave of a wife.
 - A sister of a wife.
 - A friend of a wife.
 - A mother of a wife.
73. Which is **not** the responsibility of the 'Left' Direction?
- Is a refuge in times of danger.
 - Does not abandon his friend in times of trouble.
 - Gives his friend time off.
 - Protects his friend who has been reckless.
 - Protects the wealth of a friend who has been reckless.
74. Which Dhamma allows the boss and subordinate to work together effectively?
- The Four Noble Truths and the Four Modes of Birth.
 - The Four Paths of Accomplishment and the Four Noble Sentiments.
 - The Four Deeds of Unwholesome Attachments and the Four Practices of Partiality.
 - Being ashamed and fearful of sin and the Six Causes of Ruin.
 - None of the above.

75. How many duties do the 'Sangha' have toward the laypeople?
- Three.
 - Four.
 - Five.
 - Six.
 - Seven.
76. How should the Sangha prepare the Dhamma topics for their sermon?
- The topics should be about instilling one's 'Right View'.
 - The sermon should proceed from simple to more complicated topics.
 - The topics should be gradually more complex.
 - The topics should deal with the achievement of charity, the observation of the Precepts and the practice of meditation.
 - All of the above.
77. Which statement has **nothing** to do with guiding lay individuals toward the States of Happiness?
- Teach them about the reason for their existence.
 - Teach them the three levels of one's life objective.
 - Each Bhikku needs to develop himself in the theoretical and practical parts of the Dhamma as well as the practice of meditation.
 - The topics should be about the fruit of one's Kamma.
 - All of the above.
78. What is the most important duty lay individuals have toward the Sangha?
- Support them with the four necessities.
 - Welcome them wholeheartedly.
 - Do everything with kindness.
 - Speak kindly.
 - Think kindly.
79. Individuals in which three 'Directions' have the most influence in helping us develop our desirable personal attributes?
- The Front, the Right and the Left.
 - The Above, the Front and the Right.
 - The Right, the Left and the Rear.
 - The Left, the Below and the Above.
 - The Below, the Above and the Front.
80. In your opinion, individuals in which 'Direction' exert the most influence in building a community of decent individuals?
- The Left.
 - The Right.
 - The Rear.
 - The Above.
 - The Front.

81. What plays the most important role in determining one's behavior?
 - a. Education.
 - b. Technology.
 - c. Entertainment.
 - d. The Six Directions.
 - e. The local tradition.

82. What will happen if individuals in the community lack the art of binding others' hearts?
 - a. The failure of the Six Directions.
 - b. A business failure.
 - c. The lack of consideration for each other.
 - d. Children will have no love for their parents.
 - e. Teachers will behave inappropriately.

83. What are the Principles of Service and Social Integration?
 - a. They are the recipe for success.
 - b. They are the recipe for prosperity.
 - c. They are the recipe for endearing us to others.
 - d. They are the recipe for being a decent lay individual.
 - e. They are the recipe for happiness in this and the next worlds.

84. What make up the Principles of Service and Social Integration?
 - a. Kindness, compassion, rejoicing in other's success, equanimity.
 - b. Honesty, self-control, perseverance, charity.
 - c. Charity, Precepts, meditation, knowing one's place.
 - d. Charity, kind speech, the practice of altruism, knowing one's place.
 - e. Aspiration, endeavor, concentration, evaluation.

85. What defines a consistent behavior?
 - a. Aspiration.
 - b. The practice of altruism.
 - c. Knowing one's place.
 - d. Honesty.
 - e. Volunteering in a worthwhile cause.

86. What are the forms of manifestation when a heart 'shrivels up'?
 - a. Being stupid, being a trouble maker, being inconsiderate.
 - b. Being illogical, being irresponsible, being unashamed and unafraid of sin.
 - c. Being miserly, being unethical, being stupid.
 - d. Being non-committed, being lazy, being un-attentive.
 - e. Being insincere, being lazy, being illogical.

87. What did the Lord Buddha compare the 'Principles of Service and Social Integration' to?
 - a. A bow.
 - b. A wedge.
 - c. A path.
 - d. A gold platter.
 - e. A home.

88. Which statement is **incorrect** in regards to the personal transformation of children?
- Children are like a piece of white cloth and need not be trained until they grow up.
 - All humans possess an inherent unwholesomeness and need to be trained from a very early age onward.
 - Children that abuse animals regularly may grow up to have a violent temper.
 - Children that have been given a free rein to behave unethically on a regular basis grow up believing that being unethical is normal.
 - A murderer may have developed his violent nature through being a bully while growing up.
89. Which statement is **incorrect** concerning the personal transformation of adults?
- An adult needs a true friend to advise him to learn how to teach and train himself.
 - The transformation concerns the change from one's Wrong View to one's Right View.
 - One does not need anyone's help in learning how to teach and train oneself.
 - The value of a true friend comes from his advice regarding what is decent and what is indecent, what is right and what is wrong in order to enable one to teach and train oneself.
 - It is not enough to have a true friend, one also needs to be able to identify the concepts helpful in one's personal transformation.
90. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- The failure of the 'Six Directions' is caused by the failure to fulfill the responsibilities of each individual concerned.
 - The failure of the 'Six Directions' is caused by the lack of the art of binding others' hearts.
 - The wrong attitude and the lack of understanding cause one to neglect the study of one's responsibilities.
 - The failure of the 'Six Directions' is caused by one's inability to perform one's work.
 - In spite of good intention but without the art of binding others' hearts, the 'Six Directions' can fail.
91. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- An endearing individual is considerate, empathic and giving.
 - Kind speech means endearing speech.
 - To practice kind speech, we may at times lie in order to encourage others to do good deeds.
 - Words that are encouraging, sincere, truthful, and polite are considered to be kind speech.
 - If one wants to change from a habit of uncivil speech to that of kind speech, one must not keep bad company and keep only the company of wise individuals.
92. Which of the following statements does **not** apply to the practice of altruism?
- To give worthwhile instructions.
 - To engage in worthwhile activities for one's own pleasure.
 - To teach others.
 - A true friend naturally engages in the practice of altruism.
 - The practice of altruism endears the practitioner to others.
93. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- Knowing one's place means consistent demeanor.
 - Forgetting where one came from is inconsistent with knowing one's place.
 - Knowing one's place means behaving properly according to one's status, position, etc..
 - Knowing one's place means behaving like a human being.
 - Knowing one's place has at least two meanings.

94. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- The best practice of the Right View is the Principles of Service and Social Integration.
 - The condition of a shriveled heart stems from the lack of the Principles of Service and Social Integration.
 - A shriveled heart manifests itself as being illogical, irresponsible, and reckless.
 - The problems experienced by youth nowadays stems from the condition of a shriveled heart as learnt from their parents.
 - The lack of the Principles of Service and Social Integration causes the failure of the ‘Six Directions’.
95. Which of the following mothers understands the principles of personal transformation for her child?
- A mother who views her child’s swatting a mosquito as a natural part of being a child.
 - A mother who thinks it is funny that her child is possessive of his toys.
 - A mother who teaches her child to be giving at a very early age.
 - A mother who views a child’s naughtiness as being a natural part of childhood, something he will grow out of later on.
 - A mother who feels her child cannot yet retain anything in his memory and waits to train him when he grows older.
96. Which of the following individuals has **not** begun the process of personal transformation?
- An individuals who is diligent in learning the Dhamma and teach it to others.
 - An individual who listens to the Dhamma from the ‘Sangha’ and practices it.
 - An individual who emulates his friends’ good points.
 - An individual who listens to the teaching of only one Scripture but reflects upon it and practices it.
 - An individual who learns about what is right and wrong, good and bad from his friend and teach it to himself.
97. Which of the following individuals is **not** practicing the Principles of Service and Social Integration?
- An individual who normally speaks polite, useful, and encouraging words.
 - An individual who is giving, who speaks kindly and endears herself to her friends.
 - An individual who does his work with a sense of responsibility.
 - An individual who shares his knowledge of useful technology with his friends on a regular basis.
 - An individual who after having been promoted still treats his colleagues outside of work in the same affable manner.
98. Which of the following individuals does **not** know his place?
- A teacher who earnestly teaches his students.
 - A father who does not overlook any of his child’s misdemeanor, however slight, but seeks to admonish his child frequently.
 - A boss who practices the Four Noble Sentiments.
 - A mother who is partial toward certain children but tries to correct her way.
 - A subordinate who regularly and conscientiously completes a given assignment.

99. What caused the personal destruction of the group of itinerant merchants mentioned in the Maha-Vaniya-Jataka?
- Anger and greed.
 - Greed and ignorance.
 - Greed and ingratitude.
 - Ingratitude and disrespect.
 - Disrespect and greed.
100. Which of the following is considered an indecent deed?
- A dishonest deed through one's words and thoughts which causes one to feel annoyed afterward.
 - A dishonest deed through one's action and words which causes one to feel troubled afterward.
 - A dishonest deed through one's action, words, and thoughts which causes one to feel anxious afterward.
 - A dishonest deed through one's action, words, and thoughts which causes one to feel slighted afterward.
 - An indecent deed through one's action, words, and thoughts which causes one to feel sorry afterward.