



Final Exam

GL 101E Buddhist Cosmology

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. Why does the Lord Buddha remark on unfathomable issues?
 - a. Because the Lord Buddha's teaching concentrates on self-practice.
 - b. Because the Lord Buddha's remarks on unfathomable issues serve as a Dhamma puzzle for human beings.
 - c. Because everyone must consider and apply unfathomable issues in their lives.
 - d. Because everyone knows all of the issues on which the Lord Buddha remarked.
 - e. Because unfathomable issues are something that everyone can envision.

2. Which of the following issues is not considered unfathomable by conceptual thought [*acinteyya*]?
 - a. The powers developed through the absorptions.
 - b. The outcome or the retribution of Karma.
 - c. The powers of the Buddha.
 - d. The result of a scientific experiment.
 - e. Philosophical analysis of the nature of the world.

3. If we compare scientific and Buddhist approaches to cosmology, what can we conclude?
 - a. They are similar in principals, but different in methods.
 - b. Scientific cosmology does not approve what is invisible to the human eye and empirical equipment.
 - c. Their objectives are different.
 - d. The equipment each uses for study is different.
 - e. All of the above.

4. To believe in life after death is to believe in what path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path?
 - a. The 8th path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - b. The 7th path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - c. The 5th path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - d. The 4th path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - e. The 1st path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.

5. What type of knowledge in Buddhism allows us to obtain the truth about the genesis and the demise of the universe?
 - a. The Divine Eye.
 - b. Knowledge of one's own previous lifetimes.
 - c. Mental Powers
 - d. Knowledge of the previous lifetimes of others.
 - e. Knowledge of an end of all defilements.

6. How can we prove that the knowledge of earth's origins and of the genesis of humankind described in both Buddhism and in science are true?
 - a. Believing in such knowledge makes it true.
 - b. Leave beliefs aside since such knowledge can only be proven through right practice.
 - c. Believe in this knowledge if there is logical and reliable evidence supporting the belief.
 - d. Consider the reliability of the person supplying this knowledge and believe it if the person is trustworthy.
 - e. Do not believe anyone. Believe yourself. Believe in the things that make you happy.

7. How does the concept of Buddhist cosmology differ from scientific cosmology?
 - a. Its methodology of study.
 - b. Different philosophical beliefs.
 - c. Study objectives.
 - d. There is no difference.
 - e. a and c are correct.

8. What is the word "world" mean according to Buddhism?
 - a. The human realm, the heavens, the bowels of the earth.
 - b. Our next existence, our previous existence.
 - c. Earth, water, fire, air.
 - d. The World of Formations, the World of Location, the World of Beings.
 - e. None of the above.

9. "The world is but a jail." What does this saying mean?
 - a. The world is full of prisons.
 - b. The world is a prison, locking up all beings in the infinite cycle of existence by their own ignorance.
 - c. The world is a short-lived jail and one will be free after death.
 - d. The world lacks freedom as we cannot roam around as freely as we want.
 - e. All of the above.

10. The terms "this world" and "the next world", as discovered by Lord Buddha, are included in...
 - a. "Right View" which is the first path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - b. "Right Intention" which is the first path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - c. "Right Concentration" which is the first path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - d. "Right Effort" which is the first path factor of the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - e. The four paths, the four fruits and Nirvana itself.

11. The term "this world" in Buddhism refers to the three worlds which are...
 - a. Greed, anger and delusion.
 - b. The moon, the sun and Mars.
 - c. Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.
 - d. The World of Formations, the World of Location, the World of Beings.
 - e. All of the above.

12. In Buddhism, the dwelling place of animals and humans are called...
- Earth.
 - A realm of existence.
 - The World of Location.
 - A planet.
 - A continent.
13. What is the meaning of “the World of Formations” in Buddhism?
- The age of the earth.
 - The prehistoric world.
 - Body and mind.
 - The future world.
 - All of the above.

14. What is the main idea of the following passage said by Lord Buddha?

*“All beings own their own karma, are heir to their karma,
have karma as their origin, karma as their family,
as their clan and abide in their karma.
Karma dictates the coarse or refined quality of life of each being.”*

- This world and the next world truly exist.
 - The consequences of karma truly happen.
 - Each individual is born different because of their past karma.
 - No conclusions can be drawn.
 - a, b and c are correct.
15. Which category of natural laws are the most important and most broadly defined?
- Biological Laws.
 - Karmic Laws.
 - Physical Laws.
 - General Laws.
 - Psychic Laws.
16. What laws do genesis and the demise of the universe fall under?
- Physical Laws.
 - Biological Laws.
 - Psychological Laws.
 - Body Laws.
 - Karmic Laws.
17. Although Buddhism is said to be a religion which is based on reasoning, when it comes to the subject of cosmology, it doesn't seem to explain or elaborate this topic in greater details. Why?
- It would be a waste of time, since scientists have already researched on the subject.
 - The topic is beyond conceptual thought; one could become insane because of it.
 - There are a lot of other subjects which are worth studying.
 - Life is short. We'd better make money for the sake of our well-being.
 - b and d are correct.

18. How do *Air Sprites* differ from *Celestial Musicians*?
- Celestial Musicians are like rural dwellers living in the forest but Air Sprites are like the inhabitants of cities.
 - Celestial Musicians dwell in the treetops but Air Sprites dwell on parts of fragrant plants.
 - Celestial Musicians will move to a new tree if their trees are cut down but Air Sprites will never leave their homes in the wood even if their trees are damaged.
 - Celestial Musicians dwell in trees located in cities but Air Sprites dwell in trees located in the Himavanta.
 - Celestial Musicians love a solitary life without socializing or dancing but Air Sprites enjoy parties and dancing.
19. What does the word ‘elements’ refer to in Buddhism?
- The four elements and the six elements.
 - Helium, Argon, Nitrogen.
 - The relics of Lord Buddha.
 - Earth, water, fire, wind but excepting consciousness.
 - None of the above.
20. The universe, the world and all things are all the composition of elements. What elements make up humans and animals?
- Earth, water, fire, wind, space and consciousness.
 - Consciousness.
 - Earth, water, fire and wind.
 - Earth, water, fire, wind and space.
 - All of the above are correct.
21. What is found in the solid element [*pa.thavii-dhaatu*]?
- Earth.
 - Earth, water, fire and wind – predominantly earth.
 - Wind.
 - Fire.
 - Earth and fire only.
22. Which elements are *blood, sweat, marrow, hair of the head, bodily hair* and nails classified under?
- Blood, sweat and marrow are classified under the water element.
Hair of the head, bodily hair and nails are classified under the earth element.
 - Blood and sweat are classified under the water element.
Marrow, hair of the head, bodily hair and nails are classified under the earth element.
 - Blood, sweat, marrow and hair of the head are classified under the wind element.
Bodily hair and nails are classified under the fire element.
 - Blood, sweat and marrow are classified under the wind element.
Hair of the head, bodily hair and nails are classified under the earth element.
 - Blood, sweat and marrow are classified under the earth element.
Hair of the head, bodily hair and nails are classified under the wind element.

23. What factor influences purity of the elements?
- The purity is dependent on the proportion of water element.
 - The purity is dependent on the balance of each element.
 - The purity is dependent on the consciousness element which is a part of human mind.
 - The purity is dependent on the level of defilements—greed, hatred and delusion—in our mind.
 - a and b are incorrect.
24. After we have a meal, it's recommended that we stroll to aid digestion. In Buddhism, what is the heat used in digestion called?
- A type of fire element, called “paacaka-tejo”.
 - A type of air element, called “paacaka-tejo”.
 - A type of fire element, called “jira.na-tejo”.
 - A type of fire element, called “dahana-tejo”.
 - None of the above.
25. What is the name of the wind which causes our muscles to contract from an extensive exercise or when we get eye strain from extended staring?
- Vaayo*.
 - Karmic wind.
 - Vitthambhana vaayo*.
 - ‘*Prana*’ the vital breath.
 - None of the above.
26. On the full moon and new moon, monks gather for a recitation of the Patimokkha, the 227 rules of discipline for the order. Each must sit close to one another, leaving a space between each person not farther than a reach of hand. As you have studied about elements, what is this space called in Buddhism?
- Vaayo-dhaatu*.
 - Aapo-dhaatu*.
 - Aakaasa-loka*.
 - Aakasa-dhaatu*.
 - Vi~n~naa.na-dhaatu*.
27. After you have learned that human body is composed of unclean and impermanent components, what are you going to do with your life?
- Make donations, keep precepts and meditate as a part of daily life.
 - Chant and pray every night before going to bed.
 - Make my life worthwhile by seeking more worldly experience.
 - Go to the river Ganges in India and take a bath in the river in order to wash away my impurities.
 - Save up money and spend it for pleasure.
28. What does the term “*lokadhaatu*” refer to?
- The size of the earth.
 - The constituents of the universe.
 - The four elements which compose the universe.
 - The cosmos.
 - Galaxies in the cosmos.

29. Having studied about the constituents of the universe, what do you understand regarding the truth about humans and animals?
- The elements are humans and animals.
 - Humans are made up of the earth, water, wind and fire elements.
 - Humans and animals are composed of the six elements.
 - Humans stand erect, while animals stand with their body parallel to the ground.
 - None of the above.
30. Which of the following constitutes a proper discussion of realms and planes?
- The sensual plane is the place of beings attached to sensual pleasures, such as the human realm and heavenly realms.
 - All universes have a unique structure.
 - All universes have the same structure.
 - Formless plane is the place of formless Brahmas, which has six levels.
 - Unfortunate realms are not included in all three realms.
31. Which of the following statements is not correct?
- The structure of the universe comprises numerous realms of existence.
 - The size of the universe is measurable.
 - Our planet earth is extremely small compared to the size of other realms of existence.
 - The number of universes is incalculably large.
 - Scientists have discovered that there is more than one universe.
32. Which of the following categorization of the universe is not correct according to Buddhism?
- A tiny cosmos consists of one hundred universes.
 - A Small cosmos consists of one thousand universes.
 - A Medium-sized cosmos consists of one million universes.
 - A Large cosmos consists of one billion universes.
 - a and d are correct.
33. Why do the Pure Abodes (Suddhavasa) differ from other heavens?
- Because they are the realms of Brahmas with strong faculties and wisdom.
 - Because they are the realms of those who have attained the third stage of Buddhist sainthood, those who were born into Buddhism.
 - Because they are the realms of those who have attained the third stage of Buddhist sainthood and who have the weakest faculties amongst all denizens of the heavens.
 - Because they are the realms of those who have attained the third stage of Buddhist sainthood and whose perseverance is their strongest faculty.
 - Because they are the realms of the great Brahmas (Mahabrahmas) who look after all Brahmas.
34. In which Sutta are the constituents of the universe mentioned?
- Suriya Sutta.
 - Cu.lanii Sutta.
 - Aggañña Sutta.
 - Si'ngalovaada Sutta.
 - Brahmajaala Sutta.

35. Which is considered the center of the universe?
- The Rose Apple continent.
 - The Heaven of the Four Great Kings.
 - The sun.
 - Mount Sumeru.
 - The three mountains.
36. Which of the following is not the technical name of one of the continents surrounding Mount Sumeru?
- Kaaladiipa.
 - Uttarakurudiipa.
 - Aparagoyaanadiipa.
 - Pubbevidehadiipa.
 - Jambuudiipa.
37. The three planes in the realms of existence consist of...?
- The human realm, the heavens, the hells.
 - The sensual plane, the form plane, the formless plane.
 - The realms of the first absorption, the realms of the second absorption, the realms of the third absorption.
 - Human beings, denizens of hell, angels.
 - Both b and c are correct.
38. What is the technical name of the heaven which is located on the summit of Mount Sumeru?
- Taavati.msa.*
 - Yaamaa.*
 - Tusitaa.*
 - Nimmaanarati.*
 - Paranimmitavasavattii.*
39. Which of the following is the highest realm of rebirth on the wholesome side?
- Human realm.
 - Heaven realm.
 - Sensual realm.
 - Form Brahma's realm.
 - Formless Brahma's realm.
40. Which of the following is not a characteristic of people on the Rose Apple continent that sets them apart from the people of other continents?
- They are determined to do good deeds.
 - They believe in the Triple Gem.
 - They are able to ordain and live the holy life.
 - They possess emotional intelligence.
 - Both a and d are correct.
41. Which of the following shows the balance human beings must achieve to bring about true happiness?
- Refrain from quarrelling.
 - Sharing.
 - Love giving.
 - Same level of Precepts and Beliefs.
 - Understanding of the reality of life.

42. Which of the following incorrectly describes hells?
- There are a total of eight major hells.
 - Each level of hell includes Satellite Hells and Purgatory.
 - The aveci hell is for those who committed the five forms of heaviest karma.
 - The second level of hells is called “Kaa.lasutta.”
 - After beings have exhausted the karma leading them to punishment in the hells, they will be born immediately in other realms.
43. Which of the following is not classified as one of the four unfortunate realms?
- The animal realm.
 - The hungry ghost realm.
 - The hell realms.
 - The monster realm.
 - The realm of disembodied spirits.
44. Which of the following correctly describes the animal realm?
- The beings in this realm have a body parallel to the ground.
 - The retribution of karma in this realm is residual compared to the realms of hell, hungry ghosts or monsters.
 - The beings in this realm are unable to go to heaven.
 - The beings in this realm enjoy three types of pleasure: eating, sleeping and mating.
 - a, b and d are correct.
45. Why the first level of heaven is called “The Heaven of the Four Great Kings?”
- The heaven is ruled by four rulers.
 - The heaven is located in all four directions around Mount Sumeru.
 - Its ruler’s name is King ‘Four Great’.
 - Because there are four major landmarks there.
 - None of the above.
46. Which of following is the reason why beings in each realm and plane have different lifespans?
- Different levels of wholesomeness and unwholesomeness produce different lifespans.
 - Each realm and plane is situated at a different distance from the universe. Beings in distant realms and planes have longer lifespans than beings in nearer realms and planes.
 - Different foods produce different lifespans.
 - Beings, such as Brahmas, residing in soft realms and planes have longer lifespans than other beings, such as humans, who reside in solid realms and planes.
 - Different body sizes account for different lifespans. Beings with larger bodies have longer lifespans than beings with smaller bodies.
47. How do we classify different levels of form Brahma?
- The intensity of past donations.
 - Brightness of the radiance.
 - The intensity of keeping the eight precepts.
 - The intensity of being restrained from sense-pleasure.
 - The different levels of absorptions.

48. Which of the following is not included in the five pure abodes [*Suddhaavaasa*]?
 a. *Avihaa*.
 b. *Sudassaa*.
 c. *Akanittha*.
 d. *Aabhasaraa*.
 e. *Atappaa*.
49. Which of the following are not true about the five pure abodes [*Suddhaavaasa*]?
 a. It is the abode of those who have attained the third stage of Buddhist sainthood.
 b. The different levels of the pure abodes are classified by the purity of the five faculties.
 c. The pure abodes appear only when the teachings of the Lord Buddha are available.
 d. The beings in the pure abodes can attain nirvana.
 e. There is a pagoda there which contains relics of the Buddha.
50. Which of the following is the cause of endless rebirth in the cycle of existence?
 a. Misunderstanding.
 b. Attachment.
 c. Defilements.
 d. Boredom.
 e. Laziness.
51. Which of the following determine the process of rebirth in the cycle of existence?
 a. Defilements, karma and results of karma.
 b. Defilements, passion and results of karma.
 c. Passion, stubbornness and defilements.
 d. All defilements in the being's mind.
 e. Three defilements.

Use the following choices to answer question 52-55.

- a. The period when human lifespan is longest at “the incalculable” (10^{140}) years.
 b. The duration of the destruction of the world.
 c. The duration starting from the creation of the world until its destruction.
 d. The era when the world is re-evolving.
 e. An incalculable length of time.
52. What is the definition of “*asa*”*nkheyya*”?
 53. What is the definition of “*mahaa-kappa*”?
 54. What is the definition of “*antara-kappa*”?
55. Which of the following is correct regarding the origin of mankind?
 a. Mankind evolves from animals.
 b. Humans at the beginning of time are born from mothers' wombs.
 c. The different castes are derived from the Different parts of the body of Brahma.
 d. Humans at the beginning of time are born by means of “spontaneous arising.”
 e. None of the above is correct.

56. What is the staple food of human beings in the earliest days of the world?
- Rice.
 - Curds of earth.
 - Creepers.
 - Mushrooms.
 - b and d.
57. Why did human beings start to eat meat?
- Because meat had protein. Human beings ate it in order to be healthy.
 - Because human beings started finding things they could use to cook different kinds of food.
 - Because human beings' bodies became more solid, causing them to require more solid sources of nutrition.
 - Because human beings brought dead animals to cook and they became addicted to the flavor of meat.
 - Because human beings thought that animals were born for human consumption.
58. What kinds of animals arose in the world first?
- Cattle.
 - Elephants and cows.
 - Cows and horses.
 - Buffaloes and horses.
 - Elephants and horses.
59. Which one of the following is not a transformation of human characteristics indicating deterioration?
- The human being's complexion is coarse, not bright.
 - The human being has a gender.
 - The human being's body loses its aura.
 - The human being has bodily organs.
 - The human being's intelligence has declined.
60. What is the main reason why humans built shelter?
- To protect themselves from the cold.
 - To protect themselves from heat.
 - To protect themselves from wild animals.
 - To conceal their sexual intercourse.
 - To settle down and make their living.
61. What is the first form of government in the first era of the world?
- Democracy.
 - Capitalism.
 - There is no government.
 - Tyranny.
 - Monarchy.

62. What happens when human food develops into rice?
- Daytime, nighttime, years, months and seasons come into existence.
 - Human being's aura and brightness disappear permanently.
 - Human beings develop bodily organs and start to build shelters for themselves.
 - Human being's complexions become tarnished and lose their former beauty.
 - Humans being's start to grow bored and seek out isolated places.
63. Which of following accounts for the origin of the sun and the moon?
- Human beings consume solid food.
 - Humans beings are afraid of the natural law.
 - The earth is round and the moon is its follower.
 - The earth moves around itself.
 - Days, months, years and seasons come into existence.
64. What kind of actions triggers the deterioration of the world and the universe?
- The human transgression of the tenfold path of unwholesomeness.
 - The human transgression of any one item of the tenfold path of unwholesomeness is sufficient to trigger the deterioration of the world and the universe.
 - Combined human and the animal transgression of the tenfold path of unwholesomeness.
 - The human transgression of the first of the five precepts. The intention to kill triggers the deterioration of the world and the universe.
 - Humans pollute the environment, hence triggering the deterioration of the world and the universe.
65. Which of the following explains the origin of the world and the phenomena around human beings in the Metaphysical stage?
- The phenomena of the world and human beings were created by an entity with miraculous powers.
 - The phenomena of the world and human beings must be established by the five senses.
 - The phenomena of the world and human beings were constructed using their own criteria.
 - The phenomena of the world and human beings could not be established by five senses.
 - The phenomena of the world and human beings must be established by mental processes.
66. What are unwholesome bodily actions?
- Taking human life, stealing and sexual abuse of minors.
 - Taking animal life, stealing and adultery.
 - Taking human or animal life, stealing and sexual misconduct of any kind.
 - Taking human life, stealing or overspending and sexual misconduct of any kind.
 - Taking animal life, sexual misconduct of any kind and telling lies.
67. What is unwholesome speech?
- Telling lies, divisive speech, harsh speech and teasing.
 - Telling lies, divisive speech, harsh speech, idle chatter and exaggerating.
 - Telling lies, divisive speech, harsh speech, idle chatter and slander.
 - Telling lies, divisive speech, harsh speech and idle chatter.
 - Telling lies, harsh speech, idle chatter and insulting.

68. What is unwholesome thought?
- Intent to take animal life, intent to steal and intent to commit adultery.
 - Intent to take animal life, vengefulness and false view.
 - Covetousness, Intent on abusive language, harming intent.
 - Greed, killing intent and vengefulness.
 - Covetousness, vengefulness and false view.
69. What is the food consumed by humans at the beginning of time?
- Rice.
 - Wheat.
 - Creepers.
 - Mushrooms.
 - Curds of the earth.
70. Which of the following Suttas mentions the destruction of the world?
- Aggañña Sutta.
 - Suriya Sutta.
 - Cūḷavaniya Sutta.
 - Cakkavatti Sutta.
 - Cinta Sutta.
71. Why did Lord Buddha teach eschatology?
- To foster our disenchantment with the cycle of existence in order to seek a way to liberation.
 - To forewarn human beings.
 - To enlighten human beings about the reality of the genesis and eschatology.
 - To put people in fear.
 - To counter the beliefs of other schools and religions.
72. Which of the following makes human beings aware of when the earth and universe are destroyed?
- Humans do not keep the Precepts and perform bad deeds.
 - Humans, both male and female, have only 10 years remaining in their lifespans.
 - Angels known as Lokabyuha make an announcement.
 - Human beings perform unwholesome acts.
 - There is a scarcity of natural resources and degradation of the environment.
73. Which of the following realms is not destroyed when the world comes to an end by the fire?
- The Heaven of the Four Great Kings.
 - The Heaven of the Thirty-Three.
 - The Heaven of the Satisfied Gods.
 - The Brahma realms of the first absorption.
 - The Brahma realms of the second absorption.

74. How does Buddhism describe the dark age of mankind?
- Human beings become more self-centered. They succumb to more and more unwholesome behaviors and less and less wholesome behaviors. Their life is thus no different from animals.
 - When human lifespan reduces to ten years, human beings completely ignore the tenfold path of wholesomeness and pursue the tenfold path of unwholesomeness. No one cherishes their parents, elders, monks or ascetics any longer. Indiscriminate sexual intercourse is common and they hunt each other down like prey. The Dark Age ends with a seven day holocaust known as the '*sattthantarakappa*'. Those who survive in the holocaust will realize the cause and become re-established in wholesomeness and their lifespan gradually increases over the generations.
 - Human beings do not pursue the teaching of Lord Buddha. They neglect wholesomeness and are ignorant of the benefits of doing good deeds and of being human.
 - When human lifespan reduces to ten years, human beings give up the tenfold path of wholesomeness and habitually pursue the tenfold path of unwholesomeness.
 - Human beings are blinded by false view; they no longer cherish their parents, elders, monks or ascetics; they are ignorant of the benefits of being human and doing good deeds -- they think and act like savages. The Dark Age ends with the destruction of the world and the universe by fire.
75. Which of the following realms is never destroyed by fire, water or wind?
- The unfortunate realms.
 - The heavens.
 - The five pure abodes.
 - The Brahma realms of the second absorption.
 - The Brahma realms of the third absorption.
76. Which of the following depicts the destruction of the world by fire?
- More than one sun arises in the sky.
 - The land is ripped up and blown away by a gale.
 - All water sources dry up.
 - a and b are correct.
 - a and c are correct.
77. All of the following depict the destruction by water, except...
- The formation of caustic clouds.
 - The sun vanishes from the sky and the world is enveloped by darkness.
 - The rain is endless.
 - The water level keeps on rising, inundating the land completely.
 - caustic liquid annihilates all beings.
78. All of the following depict the destruction by wind, except...
- The wind starts to arise from beneath the ground.
 - Land, mountains and seas are blown away by a gale.
 - a tremendous wind blows endlessly.
 - The caustic wind dissolves all things.
 - All things are blown against one another by the colossal power of the wind.

79. Which of the following is the severest cause of the earth's and the universe's destruction?
- Destruction by fire is the severest cause because there is nothing left in the universe after it burns up.
 - Destruction by wind is the severest cause because the wind's destructive power is broader than others causes.
 - Destruction by water is the severest cause because it annihilates a large cluster of universes.
 - Destruction by water is the severest cause because nothing remains after this form of devastation.
 - Fire, wind and water have the same level of destructive power because each agent can destroy the earth and the universal completely.
80. In Christianity's teaching, who created the world?
- The Father.
 - The Son.
 - The Holy Spirit.
 - Jesus Christ.
 - Jehovah.
81. Which of the following statements is untrue?
- The destruction by water is the result of the defilements, namely "excessive desire".
 - The destruction of the world is always inevitable and no one survives.
 - In this present cycle of existence, all three types of destruction have already occurred.
 - In Suriya Sutta, Lord Buddha mentioned the seven suns in order to illustrate that nothing is certain.
 - The three types of destruction can wipe out even angels and universal monarchs.
82. Which of the following is the purpose of elemental study in Buddhism?
- To provide students with knowledge of the Lord Buddha's teaching.
 - To develop students' wisdom for discussions with others.
 - To provide students with knowledge of how to be healthy.
 - To make students have no worldly attachment which is only an element.
 - To provide students with the basic knowledge needed to study other topics.
83. In modern science, the determiner of human diversity is found in genes. In Buddhism, however, it can be found by...
- The element of visual-consciousness.
 - Past karmic actions.
 - Making merit.
 - Reasoning and conceptual thought.
 - None of the above.
84. Why is the human realm said to be like a "common market" of merit and demerit?
- It's because we can find merit and demerit in daily life just like we find other merchandise.
 - It's because the human realm is where humans dwell.
 - It's because we have freedom to choose either to make merit or to demerit.
 - It's because the human realm is the only realm where Lord Buddha arises.
 - None of the above.

85. To be born in the Brahma realms, what is the minimum level of meditation one has to attain?
- The first absorption.
 - The second absorption.
 - The third absorption
 - The fourth absorption.
 - Meditation on the five solid elements in the body.
86. In order to be born in the Heaven of the Satisfied Gods, What are the requirements?
- Being generous, keeping precepts, meditation, having the wish to be born there and having a clear mind before breathing one's last.
 - Being generous and keeping precepts on a regular basis.
 - Being generous, keeping precepts and meditating merely during the final moments of one's life.
 - Making one's mind unclouded before taking one's last breath.
 - None of the above.
87. Having studied Chapter 7: Cases Studies of Rebirth in the Cycle of Existence, what is your opinion about the Lord Buddha and his enlightenment?
- Lord Buddha is the greatest teacher of the people of the world.
 - I believe in his enlightenment and his discovery of the laws of cause and effect because they are common sense.
 - the Lord Buddha discovered what scientists have yet discovered, because scientific knowledge is based on hypothesis and physical experiments.
 - I agree with all of the above statements.
 - I disagree with all of the above statements.
88. Do you believe that wholesome and unwholesome actions affect your present life?
- Yes, they affect our present life.
 - Yes -- however, they affect only the present life, not the next.
 - Yes -- they do affect our life bringing us happiness or suffering.
 - I'm not sure.
 - None of the above.
89. "Chromosomes are part of the cells of living beings. They contain genes which determine which characteristics living beings have". In Buddhism, what do these differences in chromosome determine?
- They determine blood groups.
 - They indicate who our ancestors were.
 - They indicate bodily forms determined in turn by a being's karma [*kammajaruupa*].
 - They determine nothing.
 - None of the above.
90. In general, how many categories of religions are there? What are they?
- One category only — the Mahaanikaaya school.
 - Two categories — Theism and Atheism.
 - Three categories — Buddhism, Christianity and Islam.
 - Three categories — Pre-Buddhist, Buddhist and Post-Buddhist.
 - None of the above.

91. In chapter 7, you might notice that in some cases people who have done more bad deeds than good one, died and went to heaven. How can this happen?
- It's a fluke.
 - It's possible if, before taking last breath, their mind is unclouded and they are able to recollect the good deeds they did; however they cannot go to the higher levels of heaven.
 - It's possible because they conducted both good and bad deeds.
 - Everything is possible.
 - None of the above.
92. During the time of the Buddha, monks were taught that the cycle of existence is so long it is hard to find a beginning or an end to it. What do you learn from this teaching?
- In our lifetime, we have to practice meditation until we attain Dhammakaya.
 - Everyone used to be related in past lives.
 - The cycle of rebirth is of the nature of suffering.
 - It is unfortunate to be born because before long one must die.
 - Agree with a, b, c and d.
93. "O! Monks! The cycle of existence is so long it is hard to find a beginning or an end to it. After being reborn again and again for an eon, if all the bones and skeletons they had left behind were collected together, it would make a pile as high as Mount Vepulla." What is the name of the Sutta this quote comes from?
- Puggala Sutta.
 - Khiira Sutta.
 - Ti.msamattaa Sutta.
 - Sakka Sutta.
 - Sakkacca Sutta.
94. Religionists have explained in their theological analysis origins of life and the world that God created them. Do you agree with this explanation?
- Yes, because the world was created by God.
 - No, because the world was created by Brahma.
 - No, because the world is created by the fusion of the four elements.
 - No, because the world was created by Lord Buddha.
 - None of the above.
95. Do you believe that Buddhism is a religion which relies on faith and inspiration and does not rely on rationality and proof?
- This is partially true, since Buddhists also recognize the value of faith.
 - Never.
 - No — since Buddhism is the religion of causes and effects which can be proven and this is reality that no one can deny.
 - None of the above.
 - All of the above.

96. How can we prevent the deterioration of the world and the universe?
- Do not violate the first of the five precepts, hence reducing the intention to kill and protecting the world and the universe from deterioration.
 - Avoid the tenfold path of unwholesomeness so that the world and the universe prosper.
 - Practice according to the tenfold path of wholesomeness so that the world and the universe are safe.
 - Practice according to any one item of the tenfold path of unwholesomeness is sufficient to ensure the world and the universe's safety.
 - A serious environmental conservation program is key to the safety of the world and the universe.
97. Is theological analysis different from metaphysical analysis? How?
- There is no difference.
 - They have different origins.
 - They are not different, because they belong to the same religion.
 - They are different, because theological analysis explains that the world was created by God, whereas metaphysical analysis explains that the world was created by natural phenomena.
 - None of the above.
98. Which of the following Suttas mentions the arising of the world?
- Brahmajala Sutta.
 - Sutassana Sutta.
 - Sokara Sutta.
 - Aggañña Sutta.
 - None of the above.
99. The study purpose of Buddhist cosmology is primarily aimed at the students' understanding of...
- The universe.
 - Life of a monk, named Malu"nkya.
 - The genesis of the earth.
 - To seek the truth of life by means of meditation.
 - All of the above.
100. Give your opinion of the following statement: "All animate and inanimate entities are at base made up of the four elements."
- Agree with the statement.
 - Do not agree because it's too vague.
 - Do not agree because in reality there are many more elements.
 - Partly agree that the four elements are primary constituents of a whole. However, all animate entities, except plants, are made up of the six elements.
 - None of the above.