BUDDHISM TEST REVIEW

(70 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUES.)

1. Four Sights – Old man, sick man, dead man, ascetic monk

2. Eight Fold Path – Right view, thought, speech, conduct, effort, mindfulness, livelihood, concentration

3. Tripitaka – Buddhist sacred writings. Written 300 years after the Buddha’s death

4. Deer Park – where Buddha gave his first public sermon in Benares, India

5. 3 Jewels (3 Refuges)– Buddha, Dharma, Sangha

6. Dalai Lama – leader of Tibetan Buddhism. Name means Ocean of Wisdom

7. Panchen Lama – second in command of Tibetan Buddhism. Begins the search for the reincarnation of the Dalai Lama

8. 3 Characteristics of Existence – Annica, Dukkha, Anatta

9. Koans – unsolvable riddles used in Rinzai Zen, but not Soto Zen

10. Theravada Buddhism – considered the southern school of Buddhism. Predominant in Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand

11. Vajrayana – Tibetan Buddhism

12. Baby, white elephant – believed that the Buddha took this form before his birth.

13. Loy Krathong festival

14. Jataka – birth story of the Buddha

15. Ahimsa – first precept. Doctrine of non-violence towards all living things.

16. Nirvana – enlightenment

17. Theocracy – country that is ruled by a religious leader.

18. Dharma – the Buddha’s teachings. Laws of the universe.

19. Issa – Jesus’ name in Buddhism

20. Samsara – endless cycle of reincarnation

21. Karma – our actions in this life dictate our future reincarnation. “What goes around, comes around.”

22. Siddhartha Gautama – the Buddha’s name prior to enlightenment

23. Buddhapada – footprints of the Buddha. Show us that he was a man that walked the earth and left a path for us to follow. Often imprinted with the wheel of Dharma in them.

24. Naga – snake king

25. Pink Lotus – represents the Buddha

26. White Lotus – represents purity

27. Blue Lotus – represents wisdom

28. Red Lotus – represents love

29. Magha Puja

30. Asalha Puja

31. Buddha’s birth – born on the full moon of May c. 563 BCE. He was born from his mother’s side and she died 7 days later.

32. Songkran

33. Elephant Festival

34. Vesak

35. Parents – Siddhartha’s parents were Queen Maya and King Shuddhodana from the Kingdom of Shakya.

36. 29 – age at which Siddhartha left the palace

37. Buddha – enlightened one

38. Bodhi Tree – a fig tree

39. Bodhisattva – person who reaches enlightenment, but chooses to stay in Samsara to come back and help others on their spiritual paths.

40. Lama – teacher

41. Sangha – monks and nuns of Buddhism

42. 4 Noble Truths

43. Clapping – Tibetans clap their hands to drive away evil spirits

44. Enemy – a great teacher because they can teach a person patience and compassion

45. Rahula – Siddhartha’s son’s name. Also called Fetter.

46. Pali – the common language used during the life of Buddha

47. 5 precepts (in order)

48. Stupa – a dome shaped mound that houses religious relics

49. Issa – believed to have been what Jesus was called while he travelled throughout India. He ended up leaving because his life was being threatened.

50. LIFE of CHRIST – document found in India that may prove Jesus was there spreading his teachings.

51. 80 – age at which Buddha died

52. India – where the Dalai Lama has lived in exile since 1958

53. Puja – offering to holy beings

54. Bhikku – fully ordained monk