

Name: _____

Date: _____

Bhagavad-gita chapter-2

1. how many verna`s are there? BG 2.01

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

2. What are the names of verna according to vedas? BG 2.1

3. What are all signs of ignorance of the real self? BG 2.01

4. Lord Kṛṣṇa killed the demon Madhu, and now Arjuna wanted Kṛṣṇa to kill the demon of misunderstanding that had overtaken him in the discharge of his duty. BG 2.01

TRUE

FALSE

5. Why Lord Kṛṣṇa is referred to as Bhagavān throughout the Gītā? BG 2.02

6. How many ways the Absolute Truth are expressed? BG 2.02

7. What are the three phases of absolute truth understanding? BG 2.02

8. How Brahman expressed as? BG 2.02

9. How Paramātmā expressed as? BG 2.02

10. How Bhagavān expressed as? BG 2.02

11. These three divine aspects can be explained by the example of the sun. BG 2.02

TRUE

FALSE

12. What are the three divine aspects of Sun? BG 2.02

13. Who is known as bhakta? BG 2.02

14. Who is Prasaramuni? BG 2.02

15. Who explained the meaning of word bhagavān? BG 2.02

16. In Which Book Lord Brahmā himself said that Lord Kṛṣṇa is the Supreme Personality of Godhead. BG 2.02

17. Why Kṛṣṇa expressed His surprise with the word kutaḥ. what is the meaning of it? BG 2.02

18. What is the word meaning āryan? BG 2.02

19. What is the meaning of unworthy son of a kṣatriya? BG 2.03

20. Who is the grandfather of Lord kṛṣṇa? BG 2.4

21. Who is Lord Kṛṣṇa's Teacher? BG 2.4

22. What were the arguments offered by Arjuna to Kṛṣṇa? BG 2.4

23. Who were obliged to take the side of Duryodhana? BG 2.5

24. Why Bhīṣma and Droṇa were obliged to take the side of Duryodhana? BG 2.5

25. What does The Vedic wisdom therefore advise? BG 2.7

26. Who is the original spiritual master of the science of Bhagavad-gītā? BG 2.7

27. Who is the real spiritual master? BG 2.8

28. Why Dhṛtarāṣṭra's joy would be frustrated? BG 2.9

29. Name the was going on between intimate friends? BG 2.10

30. Why It appears that the talk between the master and the disciple was openly exchanged in the presence of both armies? BG 2.10

31. What is more important than religious formularies? BG 2.11

32. Why body is not as important as the soul? BG 2.11

33. Who can attain to perfect and eternal peace? BG 2.12

34. What is illusion is also called as? BG 2.12

A. Siddhi

B. Maya

C. Consciousness

D. Lamentation

35. Who is called a dhīra, or a most sober man? BG 2.13

36. Who is known as Paramātmā? BG 2.13

37. How one can liberate himself from the clutches of māyā (illusion)? BG 2.14

38. What are the two different names of address given to Arjuna? BG 2.14

39. Who should adopt sannyāsa? BG 2.15

40. Why Lord teaches the Bhagavad-gītā for the enlightenment of all living entities for all time? BG 2.16

41. How is consciousness felt? BG 2.17

42. What is considered as dead body? BG 2.17

43. What are the five kinds of air ? BG 2.17

44. Who maintains this material body? BG 2.18

45. How many kinds of transformations one body has? BG 2.20

A. The body is subject to six kinds of transformations.

46. the soul is free from the six changes of the body, it does not have birth or death. BG 2.20

TRUE

FALSE

47. What Arjuna was advised by Lord Lrishna? BG 2.22

48. Can the soul be destroyed? BG 2.23

49. how one can understand the soul? Bg 2.25

50. What is buddhist philosophers known as? BG 2.26

51. One has to take birth according to one's activities of life. And after finishing one term of activities, one has to die to take birth for the next. In this way one is going through one cycle of birth and death after another without liberation. BG 2.27

TRUE

FALSE

52. How many classes of philosophers are there? BG 2.28

A. 4

B. 2

C. 3

D. 6

53. what is the easiest process for understanding the subject matter of self? BG 2.29

54. According to Śrī Kṛṣṇa Arjuna as a kṣatriya should believe? BG 2.30

55. What is the meaning of kṣatriya? BG 2.31

56. Till date which state in India following kṣatriya system? BG 2.31

57. What is varṇāśrama-dharma is called? BG 2.31

58. Which stage human civilization begins? BG 2.31

59. Why Lord Kṛṣṇa condemns the attitude of Arjuna? BG 2.32

60. How fighting would be for Arjuna`s benefit in either case? BG 2.32

61. Who rewarede pāśupata-astra to Arjuna? BG 2.33

62. What is the benefit given by Droṇācārya to Arjuna? BG 2.33

63. Who is adoptive father for Arjuna? BG 2.33

64. What is Lord Krishna`s final judgment regarding Arjuna`s refusal to fight.? BG 2.34

65. Why Duryodhana, Karṇa and others will consider Arjuna insignificant? BG 2.35

66. What did Lord Krishna tell to Arjuna? BG 2.37

67. Why Lord Kṛṣṇa now directly says that Arjuna should fight for the sake of fighting? BG 2.38

68. What is the meaning of sāṅkhya yoga? BG 2.39

69. Activity in Kṛṣṇa consciousness, or acting for the benefit of Kṛṣṇa without expectation of sense gratification, is the highest transcendental quality of work. BG 2.40

TRUE

FALSE

70. What is vyavasāyātmikā intelligence? BG 2.41

71. What is the benefit of drinking soma-rasa? BG 2.42-43

72. Which place there is good opportunity for association with angelic, beautiful women and having a profuse supply of soma-rasa wine. BG 2.42-43

73. What is the meaning of samādhi? BG 2.44

74. What one can achieve in full Kṛṣṇa consciousness . BG 2.45

75. What is the purpose of studying the Vedas ? BG 2.46

76. What is the best purpose of Vedānta philosophy? BG 2,46

77. What are the three considerations? BG 2.47

78. What is Prescribed duties? BG 2.47

79. What is Capricious work? BG 2.47

80. What is inaction means ? BG 2.47

81. What is auspicious path of salvation for Arjuna? BG 2.47

82. what is yoga? BG 2.48

83. who is the Supreme? BG 2.48

84. What is real Yoga? BG 2.48

85. How can one become free from the cycle of birth and death and attain the state beyond all miseries? BG 2.51

86. What is there in Vaikuṅṭha planets? BG 2.51

87. What is the immediate symptom of a Kṛṣṇa conscious man? BG 2.54

88. transcendently situated person has no sense desires resulting from petty materialism; rather, he remains always happy in his natural position of eternally serving the Supreme Lord. BG 2.55

TRUE

FALSE

89. Who is called a sage of steady mind? BG 2.56

90. Who is not affected by good and evil? BG 2.57

91. What is the test of a yogī, devotee or self-realized soul? BG 2.58

92. Which animal can at any moment wind up its senses and exhibit them again at any time for particular purposes? BG 2.58

A. Tiger

B. Tortoise

C. Cat

D. Elephant

93. Give example of great yogī? BG 2.60

94. Who is known as a man of steady intelligence? BG 2.61

95. What is prasādam? BG 2.63

96. What is the correct technique for controlling the mind? BG 2.67

97. What is the meaning of sādḥaka? BG 2.68

98. Who is called a sādḥaka? BG 2.68

99. What are the two classes of intelligent men? BG 2.69

100. Who can attain real peace? BG 2.71

101. Who achieve peace? BG 2.70
