

Name: _____

Date: _____

Bhagavad-gita chapter-13

1. What is Arjuna is inquisitive about? BG 13.1-2

2. What is called kṣetra, or the field of activity for the conditioned soul? BG 13.1-2

3. What is called kṣetra-jñā? BG 13.1-2

4. How a knower is different from the body? BG 13.1-2

5. What are the three different topics of study? Bg 13.3

6. In every field of activities, in every body how many souls are there? BG 13.3

7. What is supersoul? BG 13.3

8. Who can attain the knowledge? Bg 13.3

9. What The Lord says about knower of the body? BG 13.3

10. Who is the controller of the senses? BG 13.3

11. Why Lord is called the knower of all fields? BG 13.3

12. What is known as jñāna in terms of Vedic literature? BG 13.3

13. What one has to understand? Bg 13.3

14. Who is above the nature and enjoyer of the nature? BG 13.3

15. How the three Brahman explained? BG 13.3

16. What Lord says about real knowledge is to know that the Supersoul is the controller of what? BG 13.3

17. The Lord is describing the field of activities and the knower of the field of activities in their constitutional positions. BG 13.4

18. What one has to understand the distinction between the individual living soul and the Supersoul? BG 13.4

19. What is something like equating the potent and the impotent? BG 13.4

20. How Kṛṣṇa is explaining this most controversial point regarding the duality and nonduality of the soul and the Supersoul? BG 13.5

21. Who is Vyāsadeva's father? BG 13.5

22. What are the three modes of material nature according to our different karma?BG 13.5

23. What is The word chandobhiḥ refers to? BG 13.5

24. What are two kinds of kṣetra-jñā? BG 13.5

25. What is anna-maya? BG 13.5

26. What is prāṇa-maya? BG 13.5

27. What is jñāna-maya? BG 13.5

28. What is vijñāna-maya,? BG 13.5

29. What is ānanda-maya? BG 13.5

30. When living entity becomes perfect? BG 13.5

31. How the components of the Vedic hymns and the aphorisms of the Vedānta-sūtra can be understood? BG 13.6-7

32. What are the three modes of nature? BG 13.6-7

33. What are the eleven senses? BG 13.6-7

34. What are the five objects of the senses? BG 13.6-7

35. What is called the field of activity? BG 13.6-7

36. What are the five great elements in the gross body? BG 13.6-7

37. What is The living symptoms, represented by ? BG 13.6-7

38. What is tāmasa-buddhi, intelligence in ignorance? BG 13.6-7

39. What is called pradhāna? BG 13.6-7

40. When Transcendental life begins? BG 13.8-12

41. What is Humility means? BG 13.8-12

42. What is the point of view of a man in perfect knowledge? BG 13.8-12

43. How one can test to see how far he is progressing? BG 13.8-12

44. What is Nonviolence means? BG 13.8-12

45. Who suffer material pains? BG 13.8-12

46. Why one should distribute real knowledge to the people? BG 13.8-12

47. What Tolerance means? BG 13.8-12

48. How Prahlāda tolerated his father? BG 13.8-12

49. What is Simplicity means? BG 13.8-12

50. How one can get progress in the spiritual science? Bg 13.8-12

51. How one should approach the spiritual master? BG 13.8-12

52. What is essential for making advancement in spiritual life? BG 13.8-12

53. How many kinds of cleanliness and what are they? BG 13.8-12

54. Which process cleans the accumulated dust of past karma from the mind? BG 13.8-12

55. What is Steadiness means? BG 13.8-12

56. What is self-control means? BG 13.8-12

57. What is The function of the tongue? BG 13.8-12

58. What will control the eyes ? BG 13.8-12

59. Where the ear and nose should engage in? BG 13.8-12

60. What is False ego means? BG 13.8-12

61. When one should not be attached? BG 13.8-12

62. Which are four things will make one happy? BG 13.8-12

63. When the jīva was born? BG 13.13

64. What is beginningless? BG 13.13

65. Who is the Supreme Brahman Personality of Godhead? BG 13.13

66. How the Supreme Personality of Godhead exists? BG 13.14

67. Why the Supersoul is all-pervading? BG 13.14

68. If the Lord is a far distance away, how can He accept things?BG 13.14

69. What is called nirguṇa? BG 13.15

70. What are some of the symptoms of the Supreme Personality of Godhead? BG 13.15

71. Where is Nārāyaṇa, the Supreme Person, is residing? BG 13.16

72. The Lord is situated in everyone's heart as the Supersoul. Does this mean that He has become divided? BG 13.17

73. How the Supreme Personality of Godhead, is the source of light? BG 13.18

74. How the Supreme Supersoul and the individual soul are always different? BG 13.18

75. Who can understand Bhagavad-gītā and derive the desired result? BG 13.19

76. When the living entities and material nature existed? BG 13.20

77. What is the law of nature? BG 13.21

78. Unless one is situated in Kṛṣṇa consciousness what will happen? BG 13.22

79. How living entity has to change that conception? BG 13.22

80. How Arjuna proportionately relishes his eternal blissful life? BG 13.22

81. Why Lord says that He is represented as the Paramātmā in every body? BG 13.23

82. What is the difference between bhukta and bhokta? BG 13.23

83. Why the living entity is called the marginal energy of the Supreme Lord? BG 13.23

84. Who begins to advance toward a blissful eternal life of knowledge? BG 13.23

85. What is the result of knowledge? BG 13.24

86. Who will be transferred into the spiritual world for a blissful eternal life of knowledge? BG 13.24

87. the conditioned souls can be divided into how many classes and what are they? BG 13.25

88. Who are called introspective devotees? BG 13.25

89. Where the Sāṅkhya philosophers put individual soul in to? BG 13.25

90. When The worship of the Supreme Lord will take place? BG 13.26

91. Which are the living entity. Without the touch of the superior nature? BG 13.27

92. Who can see three things combined together? BG 13.28

93. When the body is destroyed is everything is finished? BG 13.28

94. The Sanskrit word parameśvara is sometimes translated as? BG 13.28

95. Who will gradually advances to the spiritual world? BG 13.29

96. How the body acts accordingly? BG 13.30

97. What kind of vision is an actual seer? BG 13.30

98. What is material vision, not actual vision? BG 13.31

99. How one is able to develop Kṛṣṇa consciousness in his spiritual identity? BG 13.31

100. How the living entity is eternal? BG 13.32

101. How the living entity is aloof? BG 13.33

102. What No one in science can ascertain ? BG 13.33

103. What is the example of the sun and the sunshine is given? BG 13.34

104. What is the symptom of the living entity? BG 13.34

105. What is the is the difference between supreme consciousness and individual consciousness? BG 13.34

106. How One can understand that this body is matter? BG 13.35

107. What things are meant for contemplation and for realization? BG 13.35
