

# Master Gita Master Life

## Questionnaire 03

Chapter 2  
Assignment 2 (Verses 39-72)

### I] Choose the most appropriate answer. Mark only one.

**1. If one works without likes and dislikes considering the work as one's duty, one experiences: \***

- No thrill in the work.
- Calmness of mind while working and equipoise in result.
- A sense of void throughout.
- Dislike for any new work.
- None of the above

**2. A selfish attitude with which one works takes away: \***

- The benefit of doing that work.
- The anxiety while doing that work.
- The joy while performing that work.
- The concentration of the person.
- None of the above.

**3. In this chapter, the term 'sthita-prajña' has been used for: \***

- One who has extraordinary intellect.
- One endowed with steady wisdom.
- A seeker who concentrates on God alone.
- A seeker who is trying to keep his mind still.
- None of the above

**4. The statement "samatvam yoga ucyate" means: \***

- Not differentiating between action and result.
- Not getting disturbed by external factors.
- Equipoise in action and its result.
- Treating good persons and bad persons alike.
- None of the above

**5. The endless chain of 'desire -> action -> result' is termed: \***

- Desire-prompted action.
- Vāsanā-prompted action.
- Result-oriented action.
- Bondage of action.
- None of the above

**6. As per the ‘ladder of fall’, ‘anger’ causes: \***

- Attachment  
 Lack of desire  
 Destruction of the individual  
 Delusion  
 None of the above

**7. Most human beings are qualified: \***

- For action as well as Self-knowledge simultaneously.  
 Only for action to start with.  
 Only for meditation to start with.  
 For meditation as well as Self-knowledge simultaneously.  
 None of the above

**8. In the second chapter, Arjuna asked Śrī Kṛṣṇa regarding the qualities of a \_\_\_\_\_. \***

- Sthita-prajña  
 Yogin  
 Foolish person  
 Paṇḍita (learned person)  
 None of the above

**9. The ‘ladder of fall’ starts with: \***

- Attachment  
 Thinking about the objects  
 Lack of desire  
 Delusion  
 None of the above

**10. When the means of knowledge is perfect, knowledge is: \***

- Imperfect  
 Intellectual  
 Unclear  
 Direct  
 None of the above

**II] Match the following. \***

	Dispassion	Firm abidance in the Self	Equanimity	Arpaṇa-buddhi	Prasāda-buddhi
Litmus test of karma-yoga	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attitude of dedication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Litmus test of citta-śuddhi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attitude of acceptance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Litmus test of Self-knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## **II] Choose the correct statements. Check all that apply.**

**1. Which of the following are some special features of karma-yoga? \***

- Even if one fails, one's attitude gives result.
- If one does not complete the action, one will not get the result.
- Even a little of it can bring great results.
- The performer's mind remains single-pointed and determined.
- It prepares you for the highest secular knowledge.

**2. The characteristics of a Realised person are given in the chapter so that: \***

- We can judge others.
- They become check lists for self-improvement.
- We can grade others.
- They become practices and ideals for us.
- To understand the State of Realisation.

**3. Which of the following statements are true about the sthita-prajña, who is not in the state of samādhi or absorption? \***

- Sthita-prajña gives up all desires.
- Sthita-prajña is free from attachment, fear and anger.
- Sthita-prajña withdraws his senses effortlessly like a tortoise.
- Sthita-prajña does not get any sorrow.
- Senses of sthita-prajña are under control, but not the mind.

**4. Which of the following are the characteristics of sthita-prajña when in absorption? \***

- Contentment in Self
- Engaging in sensory functions
- Desirelessness
- Feeling of mamatā (my-ness)
- Total dispassion

**5. Which of the following are implications of the term 'yoga'? \***

- Dexterity in action
- That which unites one to the Higher
- Just physical exercises and postures and nothing to do with the mind
- The means to attain the Higher
- Equanimity of mind

**6. Desire, that is 'I want' indicates: \***

- The strength of intellect
- Feeling of incompleteness in oneself
- Focussed mind
- Joy-giving capacity in the objects
- Greed

**7. Which of the following statements are true? \***

Puṇya and pāpa are results of actions.

Puṇya can nullify papa, only if that puṇya is not used for acquiring worldly pleasures.

Puṇya fructifies as sorrow.

Pāpa fructifies as joy.

Puṇya is stronger than Pāpa .

**8. Which of the following statements are true regarding karma-yoga? \***

Īśvarārpaṇa-buddhi + prasāda-buddhi

It is a specific type of action.

Vyavasāyātmikā-buddhi + samattva-buddhi

It refers to performance of duty with attitude of worship.

All of the above

**9. Which of the following statements are false? \***

Attitude of karma-yoga does not apply for prohibited actions.

Duties cannot be performed with selfish attitude.

Karma-yoga refers to the attitude behind an action.

A person who is immersed in actions prompted by selfish desires, is fit for meditation.

Karma-yoga is far superior to actions prompted by selfish desires.

**10. Which of the following statements are true regarding Lord's teaching? \***

Your eligibility is in action and not presently for Self-knowledge.

Results are not in your control.

Perform actions remaining steadfast in the attitude of karma-yoga.

Keep the result of action as the very purpose of action.

May your attachment not be in inaction.