Master Gita Master Life Course

Questionnaire 12

Based on Chapter 11

Duration: 1 hr Marks: 50

I] Choose the most appropriate answer. Mark only one. Marks 10 (2*5)

1. Which one of the following points is mainly discussed in Chapters 1 to 6?
   □ The nature of the Lord
   □ The Self-knowledge
   □ The three guṇas
   □ The theory of creation of the world
   □ None of the above

2. Which one of the following statements is true?
   □ With the eyes of scriptures or knowledge, one can see the Lord’s arūpa.
   □ With the eyes of devotion, one can see the Lord’s sarūpa.
   □ With divya-dṛṣṭi, one can see the Lord’s viśvarūpa.
   □ All of the above
   □ None of the above

3. What did the Lord do on the request of Arjuna?
   □ The Lord showed His viśvarūpa.
   □ The Lord gave Arjuna the divine vision by which he will be able to see the viśvarūpa.
   □ Both of the above
   □ The Lord declined Arjuna’s request.
   □ None of the above

4. Which one of the following statements is false about what the Lord says to Arjuna explaining His form as kāla?
   □ Nimittamātraṁ bhava savyasācin.
   □ If you do not fight, they will not be killed.
   □ Fight, win and attain all glory.
   □ These warriors have already been killed by Me.
   □ None of the above

5. Which one of the following statements is wrong about the viśvarūpa?
   □ It cannot be seen by mere study of the Vedas.
   □ The deities can see it easily.
   □ It cannot be seen through mere charity or severe penance.
   □ It can be seen by single-pointed devotion alone.
   □ None of the above
II] Match the following.  

Marks 10 (2*5)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Jagannivāsa (4)</td>
<td>(1) All-pervasive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Hṛṣikeśa (5)</td>
<td>(2) Lord of deities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Deveśa (2)</td>
<td>(3) All-capable master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Viṣṇu (1)</td>
<td>(4) Abode of entire universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Prabhu (3)</td>
<td>(5) The controller of the senses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III] Match the following.  

Marks 10 (2*5)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Parameśvara (3)</td>
<td>(1) The self-effulgent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Purusottama (5)</td>
<td>(2) The Lord of universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Deva (1)</td>
<td>(3) The supreme Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Viśveśvara (2)</td>
<td>(4) All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Sarva (4)</td>
<td>(5) The ultimate Being</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV] Choose the correct statements. Check all that apply.  

Marks 20 (2*10)  

1. How does Arjuna summarise the teaching of Chapters 7 to 10?  
   □ The Lord is the birth and dissolution of all beings.  
   □ The Lord is abhinna-nimitta-upādāna-kāraṇa of the entire world.  
   □ The Lord’s glory is imperishable.  
   □ An individual has to perform karma-yoga as a means to Self-knowledge.  
   □ None of the above  

2. Which of the following statements are true with regard to the meaning of the term ‘viśvarūpa’, that Arjuna is requesting for?  
   □ It means the form of the Lord where all the objects and beings are in one place.  
   □ It means the form of the Lord where everything in space has become one singularity.  
   □ It means the Lord’s special manifestations in the world.  
   □ It means the form of the Lord where all beings of all times are seen at the same time.  
   □ None of the above  

3. Which of the following are the striking features of viśvarūpa?  
   □ Effulgence/Radiance  
   □ Variety/Many-ness  
   □ Vastness/Everything at one place  
   □ Terrifying form of the Lord as ‘kāla’  
   □ None of the above
4. Which of the following statements are true with regard to Arjuna’s request to the Lord in this chapter?
   □ I want to see the Cosmic form of Yours.
   □ Show me what You said You are.
   □ If You consider me capable, please show it to me.
   □ What are the manifold glorious manifestations of Yours (vibhūtis)?
   □ None of the above

5. Which of the following statements show what Arjuna saw in viśvarūpa?
   □ The entire universe in one place
   □ The manifold divine forms of various colours and shapes
   □ The deities and wonders which have never been seen before
   □ Whatever else Arjuna desired to see
   □ None of the above

6. Which of the following statements are true about divya-drśti?
   □ It gave divine powers to all the senses and not just the eyes.
   □ Arjuna always had it.
   □ Sañjaya also had it by the grace of Śrī Vedavyāsa.
   □ The Lord gave it to Arjuna and also gave him the mental strength to see the viśvarūpa.
   □ None of the above

7. Which of the following statements are true about Arjuna seeing the ‘kālarūpa’ of the Lord?
   □ It was the most beautiful and magnificent form Arjuna had ever seen.
   □ Arjuna saw the warriors entering the Lord’s fiery mouth.
   □ Like the rivers reaching the ocean or moths rushing towards the fire, all the warriors were entering the Lord’s mouth.
   □ Their heads were being crushed and pulverised by His sharp teeth.
   □ All of the above

8. How does Arjuna explain that everything is in its place (sthāne hṛṣikeśa tava prakīrtyā)?
   □ I am ready to fight.
   □ The world delights in You, chanting Your names and glories.
   □ The terrified demons are fleeing on all sides.
   □ The host of siddhas express their reverence through salutation unto You.
   □ None of the above

9. Arjuna asks for forgiveness from the Lord for:
   □ Whatever was said presumptuously considering the Lord as friend
   □ Mocking him, carelessly or due to familiarity or not knowing His greatness
- Requesting Him to show the viśvarūpa
- Insulting Him for the sake of fun, while at play, sitting or at meals
- None of the above

10. Who among the following can reach the Lord?
   - One who does all actions for the Lord
   - One who considers the Lord alone as Supreme
   - One who does not have attachments or likes-dislikes
   - One who has no enmity towards anyone
   - None of the above