CHAPTER ONE:

**Verses 1-13**

1​ Why is the Bhagavad Gita the perfect theistic science?

2​ What are the reasons for Dhrtarastra's fears about the outcome of the battle?

3​ What is Duryodhana's purpose in speaking to Dronacarya?

4​ Name four powerful fighters on the side of the Kauravas, and four on the side of the Pandavas.

5​ Write in one sentence the conclusion of this introductory section.

Verses **14-27**

1​ Describe the significance of the blowing of conchshells on both the sides.

2​ State any three signs pointing to the Pandava's victory.

3​ Discuss the significance of addressing Krsna as "Hrsikesa" in verses 1.15 and 24.

4​ Summarize the main point of the purport to verse 1.22.

5​ What evoked Arjuna's compassion on the battlefield?Verses 28-36

1​ Explain the basic cause of Arjuna's illusion.

2​ Summarize the main point of the purport to verse 1.30.

3​ Explain the significance of Arjuna's addressing Krsna as "Govinda".

4​ List the six type of aggressors.

5​ Cite three references describing the nature of a ksatriya.**Verses 37-46**

1​ List the reasons Arjuna gives in this section for not fighting.

2​ What is the significance of the word "varna sankara" used in this section?

3​ Explain the significance of doing prescribed duties.

4​ What is the relation between family elders, womenfolk, family traditions, and the maintenance of a society?

5​ Summarize the conclusion of the purport to verse i .40.

6​

**2 B.Sastri B.G. Homework**

CHAPTER TWO

**Verses 1-11**

1​ What words does Krsna use to describe Arjuna's compassion?

2​ Define the three phases of understanding the Absolute truth in relation to the analogy of the sun.

3​ Summarize Arjuna's arguments in this section for not fighting.

4​ What does a "Panditah" not lament for?

5​ Summarize the main point of the purport to verse 2.7.**Verses 12-19**

1​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's arguments against the Mayavada philosophy in the purports to verses 2.12-13.

2​ How can we percieve the eternal nature of the soul and the temporary nature of the body in day-to-day life? Quote the relevant verse.

3​ Why should one perform his duty despite the hardships of climatic conditions?

4​ Define "sat" and "asat." To what do they refer?

5​ Analyze the difference between a living body and a dead body.Verses 20-30

1​ Describe the six transformations of the material body.

2​ Explain the analogies of the "surgeon" and the "justice of peace".

3​ List ten qualities of the spirit soul.

4​ Summarize Krsna's argument against Arjuna's compassion in this section.

5​ Why is the soul described as "amazing"?

**Verses 31-37**

1​ State Krsna's arguments in this section to get Arjuna to fight.

2​ Define "ksatriya".

3​ Why does a battle cause a ksatriya pleasure?

4​ Why is infamy worse than death for a ksatriya?

5​ What are the two types of "sva dharmas"? What are their purposes?

6​

**B.Sastri B.G, Homework**

**Verses 38-53**

1​ Give a simple definition of "sankhya" and "buddhi yoga".

2​ What is "vyavasayatmika" intelligence?

3​ What is the relationship between the Vedas and Krsna consciousness?

4​ Why do devotees become indifferent to ritualistic performances?

5​ Explain the analogy of the well.

6​ Summarize the main points of the purports to the verses 2.39-40.

**Verses 54-72**

1​ Explain the analogies of the "tortoise" and the "ocean".

2​ Describe the process of "falldown".

3​ What is the process of overcoming the desires for sense gratification?

4​ Who is a "muni"? Who is a "sthita-dhir muni"?

5​ Explain the activities of Maharaja Ambarisa.

**CHAPTER THREE**

**Verses**1-9

1​ What is Arjuna's understanding of buddhi yoga?

2​ Explain the relationship between buddhi yoga and sankhya yoga.

3​ Explain the term "mithyacarah".

4​ What are the two benefits of performing prescribed duties for the satisfaction of the Supreme Lord?

5​ State in one or two sentences, the conclusion of this section.**Verses 10-16**

1​ Who are demigods? What are they supposed to do? Why are they worshiped?

2​ How can we satisfy the demigods?

3​ How does "yajna" purify all our activities?

4​ Explain the analogy of the "vaccine".

5​ How is the ritual of "yajna" an indirect practice of Krsna consciousness?

6​

B.Sastri B.C. Homework

Verses **17-32**

1​ Why does a self-realized person have no more duties to perform? Why should he still perform prescribed duties?

2​ What should one who is not self-realized do? Why?

3​ Summarize the main point of the verse and purport to 3.22.

4​ Explain the terms "acarya" and "tattva-vit."

5​ What happens if one is faithful and non-envious towards the teachings of the Supreme Personality of Godhead? What happens to one who is envious?

Verses **33-43**

1​ Present in one or two sentences, the case that Srila Prabhupada makes for varnasrama in Krsna consciousness.

2​ Explain the analogy of the "milk".

3​ State the three degrees of lust covering the soul.

4​ Explain the origin and the workings of lust.

5​ How can an aspiring transcendentalist conquer lust?

**CHAPTER FOUR**

Verses **1-10**

1​ Explain the significance of "parampara".

2​ Why does Krsna speak the Bhagavad-gita to Arjuna7

3​ Summarize the main points of the verse and purports to 4.5-6.

4​ State several reasons why Krsna appears on Earth? What is the main reason?

5​ What are the three major pitfalls on the transcendental path? How can one overcome them?Verses **11-15**

1​ How does Krsna reciprocate with devotees, yogis or mystics, impersonalists, and fruitive workers?

2​ Describe the psychology of a demigod worshiper.

3​ To what modes do each of the four varnas belong?

4​ Write five elements of the "vamasrama system".

5​ Explain the analogy of "rain".Verses 16-24

1. Define "karma," "akarma," and "vikarma".

B.Sastri B.G. Homework

2​ How can one understand the principles of religion?

3​ List ten symptoms of a man in knowledge.

4​ How can work be made into a "transcendental sacrifice"?

5​ Write in one sentence the conclusion of this section.**Verses 25-33**

1​ What is the purpose of sacrifice?

2​ Explain the "brahmacari yajna."

3​ Define five other types of yajnas.

4​ Explain the common goal of all the sacrifices.

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse and purport to 4.33.**Verses 34-42**

1​ What are the rhree important aspects cf approaching abonafide spiritual master?

2​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's arguments against Mayavada philosophy in the purport to verse

4.35.

3​ Write the "glories of the transcendental knowledge".

4​ Explain the analogy of a man thrown in the ocean.

5​ Describe the fate of the faithful and the doubter.

**CHAPTER FIVE**

**Verses 1-6**

1​ What is the goal of "Sankhya yoga"? What is the goal of "Karma yoga"?

2​ List three differences between Vaisnava and Mayavadi sannyasis.

3​ Who, according to Krsna, is a sannyasi?

4​ Summarize the purport to verse 5.2.

5​ Write in one sentence the conclusion of this section.

**Verses 7-12**

1​ Summarize the main points of the purports to verses 5.7-9.

2​ Explain the analogy of the lotus leaf.

3​

B.Sastri B.G. Homework

3​ List three symptoms of a Krsna conscious person.

4​ What is the difference in realization between a Krsna conscious and a bodily conscious person?

5​ Describe the platform of perfect peace.**Verses 13-16**

1​ How can one live happily within the city of nine gates?

2​ According to the verse 5.14, who is the doer?

3​ Explain the term "vibhu."

4​ Explain the analogy of the rising sun.

5​ Summarize the philosophical thread of this section.

**Verses 17-26**

1​ List the similarities and differences between the individual soul and the Supersoul.

2​ Because the Supersoul is present in everyone, is it right to treat a brahmana and a meat-eater as the same?

3​ How does an advanced transcendentalist avoid indulgence in material sex pleasure?

4​ Explain what is the "highest welfare work"?

5​ Summarize the main point of the purport to the verse 5.26.

**Verses 27-29**

1​ Name and define the eight limbs of astanga yoga.

2​ List three benefits of astanga yoga?

3​ As a yoga system, why is Krsna consciousness preferable to astanga yoga?

4​ What is the peace formula?

5​ Summarize the conclusions of this chapter in two or three sentences.

6​

**CHAPTER SIX**

**Verses 1-9**

1​ How is sannyasa complimentary to yoga?

2​ State the three divisions of the Yoga ladder.

3​ Define "yogaruruksu" and "yogarudha" stages of astanga yoga.

4​ Analyze the role of the mind in Yoga?

5​ Summarize the main points of the verse and purport of 6.8-9.

**Verses 10-17**

1​ Write down five conditions considered imperative to the practice of yoga.

2​ "A Krsna conscious person is the topmost transcendentalist." Explain.

3​ Write a short note on "Brahmacarya vrata," the "vow of celibacy."

4​ Summarize the main point of the verse 6.15 and the purport.

5​ Describe the importance of regulation in the spiritual practice?**Verses 18-32**

1​ Explain the analogy of the lamp.

2​ Explain the analogy of the sparrow.

3​ Describe samadhi.

4​ Describe six qualities of the true yogi.

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse 6.30 and the purport.**Verses 33-40**

1​ Why is the astanga yoga not a feasible process in contemporary times? Give evidence.

2​ Define "vairagya" and "paresanubhuti".

3​ Summarize Krsna's recommendation to control and engage the mind.

4​ Explain the analogy of the "riven cloud."

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse 6.40 and the purport.

6​

**8 [B.Snstri B.C. Homework Verses 41-47**

1​ What happens to one who falls down after practicing yoga for a short time?

2​ What happens to one who falls down after practicing yoga for a long time?

3​ Write down the Sanskrit and English for a verse from the Second Chapter that relates to verses 6.40-43.

4​ Cite a story from Srimad Bhagavatam that illustrates the process described in verses 6.41-45.

5​ Summarize the purport to verse 6.47.

**Verses 1-5**

1​ Explain the significance of the word "tat chrnu."

2​ What is "jnana"? What is "vijnana"?

3​ Summarize the verse and purport to 7.3

4​ How do the "satvata tantras" describe the "purusa avataras"?

5​ How does the living entity forget himself?Verses **6-12**

1​ Explain how spirit is the basic field of creation?

2​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's argument against the Mayavadi doctrine: "Absolute truth is impersonal," from the purport to 7.7.

3​ How does Lord Caitanya's philosophy of "acintya bheda abheda" resolve the apparent conflict between personalism and impersonalism?

4​ Give some examples of how the Lord can be percieved through various material and spiritual energies.

5​ Explain the philosophical thread through 7.9-12

Verses **13-19**

1​ Describe the "baddha" stage of the living entity under the three modes of material nature.

2​ Describe the significance of the word "mam eva."

3​ Describe, "mudha," "naradhama," "mayayapahrta jnana," and "asurim bhavam asritah."

4​ Define "sukritinah" and "pure devotional service."

5​

5. Summarize the main points of the verse and purports to 7.17-19.**Verses 20-25**

1​ Explain the significance of the word "hrtajnana."

2​ Why do the Vedas recommend demigod worship?

3​ Why can't the demigods infuse the living entities with an affinity for worshipping them?

4​ Describe the differences between demigod worship and devotion to the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

5​ Summarize the main points of the verse and purport to 7.24-25.**Verses 26-30**

1​ Explain the analogy of the "sun and the cloud."

2​ Explain the psychology of a materially deluded person.

3​ Summarize the main point of the verse 7.27 and the purport.

4​ Explain the significance of the word "mam asritya."

5​ How is it possible to remember the Lord at death?

**CHAPTER EIGHT**

Verses 1-8

1​ Explain the significance of the word "prayana kale."

2​ Describe the Vedic sacrificial process as given in the "Chandogya Upanisad." Why does a Krsna conscious person avoid such sacrifice?

3​ Define and explain "adhibhuta," "adhidaiva," and "adhiyajna."

4​ Explain the significance of the word "smarana."

5​ Summarize the main points of the verses 8.6-8.

**Verses 9-13**

1​ Describe the "acintya" feature of the Lord.

2​ Explain the significance of the word "yoga balena."

3​ Summarize the philosophical thread through 8.11-13.

4​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's arguments for celibacy in the purport to verse 8.11.

5​

**10**

5. How is the "omkara" non-different from Krsna? **Verses 14-19**

1​ Name and define the five ways that a bhakti yogi can engage in.

2​ Explain the significance of the word "ananya cetah."

3​ How does the devotee have an advantage over the other types of transcendentalists?

4​ "The life of Brahma seems fantastic and interminable, but from the view point of eternity it is as brief as a lightning flash." Explain.

5​ Summarize the main points of the verses 8.17-19. **Verses 20-28**

1​ Describe the Supreme abode of Krsna.

2​ What are the auspicious and inauspicious times of leaving the body? What is the result of leaving the body at those times?

3​ List ten names of the plenary expansions of the Lord?

4​ Explain the significance of the word "kala."

5​ How do the devotees prepare for leaving their bodies?

CHAPTER NINE

Verses 1-5

1​ Explain the word "idam jnanam."

2​ Give reasons why Krsna calls this knowledge "raja vidya" and "raja guhyam.

3​ Define and describe six other characteristics of this knowledge.

4​ What is real faith? How is faith developed in Krsna consciousness?

5​ Summarize the main points of the purports to the verses 9.4-5.Verses **6-10**

1​ Explain the analogy of the wind blowing in the sky.

2​ How is the cosmic order completely dependent on Krsna's will.

3​ Summarize the main points of the purports to the verses 9.6-8.

4​ Explain the significance of the word "udasina vat."

5​ Explain the example of the flower in the smriti.

6​

11 Verses 11-15

1​ Explain how the Supreme Personality of Godhead is not a common man.

2​ Comment on the word "mudha."

3​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's arguments against the mayavadi philosophy in the purports to the verses 9.11-12.

4​ Describe a "mahatma."

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse 9.14 and the purport.

**Verses 16-25**

1​ Explain how one engaged in the devotional service to Krsna has already performed all the sacrifices.

2​ How is everything and everyone a part and parcel of Krsna?

3​ Describe some of the ways Krsna is mainfest in the material world.

4​ Summarize the main point of the purport to the verses 9.20-21.

5​ Describe the philosophical thread through verses 9.22-25.**Verses 26-34**

1​ Summarize the main point of the verse 9.26 and the purport.

2​ What level of the yoga ladder does the verse 9.27 indicate?

3​ Explain the significance of the words "sadhur eva."

4​ How is a devotee purified of any accidental faults?

5​ A devotee is already righteous, so why does Krsna say that he becomes righteous? (This was the question asked of Bhaktivinoda Thakur by the demigods.)

6​

**12**

**CHAPTER TEN**

**.**

**Verses 1-7**

1​ Describe the meaning of the word "Bhagavan."

2​ How is Krsna different from the demigods and from the living entities?

3​ What is real auspiciousness?

4​ Define asammoha, satyam, ksama, sama, ahimsa, and samata.

5​ Summarize the verse 10.7 and the purport.**Verses 8-11**

1​ Summarize the arguments and references from the purport to verse 10.8 showing that Krsna is the source of all demigods.

2​ Explain Lord Caitanya's analogy of a seed.

3​ Define and describe "buddhi yoga."

4​ How does Krsna help the less intelligent devotee?

5​ Summarize the purport to the verse 10.11.Verse 12-18

1​ Cite three Vedic evidences to confirm Arjuna's prayers in verses 10.12-13.

2​ What truth does Arjuna want to establish by speaking verse 15?

3​ Why does Arjuna ask Krsna to explain his opulences?

4​ Summarize the main point of the verse 10. 17 and the purport.

5​ Explain the significance of the word "amrtam."**Verse 19-38**

1​ Why is it not possible to comprehend the greatness of Krsna or His opulences?

2​ Explain the significance of the word "vibhuti."

3​ List and explain any ten opulences of your choice.

4. What is Gayatri? Who is the initiator of Gayatri and how is it available to us?  
5. "Name and define the two kinds of expansions of the Lord.

13 |

Verses 39-42

1​ How is Krsna the seed of everything?

2​ How does a devotee relate to the wonderful and glorious things in the world?

3​ Explain the word "asamurdhva."

4​ Write in one sentence the conclusion of this section.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Verses 1-8

1​ Explain the significance of Arjuna adressing Krsna as "lotus-eyed."

2​ State three reasons why Arjuna asked to see the universal form of the Lord.

3​ Explain the significance of the word "yogesvara."

4​ What is the universal form of the Lord?

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse 11.8 and purport.Verse 9-31

1​ Give a description of the universal fonn in your own words.

2​ What is the import of the repeated use of the word "many" in verse 11.10?

3​ What was the change in Arjuna's relationship with the Lord on the revelation of the universal form?

4​ What was Arjuna's conclusion about the form of the Lord, upon seeing the universal form?

5​ Summarize Arjuna's prayers in verses 11.15-31.Verses 32-34

1​ Explain by citing evidence from the Vedas that the Supreme Lord is the destroyer of everything.

2​ How did the Lord show that Arjuna's desire to escape the battle was ill founded?

3​ Explain the significance of the word "nimitta matram."

4​ How can the plan of the Supreme Personality of Godhead be understood in the material world?

5​ What is the criterion of perfection?

6​

**Verses 35-46**

1​ Analyze Arjuna's feelings when he starts praying for the second time. What rasa do his prayers correspond to?

2​ Explain mahatma, ananta, devesa, and aksaram.

3​ Explain the word "nidhanam."

4​ What is the main point of the verses 11.41-42 and the purports.

5​ Why should a spiritual master be connected with Krsna?

**Verses 47-55**

1​ Who besides Arjuna had seen the universal form of the Lord?

2​ What is divine vision? Who can have the divine vision?

3​ Explain, "saumya rupah," "manusam rupam," and "su-durdarsam."

4​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's arguments to support the point that the central focus of Bhagavad- gita is Lord Krsna, from the purports to verses 11.52-54.

5​ Summarize the main point to verse 11.55 and the purport.

CHAPTER TWELVE

Verses 1-7

1​ Define and describe the two classes of transcendental ists.

2​ Cite evidence from the previous chapters to support that one should be attached to the personal form of the Lord.

3​ Explain the process of impersonal realization.

4​ Explain the analogy of the mail box.

5​ Summarize the main point of the verses 12.6-7 and the purports.

**Verses 8-12**

1​ How are all the activities of a devotee transcendental?

2​ Explain the process of reviving the dormant, natural love for Krsna?

3​ Reconstruct the steps of bhakti yoga that Krsna describes in verses 12.8-11.

4​ Explain the difference between the "karmaphala-tyaga" mentioned in verses 12.11 and 12.12.

5​ What is the indirect process of reaching Godhead?

15 |B.SastriB.G. Homework Verses 13-16

1​ Summarize the transcendental qualifications of apure devotee in the purport to verses 12.13-14.

2​ What is the disposition of a devotee towards enemies and towards suffering?

3​ Analyze and compare your own state of consciousness in the light of the consciousness of a pure devotee described in 12.13-14.

4​ Compare the attitude of a materialist with that of a devotee.

5​ List ten qualities of a pure devotee.

Verses 17-20

1​ How does a devotee in the Krsna consciousness movement fulfill the conditions set by verse 12.17.

2​ How is a devotee (a)patient, (b)silent, (c)detached, and (e)fixed?

3​ Comment on the silent meditation, "mauna," practised by impersonalists.

4​ What is the evidence that bhakti is the best process of self realization?

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Verses 1-7

1​ Define the terms "ksetra" and "ksetrajna."

2​ Proprietor, knower, and controller - in these three positions, how is the living entity subordinate to the Lord?

3​ How is the enjoyment of a living entity conditioned?

4​ Explain the positions of prakriti, purusa, and Isvara.

5​ Explain the evolution of false ego.

Verses 8-13

1​ What is the real process of knowledge?

2​ Briefly explain the terms - humility, non-violence, tolerance, and simplicity.

3​ Describe the following qualities: cleanliness, steadiness, and absence of false ego.

4​ Explain the Krsna conscious view of family life.

5​ Cite evidence and logic to support that the "brahman" mentioned in verse 13.13 is the living entity.

6​

**Verses 14-19**

1​ Cite evidence and logic to support that verse 13.14 refers to the Supersoul and not the living entity.

2​ Explain the word "nirguna."

3​ What is the difference between material and spiritual senses?

4​ Cite a verse from Sri Isopanisad with the same meaning as that of verse 13.16.

5​ Summarize the knowledge of the knower, the knowable and the process of knowing.**Verses 20-25**

1​ Explain the analogy of the residential quarters.

2​ How is the living entity placed within a particular body?

3​ Explain the position of "Paramatma."

4​ Define and describe the three ways of realizing the Supersoul.

5​ Summarize the philosophical thread through this section.Verses **26-35**

1​ Describe the recommended process for this age for understanding the Absolute Truth.

2​ What is the turning point in the living entity's sojourn through the material world?

3​ Why does one who sees the Supersoul situated in everyone everywhere, not degrade himself by his mind?

4​ Explain the analogy of the sun.

5​ Summarize the philosophical thread through this section.

6​

17

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

Verses 1-4

1​ Explain what it means to attain qualitative equality with the Lord.

2​ Explain the analogy of "scorpion's eggs."

3​ Summarize Srila Prabhupada's explanation of the world from the purport to verse 14.3.

4​ Why do we find living entities everywhere?Verses 5-18

1​ Explain the cause of varieties of happiness and distress.

2​ Define the mode of goodness. How is it binding?

3​ Define the mode cf passion. How is it the standard of advancement in modern civilization'

4​ Define the mode of ignorance. Describe the symptoms of a man conditioned by the mode of ignorance.

5​ What are the respective destinations of one dying in the mode of goodness, passion and ignorance.

6​ Explain the significance of the word "tamasah."Verses 19-27

1​ How can one do away with the influence of material nature?

2​ Explain the significance of the word "dehi."

3​ List six symptoms of one transcendental to the three modes.

4​ Explain the analogy of the gold mine and the gold.

5​ What is the key to transcending the three modes?

6​ Summarize the process of becoming situated in the transcendental, blissful situation from the purport to verse 14.27.

7​

18

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Verses 1-5

1​ Explain the analogy of the banyan tree.

2​ Compare the devotional and impersonal view of the process of extrication from matter based on this analogy.

3​ Prove the variegatedness of the spiritual world based on the analogy of the tree.

4​ Explain the significance of the word "asanga."

5​ Describe the surrendering process.

Verses 6-11

1​ How should one prepare to transfer himself to go to the spiritual world?

2​ Explain the significance of the term "paramam mama."

3​ Explain the words "sanatanah," "karsati," and "mamaivamsah."

4​ Cite scriptural evidence to prove the existence of a spiritual body for the liberated living entity.

5​ Explain the analogy of the "air carrying aromas."

6​ Explain the philosophical thread through verses 15.8-11.Verses 12-15

1​ Summarize how the splendors of the sun, the moon and the fire evoke Krsna consciousness.

2​ What would happen if the Lord withdraws his influence from the universe?

3​ Explain the dependence of the living entity on the Lord for eating and digesting.

4​ Explain the relationship of the living entity with Paramatma.

5​ "The Lord is worshipable by the conditioned soul." Explain.

6​ Cite Vedic references to prove that Krsna is the goal of all Vedas.

Verses 16-20

1​ Describe the "ksarah" and "aksarah" living entities.

2​ Explain the significance of the words "uttama" and "loke."

3​ Summarize the main point of the verse 15.19 and the purport.

4​

19 4. Explain the significance of the words "bhajati" and "anagha."

5​ What are the things that need to be vanquished altogether in the devotional service of the Lord?

6​ Explain the name "Purusottama yoga" of this chapter.

**CHAPTER SIXTEEN**

Verses 1-6

1​ Explain the word "abhijatasya."

2​ List and explain ten qualities of a godly man endowed with divine nature.

3​ List five qualities of demoniac men.

4​ Explain what is meant by transcendental situation.

5​ Explain the divine and demoniac mentalities.Verses 7-15

1​ What is the proper situation of women according to "Manu Samhita?" Compare this with the modern view.

2​ What is the demoniac view of the creation?

3​ Analyze the demoniac tendencies of the modern civilization.

4​ Explain the psychology of a demon.

5​ Summarize the philosophical thread through this section.Verses 16-20

1​ Explain the term "mohajala."

2​ What are the demoniac preachings?

3​ Give examples of "avidhi purvakam" endeavors from sastra.

4​ Describe the results of demoniac disposition.

5​ Are the demons bereft of the Lord's mercy? Explain your answer.

Verses 21-24

1. Explain the three gates to hell.

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B.Sastri B.G. Homework

2​ Describe how one can become eligible for liberation.

3​ Explain the terms "sastra vidhi" and "kama karatah."

4​ Summarize the main point of verse 16.24 and purport.

**CHAPTER SEVENTEEN**

Verses 1-6

1​ What are the three kinds of faith? How can one change to a higher stratum of faith?

2​ Describe the evolution of faith.

3​ What do the men in the three modes respectively repose their faith in? Give examples of each from personal experience.

4​ Summarize the verse 17.5-6 and the purport.

5​ In the constitutions of the leading democratic nations of the world, Freedom of Faith is declared a fundamental right. Analyze the pros and cons.

Verses 7-13

1​ Write down the kind of food dear to the people in the three modes respectively and explain their particular affinity.

2​ What is the purpose of food?

3​ Explain the philosophy of remnants.

4​ What kind of sacrifices are people in the three modes prone to perform? What are their results?Verses **14-22**

1​ Explain the austerities of the body.

2​ Explain the austerities of the speech.

3​ Explain the austerities of the mind.

4​ What are austerities in goodness, passion and ignorance? Give an example from sastra of each.

5​ What are the charities in the three modes? What kind of charity is recommended?Verses 23-28

1. Explain the words "om tat sat."

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2​ Cite Vedic evidence that "omkara" is the representation of the Supreme Personality of Godhead.

3​ What is the purpose of all austerities, penance and charities?

4​ Explain the words "prasaste karmani," "sad-bhave," and "sadhu-bhave."

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse 17.28 and the purport.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

**Verses 1-6**

1​ Explain the significance of the names "Hrsikesa" and "Kesinisudana."

2​ What is sannyasa? What is "tyaga." Which is better?

3​ What is the controversy that the Lord seeks to resolve?

4​ How does a sannyasi in Krsna consciousness utilize the performance of sacrifice, charity and austerities in the service of Krsna?

5​ Explain the "highest criterion of religion."Verses **7-12**

1​ Explain the activities of a renunciate.

2​ What are the characteristics of renunciation in the mode of darkness'

3​ What are the characteristics of renunciation in the mode of passion? What is its result?

4​ What characterizes renunciation in the mode of goodness?

5​ Who is called a tyagi? How does he act?**Verses 13-18**

1​ Discuss the importance of Vedanta philosophy.

2​ How is the Supersoul the ultimate controller of all actions?

3​ What are "right" and "wrong" actions?

4​ Analyze Arjuna's decision of not fighting in the light of the knowledge of the factors of action.

**Verses 19-40**

1​ Describe knowledge in each of the three modes.

2​ Describe action in each of the three modes.

3​

4​ Describe the workers in each of the three modes.

5​ Describe understanding and determination in each of the three modes.

6​ Describe the three kinds of happiness.**Verses 41-48**

1​ What are the qualities of work for brahmanas and ksatriyas?

2​ What are the qualities of work for vaisyas and sudras?

3​ What should be one's attitude towards one's natural quality of work?

4​ Why is it better to engage in one's own work rather than that of others?

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse 18.48 and purport.**Verses 49-55**

1​ How is a person in Krsna consciousness automatically a sannyasi?

2​ Explain the perfection of self-realization.

3​ Explain the term "brahma bhuta."

4​ How are the paths of an impersonalist and personalist different?

5​ Summarize the main point of the verse and purport 18.55.**Verses 56-62**

1​ Explain the term "mad vyapasrayah."

2​ What does it mean to be a servant according to the philosophy of Krsna consciousness?

3​ Explain your realizations of the verses 18.58-59 and the purports.

4​ Summarize the main points of the verses 18.61-62 and the purports.**Verses 63-66**

1​ Explain the philosophical significance of the words "yathecchasi tathakuru."

2​ Cite two verses from this chapter where Krsna stresses "hearing."

3​ What are the confidential, more confidential, and most confidential knowledge that Krsna refers to in the verse 18.64?

4​ Analyze the verse and purport to 18.65.

5​

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5. Why does Krsna ask Arjuna to abandon all varieties of religion? Why does He promise to deliver him from all sinful reactions?

**Verses 67-78**

1​ Krsna forbade Arjuna to speak Bhagavad-gita to those who are envious of the Lord. Why does a devotee of the Lord sometimes hold an open class?

2​ Why does the Lord in Verse 72 inquire from Arjuna whether he has heard the message with an attentive mind?

3​ What are the results of studying and hearing Bhagavad-gita? From whom should it be heard? Who are not qualified to hear Bhagavad-gita?

4​ What is the conclusion of the eighteenth chapter?

5​ What are the five principle subject matters discussed in the Bhagavad-gita?

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