

Buddhist Concepts

For each group, choose the correct words from the box at the left to complete the sentences.

A.

cause
compassion
concentration
confidence
craving
insight
mindfulness

1. The Buddha taught that everything arises from a _____.
2. The Second Noble Truth is that the origin of suffering is _____.
3. In tranquility meditation, _____ leads to *jhana*.
4. In vipassana meditation, _____ leads to _____.
4. A Buddhist has _____, not blind faith, in the Buddha's Teaching.
5. The Buddha decided to teach because he had great _____ for the world.

B.

fetters
gem
generosity
god
happiness
man

6. The Buddha was a _____; he did not claim to be a _____.
7. We take refuge in the Triple _____, the Buddha, the Dhamma, and the Sangha.
8. When we give gifts to others, we practice _____.
9. The ordinary person mistakes suffering as _____.
10. There are ten _____ which bind beings to *samsara*.

C.

defilement
delusion
greed
hatred
meditation
seed

11. Every Buddhist should practice _____, mind-training.
12. The Buddha instructed Kisa Gotami to find a handful of mustard _____ from a house where no one had died.
13. A _____ is something that makes the mind dirty, impure.
14. The three root defilements are _____, _____, and _____.

D.

matter
merit
mind
monk
morality
novice

15. Buddhists want to share _____ with those who have passed away.
16. The five precepts are the basic _____ for a human being.
17. _____ is the forerunner of all things.
18. A man who leaves home to follow the Buddha's teaching is a _____.
19. A boy who leaves home to live in a monastery and takes ten precepts is a _____.
20. What is not mind is _____.

E.

death
old
age
path
noble
rebirth

21. _____, sickness, and _____ are like great moving mountains, crushing all in their path
22. The Fourth _____ Truth is the Eightfold _____.
23. For an arahat, there is no more _____.

F.

deed
energy
ignorance
impermanent
nonself
suffering
sympathetic joy
wisdom

24. If we can be happy about someone else's good luck, that is practicing _____.
25. The three characteristics of existence are that everything is _____, _____, and _____.
26. To attain nibbana, we must exert great _____.
27. When the Buddha became enlightened, _____ vanished and _____ arose.
28. We gain merit by performing a good _____.

G.

die
eat
hide
lie

29. The fourth precept is not to _____.
30. Even the mightiest king will one day _____.
31. A monk is not allowed to _____ in the afternoon.
32. Our kamma will always be with us; we cannot _____ from it.

H.

alms
bowl
rains
robe
sect

33. A Theravada monk often walks to get _____ in his _____ in the morning.
34. A monk or novice wears a yellow, orange, or brown _____.
35. Monks count their years in the sangha by the number of _____ retreats since ordination.
36. Even though one monk may belong to a different _____ from another monk, both follow the same teaching, the Dhamma.