

Phil. 312: Oriental Philosophy

Quiz: *Karma*

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Directions: Carefully study statements 1-10. Decide whether each statement is true or false, and in the spaces provided write the word “true” or the word “false” in accordance with your decision.

1. _____ The doctrine of *karma* implies that what a person chooses has an effect on that person’s life in the present and in the future.
2. _____ An important tenet of Hinduism is that our *karma* cannot be altered.
3. _____ A person’s *karma* is part of the storehouse consciousness of conscience.
4. _____ The doctrine of *karma* is distinctly similar to the Bible verse in *Galatians* 6:7: “As ye sow so shall ye reap.”
5. _____ The doctrine of *karma* is different from the Western concepts of both determinism and radical free will.
6. _____ The doctrine of *karma* implies that every person eventually gets what every person deserves.
7. _____ Every intentional action has an effect not only on the world but also an effect upon the agent of the action according to *karma*.
8. _____ Mainstream Hinduism allows for a doctrine of grace whereby the *karma* of past misdeeds is extinguished.
9. _____ The law of *karma* can be described as the moral law of action and reaction.
10. _____ Bad *karma* can be changed and good *karma* can be cultivated by a doctrine of inaction, that is, by letting some “causes” go or by “letting causes pass” by not reacting to them.

NAME _____