

## Quiz: *Karma*

1

*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. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ 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. \_\_\_\_\_ **false** \_\_\_\_\_ An important tenet of Hinduism is that our *karma* cannot be altered.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ A person’s *karma* is part of the storehouse consciousness of conscience.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ The doctrine of *karma* is distinctly similar to the Bible verse in *Galatians* 6:7: “As ye sow so shall ye reap.”
5. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ The doctrine of *karma* is different from the Western concepts of either determinism or radical free will.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ The doctrine of *karma* suggests that each person eventually gets what that person deserves.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ According to the doctrine of *karma*, each choice has an effect not only on the world but also has an effect upon the agent of the choice.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ Mainstream Hinduism allows for a doctrine of grace whereby the *karma* of past misdeeds can be extinguished.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ The law of *karma* is sometimes described as the moral law of action and reaction.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ **true** \_\_\_\_\_ 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” and by not reacting to them.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_