|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Confucius wrote, "He who thinks but does not learn is in danger."

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. Buddha claimed that the elimination of analytic thinking was the way to truth.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. "Tao" means "thought."

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. "Yin" is positive.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. "Dao" can be precisely defined.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. According to Confucius, only the stupid do not change.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. Lao-tzu was known only by his nickname.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. Traditional Chinese history holds that the Period of the Warring States began in 453 B.C.E.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. Lao-tzu asks us to put aside our intuitions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. The *Tao te Ching* has the most number of English translations available of any book.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. Lao-tzu writes of "the Undivided."

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. The true sage, according to Lao-tzu, holds that nothing is permanent.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. We should prefer Yin to Yang

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. Lao-tzu preached a doctrine without words.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15. Heraclitus said that all things are static.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. Heraclitus was a Chinese sage.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17. "Wu wei" means "to act."

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 18. Lao-tzu advocated doing nothing to accomplish great deeds.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19. Epictetus was a Stoic.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20. Confucius held high political office.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. Confucius held that hypocrites were rice-bags.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. The ancient sages were humanists.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 23. Confucius held that the people should be regulated by punishment.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24. The *Analects* is an important Indian text.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25. Confucius saw himself as a creator of something new.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26. Lao-tzu held that the more laws there are, the more criminals there are.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 27. According to Confucius, we should avoid seeking equilibrium on the individual level.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | False |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 28. Confucius characterized the Tao as a moral Mean.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 29. "Te" means virtue.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30. For Confucius, virtue is potent.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | True |
|   | b.  | False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | True |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. Tao is also known as

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Tan |
|   | b.  | Top |
|   | c.  | Dan |
|   | d.  | Dao |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32. According to legend, how old was Lao-tzu when he resigned his position?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | 120 |
|   | b.  | 90 |
|   | c.  | 160 |
|   | d.  | 100 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 33. According to tradition, how long did the Period of the Warring States last?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | 100 years |
|   | b.  | 30 years |
|   | c.  | 550 years |
|   | d.  | 300 years |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34. The traditional rules of conduct in war are termed the

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | lo |
|   | b.  | li |
|   | c.  | dao |
|   | d.  | do |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35. The Tao refers to

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | moral truth |
|   | b.  | a system |
|   | c.  | a way of life |
|   | d.  | a path of righteousness |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. According to Chuang-tzu, what are all things longing for?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Peace |
|   | b.  | Prosperity |
|   | c.  | Life |
|   | d.  | Love |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 37. What must we pass over in silence, according to Wittgenstein?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Love |
|   | b.  | Death |
|   | c.  | What we cannot speak of |
|   | d.  | What we most despise |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38. According to some, the Way is constantly

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | changing |
|   | b.  | sought |
|   | c.  | unknown |
|   | d.  | nameless |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 39. For Confucius, hypocrites were thieves of

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | silence |
|   | b.  | ease |
|   | c.  | work |
|   | d.  | virtue |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40. "Chun-tzu" literally means

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | The lord’s son |
|   | b.  | The son of God |
|   | c.  | Weakness |
|   | d.  | Virtue |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A "hsiao-jen" is a

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | vulgar man |
|   | b.  | great man |
|   | c.  | virtuous man |
|   | d.  | well-mannered man |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42. "Shu" is

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Altruism |
|   | b.  | Selfishness |
|   | c.  | Courage |
|   | d.  | Dishonesty |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43. What is love of learning akin to, according to Confucius?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Love of self |
|   | b.  | Wisdom |
|   | c.  | Altruism |
|   | d.  | Sobriety |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 44. The original meaning of "the Buddha" is

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | The Enlightened One |
|   | b.  | The Old One |
|   | c.  | The Peaceful One |
|   | d.  | The Fat One |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45. Siddhartha Gautama was born in

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | India |
|   | b.  | Nepal |
|   | c.  | Iran |
|   | d.  | Sierre Leone |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46. Who opened Siddhartha’s eyes?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Seneca |
|   | b.  | Channa |
|   | c.  | Aristotle |
|   | d.  | Confucius |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 47. A person who turns away from pleasure to find peace of mind is

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | a martyr |
|   | b.  | confused |
|   | c.  | an ascetic |
|   | d.  | a mediator |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 48. The tree under which Buddha sat is known as the

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Bondi Tree |
|   | b.  | Tree of Knowledge |
|   | c.  | Bodhi Tree |
|   | d.  | Tree of Life |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 49. Nirvana is the annihilation of

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | the Other |
|   | b.  | the id |
|   | c.  | the ego |
|   | d.  | Society |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50. Who was Buddha’s closest disciple?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | A blacksmith |
|   | b.  | Channa |
|   | c.  | Ananda |
|   | d.  | Seneca |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 51. How many "baskets" of Buddhist teachings are there?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | 3 |
|   | b.  | 4 |
|   | c.  | 6 |
|   | d.  | 9 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 52. Which set of Buddhist teachings is for monks?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Sutta Pitaka |
|   | b.  | Vinya Hesh |
|   | c.  | Vinaya Pitaka |
|   | d.  | Abhidhamma Pitaka |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | c |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 53. What is the law of moral causation called, for a Buddhist?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | Dogma |
|   | b.  | Li |
|   | c.  | Vinya |
|   | d.  | Karma |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | d |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 54. How many Noble Truths are there?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | a.  | 3 |
|   | b.  | 4 |
|   | c.  | 6 |
|   | d.  | 9 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 55. Why do we suffer, according to Buddha?

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|   | a.  | Because we Are |
|   | b.  | Because we are partial to ourselves |
|   | c.  | Because we are partial to others |
|   | d.  | Because we are sinful beings |

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| *ANSWER:* | b |

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| 56. What is meant by the Buddhist claim that "to exist is to suffer"? Do you believe that this is necessarily true? Why, or why not?

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 57. Do you believe that there are important elements of human experience that cannot be articulated in words? If so, do you think that such a failure would undermine any attempt to understand them? If not, why do you think that so many philosophers have believed that this is the case?

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 58. Do you think that it is possible to lead a fulfilling human life while being completely selfish? Explain your view, and show how it connects to the thought of Confucius.

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 59. Do you believe that people can only flourish in society? Why do you believe as you do? How do your views connect to the Chinese concept of *li*?

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 60. Do you believe that material comfort and wisdom are necessarily opposed to each other? Explain your answer, and illustrate it by referring to the views of both Confucius and the Buddha.

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 61. In what ways can naming something be important? Can naming something alter how we think about it? Or does the name that we give to something only communicate what we already think of it? Explain your answer, giving both concrete examples to illustrate your points and linking your answer to the thought of Lao-tzu.

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 62. Do you think that Lao-tzu was correct when he said that the more laws that we have the more criminals we will have? What do you think he meant here? How does this connect to his views of the Way?

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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| 63. Which should we prefer, Yin or Yang, and why?

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| *ANSWER:* | To be answered by the student. |

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