

Mahayana Buddhism

Quiz

Complete the following:

Belief in the core teachings of
The Mahayana spiritual model is the
Mahayana schools teach practitioners to cultivate the <i>paramitas</i> (six perfections) qualities such as,,, and
Shunyata, or, is a central teaching of Mahayana Buddhism.
A goal in Mahayana Buddhism is to help others obtain
Mahayana emphasises theof all beings.
For Mahayana Buddhist's, religion is relevant toin the world (for lay persons as well).
The Mahayana ideal is to become a who strives to liberate all beings from the cycle of birth and death, bypassing individual enlightenment in order to help others.
Mahayana Buddhism is known as the ''.
Mahayana Buddhism teaches that all beings inherently possess i.e. all sentient beings have the innate capability to become Buddha.
Important to Mahayana is the doctrine of the, which says that each Buddha has three bodies. These are called the,, and
Dharmakaya - is the body of absolute
Sambhogakaya - is the body that experiences the bliss of
Nirmanakaya - Buddha'sbody.
Mahayana practice is based on Tibetan and Chinese
Mahayana Buddhism uses therather than the Pali form of common terms.





Solutions to Worksheet OR-B559: Mahayana Buddhism - Quiz

Belief in the core teachings of Buddha

The Mahayana spiritual model is the bodhisattva.

Mahayana schools teach practitioners to cultivate the *paramitas* (six perfections) qualities such as generosity, morality, patience, concentration and wisdom.

Shunyata, or emptiness, is a central teaching of Mahayana Buddhism.

A goal in Mahayana Buddhism is to help others obtain Buddhahood.

Mahayana emphasises the enlightenment of all beings.

For Mahayana Buddhist's, religion is relevant to life in the world (for lay persons as well).

The Mahayana ideal is to become a *bodhisattva* who strives to liberate all beings from the cycle of birth and death, bypassing individual enlightenment in order to help others.

Mahayana Buddhism is known as the 'Great vehicle'.

Mahayana Buddhism teaches that all beings inherently possess *buddhanature*. i.e. all sentient beings have the innate capability to become Buddha.

Important to Mahayana is the doctrine of the <u>Trikaya</u>, which says that each Buddha has three bodies. These are called the *dharmakaya*, *sambogakaya* and *nirmanakaya*.

Dharmakaya - is the body of absolute truth.

Sambhogakaya - is the body that experiences the bliss of enlightenment.

Nirmanakaya - Buddha's earthly body.

Mahayana practice is based on Tibetan and Chinese Canons.

Mahayana Buddhism uses the Sanskrit rather than the Pali form of common terms.

