MY VINYASA PRACTICE



## UPLIFTING COLLECTIVE CONSCIOUSNESS

## 200 Hour Study Guide

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of integrating purity of being, contentment, and austerity into a deep inquiry-based investigation of the Self in relation to the Self. Journaling is an example of this.
  - a. Svadhyaya
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is what fuels us to be in practice. The drive to come back to the practice day after day, not just the asana but all of the eight limbs of yoga.
  - a. Tapas
- 3. Compassionate self forgiveness helps us to
  - a. Release energetic holds
- 4. Ashtanga Vinyasa Yoga was developed in the 1930s by which notable modern authority?
  - a. Krishnamacharya
- Viniyoga, Ashtanga Yoga, and \_\_\_\_\_ Yoga come together to create Vinyasa yoga.
  a. Hatha
- 6. Which style of yoga emphasizes alignment as well as precision of detail?
  - a. Hatha
- 7. Who established Ashtanga Yoga as a practice?
  - a. Pattabhi Jois
- 8. The eight limbs or stages of yoga are:
  - a. Yamas, Niyamas, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, and Samadhi
- 9. Which of the following is the practice of concentration?
- a. Dharana
- 10. The Yamas are:
  - a. ahimsa (non-violence), satya (truthfulness), asteya (non-stealing), brahmacharya (moderation), and aparigraha (non-hoarding).
- 11. The Niyamas are:
  - a. saucha (purity), santosha, (contentment), tapas (austerity), svadhyaya (self-study), and Isvara Pranidhana (devotion to a higher power).
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is credited with writing the Yoga Sutras.
  - a. Patanjali
- 13. The first chapter of the Yoga Sutras, \_\_\_\_\_\_, lays out the psychology of the human.
  - a. Samadhi Pada
- 14. What is our suffering called?
  - a. Dukkha

- 15. Patanjali says the purpose of yoga is to
  - a. Quiet the chitta vritti
- 16. Chitta Vritti is known as mental fluctuations of the mind. The five types are: right knowledge, perception, verbalization, memory, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sleep
- 17. Samadhi yields \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Blissful peace
- 18. Moral obligations are referred to as
  - a. Yamas
- 19. Attraction, aversion, egoism, and fear of death are examples of:
  - a. Kleshas
- 20. The two types of interactions with the breath are:
  - a. Passive observation and active regulation
- 21. Which part of the breathing cycle is the suspension of breath after exhalation?
  - a. Bahya kumbhaka
- 22. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ kosha is associated with discernment.
  - a. Anandamaya
- 23. The anandamaya kosha is universal consciousness, while the \_\_\_\_\_ kosha connects our consciousness to it.
  - a. Vijnanamaya

24. When toes are facing forward, the pelvis is in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Neutral
- 25. The transverse plane divides the body how?
  - a. Horizontally, into top and bottom
- 26. What are the fives types of asana?
  - a. Standing poses, forward folds, backbends, twists, and inversions
- 27. Plow pose is an example of flexion or extension in the base of the pose?
  - a. Flexion
- 28. True or False: According to Iyengar, in Warrior 2, the back foot should be parallel to the back of the mat.
  - a. False. The back foot should be positioned with the toes turned slightly inward.
- 29. \_\_\_\_\_ are the system of nerves and plexuses that run throughout the entire body and help to control and stimulate organ function
  - a. Meridians
- 30. Like air traffic control, the \_\_\_\_\_ meridian is the central hub of all the meridians.
  - a. Heart
- 31. Stimulating the \_\_\_\_\_ meridian helps to encourage courage and motivation for personal growth and well-being.
  - a. Kidney
- 32. \_\_\_\_\_ yoga is a philosophy and system of integrative yoga practices including: asana, kriya, pranayama, meditation, and mantra to cleanse and purify the aspirant.
  - a. Tantra

- 33. The four types of yogas practiced within Tantra Yoga include: Mantra Yoga, Hatha Yoga (sun and moon), Laya Yoga (Kundalini Yoga) and \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Raja Yoga.
- 34. What are dhatus?
  - a. Tissues in the body
- 35. Ratio of vata, pitta, and kapha at the time of your birth is referred to as
  - a. Dosha
- 36. Air and ether are associated with which dosha?
  - a. Vata
- 37. Fire and water are associated with which dosha?

a. Pitta

- 38. Water and earth are associated with which dosha?
  - a. Kapha
- 39. True of False: Everything in the phenomenal world is composed of both yin and yang characteristics and attributes.
  - a. True
- 40. The energetic centers along the length of the spine are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Chakras
- 41. What muscle is responsible for stabilizing the lumbar spine?a. Psoas Major
- 42. Universal energy is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Kundalini
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_ are movements and behaviors that help to purify the body and mind.
  - a. Kriyas
- 44. The kriya known as jihva moola dhauti is commonly referred to as
  - a. Tongue scraping
- 45. The acetabulum is more commonly known as
  - a. Hip socket
- 46. The major joint systems of the body are the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Shoulders and Pelvis
- 47. The scapula, clavicle, and humerus make up the \_\_\_\_\_\_ system
  - a. Shoulder
- 48. Tightness in hips, low back, or psoas is classified as stress related to \_\_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to impact.
  - a. Tension
- 49. What often causes a knee injury?
  - a. Hip tightness
- 50. True or False: Wrist injuries are one of the most common joint injuries.

a. False.

- 51. True or False: Yin yoga can be used for both strains or tears.
  - a. False. Yin can be helpful with strains, but not tears (unless cleared by a doctor).
- 52. True or False: Our shoulders are much more vulnerable than our hips.
  - a. True.

- 53. In yoga, we can subdivide prana, or breath of life, into five vayus, which are:
  - a. apana, samana, prana, udana, vyana.
- 54. Which vayu pervades the entire body?
  - a. Vyana
- 55. Cues can be metaphoric, emotional, or \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. physical
- 56. Soften the hip forward is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ cue.
  - a. Physical
- 57. Select the missing pose for Sun Salutation A: Mountain, Forward Fold, Halfway Lift, Forward Fold, Chaturanga Dandasana, Upward Facing Dog, Downward Dog,
  - \_, Halfway Lift, Forward Fold, Mountain
  - a. Forward Fold
- 58. What is the first rule of sequencing?
  - a. Like increases like
- 59. What describes the student's ability to sense where they are in time and space?a. Proprioception
- 60. True or false: Studio teaching has the potential to make the most money per hour.a. False. Private teaching has the most potential.
- 61. Explaining the purpose of savasana helps us to teach through which kind of lens?
  - a. Trauma-Informed
- 62. What are the four states of consciousness:
  - a. the waking state, the dream state, the sleep state, and enlightenment (Turiya)