

01 / PRELIMINARY EXAM 2003

1. Siddhattha Gotama was a _____ who later became the Buddha.
A. great sage B. well-known ascetic
C. Sakya Prince D. Sakya King
2. _____ was Siddhattha Gotama's mother.
A. Queen Maha Pajapati Gotama
B. Queen Maha Maya
C. Sundari Nanda
D. Devadaha
3. Siddhattha Gotama was born in _____ on the Vesak Fullmoon day of May.
A. 623 B.C. B. 543 B.C.
C. 623 A.D. D. 543 A.D.
4. Prince Siddhattha was born in the Lumbini Park at _____.
A. Rajagaha B. Kapilavattu
C. Kusinara D. Tusita Heaven
5. What did the baby Prince say on his birthday?
A. The Four Noble Truths
B. Strive with diligence
C. Oh! Suffering world
D. Chief am I in this world
6. What did the Prince Siddhattha do when he was left alone during the Ploughing Festival?
A. He sat meditating on the couch
B. He walked on seven lotuses
C. He sang a song
D. He saluted to his father
7. _____ at first smiled and then wept when he came to see the infant Prince Siddhattha
A. Anathapindika B. Devadatta
C. Kala Devala D. Kondanna
8. Being a son of the Sakya race, Prince Siddhattha was specially trained in the art of _____.
A. hunting B. warfare
C. cookery D. architecture
9. Who was Yasodhara's brother?
A. Nanda B. Devadatta
C. Ananda D. Channa
10. Siddhattha Gotama renounced the world at the age of _____.
A.16 B.21
C.29 D.35
11. Ghatikara Maha Brahma gave a _____ to Siddhattha Gotama when he renounced the world.
A. yellow robe B. bowl
C. belt D. book
12. The Pali word "Attha Parikkhara" means
A. eight directions B. eight types of people
C. eight precepts D. eight requisites
13. _____ is the name given to one who is trying to become a Buddha.
A. Arahat B. Bodhisatta
C. Brahma D. Sotapanna
14. After his ordination, Siddhattha Gotama spent _____ a week.
A. fasting B. sitting
C. sleeping D. walking
15. _____ wanted to offer his kingdom to Siddhattha Gotama
A. King Suddhodana B. King Bimbisara
C. King Kosala D. King Ajatasattu
16. The Bodhisatta Gotama chose a beautiful quiet spot in _____ for his meditation.
A. Isipatana B. Rajagaha
C. Uruvela D. Lumbini Park
17. How many monks attended on the Bodhisatta Gotama during his search for Truth.
A. 2 B. 5
C. 8 D. 10
18. The Evil one who came to disturb the Bodhisatta during his seeking for the Truth was known as
A. Mara B. Asura
C. Niraya D. Peta
19. A generous lady named _____ offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice
A. Suguna B. Sujata
C. Khema D. Uppalavanna
20. The Bodhisatta finally destroyed all passions, obtained the Divine Eye, gained the knowledge by which he was able to remember past lives, understood the Four Noble Truths, and became a _____.
A. Arahat B. Anagami
C. Sotapanna D. Samma Sambuddha
21. The _____ Noble Truth is suffering.
A. First B. Second
C. Third D. Fourth
22. The end of suffering is _____.
A. Dhamma B. Nibbana
C. Kamma D. Vinaya
23. The _____ Noble Truth is the path leading to the End of Suffering.
A. First B. Second
C. Third D. Fourth
24. When the Siddhattha Gotama gained His Enlightenment, He was named the _____.
A. Bodhisatta Gotama B. Buddha Gotama
C. Bodhisattva Metteyya D. Buddha Metteyya
25. The first lesson the Buddha taught to the world is the great lesson of _____.
A. generosity B. gratitude
C. morality D. meditation

26. Buddha gave Tapassu and Bhallika some _____ to worship.
 A. hair relic B. tooth relic
 C. bone relic D. images
27. Tapassu and Bhallika were the first two _____ of the Buddha.
 A. Arahats B. Upakas
 C. Upasakas D. Upasikas
28. Who invited the Buddha to preach the dhamma to the world?
 A. Tapassu B. Alara Kalama
 C. Brahma Sahampati D. Uddala Ramaputta
29. How did the five monks address the Buddha when they thought that the Buddha had given up striving?
 A. Avuso Gotama B. Buddha Gotama
 C. Bodhisatta Gotama D. Samma Sambuddha
30. Where did the Buddha preach His first sermon?
 A. Deer Park in Rajagaha
 B. Deer Park in Kusinara
 C. Deer Park in Isipatana
 D. Jetavanarama
31. Buddha advised the monks to give up the two extremes of self-indulgence and self-mortification and follow the _____.
 A. Right Path B. Middle Path
 C. Left Path D. Ascetic Path
32. Which of the following is not included in the Noble Eightfold Path?
 A. Samma Avija B. Samma Kamma
 C. Samma Vaca D. Samma Kammanta
33. The first of the Noble Eightfold Path is _____.
 A. Samma Sati B. Samma Ditthi
 C. Samma Samadhi D. Samma Samkappa
34. "Samma Sati" means _____.
 A. Right Concentration B. Right Mindfulness
 C. Right Effort D. Right Action
35. The Noble Eightfold Path and the Four Noble Truths were taught in Buddha's first sermon known as _____.
 A. Ratana Sutta B. Mangala Sutta
 C. Dhammacakka Sutta D. Anattalakkhana Sutta
36. After hearing and understood the Dhamma taught by the Buddha, Kondanna became a _____.
 A. Sotapanna B. Buddha
 C. monk D. Sakadagami
37. The five monks became _____ after hearing the Anattalakkhana Sutta
 A. Sotapannas B. Arahats
 C. Buddhas D. Bodhisattas
38. What does the Anattalakkhana Sutta deal with?
 A. No-body B. No-soul
 C. Body and soul D. No-body and No-soul
39. In the beginning, the Buddha founded the Noble Order of the Sangha with how many Arahats?
 A. 5 B. 60
 C. 1,250 D. 84,000
40. How long did the Buddha's ministry last?
 A. 6 years B. 35 years
 C. 45 years D. 80 years
41. What did the Buddha preach when he visited the kingdom of King Bimbisara?
 A. Anattalakkhana Sutta
 B. Dhammacakka Sutta
 C. Vessantara Jataka
 D. Maha Narada Kassapa Jataka
42. What was the other name of Sariputta?
 A. Upatissa B. Kolita
 C. Sanjaya D. Assaji
43. The Tooth Relic of the Buddha is still to be seen at the Temple of the Tooth in _____.
 A. Sri Lanka B. Thailand
 C. Laos D. Vietnam
44. The First Council was held to recite the Dhamma and the Vinaya of the Buddha at _____.
 A. Rangoon B. Bangkok
 C. Kusinara D. Rajagaha
45. Who were chosen to recite the Vinaya and the Dhamma at the First Council?
 A. Sariputta and Monggallana
 B. Subhaddha and Kassapa
 C. Upali and Ananda
 D. Kondanna and Assaji
46. The whole Teaching of the Buddha is known as _____.
 A. Tisarana B. Tipitaka
 C. Kamma D. Jataka Stories
47. The Pali word for precept is _____.
 A. Kusala B. Bhavana
 C. Sikkhapada D. Upasaka
48. I take the precept to give up lying is the _____ of the Five Precepts.
 A. first B. second
 C. third D. fourth
49. The roots of evil are
 A. Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha
 B. Lobha, Dosa and Moha
 C. Vinaya, Sutta and Abhidhamma
 D. Dana, Sila and Bhavana
50. Which of the following words means evil?
 A. Papa B. Dana
 C. Punna D. Dosa