

**MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE**

**42<sup>nd</sup> MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION**

**(Preliminary Stage)**

**THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA**

Time : 1 hour

1. There are **50** questions in this paper, answer **all** the questions.
2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.
3. Give only **1** answer to each question.
4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.

**DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

1. Siddhattha Gotama was born in \_\_\_\_\_ on the Wesak Fullmoon day.  
A. 543 B.C.      B. 623 B.C.  
C. 2556 A.D.      D. 2012 B.C.
2. Who was the mother of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?  
A. Queen Maha Maya  
B. Sujata  
C. Maha Pajapati Gotami  
D. Kisa Gotami
3. Lumbini Park was the \_\_\_\_\_ of Prince Siddhartha.  
A. hometown  
B. birthplace  
C. palace  
D. place of enlightenment
4. Siddhattha Gotama was brought up by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Queen Maha Maya  
B. Maha Pajapati Gotami  
C. Pamita  
D. King Suppabuddha
5. Who first knew that the Prince Siddhattha Gotama would become a Buddha in the future?  
A. Assaji  
B. Kaludayi  
C. Kala Devala  
D. Ghatikara Maha Brahma
6. The meaning of wish fulfilled in Pali is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Metta      B. Panna  
C. Siddhattha      D. Panatipata
7. Who was the youngest Brahmin who fore-told the future of Prince Siddhattha on his name giving day?  
A. Monggallana      B. Asaji  
C. Kondanna      D. Ananda
8. Prince Siddhattha Gotama saw four strange sights when he visited the park. They are an old man, a noble hermit, a corpse and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an old lady  
B. a sick person  
C. a noble king  
D. a dying person
9. Which of the following is the item of the Eight Requisites (Attha Parikkhara)?  
A. Spoon      B. Fork  
C. Knife      D. Cup
10. What is the name of Prince Siddhattha Gotama's son?  
A. Ananda      B. Rahula  
C. Devadatta      D. Channa
11. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha's wife?  
A. Princess Maddi  
B. Princess Khanhajina  
C. Princess Sivali  
D. Princess Yasodhara
12. Why did Prince Siddhattha leave his dear ones?  
A. He pitied them and all others.  
B. He disliked them and all others.  
C. He was bored in his palace.  
D. He was tired of being a prince.
13. In which year did the Bodhisatta become a Buddha?  
A. 29th year      B. 35th year  
C. 40th year      D. 80th year
14. The Bodhisatta did not continue to practice under his two teachers because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Their systems were too lenient  
B. Their teaching made his body weak  
C. Their systems could not end all suffering  
D. Their teaching was difficult to master
15. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?  
A. great sage  
B. very important person  
C. wandering ascetic  
D. wisdom-being
16. What did Prince Siddhattha think after seeing the four strange sights?  
A. To search truth and peace.  
B. To build a better country.  
C. To look for more happy things outside the palace.  
D. To look for more strange things outside the palace.

17. Who were among the five monks that attended to the Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?  
 A. Kassapa and Assaji  
 B. Bhaddiya and Alara  
 C. Bhaddiya and Assaji  
 D. Mahanama and Kassapa
18. What consisted of the Mara's army as told by the Buddha?  
 A. ten kinds of merits  
 B. ten kinds of passions  
 C. five kinds of precepts  
 D. five kinds of aggregates
19. How long did the Bodhisatta struggle to gain Buddhahood?  
 A. three months    B. three years  
 C. six months    D. six years
20. When the Bodhisatta needed strength during his struggle to attain Nibbana, he decided to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. give up fasting and eat some food  
 B. continue to fast  
 C. give up homeless life and return to his family  
 D. continue practising austerity
21. What did King Bimbisara intend to offer to the Bodhisatta at Rajagaha?  
 A. his foods    B. his army  
 C. his kingdom    D. his clothes
22. Who was the second teacher of Bodhisatta?  
 A. Alara    B. Kondanna  
 C. Uddaka    D. Udayi
23. What happened during the Bodhisatta's last watch before He gained Enlightenment?  
 A. Remembered past lives.  
 B. Saw the death and rebirth of beings.  
 C. Understood the Four Noble Truths.  
 D. Destroyed all passions.
24. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Isipatana    B. Deer park  
 C. Buddha Gaya    D. Lumbini Park
25. The best way to respect the Buddha is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. criticise other teachings  
 B. donate money to the temple  
 C. practice the teaching of the Buddha  
 D. donate statues of Buddha
26. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Patipada and gave up the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to attain Buddhahood.  
 A. two teachers    B. two extremes  
 C. five friends    D. five faculties
27. Two of the eight requisites of a monk are  
 A. alms bowl and strainer.  
 B. alms bowl and fan.  
 C. belt and shoes.  
 D. belt and handkerchief.
28. The Pali word for the Three Refuges is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Tipitaka    B. Tisarana  
 C. Tiratana    D. Tilakkhana
29. Buddha taught us the way to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. become mindful  
 B. become wealthy  
 C. end all suffering  
 D. end all sicknesses
30. Which of the following are the Three Refuges?  
 A. Buddha, Dhamma, and Sangha  
 B. Buddha, Dhamma, and Sutta  
 C. Dhamma, Sangha, and Sutta  
 D. Buddha, Sangha, and Sutta
31. The three roots of evils are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. greed, selfishness, anger  
 B. greed, selfishness, jealousy  
 C. greed, hatred, ignorance  
 D. greed, hatred, selfishness
32. One observes \_\_\_\_\_ by following the Panca Sila.  
 A. 5 precepts    B. 8 precepts  
 C. 10 precepts    D. 227 precepts
33. The Third Noble Truth is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. suffering  
 B. the end of suffering  
 C. the cause of suffering  
 D. the path leading to end of suffering

34. The cause of suffering is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. craving                      B. jealousy  
 C. anger                         D. selfishness
35. The meaning of Sadhu is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. good                         B. wise  
 C. great                         D. excellent
36. When one is offering flowers to the Buddha, one is reflecting that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. we will be sick  
 B. we will be happy  
 C. we will be pretty  
 D. we will fade and die
37. One can become a Buddhist \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. by visiting the Sangha  
 B. by taking the Three Oaths  
 C. by taking the Three Refuges  
 D. by donating money to the monastery
38. The three kinds of merits are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Dana, Sila and Bhavana  
 B. Dana, Akusala and Bhavana  
 C. Sila, Samadhi and Moha  
 D. Sila, Samadhi and Lobha
39. One gives up ignorance when one practices  
 A. meditation                 B. chanting  
 C. right action                 D. right speech
40. "Dhammam Saranam Gacchami" means  
 A. to the Buddha I go for refuge.  
 B. to the Brahma I go for refuge.  
 C. to the Buddha's disciples I go for refuge.  
 D. to the Buddha's teaching I go for refuge.
41. The meaning of "Dutiyaampi" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. For the first time  
 B. For the second time  
 C. For the third time  
 D. For the last time
42. The fifth of the Five Precepts is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. not to lie  
 B. not to steal  
 C. not to take life  
 D. not to take intoxicants
43. "Adinnadana Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami" is the \_\_\_\_\_ precept.  
 A. first                         B. second  
 C. third                         D. fourth
44. "Panatipata Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. false speech  
 B. destroying living beings  
 C. taking things not given  
 D. sexual misconduct
45. The name of the future Buddha is  
 A. Gotama                      B. Kassapa  
 C. Metteya                      D. Medhankara
46. In Buddhism, Bodhi Tree represents \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Enlightenment            B. pure and clean  
 C. greatness                    D. loving-kindness
47. What is the use of the Buddha's image?  
 A. For us to offer flower  
 B. For us to offer candles.  
 C. Help us to get wealthy easily.  
 D. Help us to think of the Buddha easily.
48. Which of the following is the teaching of all the Buddhas?  
 A. Not to do evil and to do Dana.  
 B. Not to do evil and to purify one's mind.  
 C. Not to do evil, to do Dana, and calm one's mind.  
 D. Not to do evil, to do good, and purify one's mind.
49. Which of the following is not considered as merit?  
 A. Sila                             B. Dosa  
 C. Dana                           D. Bhavana
50. The Pali terms referring to lay Buddhist (male and female) are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Upekkha and Upasaka  
 B. Upasaka and Upadana  
 C. Upasaka and Upasika  
 D. Upadana and Upasika