

Subject code: 03

31 August 2006

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

33rd MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

TIME : 1 1/2 HOUR

1. There are 75 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

Kod Mata Pelajaran : 03

31 Ogos 2006

LEMBAGA PEPERIKSAAN BUDDHIST MALAYSIA

PEPERIKSAAN BUDDHIST MALAYSIA KE – 33

(Peringkat Rendah)

KEHIDUPAN BUDDHA, DHAMMA, DAN SANGHA

Masa : 1 jam

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 75 soalan, jawab semua soalan.
2. Tandakan semua jawapan anda pada kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan.
3. Pilih 1 jawapan sahaja bagi setiap soalan.
4. Jika anda hendak menular sesuatu jawapan, padamkan sehingga bersih tanda yang tidak dikehendaki iu dan hitamkan pilihan anda yang betul.

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. When and where was Prince Siddhattha born?
 - A. 623 BC, Lumbini Park
 - B. 623 BC, Kapilavatthu
 - C. 632 BC, Devadaha
 - D. 632 BC, Koliya
2. The capital of the Sakya country was _____
 - A. Koliya
 - B. Gandhara
 - C. Kapilavatthu
 - D. Benares
3. _____ was the family name of the Buddha
 - A. Gotama
 - B. Siddhartha
 - C. Sakya
 - D. Suddhodana
4. Pick out the incorrect statement.
 - A. Rahula was the son of princess Yasodhara
 - B. Rahula means hindrances
 - C. Prince Siddhattha was very happy to have a son
 - D. Prince Sidhattha left the palace after his son was born.
5. When Asita first met the Prince, the great ascetic at first smiled and then was sad. He was sad because _____
 - A. The prince would not become a king
 - B. The prince would not become a universal monarch.
 - C. The prince's mother is going to pass away soon
 - D. He could not benefit by the superior wisdom of the Buddha
6. The prince was given the name "Siddhartha" meaning
 - A. Omniscient one
 - B. All compassionate
 - C. Wish-fulfilled
 - D. Virtue
7. Who requested the Buddha not to ordain anyone without the prior consent of their parents?
 - A. King Ajatasattu
 - B. King Suddhodana
 - C. King Bimbisara
 - D. King Asoka
8. On one full moon night, the queen Maha Maya had a dream, she felt herself being carried away by four devas to Lake _____
 - A. Anotatta
 - B. Anumona
 - C. Tothilla
 - D. Koliya
9. What did Prince Siddhartha say when he was informed that a son was born unto him
 - A. a fetter has arisen
 - B. a wonderful child
 - C. a sage is born
 - D. a great prince
10. Prince Siddhartha decided to leave home in search of _____
 - A. Reputation
 - B. Truth and peace
 - C. Happiness
 - D. Higher power
11. What is the meaning of these Pali words " Aggo ham asmi lokassa?"
 - A. I am the supreme Buddha
 - B. Chief am I in this world
 - C. I am the conqueror
 - D. I am the saviour of mankind
12. Devadatta was the notorious cousin of Prince Siddhartha. Where is he now?
 - A. Tusita
 - B. Tavatimsa
 - C. Avici
 - D. Yama
13. What is the name of one who seeks enlightenment for the sake of all living beings?
 - A. Brahma
 - B. Buddha
 - C. Bodhisatta
 - D. Bhikkhu
14. The four Noble Truths is also called, the _____
 - A. Cattari Ariya Saccani
 - B. Ariya Atthagika Majjhima Patipada
 - C. Dhammanussati
 - D. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
15. What is the Pali term for "transcendence?"
 - A. Sacca
 - B. Saddha
 - C. Punna
 - D. Anicca
16. At his dying moment, The Buddha managed to convert _____ the wandering ascetic.
 - A. Kondana
 - B. Bhaddha
 - C. Sujata
 - D. Subhadda
17. The last words of the Buddha to his followers were " all _____ and compounded things have the nature of decay and disintegration."
 - A. Conditioned
 - B. Permanent
 - C. Unconditioned
 - D. Enduring
18. After His Supreme Enlightenment, The Buddha continued to remain for _____ weeks in the vicinity of the Bodhi tree
 - A. Six
 - B. Twelve
 - C. Seven
 - D. Eight
19. At the conclusion of the first sermon, there arose in _____ the "Eye of Truth," thus confirming the validity of Buddha's Supreme Enlightenment.
 - A. Bhaddiya
 - B. Mahanama
 - C. Assaji
 - D. Kondanna
20. The Pali term for cycle of birth and death is called _____
 - A. Nibbana
 - B. Dukkha
 - C. Samsara
 - D. Nirodha
21. Vikala bhोजना veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami from the eight precepts means, I undertake to observe the precept
 - A. to abstain from celibacy
 - B. to abstain from killing
 - C. to abstain from taking food at an unseasonable time
 - D. to abstain from false speech
22. Yamaka Patihariya can be translated as _____. It is a psychic phenomenon which only the Buddha can perform
 - A. Twin wonder
 - B. Gain and loss
 - C. Great precepts
 - D. Ignorance and pride
23. Ye dhamma hetuppabhava means _____
 - A. Whatever things arise from causes
 - B. Whatever things arise from god's creation
 - C. Whatever things arise from uncaused
 - D. Whatever things arise from heaven and hell
24. Tripitaka is a Sanskrit term, Tri means three and pitaka means _____
 - A. Classification
 - B. Basket
 - C. Summary
 - D. Discourse
25. The path that the Buddha advises us not to follow is called _____
 - A. Self-indulgence
 - B. The middle path
 - C. Self purification
 - D. Ahimsa
26. What is the purpose of the Buddha's preaching?
 - A. To gain power and respect
 - B. To achieve immortality
 - C. Spiritual freedom from all defilements

- D. To become a universal monarch
27. How is universal loving kindness taught in Buddhism?
 - A. Diffused to all sentient beings
 - B. Diffused to certain individuals only
 - C. Diffused to non-living things
 - D. Diffused to animal realm
 28. Of the three Pitakas, which one consists mainly of discourses delivered by the Buddha?
 - A. Sutta
 - B. Vinaya
 - C. Abhidhamma
 - D. Patimokkha
 29. The order of the four stages of sainthood from the first to the fourth is :
 - A. Anagami, arahant, sakadagami and sotapanna
 - B. Sotapanna, anagami, sakadagami and arahant
 - C. Sakadagami, sotapanna, anagami and arahant
 - D. Sotapanna, sakadagami, anagami and arahant
 30. The “blessing” that the Buddha enunciated in the Mangala Sutta are _____ in number:
 - A. 15
 - B. 24.
 - C. 38
 - D. 48
 31. Which of the following is not a form of Buddhism?
 - A. Theravada
 - B. Ramayana
 - C. Mahayana
 - D. Vajrayana
 32. The second Jhana, to reach Nibbana is called:
 - A. Bodhisatta
 - B. Samma Sambuddha
 - C. Pacceka Buddhahood
 - D. Arahant
 33. A genuine donor does not expect anything, he gives voluntarily realizing the _____ and _____.
 - A. Dosa, moha
 - B. Abhidhamma
 - C. Kamma, vipaka
 - D. Metta, upekkha
 34. The first council was held at Rajagaha to recite the Dhamma and the _____.
 - A. Suttas
 - B. Abhidhamma
 - C. Vinaya
 - D. Nikayas
 35. At the first Buddhist council the Venerable _____ was the presiding Thera
 - A. Sivali
 - B. Upali
 - C. Ananda
 - D. Kassapa
 36. Without _____, Samadhi and panna cannot be achieved.
 - A. Dana
 - B. Sacca
 - C. Metta
 - D. Sila
 37. Much learning, perfect craft, a highly trained discipline, and pleasant speech. This is part of a discourse in the _____.
 - A. Mangala
 - B. Ratana
 - C. Metta
 - D. Jayamangala
 38. Leading an ascetic’s life, the Bodhisatta was practicing _____ to its perfection in the Khanti vadi Jataka.
 - A. Loving Kindness
 - B. Morality
 - C. Patience
 - D. Truthfulness
 39. Which of the following deals with the collection of smaller discourses?
 - A. Digha
 - B. Majjhima
 - C. Samyutta
 - D. Khuddaka
 40. During conversation, when the Buddha refers to Himself, He uses the term _____.
 - A. Samma Sambuddha
 - B. Arahant
 - C. Tathagata
 - D. Sugata
 41. At what age did Venerable Ananda pass away?
 - A. 90
 - B. 120
 - C. 84
 - D. 76
 42. How do you recite the second refuge in Pali?
 - A. Dhammam saranam gacchami
 - B. Sangham saranam Gacchami
 - C. Buddham saranam gacchami
 - D. Musavada veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami
 43. Buddhists believe in following a path to enlightenment. How many fold are there in this path?
 - A. 12 fold
 - B. 6 fold
 - C. 8 fold
 - D. 10 fold
 44. Kilesa can affect our actions adversely and in unwholesome ways. They are composed of dualities, pleasures and pain, gain and loss, praise and blame, and fame and shame. What is the collective name of these dualities?
 - A. Hiri and Otappa
 - B. Varitta sila
 - C. Carita sila
 - D. Atthalokadhamma
 45. When Buddha was asked if he was a god, how did he answer?
 - A. Yes
 - B. Maybe
 - C. No
 - D. I am awake
 46. If rebirth exists, why cannot we recall our former lives according to Buddha?
 - A. Ignorance
 - B. Self indulgence
 - C. Bad memory
 - D. no one cares
 47. The wisdom training in the Eightfold way of Buddhism contains right thought and right understanding. What is the Pali term for wisdom achieved by cultivating those practices?
 - A. Anatta
 - B. Nibbana
 - C. Sunyatta
 - D. Panna
 48. Till the ultimate goal is achieved, a Buddhist is expected to lead a _____ and _____ life.
 - A. Challenging, exciting
 - B. Stressful, productive
 - C. Noble, useful
 - D. Passive, idealistic
 49. It is the name given to the personification of evil, the tempter of the king of demons.
 - A. Mara
 - B. Mala
 - C. Marpa
 - D. Mudra
 50. It is the tradition of Buddhism currently practiced in Sri Lanka, Burma and Thailand that has the arahantship as its final goal.
 - A. Mantrayana
 - B. Vajrayana
 - C. Mahayana
 - D, Theravada
 51. What is the meaning of Sanditthiko and Akaliko.
 - A. Self taught, well expounded
 - B. Blessing, right view
 - C. Self realization, with immediate fruit
 - D. Happy in the beginning, happy in the ending
 52. The truth that the Buddha realizes is universal. In Buddhist terminology it is known as?
 - A. Kamma
 - B. Vipaka
 - C. Hetu
 - D. Dhamma
 53. What does Anatta mean in Buddhism?
 - A. No permanent self
 - B. An enlightened being
 - C. Everything is impermanent
 - D. Everything is conditioned

54. What are actions that have moral significance called
 A. Kesa B. Kamma
 C. Khina D. Niyama
55. Pick the incorrect pairs.
 A. Pann – wisdom
 B. Adhithhana – determination
 C. Khanti – sympathetic joy
 D. Mangala – blessing
- For questions 56 to 75, choose:
 A. if I, II and III are correct
 B. if I and II are correct
 C. if only I is correct
 D. if II and III are correct
56. A lay Buddhist is expected to observe the five precepts (Panca Sila).
 I. Daily throughout his life
 II. During uposatha days
 III. When necessary
57. Which of the following is true about Prince Siddhattha?
 I. He was specially trained in the art of warfare
 II. He was kind to all
 III. He married at the age of fifteen
58. Sila is composed of three factors of the Eightfold Path namely:
 I. Samma kammanta
 II. Samma vayama
 III. Samma ditthi
59. Who were the initial friends of Ascetic Gotama during his search for the truth?
 I. Kondana
 II. Wappa
 III. Mahavana
60. Sacca is the Pali term for Truth which means
 I. That which is
 II. That which is not
 III. That which has yet to arise
61. Which one is not the virtue of Dhamma?
 I. Sanditthiko
 II. Opanayiko
 III. Supatipanno
62. “I have not deprived any living being of its life since I was born of the Ariyan birth. By this truth, may there be well being for you and for the conceived foetus.”
 This is part of the _____ Paritta.
 I. Angulimala
 II. Anathapindika
 III. Anuruddha
63. The Buddha had said, “Only the one who sees the _____ sees me. One who does not see the _____ does not see me.”
 I. Dhamma
 II. Truth
 III. Dukkha
64. The two chief female disciples of the Buddha were :
 I. Pajapati Gotami
 II. Khema
 III. Uppalavanna
65. The third of the four noble truths is, the truth of the _____ of suffering
 I. Cause
 II. Cessation
 III. Ending
66. Knowing well his Maha Parinibbana is at hand, the Buddha summoned his disciples and addressed them thus :
 I. Non transient are all component things
 II. regard the dhamma and vinaya as your teacher when I am gone
 III. Strive on with diligence
67. The Vinaya is the life blood of the Sasana.. The Vinaya pitaka deals with
 I. Rules and regulations for monks and nuns
 II. Monastic conduct, rites and ceremonies
 III. Detailed explanation about Buddhist meditation
68. Which of the following are true about Visakha?
 I. She was an upasaka
 II. She became the most prominent lay female supporter
 III. She tried to settle disputes that arose among the nuns.
69. Pick out the incorrect matches.
 I. Nekkhamma – renunciation
 II. Jhana – effort
 III. Viriya- determination
70. Pick the correct statements about the noble Eightfold Path.
 I. The Buddha had discovered a path to heaven
 II. The path avoids two extremes
 III. This path is also known as ariya atthangika magga
71. Pick the correct pairs.
 I. Udana – Paean of joy
 II. Dhammapada – Way of truth
 III. Jataka – Birth stories
72. The Dasa Paramita includes :
 I. Panna
 II. Adhithhana
 III. Upekkha
73. Which of the following are true about the first Council?
 I. It was held three months after the Maha Parinibanna of the Buddha
 II. The council lasted for seven months
 III. The first council was held under the patronage of King Bimbisara
74. Buddhism possesses an excellent code of morals suitable for both advanced and less advanced types of individuals. They are :
 I. Brahma vihara
 II. Dasa paramitta
 III. Ariya atthanga magga
75. The eleven blessings of Mrta include :
 I. Immune from poison
 II. No bad dreams
 III. Beautify one’s facial expression