

SECTION 1

1. When we pay homage to the Blessed One, we recall the nine virtues of the Buddha, the last of which is _____ .
A. Bhagava –The Blessed One
B. Araham – The Exalted One
C. Samma Sambuddha – The Omniscient One
D. Lokavidu – Knower of the World
2. The Buddha is also known as _____ manussa.
A. Lokuttara
B. Sabaññuta
C. Achariya
D. Lokiya
3. Which of the following may be said to be the ‘cause of suffering’ ?
A. Moha and Raga
B. Moha and Tanha
C. Moha and Dosa
D. Dosa and Tanha
4. Not everything is due to kamma, kamma form only one class of the five natural orders. What are these natural orders collectively called ?
A. Nigama
B. Nikaya
C. Niyama
D. Nivarana
5. To what do the following two lines of verses refer :
‘Misery only doth exist,
none miserable nor doer is there,
nought save deed is found’.
A. Anicca
B. Dukkha
C. Anatta
D. Atta
6. This event takes place immediately, there being no difference in time whether one is born in the state of heaven, hell, animal or human.
A. Mental formation
B. Concept
C. Thought
D. Relinking consciousness
7. What are known as the Deva-Dhamma, i.e. the two Laws that govern the behaviour of men in this world ?
A. restlessness & worry
B. shame & fear
C. sloth & torpor
D. desire & hatred
8. Which of the following statements is false ?
A. Sabbe sankhara anicca
B. Sabbe dhamma anatta
C. Sabbe dhamma dukkha
D. Sabbe danam dhamma danam jinati
9. If there is no self, who is the doer of one’s own kamma ?
A. Samkhara
B. Viññana
C. Sañña
D. Cetana
10. What is the meaning of ‘Majjapanna ca Sannamo’ from the Mangala Sutta?
A. Refrain from indulging in liquor
B. To abstain from evils
C. Not to associate with the fools
D. To be heedful in virtuous deeds

11. “___ just like a mother will to protect her only son, even at the risk of her own life, even so ___”. The above quotation is extracted from which Sutta ?
- A. Mangala Sutta B. Ratana Sutta
C. Metta Sutta D. Vasala Sutta
12. The Buddha preached this Sutta such as :
“If any one who does not support his/her own parents, he/she is the cause of their own downfall”.
What is the name of this Sutta ?
- A. Parabhava Sutta B. Vasala Sutta
C. Angulimala Sutta D. Khanda Sutta
13. By what other name was Yasodhara known ?
- A. Kisa Gotami B. Patacara
C. Mallika D. Bhaddakaccana
14. The Buddha preached that these Five constituents are conducive to unsatisfactoriness ?
- A. Panca Bala
B. Panca Khanda
C. Panca Nivarana
D. Panca Viriya
15. What are the Hindrances that obstruct one from gaining concentration ?
- A. Sensual desire, hatred, sloth and torpor, restlessness and thoughtless, doubt
B. Sensual pleasure, ill-will, sloth and torpor, restlessness and worry, doubt.
C. Desire, ill-will, sleepiness, restlessness and worry, doubt.
D. All of the above
16. When things are impermanent, it gives rise to suffering and its subject are beyond our control and it is _____ .
- A. Dhamma B. Adhamma
C. Atta D. Anatta
17. Who was the husband of bhikkhuni Sanghamitta ?
- A. Channa B. Aggimukha
C. Cundha D. Anathapindika
18. Who was the immoral bhikkhu who rejoiced over the Buddha’s death ?
- A. Dhammarama
B. Devadatta
C. Subhadda
D. Upali
19. The two merchants Tapassu and Bhallika who offered honey and flour to the Buddha after His Enlightenment came from _____.
- A. Vesali
B. Savathi
C. Uruvela
D. Ukkala
20. What are the Four Brahma Viharas ?
- A. Sila, Samadhi, Panna, Nibanna
B. Metta, Karuna, Mudita, Upekkha
C. Dana, Sila, Samadhi, Panna
D. Dukkha, Samudaya, Nirodha, Magga

SECTION 2

(PART A)

1. What are the Nine Virtues of the Buddha. Then explain on each virtue of the nine virtues of the Buddha, with any two incidents which show His quality “Sugato”.
2. The Buddha is often referred as “Samma Sambuddha”. Please explain why He is Samma Sambuddha and giving two incidents extracts from His life to reveal that He is a “Samma Sambuddha”.
3. Describe clearly the incidents of a Mara asking the Buddha to attain Nibbana until His final days at Kusinara, under the twin Sala trees attaining Mahaparinibbana.

(PART B)

4. What are Pancakkhandha? Please explain clearly how they are inter-related to Dukkha (unsatisfactoriness).
5. What are the Ten Fetters ? Explain clearly how Vipassana meditation helps us to eradicate the Fetters for the attainment of Sakadagami.
6. What is the Law of Dependent Origination (Paticca Samuppada) ? Explain clearly how it will lead us from birth to death of the human beings.

(PART C)

7. Please explain clearly the Ven. Ananda Thero, qualities and duties as a Buddha attendant monk until His attaining of Mahaparinibbana.
8. Recall the history of the past and present life of Ven. Upali Thero. Explain the virtue which was praised by the Buddha.
9. What are the qualities and virtues of Ven. Kassapa Thero ? Recall the history of the past and present life of Ven. Kassapa Thero.

(PART D)

10. What are the teachings of the Buddha for filial piety? Explain fully from the extracts of the discourse and give illustrations from the Jataka story.
11. What are the conditions for breaking the ‘falsehood’ or musavada ? Explain why it is so difficult to uphold this precept purely without breaking it.
12. How does Rebirth take place without a soul ? Explain clearly from the Dhamma point of view to prove that without a soul, there is also rebirth.