

SECTION 1

1. The Buddha always referred to Himself as_____.
A. Bhante
B. Bhagava
C. Tathagata
D. Buddha
- 2.“_____ just like a mother would 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. Vasala Sutta
D. Metta Sutta
3. To what do the following two lines of verses refer to :‘ misery only doth exist, none miserable nor doer is there, nought save deed is found.’
A. Atta
B. Anatta
C. Micihaditthi
D. Sakayaditthi
4. An Anagami (Never Returner) has cultivated deeper Insight and has eradicated_____.
A. Self-delusion & doubt
B. Delusion & restlessness
C. Rite & Ritual
D. Sense-pleasure & Ill-will
- 5.“ Ever-lasting Happiness, neither cause nor effect, eternal & deathless, refer to one concept.”Pick out that concept.
A. Rupaloka
B. Arupaloka
C. Nibbana
D. Devaloka
6. These events take place instantly, there being no differences, where one is in the state of heaven, hell, animal, demon or human_____.
A. Relinking-consciousness
B. feeling
C. mental-formation
D. perception
7. What was the last meal served to the Buddha before His attainment of Nibbana?
A. Pig meat
B. Tiger meat
C. Snake meat
D. Sukara Maddava
8. What are known as the Deva-Dhamma, ie the two Laws that govern the behaviour of humans in this world.
A. Joy & equanimity
B. Shame & Fear
C. Loving-kindness & compassion
D. Morality & Concentration
9. If there is no-self, who is the doer of one’s own Kamma ?
A. Sañña
B. Sankhara
C. Viññana
D. Cetana
10. The two merchants Tapassu and Bhallika who offered honey and flour to the Buddha after His Enlightenment came from_____.
A. Vesali
B. Uruvela
C. Ukkala
D. Savatthi

11. The Buddha preached that these Five constituents are conducive to unsatisfactoriness.
- Panca Khanda
 - Panca Bala
 - Panca Viriya
 - Panca Nivarana
12. What is the meaning of “Majjapanna ca Sañña mo ” from the Mangala Sutta?
- To refrain from all evils
 - To refrain from indulging in liquor
 - To be heedful in Virtuous deeds
 - not to associate with the foods
13. The Buddha preached the “Adittaha Pariyaya Sutta” to_____.
- Yasa’s mother & father
 - Kassapa brother & their followers
 - Nigantha Nataputta
 - Tapassu & Bhallika
14. The Eight Vicissitudes of Life are:- Happiness, gain, sorrow, fame, loss, ill-fame and_____.
- good, bad
 - greed, hatred
 - like, dislike
 - praise, blame
15. In the Bhikkuni Sangha, who were the Two Chief disciples?
- Khema & Yasodhara
 - Khema & Pajapati Gotami
 - Khema & Upalavanna
 - Yasodhara & Pajapati Gotami
16. Which of the following statements is false?
- Sabbe Sankhara Anicca
 - Sabbe Sankhara Dukkha
 - Sabbe Sankhara Anatta
 - Sabbe dā nam dhamma danam jinati
17. Which disciple has the same physical features as a Samma Sambuddha?
- Kassapa
 - Sariputta
 - Moggallana
 - Ananda
18. The Mangala Sutta contain 38 indications of the Highest Blessing. The 1st Blessing is_____.
- To associate with the wise
 - Not to associate with the fools
 - To have gratitude
 - To support one’s mother & father
19. What were the last words spoken by the Buddha before His Maha Parinibbana?
- The Dhamma & Vinaya will be your teacher, when I am gone
 - Practise diligently the noble Eightfold Path
 - Subject to change are all component things. Strive on with diligence
 - All of the above.
20. 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?
- Kalama Sutta
 - Ratana Sutta
 - Vasala Sutta
 - Parabhava Sutta

SECTION 2

(PART A)

1. The Buddha is often referred to as “Samma Sambuddha”. Please explain the quality that makes Him a Samma Sambuddha and give two incidents from His life to reveal His quality as “Anuttaro”.
2. Describe clearly the incidents of Mara asking the Buddha to attain Nibbana shortly after His Enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree until His final day at Kusinara, under the twin Sala trees attaining Mahaparinibbana.
3. What are the Nine Virtues of the Buddha. Then explain on each virtue of the nine virtues of the Buddha, with any two incidents to prove His quality as “Vijja Carana Sampaño”.

(PART B)

4. What are the Laws of Dependent Origination (Paticca Samuppada)? Explain clearly how it will lead us from birth to death of a human being.
5. What are Pancakkhandha? Please explain clearly how they are inter-related to Dukkha (unsatisfactoriness) in our human life.
6. Explain fully in detail the Four Noble Truths as taught by the Buddha and how it will lead us to attain Enlightenment.

(PART C)

7. What are the qualities and virtues of Ven. Moggallana Thero? Recall the history of the past and present life of Ven. Moggallana Thero of becoming the 2nd Chief disciple of the Buddha.
8. Please explain clearly the Ven. Ananda Thero, his qualities and duties as a Buddha attendant monk until His final attaining of Mahaparinibbana.
9. What are the Nine Virtues of the Sangha. Explain any one virtue and to illustrate one virtue from the life of the Buddha’s disciples.

(PART D)

10. What are the conditions for breaking the “falsehood” or Musavada? Explain why it is so difficult to uphold this precept purely without breaking it. If you break the fourth precept, then people will never trust you, give an illustration of the story to prove it.
11. What are the teachings of the Buddha for filial piety. Explain clearly from the Sutta and give illustration from a Jataka Story.
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.