

**Senior Stage – MBE 31 August 2010**

**SECTION 1**

1. The Buddha always referred to Himself as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bhagava  
B. Tathagata  
C. Bhante  
D. Buddha
2. The Fundamental Units of nature law as analyzed by the Buddha are collectively known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Paramatta  
B. Sacca  
C. Niyama  
D. Pannati
3. What are the Four Brahma Viharas?  
A. Sila, Samadhi, Panna, Nibbana  
B. Metta, Karuna, Mudita, Sukkha  
C. Metta, Karuna, Mudita, Upekkha  
D. Dukkha, Samudaya, Nirodha, Magga
4. In the Paticca Samuppada what causes the Sankhara?  
A. Vinnana  
B. Avijja  
C. Vijja  
D. Tanha
5. The Ven. Sariputta Thero attained Aranhanship on hearing the Buddha preaching the Sutta to an ascetic. Who was this ascetic?  
A. Nigantha Nataputta the Ascetic  
B. Subhada the Ascetic  
C. Naked Ascetic  
D. Dighanaka the Ascetic
6. Which King ordered his own father to be killed because he harboured a grudge that his father never loved and cared for him when he was a child?  
A. King Ajata Sattu  
B. King Bimbisara  
C. King Pasenadi Kosala  
D. King Videha
7. A Sakadagami has cultivated deeper Insight and has weakened \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Self-delusion and doubt  
B. Sense-pleasure and delusion  
C. Sense-pleasure and ill-will  
D. Delusion and restlessness
8. The Buddha preached that these Five constituents are conducive to unsatisfactoriness.  
A. Panca Bala  
B. Panca Khanda  
C. Panca Nivarana  
D. Panca Viriya
9. By what other names was Yasodhara known?  
A. Vajiri  
B. Sujata  
C. Mallika  
D. Bhadakaccana
10. In Samma Sati, one has to be aware of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Kaya, Vaca, Vinnana and Cetasika  
B. Kaya, Sankhara, Vinna and Cetasika  
C. Kaya, Vedanna, Sanna and Dhamma  
D. Kaya, Vedana, Citta and Dhamma

11. Which of the following is said to be the “Cause of Unsatisfactoriness”?
- Avijja and Tanha
  - Avijja and Dosa
  - Avijja and Raga
  - Avijja and Bhava
12. To what do the following two lines of verses refer to: “Misery only doth exist, none miserable nor does is there, nought save deed is found”.
- Sakaya ditthi
  - Micha ditthi
  - Anatta
  - Atta
13. Which disciple did not visit the Buddha even though he knew that the Teacher would attain Mahaparinibbana at the last watch of the night?
- Mahakassapa
  - Dhammarama
  - Anuruddha
  - Subhada
14. What are the causes that obstruct the mediator from attaining Samadhi?
- Greed, hatred, delusion, fear & wrong-view
  - Jealousy, pride, doubt, desire & Shameless
  - Sense-pleasure, ill-will, rite & ritual, restlessness & worry & pride
  - Sense-pleasure, ill-will, sloth & torpor, restlessness & worry & doubt
15. “All conditioned things are subject to changes, give rise to suffering and it is beyond our control”, this is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Selfnessness
  - Self
  - Egoism
  - Delusion
16. If there is no-self, who is the doer of one’s own Kamma?
- Citta
  - Sankhara
  - Cetana
  - Anatta
17. The Buddha preached the “Aditta Pariyaya” to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Yasa’s mother and father
  - Kassapa brothers and their Followers
  - Tapassu & Bhallika
  - Nigantha Nataputta
18. What were the last words spoken by the Buddha before His Mahaparinibbana?
- The Dhamma and 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.
19. The Buddha preached:- “If anyone who does not support his/her own parents, he/she is known as an outcast.” What is the name of this Sutta?
- Vasala Sutta
  - Parabhava Sutta
  - Kalama Sutta
  - Dhajjaga Sutta
20. The two merchants Tapassu and Bhallika who offered honey and flour to the Buddha after His Enlightenment came from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Savatthi
  - Vesali
  - Uruvela
  - Ukkada

## **SECTION 2**

### **(PART A)**

1. Please describe clearly how the Buddha met the 3 Kassapa brothers and preached the “Aditta Pariyaya Sutta” or “All in Flames”. Explain the Dhamma in this Sutta completely in order to convert the 3 Kassapa brothers.
2. The Buddha is often referred to as “Samma Sambuddha”. Please explain the quality that makes Him a Samma Sambuddha and giving two incidents extracted from His life to reveal His quality as “Vijja Carana Sampanno”.
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 which show His quality “Lokavidu”.

### **(PART B)**

4. What are the virtues of the Dhamma? Explain clearly how by practicing the Dhamma will give us ultimate happiness in life.
5. What is the law of Dependent Origination (Paticca Samupadda)? Explain clearly how it will lead us from birth to death of a human being.
6. What are Pacakkhandha? Please explain clearly how they are inter-related to Dukkha (Unsatisfactoriness) in our human life.

### **(PART C)**

7. What are the nine virtues of the Sangha? Explain any one virtue and illustrate one virtue from disciples of the Buddha.

8. What are the qualities and virtues of Ven. Kassapa Thero? Recall the history of the past and present life of Ven. Kassapa Thero.
9. What are the qualities and virtues of Ven. Sivali Thero? Illustrate from the Jataka story what Parami in his previous life he had cultivated.

### **(PART D)**

10. Some people die during coma (Bhavanga citta). What past evil kamma have they done in their past life? Explain by using the Buddha’s teaching how this is so.
11. What are the conditions for breaking the Musavada? Explain why it is very difficult to uphold this precept without breaking it. Gossiping is considered breaking the precept. Please illustrate the Jataka Story from Dhammapada verses.
12. We are taught to radiate Metta towards all living beings. What are the 11 benefits for practicing Metta. However, some suggest that this is a negative attitude for we are only saying it but not practicing it. Explain how you would defend by using the Buddha’s teaching.