

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

42nd MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Senior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time : 2 hours

1. There are **20** objective questions in Section 1 and **12** essay type questions in Section 2 in this paper.
2. Answer **all** questions in Section 1. Only **1** answer is to be given to each question. You are required to mark the correct answer on the separate answer sheet provided. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the choice you have made earlier and mark your new answer.
3. For Section 2, answer **1** question from each part of the section.

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

SECTION 1

1. What are the Deva-Dhamma i.e. the two subjects that govern the behavior of humans in this world?
A. Morality & Concentration
B. Loving kindness & Compassion
C. Shameless & Fearless
D. Shame & Fear
2. The Fundamental Units of Nature as analysed by the Buddha are collectively known as _____.
A. Sacca
B. Niyama
C. Paramatta
D. Pannati
3. To what do the following two lines of verses refer to :-“Misery only doth exist, none miserable. No doer is there; naught save deed is found?”
A. Micchaditthi
B. Sakayaditthi
C. Atta
D. Anatta
4. In the Paticca Samuppada, what causes the Sankhara?
A. Viññana
B. Tanha
C. Avijja
D. Vijja
5. These events take place instantly there being no difference whether one is in the state of heaven, hell, animal, demon or hungry ghost _____.
A. Relinking-consciousness
B. Mental formation
C. Perception
D. Craving
6. The Buddha preached that the Five Constituents are condition to unsatisfactoriness. This refers to _____.?
A. Panca Bala
B. Panca Viriya
C. Panca Nivarana
D. Panca Khanda
7. If there is no self, who is the doer of one’s own kamma?
A. Vinnana
B. Cetana
C. Sankhara
D. Sanna
8. The Buddha is also known as _____manussa.
A. Sabannuta
B. Lokuttara
C. Achariya
D. Puthujana
9. Which disciple has the same physical feature as the Sammasambuddha?
A. Venerable Sariputta
B. Venerable Moggallana
C. Venerable Anuruddha
D. Venerable Maha Kassappa
10. Which of the following statements is wrong?
A. Sabbe Sankhara Aniccati
B. SabbeSankhara Dukkhati
C. Sabbe Sankhara Anatta
D. Sabba danam dhamma danam jinati
11. An Anagami has cultivated deeper insight and has eradicated _____.
A. Delusion & wrong view
B. Self-delusion & doubt
C. Rites & rituals
D. Sense-pleasure & ill-will
12. Which disciple did not visit the Buddha even though he knew that the Teacher would attain Mahaparinibbana at the last watch of the night?
A. Venerable Ananda
B. Venerable Maha Kassappa
C. Venerable Dhammarama
D. Venerable Sivali

13. What was the last meal served to the Buddha before His attainment of Nibbana?
 A. Pig Meat
 B. Lion Meat
 C. Sukara Maddava
 D. Tiger Meat
14. The Buddha had predicted that Venerable Devadatta will become a Pacceka Buddha in the future by the name of _____.
 A. Vipassi
 B. Atthisara
 C. Sikhi
 D. Kongamana
15. The Buddha preached this Sutta such as: “if anyone who does not support his/her parents, he/she is the cause of their own downfall” What is the name of this Sutta?
 A. Kalama Sutta
 B. Vasala Sutta
 C. Ratana Sutta
 D. Parabhava Sutta
16. By what other name was Yasodhara known?
 A. Vajiri
 B. Mallika
 C. Bhadakaccana
 D. Cincaya
17. How long did the Bhikkhuni’s Sasana last?
 A. 200 years
 B. 300 years
 C. 400 years
 D. 500 years
18. The two merchants Tappassu and Bhallika who offered honey and flour to the Buddha after His Enlightenment came from _____.
 A. Uruvela
 B. Ukkala
 C. Vesali
 D. Kusinara
19. The Buddha always referred to Himself as _____.
 A. Bhagava
 B. Buddha
 C. Tathagata
 D. Bhante
20. “Permanent happiness neither cause nor effect, eternal and deathless refer to one concept.” Pick out that concept.
 A. Devaloka
 B. Rupaloka
 C. Arupaloka
 D. Nibbana

SECTION 2

(PART A)

1. Describe clearly the incidents of Mara asking 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.
2. Describe clearly how the Buddha met the 3 Kassappa brothers and preached the “Adittapariyaya Sutta” (All in flames). Explain the Dhamma in this Sutta completely in order to convert the 3 brothers.
3. What are the Nine Virtues of the Buddha? Then explain on each virtue of the Nine Virtues of the Buddha, with any 2 incidents to prove this quality as “Arahant”.

(PART B)

4. What are the virtues of the Dhamma? Explain clearly how practicing the Dhamma will give us insight to the “three characteristic of life”.
5. Explain clearly how the Panca Niyama (Five Nature Laws) that govern the law of nature in human realm; and not Kamma alone.
6. What is the Law of Dependent Origination? Explain clearly how it will lead us from birth to death of the human beings.

(PART C)

7. What are the qualities and virtues of Venerable Sivali? Illustrate from the Jataka story of which Parami in his previous life he had cultivated.
8. Trace the events that lead to the establishment of the Bhikkhuni Sangha. What is the significance they had on the status of women in India at that time?
9. Explain clearly Venerable Ananda’s qualities and duties as a Buddha’s attendant monk until His attaining of Mahaparinibbana.

(PART D)

10. What are the teachings of the Buddha for filial piety? Explain fully from the extracts of the discourse and give illustration from the Jataka story.
11. What are the conditions for breaking the precept of “panatipata” (killing)? Why is it difficult to uphold this precept purely without breaking it? Explain.
12. We are taught to radiate loving kindness (Metta) towards all living beings. What are the 11 benefits for practicing Metta. However, some assert that this is a negative attitude for we are only saying it but not doing it. Explain how you would defend the Buddha’s teaching.

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