

Subject code: 03

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MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

44th MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time: 1 ½ hours

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

1. Where was Prince Siddhattha Gotama born?
 - A. Deer Park
 - B. Jetavana Grove
 - C. Lumbini Park
 - D. Isipatana
2. What is the name of the father of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. King Suppabuddha
 - B. King Sukkodana
 - C. King Ajattasattu
 - D. King Suddhodana
3. Who was the wife of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. Princess Pamita
 - B. Princess Anjali
 - C. Queen Dandapani
 - D. Princess Yasodhara
4. Who was the ascetic who came to visit the baby Prince Siddhattha Gotama and foreseeing the child's future saluted him?
 - A. Alara Kalama B. Asita
 - B. Kondana D. Kasappa
5. How many palaces were built for Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. 1 B. 2
 - C. 3 D. 4
6. Under the Rose Apple Tree, Prince Siddhattha Gotama attained the _____ jhana or ecstasy.
 - A. 1st B. 2nd
 - C. 3rd D. 4th
7. The Prince Siddhattha Gotama left the palace with his horse ____ (1) and his charioteer ____ (2).
 - A. (1) Channa, (2) Cinca
 - B. (1) Kanthaka, (2) Channa
 - C. (1) Balika, (2) Tapasu
 - D. (1) Garuka, (2) Panna
8. Ascetic Gotama meditated and attained Enlightenment under the _____ tree.
 - A. Ajapala B. Bodhi
 - C. Candana D. Mango
9. Arrange the sequence of the Four (4) Sights experienced by Prince Siddhattha accordingly.
 - I. Sick man II. Old man
 - III. Monk IV. Dead man
 - A. I, II, III, IV B. I, IV, II, III
 - C. II, I, IV, III D. III, I, II, IV
10. Who were Prince Siddhattha's teachers before he gained Enlightenment?
 - I. Sajaya II. Alara Kalama
 - III. Uddaka Ramaputta IV. Asita
 - A. I and II B. II and III
 - C. III and IV D. I and IV
11. Rahula was the only son of Prince Siddhattha. What is the meaning of "Rahu"?
 - A. Lovely B. Bright
 - C. Fetter D. Brave
12. How many ascetics were present when the Buddha preached the first sermon at the Deer Park?
 - A. 5 B. 60
 - C. 500 D. 1000

13. Who donated the golden Jetavana grove to the Buddha?
 A. Prince Ajattasattu
 B. Anattapindika
 C. King Bimbisara
 D. Anurudha
14. Who was the famous murderer who made a garland of fingers out of his victims and later became an Arahant
 A. Gula - Guli
 B. Angulimala
 C. Devadatta
 D. King Pasenadi
15. After the Buddha's Enlightenment, how many weeks did the Buddha stay concentrated and focussed at the place of Enlightenment?
 A. One week B. Three weeks
 C. Five weeks D. Seven weeks
16. Which precept is related to Right Speech?
 A. First Precept B. Second Precept
 C. Third Precept D. Fourth Precept
17. Which Noble Truth teaches on the cause of suffering?
 A. First B. Second
 C. Third D. Fourth
18. The Middle Path involves the giving up of the two extremes. What are the two extremes?
 I. Self-mortification
 II. Sensual Pleasures
 III. Loving-Kindness
 IV. Dhamma
 A. I and II B. II and III
 C. II and IV D. I and IV
19. What does the Middle Path refer to?
 A. Four Noble Truth
 B. The Three Refuges
 C. Noble Eightfold Path
 D. The Eight Precepts
20. Which of the following leads to wisdom?
 I. Right Speech
 II. Right Livelihood
 III. Right View
 IV. Right Thought
 A. I and II B. II and III
 C. III and IV D. I and IV
21. What is Kamma and Vipaka?
 I. Cause and Effect
 II. Action and Reaction
 III. Right and Wrong
 IV. Intention and Non Intention
 A. I and II B. II and III
 C. III and IV D. I and IV
22. Which precept is related to sexual-misconduct?
 A. First B. Second
 C. Third D. Fourth
23. Which of the following are meritorious actions?
 I. Generosity
 II. Morality
 III. Meditation
 IV. Associating with fools
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV

24. Who were the two (2) chief disciples of the Buddha?
 A. Tapassu and Bhallika
 B. Kondanna and Assaji
 C. Sariputta and Moggallana
 D. Ananda and Rahula
25. Which disciple of the Buddha was instrumental in setting-up of the "Order of the Nuns"?
 A. Maha-Kassapa B. Ananda
 C. Upali D. Sariputta
26. Who was the first lady to join the Order of the Nuns?
 A. Princess Yasodhara
 B. Queen Maha Maya
 C. Maha Pajapati Gotami
 D. Queen Malika
27. Who was ordained at the age of seven?
 A. Moggallana B. Maha-Kassapa
 C. Ananda D. Rahula
28. Which disciple of the Buddha was famous for his Dhutangga practice?
 A. Ananda B. Maha-Kassapa
 C. Kondanna D. Sariputta
29. What is the meaning of the "Triple Gem"?
 A. Sila, Samadhi and Panna
 B. Dana, Sila and Bhavana
 C. Buddha, Bodhisatta and Arahant
 D. Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha
30. What is the meaning of Upasaka and Upasika?
 A. Members of the Sangha
 B. Lay Buddhist disciples
 C. Yogis
 D. Ascetics
31. Who was the leading female supporter of the Buddha well known for her generosity?
 A. Yasodhara
 B. Visakha
 C. Kisa Gotami
 D. Uppalavanna
32. Which King donated the bamboo grove to the Buddha?
 A. King Suddhodana
 B. King Pasenadi
 C. King Bimbisara
 D. King Ajattasattu
33. How did the Buddha stop Nalagiri the elephant from attacking Him and others?
 A. With the help of King Bimbisara's soldiers.
 B. With the help of Sangha members.
 C. With the power of metta (loving-kindness)
 D. Through self-sacrifice
34. Mara's three daughters came to entice the Buddha on the fifth week of His Enlightenment. Mara's three daughters were _____.
 A. Tanha, Arati and Raga
 B. Bhaya, Dosa and Raga
 C. Vici Kiccha, Moha and Dosa
 D. Arati, Thina-Middha and Makkha-Thambha
35. Which sutta or discourse is related to blessing?
 A. Karaniya Metta Sutta
 B. Angulimala
 C. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
 D. Mangala Sutta

36. Which is the discourse on jewels?
 A. Jaya Mangalam
 B. Ratana Sutta
 C. Sigalovada Sutta
 D. Anicca Sutta
37. What does the Sigalavada Sutta teach?
 A. The Layperson Code of Discipline
 B. Vinaya rules
 C. Impermanence of life
 D. The Four Noble Truths
38. What were the last words of the Buddha before his passing away?
 A. "Thus have I heard".
 B. "Go forth for the good of the many".
 C. "O, house builder, thou shall build no house again"
 D. "Strive with diligence"
39. Who is known as the "Father of Sangha", being the first Arahant to preside over the first Sangha Council after the Maha Pari-Nibbana of the Buddha?
 A. Ananda
 B. Sariputta
 C. Maha-Kassapa
 D. Moggallana
40. Who tried to disparage the Buddha and caused a schism in the Sangha?
 A. Ajatasattu
 B. Devadatta
 C. Suppabuddha
 D. Cinca
41. The Buddha's ministry lasted for how many years?
 A. 35 years
 B. 40 years
 C. 45 years
 D. 50 years
42. When a monk goes on alms rounds, what are the dana items that can be offered to him?
 I. Food and drinks
 II. Money and jewels
 III. Silk and perfumes
 IV. Medicines
 A. I and II
 B. II and III
 C. III and IV
 D. I and IV
43. How long is the Vassa period or Rains retreat?
 A. One month
 B. Two months
 C. Three months
 D. Four months
44. What is offered to the Sangha at the end of the Vassa period?
 I. Robes
 II. Alms bowl
 III. Umbrella
 IV. Cash
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV
45. What are the three roots of evil which the Buddha taught to be the cause of suffering?
 I. Greed
 II. Hatred
 III. Delusion
 IV. Laziness
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV
46. How many Arahants attended the First Sangha Council at Rajagaha?
 A. 50
 B. 250
 C. 500
 D. 1000
47. During the First Sangha Council, who recited the Vinaya Rules?
 A. Ananda
 B. Maha-Kassapa
 C. Upali
 D. Rahula

48. On what day, Buddhists around the world commemorate the birth, enlightenment and passing away of the Buddha?
- Uposatha Day
 - Vesak Day
 - Kathina Day
 - New Year Day
49. What Buddhist symbols can be seen at Buddhist temples?
- Swastika
 - Stupa
 - Dhamma Cakkha
 - Crucifix
- I, II and III
 - I, II and IV
 - I, III and IV
 - II, III and IV
50. What colour is not in the Buddhist Flag?
- White
 - Yellow
 - Green
 - Blue
51. How does a person overcome hatred?
- By revenge
 - By punishment
 - By loving-kindness
 - By gossiping
52. Why was the Buddha called 'acchariyamanussa'? He was _____.
- the Universal Monarch
 - the King of India
 - the Creator God
 - an extraordinary man
53. What must a lay Buddhist NOT cultivate?
- Sila, Samadhi and Panna.
 - Dana, Sila and Bhavana.
 - Lobha, Dosa and Moha.
 - Metta, Karuna and Mudita.
54. What constitutes suffering?
- Birth
 - Death
 - Self-indulgence
 - Nibbana
- I, II and III
 - I, II and IV
 - I, III and IV
 - II, III and IV
55. What are the three (3) factors of the Noble Eightfold Path that lead to Samadhi?
- Right Thoughts
 - Right Effort
 - Right Mindfulness
 - Right Concentration
- I, II and III
 - I, II and IV
 - I, III and IV
 - II, III and IV
56. Where did the Buddha pass away into Maha Pari-Nibbana?
- Lumbini
 - Sarnath
 - Vesali
 - Kushinara
57. According to the Buddha, what is the fore-runner of all things?
- Body
 - Speech
 - Mind
 - Kamma
58. What is the best meditation method for children?
- 32 body parts contemplation
 - Vipassana meditation
 - Metta meditation
 - Samadhi meditation
59. Who is a once-returner?
- Arahant
 - Sakadagami
 - Sotapanna
 - Anagami

60. What is the meaning of "Buddham Saranam Gacchami"?
- To the Buddha I go for refuge.
 - To the Buddha I pay homage.
 - To the Buddha I seek blessing.
 - To the Buddha I ask for forgiveness
61. Which of the following is NOT part of the Vinaya Rules?
- Monks are not allowed to take intoxicants.
 - Monks are allowed to eat evening meals.
 - Monks are allowed to do business.
 - Monks are allowed to accept requisities
- I and II
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - I and IV
62. Which disciple of the Buddha developed very strong psychic power?
- Ananda
 - Anurudha
 - Maha-Kasappa
 - Moggallana
63. How did the Buddha move from place to place to preach the Dhamma?
- By chariot
 - On horseback
 - On foot
 - By caravan
64. Owing to his evil deeds, he was reborn in a woeful state. To whom does this statement refer to?
- Angulimala
 - Anathapindika
 - Assaji
 - Devadatta
65. What are the chief roots of kamma?
- Impatience
 - Laziness
 - Ignorance
 - Craving
- I and II
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - I and IV
66. Which king was responsible for making Buddhism a world religion?
- King Bimbisara
 - King Asoka
 - King Pasenadi
 - King Ajattasattu
67. Which evil deeds are committed by bodily action?
- stealing
 - killing
 - slandering
 - sexual misconduct
- I, II and III
 - I, II and IV
 - I, III and IV
 - II, III and IV
68. "Sabba papassa akaranam Kusalassa upasampada Sacitta pariyodapanam"
What is the meaning of the above advice?
- Be happy, be wise and peaceful.
 - Avoid evil, do good and purify your mind.
 - By oneself is evil done, by oneself is evil left undone.
 - Hatred can only cease with love and not with hatred.

69. To which country, did King Asoka send his son, Arahant Mahinda to spread the Dhamma?

- A. Japan B. China
- C. Sri Lanka D. Indonesia

70. Which is NOT a meritorious action?

- A. Listening to the doctrine
- B. Challenging elders to a debate
- C. Expounding the doctrine
- D. Transference of merit

71. In the order of nuns, who were the two chief female disciples of the Buddha?

- I Yasodhara
 - II Khema
 - III Uppalavanna
 - IV Maha Pajapati Gotami
- A. I and II B. II and III
 - C. III and IV D. I and IV

72. In Buddhism, who is the 'best friend' of a husband?

- A. His boss B. His mother
- C. His father D. His wife

73. What is the ultimate goal in the spiritual progress of a Buddhist?

- A. Heaven
- B. Brahma world
- C. Nibbana
- D. Jhana

74. Why is the Buddha against the Caste System?

- I. By birth one is an outcaste.
- II. By birth one is a Brahman.
- III. By deeds one is an outcaste.
- IV. By deeds one is a Brahman.

- A. I and II B. II and III
- C. III and IV D. I and IV

75. Who offered the Buddha's last Meal?

- A. Channa B. Cunda
- C. Cinca D. Sujata