

Subject code: 03

31 August 2019

**MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE**

**46<sup>th</sup> 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 for each question.
4. If you wish to change your 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 did Queen Maha Maya give birth to the royal baby?  
A Deer Park  
B Kapilavatthu Park  
C Lumbini Park  
D Mahabodhi Park
2. Who was the ascetic who came to the palace to see the royal baby and cried?  
A Ananda            B Asita  
C Kondanna        D Ramaputta
3. What was the family name of the royal baby?  
A Gotama            B Sakya  
C Gotami            D Siddhattha
4. When did Queen Maha Maya pass away after giving birth?  
A 7 days  
B 7 weeks  
C 7 months  
D 7 years
5. During the Name-Giving Ceremony, who was very certain that the royal baby would become the Buddha and not a universal Monarch?  
A Asita            B Kondanna  
C Sahampati       D Mahanama
6. At which ceremony did King Suddhodana salute the Prince for the first time?  
A The Name-Giving Ceremony  
B The Ploughing Festival  
C The Wedding Ceremony  
D The Renunciation
7. How many palaces were built for Prince Siddhattha to enjoy life?  
A 1                    B 2  
C 3                    D 4
8. What was the First Sight that Prince Siddhattha saw when he came out of the Palace?  
A An old man    B A sick man  
C A dead man       D A mendicant
9. At what age did Prince Siddhattha renounce his princely life?  
A 16    B 29    C 35            D 80
10. Who was with Prince Siddhattha on the night of his renunciation?  
A Ananda            B Rahula  
C Channa            D Kondanna
11. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha's son?  
A Asoka  
B Visakha  
C Nanda  
D Rahula
12. What was the main reason Prince Siddhattha renounced the world and became an ascetic?  
A to seek a holy life  
B to seek knowledge  
C to seek honour  
D to seek truth and peace
13. Under whose tutelage did the ascetic Gotama develop the seventh Arupa Jhana?  
A Ascetic Asita  
B Alara Kalama  
C Uddaka Ramaputta  
D Sanjaya
14. How many years of self-mortification did the ascetic Gotama endure?  
A 3    B 4    C 5    D 6



15. What virtues aided the ascetic Gotama in his striving for Buddhahood?  
 I self-control      II confidence  
 III energy      IV aversion  
 A I, II, III      B I, II, IV  
 C I, III, IV      D II, III, IV
16. What was the first enemy the ascetic Gotama had to overcome before he attained Enlightenment?  
 A hunger      B thirst  
 C sense desires      D lust
17. What is the name of the place where ascetic Gotama attained Buddhahood?  
 A Lumbini Park      B Buddha Gaya  
 C Isipatana      D Sarnath
18. What is the meaning of "tanha"?  
 A fear      B greed  
 C lust      D craving
19. At what age did ascetic Gotama attain Buddhahood?  
 A 29    B 35    C 45    D 80
20. What were the names of the three daughters of Mara?  
 A Dosa, Arati and Tanha  
 B Raga, Dosa and Moha  
 C Moha, Raga and Arati  
 D Tanha, Rati and Raga
21. What is the meaning of "Samma Sambodhi" ?  
 A The Final Bliss  
 B The Highest Order  
 C The Highest Knowledge  
 D The Perfect Enlightenment
22. Who were the first 2 converts of the Buddha?  
 A Bhaddiya and Vappa  
 B Tapassu and Bhallika  
 C Sariputta and Mogallana  
 D Assaji and Ananda
23. After His Enlightenment, what did the Buddha do throughout the second week?  
 A He stood under the Bodhi Tree  
 B He stood gazing at the Bodhi Tree  
 C He meditated under the Bodhi Tree  
 D He walked around the Bodhi Tree
24. Why did a serpent king keep his large hood over the head of the Buddha at Buddha Gaya?  
 A To protect the Buddha from Mara  
 B To protect the Buddha from the sun  
 C To shelter the Buddha from heavy rain  
 D To shelter the Buddha from snow
25. What was the name of the divine being who invited the Buddha to teach the Dhamma?  
 A Alara Kalama  
 B Bimbisara  
 C Uddaka Ramaputta  
 D Brahma Sahampati
26. To whom did the Buddha preach the First Sermon?  
 A the three Kassapa Brothers  
 B the Five Monks  
 C Alara Kalama  
 D Uddaka Ramaputta



27. What is the meaning of Majjhima Patipada?  
 A The Right Path  
 B The Good Path  
 C The Middle Path  
 D The Higher Path
28. What is the Pali name of the Sutta expounded in the First Sermon of the Buddha?  
 A Ratana Sutta  
 B Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta  
 C Adittapariyaya Sutta  
 D Maha Mangala Sutta
29. "Dukkha Samudaya Ariya Sacca" is the \_\_\_\_\_ Noble Truth.  
 A First                      B Second  
 C Third                      D Fourth
30. What is the meaning of "Samma Ajiva"?  
 A Right Speech  
 B Right Action  
 C Right Livelihood  
 D Right Effort
31. Which Noble Truth explains the cessation of suffering?  
 A First                      B Second  
 C Third                      D Fourth
32. What is the cause of suffering?  
 A Laziness                      B Craving  
 C Death                      D Poverty
33. Who was the first of disciple of the Buddha to attain arahantship?  
 A Sariputta                      B Moggallana  
 C Assaji                      D Kondanna
34. Which of the following explains the Path leading to the cessation of suffering?  
 A First Noble Truth  
 B Second Noble Truth  
 C Third Noble Truth  
 D Fourth Noble Truth
35. Which word means to give up worldly pleasures?  
 A viriya                      B khanti  
 C nekkhamma D mudita
36. Which is the fourth precept?  
 A Panatipata veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami  
 B Adinnadana veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami  
 C Kamesu micchacara veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami  
 D Musavada veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami
37. "Vikāla bhojana veramani sikkhapadam samadiyami" is the \_\_\_\_\_ for those observing the Eight Precepts.  
 A fifth precept                      B sixth precept  
 C seventh precept                      D eighth precept
38. After the conversion of Yasa and his 54 friends, the Buddha had a total of \_\_\_\_\_ disciples.  
 A 55    B 60    C 500    D 1000
39. The three Kassapa Brothers and their followers attained arahantship after hearing the Buddha preach \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A The Metta Sutta  
 B The Ratana Sutta  
 C The Adittapariyāya Sutta  
 D The Anattalakkhana Sutta



40. Who was the King of Rajagaha during the Buddha's time?  
 A Asoka                      B Bimbisara  
 C Kosala                      D Suppabuddha
41. "Evam me suttam" means:  
 A Come, O' Bhikkhus  
 B Let us listen to the Sutta  
 C Thus have I heard  
 D Avoid Evil and Do Good
42. Who offered the Bamboo Grove to the Buddha and the Sangha?  
 A Visakha                      B King Bimbisara  
 C Ambapali                      D Anathapindika
43. Rahula was ordained at the age of  
 A five    B six    C seven    D eight
44. Who ordained Rahula upon request by the Buddha?  
 A Ananda                      B Moggalana  
 C Kassapa                      D Sariputta
45. Who was a barber before entering the Order of the Sangha?  
 A Yasa                      B Sunita  
 C Upali                      D Angulimala
46. The two extremes to be avoided as taught in the Majjhima Patipada are  
 A gain and loss  
 B praise and blame  
 C fame and dishonour  
 D indulgence in sensual pleasures and self-mortification
47. Who instructed Rahula to ask for his inheritance from the Buddha?  
 A King Suddhodana  
 B Maha Pajapati Gotami  
 C Princess Yasodara  
 D Queen Maha Maya
48. How old was the Buddha when Ananda became his attendant?  
 A 35 years old    B 55 years old  
 C 65 years old    D 80 years old.
49. Which disciple of the Buddha requested that vegetarianism be made compulsory for the Sangha?  
 A Sariputta                      B Maha Kassapa  
 C Devadatta                      D Angulimala
50. Who instigated Ajatasattu to kill his own father?  
 A Angulimala                      B Moggalana  
 C Canna                      D Devadatta
51. When did Angulimala try to take the Buddha's life?  
 A after collecting 99 fingers  
 B after collecting 999 fingers  
 C after collecting 100 fingers  
 D after collecting 1000 fingers
52. Who summarised the profound teaching of the Buddha to Sariputta?  
 A Assaji                      B Bhaddiya  
 C Mahanama                      D Yasa
53. Who initiated the idea of setting up of the Bhikkhuni Order?  
 A Princess Yasodara  
 B Maha Pajapati Gotami  
 C Visakha  
 D Khema
54. In the Order of Nuns, who were appointed the two chief female disciples?  
 A Khema and Uppalavanna  
 B Yasodara and Khema  
 C Visakha and Ambapali  
 D Queen Mallika and Maha Pajapati Gotami



55. Which disciple of the Buddha was famous for his psychic power?  
 A Ananda                      B Sariputta  
 C Moggallana                D Maha Kassapa
56. The Buddha spent 19 rainy seasons in \_\_\_\_\_ built by Anathapindika.  
 A Veluvana                      B Jetavana  
 C Mahavana                    D Pubbarama
57. The afternoon sessions in the Buddha's daily routine was used for  
 A surveying the world with His Divine Eye  
 B preaching the Dhamma  
 C meditation  
 D resting and sleeping
58. How did the Buddha define a Brahmin?  
 A by his birth  
 B by his genes  
 C by his skin colour  
 D by his virtuous deeds
59. What is the Pali term for female lay disciple?  
 A Samanera  
 B Bhikkhu  
 C Upasika  
 D Upasaka
60. Who was regarded as the chief in matters pertaining to the Vinaya?  
 A Ven Maha Kassapa  
 B Ven Moggallana  
 C Ven Sariputta  
 D Ven Upali
61. Who had a very good retentive memory and thus was assigned to recite the Suttas at the First Council?  
 A Ven Ananda  
 B Ven Maha Kassapa  
 C Ven Sariputta  
 D Ven Anuruddha
62. At what age did the Buddha pass into Mahaparinibbāna?  
 A 60                                B 70  
 C 80                                D 90
63. Who offered the last meal to the Buddha?  
 A Cunda                            B Visakha  
 C Ambapali                        D Sujata
64. Where did the Buddha preach the last sermon?  
 A at Sarnath  
 B at Kusinara  
 C at Bodhi Gaya  
 D at Vulture's Peak
65. The Buddha's last moment before His passing away into Mahaparinibbāna was at  
 A a mango grove  
 B a bamboo grove  
 C a sala tree grove  
 D a bodhi tree grove
66. Who was also known as the Chief Benefactress of the Buddha?  
 A Maha Pajapati Gotami  
 B Visakha  
 C Ambapali  
 D Yasodara



67. After entering the Bhikkhuni Order, to which level of attainment did Yasodara achieve?

- A Sottapati      B Sakadagami  
C Anagami      D Arahant

68. When did the Buddha utter the Paean of Joy?

- A after his son Rahula was born  
B after his renunciation from his princely life  
C after his attainment of Perfect Enlightenment  
D at the moment of his Mahaparinibbāna

69. How long did the Buddha's Ministry last?

- A 35 years      B 45 years  
C 80 years      D 500 years

70. Which of the following are related to Sila?

- I      Right Speech  
II      Right Action  
III      Right Livelihood  
IV      Right Effort

- A I, II, III      B I, II, IV  
C I, III, IV      D II, III, IV

71. Which of these are related to bodily action?

- I      destroying life  
II      taking what is not given  
III      sexual misconduct  
IV      idle chatter

- A I, II, III      B I, II, IV  
C I, III, IV      D II, III, IV

72. Which of these are related to Panna?

- I      Right Mindfulness  
II      Right Concentration  
III      Right View  
IV      Right Thought

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

73. The cessation of suffering can be achieved by practising

- A the Noble Eightfold Path  
B Generosity  
C Self-Mortification  
D Vegetarianism

74. Who was the presiding Thera at the First Dhamma Council after the Mahaparinibbana of the Buddha?

- A Venerable Upali  
B Venerable Ananda  
C Venerable Kassapa  
D Venerable Rahula

75. What were the last words of the Buddha?

- A Go forth for the good of the many

- B Strive on with diligence

- C For him who is free from craving, there is no grief, whence fear.

- D Herein a clansman abstains from killing, stealing, unchastity, lying and intoxicants that cause infatuation and heedlessness