

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

49th MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Senior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time: 2 hours

1. This Paper consists of **Section 1** and **Section 2**.
2. There are **20 Multiple Choice Questions** in **Section 1** and **12 essay** questions in **Section 2**.
3. For **Section 1**, answer all **20 questions**. Only **1 answer** is to be given for each question. You are required to type the correct answer on the space provided. If you wish to change your answer, delete the answer you do not want and then type your new choice.
4. For **Section 2**, answer only **4 questions**. It is compulsory to answer **1 question** from each part of this section.

SECTION 1

Section I – 20 Multiple Choice Questions.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Choose the **best answer** for each question and type the correct letter (**A, B, C or D**) of your answer in the space provided.

- The Buddha always referred to Himself as "The _____".
A. Bhante
B. Bhagava
C. Tathagata
D. Sugata
- "Just as a mother would protect her only child, even at the risk of her own life, even so, let him cultivate a boundless heart towards all beings".
The above quotation is extracted from which Sutta?
A. Mangala Sutta
B. Ratana Sutta
C. Vasala Sutta
D. Metta Sutta
- "Misery only doth exist, none miserable; Nor doer is there, nought save the deed is found; Nibbana is, but the man who seeks it; The path exists, but not the traveller on it."
The above illustrates the Doctrine of _____.
A. Atta
B. Anatta
C. Micchaditthi
D. Sakayaditthi
- An Anagami (Non-Returner) has cultivated deep insights and has further eradicated _____.
A. self-delusion and doubt
B. delusion and restlessness
C. rites and rituals
D. sense-pleasure and ill-will
- "Everlasting happiness, neither cause nor effect, eternal and deathless."
This describes the Buddhist concept of _____.
A. Devaloka
B. Rupaloka
C. Arupaloka
D. Nibbana
- Rebirth takes place instantly through _____, there being no difference in whether one is reborn in heaven, human realm, animal, demon or hell.
A. relinking-consciousness
B. feeling
C. mental-consciousness
D. perception
- What are the two Deva-Dhamma, the two Laws that govern the behaviour of humans and protect the world?
A. Compassion and Wisdom
B. Moral Shame and Moral Fear
C. Loving-kindness and Joy
D. Morality and Shame
- What was the last meal served to the Buddha before His attainment of Mahaparinibbana?
A. Sukara maddava
B. Mushroom
C. Porridge
D. Milk rice
- If there is No-Self, who reaps one's own Kamma?
A. Sanna
B. Vedana
C. Vinnana
D. Cetana
- The Buddha preached that the five aggregates are the source of unsatisfactoriness or dukkha. The Pali term for these five aggregates is _____.
A. Panca Khandha
B. Panca Bala
C. Panca Sila
D. Panca Nivarana

11. The Buddha preached the “Aditta Pariyaya Sutta, the Fire Sermon” to
- Nigantha Nataputta
 - Tapassu and Bhallika
 - Yasa’s mother and father
 - Kassapa Brothers and their followers
12. “All conditioned things are subject to change, give rise to suffering and beyond our control” signifies _____.
- Anicca, Dukkha, Anatta
 - Sila, Samadhi, Panna
 - Metta, Karuna, Mudita
 - Lobha, Dosa, Moha
13. The fundamental units of nature as analysed by the Buddha are collectively known as _____.
- Sacca
 - Paramattha
 - Pannati
 - Niyama
14. “Whosoever, being rich, does not support his/her aged mother and father who have passed their youth-this is the cause of one’s downfall.” The Buddha preached this in the _____.
- Vasala Sutta
 - Parabhava Sutta
 - Kalama Sutta
 - Dhajjaga Sutta
15. In the Paticca Samuppada, what is the condition for Nama and Rupa to arise?
- Avijja
 - Sankhara
 - Vinnana
 - Vedana
16. The Eight Vicissitudes of Life are happiness and sorrow; gain and loss; fame and disrepute; _____.
- good and bad
 - greed and generosity
 - like and dislike
 - praise and blame
17. The two chief disciples in the Bhikkuni Sangha were _____ and _____.
- Khema and Yasodhara
 - Khema and Uppalavanna
 - Pajapati Gotami and Kisa Gotami
 - Yasodhara and Patacara
18. Which of the following statements is false?
- Sabbe Sankhara Anicca
 - Sabbe Sankhara Dukkha
 - Sabbe Dhamma Dukkha
 - Sabbe Dhamma Anatta
19. Who has the same physical features as the Buddha?
- Venerable Mahakassapa
 - Venerable Sariputta
 - Venerable Moggallana
 - Venerable Ananda
20. What were the last words spoken by the Buddha just before His Mahaparinibbana?
- Take the Dhamma and Vinaya as your teacher when I am gone.
 - Practice diligently the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - Subject to decay are all component things. Strive on with diligence.
 - All of the above.

SECTION 2

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer only **4 questions**. It is compulsory to answer **1 question from each part** of this section.

PART A

1. What are the Nine Virtues of the Buddha?
Explain the Buddha's virtues with examples of incidents from his life.
2. Describe the contributions of the Buddha to humanity?
3. Give a brief account of the First Buddhist Council.
Who initiated this Council and what is the reason for doing so?

PART B

4. What are the six virtues of the Dhamma?
Explain briefly these virtues and the importance of recollecting these virtues.
5. What are the Three Characteristics of Existence and why is it important to keep in mind these three characteristics in our daily lives?
6. Explain the Four Noble Truths as taught by the Buddha and show how the understanding of these Truths will free us from suffering.

PART C

7. What are the nine virtues of the Sangha?
Explain briefly these virtues and illustrate with incidents from the lives of the Buddha's disciples.
8. What are the special qualities and virtues of Venerable Sariputta?
How did Venerable Sariputta become the Chief Disciple of the Buddha?
9. Describe the virtues and actions of Anathapindika which qualified him as the chief male patron of the Sangha led by the Buddha.

PART D

10. As a Buddhist, why should we uphold the Five Precepts?
Explain why it is very important to uphold the fifth precept in order to prevent one from breaking the other four precepts.
11. What are the teachings of the Buddha on filial piety and gratitude?
Give evidence from the Suttas.
12. What is mental cultivation? What are the 11 benefits of Metta Bhavana?

THE END