

Subject code: 01

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MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

49<sup>th</sup> MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time: 1 hour

1. This paper consists of **50** questions. Answer **all** questions.
  - Section I : 40 Multiple Choice Questions
  - Section II: 10 Fill in the Blank Questions
2. Type your answers as instructed.
3. Give only 1 answer for each question.
4. If you wish to change your answer, delete the answer you do not want and then type your new choice.

## Section I – 40 Multiple Choice Questions.

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Choose the **best answer** for each question and type the correct letter (**A, B, C or D**) on the answer line.

- Where is the birth place of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?  
A. Uruvela                      B. Buddha Gaya  
C. Deer Park                    D. Lumbini Park
- Prince Siddhattha Gotama was born in \_\_\_\_\_ on the Vesak full moon day.  
A. 623 B.C.                      B. 594 B.C.  
C. 588 B.C.                      D. 600 B.C.
- Who was the father of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?  
A. King Bimbisara  
B. King Kosala  
C. King Suppabuddha  
D. King Suddhodana
- Who gave birth to Prince Siddhattha Gotama?  
A. Queen Maha Maya  
B. Sujata  
C. Kisa Gotami  
D. Maha Pajapati Gotami
- Who brought up Prince Siddhattha Gotama after his mother passed away?  
A. Sujata  
B. Maha Kisa Gotami  
C. Maha Pajapati Gotami  
D. Maha Maya
- Who first knew that Prince Siddhattha would become a Buddha in the future?  
A. Assaji                      B. Asita  
C. Channa                      D. Vappa
- What is the meaning of “Siddhattha”?  
A. Wonderful                    B. Wise  
C. Grateful                      D. Wish-fulfilled
- Who was the youngest Brahmin who fore-told the future of Prince Siddhattha Gotama on his name giving day?  
A. Ananda                      B. Kondanna  
C. Mahanama                    D. Vappa
- Who was Prince Siddhattha Gotama’s wife?  
A. Sujata  
B. Yasodhara  
C. Pamita  
D. Sundari Nanda
- How many palaces did Prince Siddhattha Gotama and Princess Yasodhara have after their marriage?  
A. One (1)                      B. Two (2)  
C. Three (3)                      D. Four (4)
- What is the name of Prince Siddhattha’s son?  
A. Rahula                      B. Nanda  
C. Kanthaka                      D. Channa
- What were the four strange sights seen by Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he visited the park?  
A. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a deva.  
B. An old man, a sick person, a corpse and a beggar.  
C. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a noble hermit.  
D. An old man, a sick person, a dying person, and a noble hermit.
- Why did Prince Siddhattha Gotama leave his dear ones?  
A. He pitied them and all others.  
B. He hated them and all others.  
C. He was bored of his family life.  
D. He was tired of taking care of them.

14. How old was Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he renounced the world?  
 A. 35 years old      B. 29 years old  
 C. 16 years old      D. 40 years old
15. Who offered the robes to Prince Siddhattha Gotama after he ordained himself?  
 A. Ghatikara Maha Brahma  
 B. Alara Kalama  
 C. Assaji  
 D. Kala Devala
16. Two of the Attha Parikkhara (eight requisites) of a monk are  
 A. alms bowl and needle.  
 B. alms bowl and shoe.  
 C. belt and shoes.  
 D. knife and fan.
17. What is the meaning of “Bodhisatta”?  
 A. A kind person trying to be a sage.  
 B. A human being trying to be liberated.  
 C. A Wisdom-being trying to become a Buddha  
 D. A great sage trying to be an arahant.
18. Which action below is not one of the Ten Meritorious Deeds (Dasa Kusala Kamma)?  
 A. Rejoicing in others’ merits.  
 B. Keeping the books of the doctrine.  
 C. Teaching the doctrine.  
 D. Listening to the doctrine.
19. “Charity (Dana)” as one of the Ten Meritorious Deeds, is the moral volition of giving one’s possessions to others. Choose the correct statement about “Charity (Dana)”.
- A. There are three periods during which volitions arise in this act of giving.  
 B. According to their different intensities, volitions are fourfold, namely weak, moderate, intense and over intense.
- C. The volitions become intense when the charity is given with the impure thought which hopes for worldly pleasures.  
 D. The volitions become weak when the charity is given with the pure and wholesome thought of attaining Nibbana.
20. Who was the first teacher of the Bodhisatta?  
 A. Uddaka Ramaputta  
 B. Alara Kalama  
 C. Channa  
 D. Kondanna
21. Who were among the five monks that attended to the Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?  
 A. Kondanna and Bhaddiya  
 B. Vappa and Asita  
 C. Mahanama and Maha Kassapa  
 D. Assaji and Asita
22. The Bodhisatta struggled for \_\_\_\_\_ to gain Buddhahood.  
 A. six months      B. six years  
 C. three years      D. three months
23. Who approached and tempted the Bodhisatta when he practised many forms of severe austerity in the forest?  
 A. King Bimbisara  
 B. Mara  
 C. Kondanna  
 D. Alara Kalama
24. The Evil One’s army consisted of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ten kinds of precepts.  
 B. ten kinds of passion.  
 C. ten kinds of merits.  
 D. ten kinds of kamma.
25. In which year of His life did the Bodhisatta become a Buddha?  
 A. 40<sup>th</sup> year      B. 29<sup>th</sup> year  
 C. 80<sup>th</sup> year      D. 35<sup>th</sup> year

26. Where did the Bodhisatta gain his Enlightenment?  
 A. Lumbini Park      B. Buddha Gaya  
 C. Isipatana      D. Deer Park
27. What happened during the Bodhisatta's last watch before He gained Enlightenment?  
 A. Saw the death and rebirth of beings.  
 B. Remembered past lives.  
 C. Understood the Four Noble Truths.  
 D. Saw the devas from heaven.
28. What is the First Noble Truth?  
 A. Cause of Suffering.  
 B. Suffering.  
 C. Path Leading to the End of Suffering.  
 D. End of Suffering.
29. Choose the correct statement about the Venerable Ananda.  
 A. He possessed a powerful retentive memory.  
 B. He was the brother of King Suddhodana.  
 C. He was the Buddha's favourite attendant for 55 years.  
 D. He was also known as the President of the Dhamma.
30. The Bodhisatta adopted the "Majjhima Patipada" and gave up the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to attain Buddhahood.  
 A. five friends      B. five faculties  
 C. two extremes      D. two teachers
31. Which of the following is under "Sila" in the Ten Meritorious Deeds?  
 A. Samma Kammanta  
 B. Samma Sankappa  
 C. Samma Sati  
 D. Samma Vayama
32. The Pali word for the Three Refuges is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Tipitaka      B. Tiratana  
 C. Tisarana      D. Tilakkhana
33. When one takes the Three Refuges, one becomes a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Buddhist      B. Brahma  
 C. Buddha      D. Bodhisatta
34. What was the Venerable Angulimala's original name?  
 A. Anguli      B. Ahimsaka  
 C. Himsaka      D. Kosalamala
35. "Panca Sila" refers to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 8 precepts      B. 311 precepts  
 C. 227 precepts      D. 5 precepts
36. "Panatipata Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. killing living beings.  
 B. taking things not given.  
 C. false speech.  
 D. sexual misconduct.
37. The good of giving up killing is one becomes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. compassionate      B. healthy  
 C. contented      D. honest
38. What is the meaning of Sangha?  
 A. The Monastery  
 B. The Holy Books  
 C. The Vihara  
 D. The Holy Order
39. Below is the advice of all the Buddhas except \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to do good  
 B. to purify one's mind  
 C. to gain psychic power  
 D. not to do evil
40. What is the meaning of "Svakkhato" in the "Dhamma Vandana"?  
 A. Well-expounded is the Dhamma.  
 B. The Dhamma is to be self-realised.  
 C. To be approached in order to be seen.  
 D. To be attained by the wise.

**Section II- Fill in the Blank Questions.**

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the blanks with the correct answers to complete the statements given in questions 41 to 50. Pick your answers from the choices given in the box below. Type the correct letters (A-O) on the answer lines. Use each letter only once. There are five extra letters which you do not need to use.

A	Pattidana	B	Ven. Ananda	C	Ven. Moggallana	D	Excellent	E	Samma Vaca
F	Awakened One	G	Honesty	H	Enlightenment	I	Reverence	J	False Speech
K	Ven. Sariputta	L	Panca Sila	M	Mental Culture	N	Gratitude	O	Wisdom

41. Bodhi Tree stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

42. “Sadhu” stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

43. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as “The Disciple Foremost in Wisdom”.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as “The Disciple Foremost in Psychic Powers”.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

45. The meaning of Samma Sambuddha is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

46. “Apacayana” stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

47. The Pali word for “Transference of merit” is \_\_\_\_\_.

48. The first lesson the Buddha taught to the world was \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

49. The meaning of “Musavada” is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

50. The meaning of “Bhavana” is \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_