

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

49th MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time: 1 ½ hours

1. There will be ONE paper of ONE AND A HALF hours duration.
2. The paper consists of two sections:
 - Section I: 55 Multiple Choice Questions
 - Section II: 20 Fill in the Blank Questions
3. Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions in Section I and Section II.
4. Give only **1** answer to each question.
5. If you wish to change your answer, delete the answer you do not want and then type your new choice.

Section I – 55 Multiple Choice Questions.

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the **best answer** for each question and type the letter : **A, B, C** or **D** .

- Asita was a _____ to King Suddhodana; he visited the palace to rejoice the birth of Prince Siddhatta.
A. Minister
B. tutor
C. General
D. charioteer
- What were the names of the three daughters of Mara?
A. Tanha, Arati and Raga
B. Raga, Dosa and Moha
C. Dosa, Arati and Tanha
D. Moha, Raja and Arati
- _____ was the Buddha's first royal patron.
A. King Suddhodana
B. King Suppabuddha
C. King Asoka
D. King Bimbisara
- The precept to abstain from using high and luxurious seats is the _____ of the Eight Precepts.
A. fifth
B. sixth
C. seventh
D. eighth
- Venerable Sariputta went to a famous religious teacher, _____ before his ordination from the Buddha.
A. Alara Kalama
B. Mahanama
C. Sanjaya
D. Assaji
- _____ was the celebrated physician of the Buddha.
A. Visakha
B. Jivaka
C. Anathapindika
D. Upali
- When did Ascetic Gotama attain "Supreme Enlightenment"?
A. 594 B.C.
B. 623 B.C.
C. 588 B.C.
D. 543 B.C.
- Sakadagami is a _____.
A. Stream Enterer
B. Once Returner
C. Never Returner
D. Reborn seven times
- The 3 main objects of Veneration are _____.
A. Buddha image, Pagoda and monks
B. Buddha image, Pagoda and Great Bodhi tree
C. Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha
D. Buddha, Pagoda and Great Bodhi Tree
- The direct enemy of Metta is _____.
A. Passion
B. Ill-will
C. Doubt
D. Tolerance
- Buddhists observe 5 Precepts daily. Which precept can help us maintain a sober and alert mind at all times?
A. 4th
B. 5th
C. 3rd
D. 2nd
- Which is false about Kamma?
A. Kamma is the law of moral causation.
B. Kamma means good and bad volition.
C. Buddhas and Arahants do not accumulate fresh Kamma.
D. Kamma means past actions only.

13. Below are virtues of the Dhamma except _____.
- Savaka
 - Akaliko
 - Ehipassiko
 - Sanditthiko
14. Ascetic Gotama was convinced that self-mortification would not set him on the path to Nibbana. He then adopted an independent course called _____.
- self-realisation
 - Panca Sila
 - self-indulgence
 - Middle Path
15. What did Prince Siddhattha utter after taking the 7th step?
- Appamadena sampadetha
 - Aggo aham'asmim lokassa
 - Evam me sutam
 - Rahu jato
16. Who finally conveyed King Suddhodana's invitation to Buddha to visit His birthplace, Kapilavatthu?
- Kaludayi
 - Nanda
 - Channa
 - Kanthaka
17. The Buddha pronounced Ven. Mahakassapa as Chief among those who _____.
- receive special ordination
 - are eager to receive instructions
 - are of good behaviour
 - practise 'Dhutangas'- Means of Purification
18. Matter, feelings, perceptions, volitional activities and consciousness are known as the 5 _____.
- Precepts
 - Fetters
 - Aggregates
 - Defilements
19. What did Princess Yasodhara utter to Prince Rahula on the occasion of the Buddha's first visit to Kapilavatthu after His enlightenment?
- Narasiha Gatha
 - Navaguna Gatha
 - Ratana Sutta
 - Jayamangala Gatha
20. The Buddha preached thus: - "Reverence, humility, contentment, gratitude, and opportune hearing of the Dhamma". This is mentioned in the _____ Sutta.
- Kalama
 - Mangala
 - Metta
 - Vyagghapajja
21. What is the period of time when monks go for alms round?
- From morning till before noon.
 - From noon till evening.
 - From morning till afternoon.
 - From morning till noon.
22. When the Buddha expounded the Dhammacakka, the earth-bound deities exclaimed: - "This excellent Dhammacakka, which could not be expounded by any ascetics, ... was expounded by the Blessed One...". Who after hearing it also raised the same joyous cry?
- Asuras
 - Devas of Asannasatta
 - Devas of Catummaharajika
 - Venerable Ananda
23. The Buddha brought women to realise their importance to society. The wife is regarded as the ' _____ ' of the husband.
- provider
 - controller
 - worst enemy
 - best friend

24. When did King Suddhodana offer his second salutation to Prince Siddhattha?
- During the naming ceremony
 - During ploughing festival
 - When he welcomed the Prince home after his enlightenment
 - At his death bed
25. “When this (cause) exists, this (effect) is, with the arising of this (cause), this (effect) arises.” This teaching is known as _____.
- The Four Noble Truth
 - Noble Eightfold Path
 - Dependent Arising
 - Right Understanding
26. The three Kassapa Brothers and their disciples all attained Arahantship on hearing the ‘Adittapariyaya Sutta’ which was about _____.
- All in Flames
 - Cause and effect
 - Soulless
 - Wheel of truths.
27. King Suddhodana attained _____ on his death bed.
- Sakadagami
 - Sotapanna
 - Arahantship
 - Anagami
28. One who is not affected by the conditions of gain and loss, fame and ill-fame, praise and blame, happiness and sorrow is one who has developed _____ Paramita.
- Dana
 - Sila
 - Metta
 - Upekkha
29. Choose the incorrect pair.
- Dana - Charity
 - Khanti - Determination
 - Sacca - Truthfulness
 - Upekkha – Equanimity
30. The four sublime states of the mind are _____.
- Metta, Karuna, Mudita, Upekkha
 - Metta, Sila, Panna, Upekkha
 - Metta, Karuna, Sila, Upekkha
 - Metta, Dana, Sila, Upekkha
31. Supra-mundane wisdom can be developed through _____.
- reading widely
 - chanting
 - attending Dhamma lessons
 - realization of the Four Noble Truths
32. The hindrances to cultivation include all the following except _____.
- Sense-desires
 - Aversion
 - Doubt
 - Effort
33. The seven-year-old Rahula was ordained by _____.
- Ven. Ananda
 - Ven. Sariputta
 - Ven. Moggallana
 - The Buddha
34. Mucalinda, the serpent king sheltered the Buddha from the rain throughout the _____ week after His Enlightenment.
- fourth
 - fifth
 - sixth
 - seventh
35. _____ was the Chief Benefactress of the Buddha.
- Anathapindika
 - Visakha
 - Sumana
 - Maha Subhadda

36. The two extremes which should be avoided during cultivation are the constant attachment to _____.
- gain and loss
 - praise and blame
 - honour and dishonour
 - sensual pleasures and self-mortification
37. When did the Buddha survey the world with His Divine Eye to see whom he could help?
- Early in the morning
 - After the noon meal
 - Towards the evening
 - During the First Watch
38. The Buddha is called Sabbannu-Omniscient because _____.
- He was profoundest of thinkers
 - He knew everything that ought to be known
 - He was the most successful reformer
 - He was the most compassionate teacher
39. Atthaloka Dhamma refers to the _____.
- 8 Precepts
 - Noble Eightfold Path
 - 8 Vicissitudes of Life
 - Downfall
40. All of the following are among the Highest Blessings except _____.
- to associate with the wise
 - not to associate with the poor
 - to support one's father and mother
 - to reside in a suitable locality
41. Which of the following are included in the Noble Eightfold Path?
- Right Understanding
 - Right Mindfulness
 - Right Effort
 - Right Action
- I, II & III
 - II, III & IV
 - I, III & IV
 - All the above
42. Pick the correct statements.
- Prince Nanda was the stepbrother of the Buddha.
 - Rahula was the Buddha's 2nd Chief Disciple.
 - Devadatta was the brother of Princess Yasodhara.
 - Every person can attain Enlightenment.
- I, II & III
 - II, III & IV
 - I, III & IV
 - All the above
43. Among Lord Buddha's sayings are: _____.
- You yourselves should make the effort, the Tathagatas are only teachers.
 - By deeds is one an outcast, by deeds is one a Brahman.
 - Of things that proceed from a cause, their cause the Tathagata has told, and also their cessation: Thus teaches the Great Ascetic.
 - By this truth may you be whole, and may your child be whole!
- I & II
 - I & III
 - II & III
 - II & IV
44. Choose the statements which relate to 'The Teachings of all the Buddhas.'
- Perform wholesome deeds.
 - Cease all evil acts.
 - Purify your mind.
 - Worshiping all Buddha statues.
- I, II & III
 - II, III & IV
 - I, III & IV
 - All the above

45. The benefits obtained through refraining from taking things not given to us include _____.
- I. gain rebirth in the higher realm
 - II. become honest
 - III. become trustworthy
 - IV. become heedful
- A. I & II B. I & III
C. II & III D. II & IV
46. A Buddhist practises the 10 Perfections _____.
- I. as a pre-requisite to attain Enlightenment
 - II. to be able to attain Nibbana
 - III. to gain fame and popularity
 - IV. to gain prosperity and wealth
- A. I & II B. I & III
C. II & III D. II & IV
47. Select the Virtues of the Lord Buddha as stated in the Buddha Vandana.
- I. The Worthy One
 - II. Perfectly Enlightened One
 - III. Endowed with knowledge and virtue
 - IV. Teacher of Gods and men
- A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above
48. Select the Virtues of the Dhamma as stated in the Dhamma Vandana.
- I. Is perfectly expounded.
 - II. To be self-realised: with immediate fruit.
 - III. Can be understood by the wise for themselves.
 - IV. Perfectly Enlightened.
- A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above
49. What are the contents in the Tipitaka?
- I. Sutta
 - II. Abhidhamma
 - III. Vinaya
 - IV. Biographies
- A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above
50. Which factors are grouped in Morality?
- I. Right Thoughts
 - II. Right Livelihood
 - III. Right Speech
 - IV. Right Action
- A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above
51. Among the eight chief rules that a Bhikkuni must observe include: _____.
- I. A nun should not spend a retreat in a place where there is no Bhikku.
 - II. A nun should salute a Bhikku.
 - III. Major offences of a nun should be dealt with by the Order of both Bhikkus and Bhikkunis.
 - IV. A female novice who remains on probation for two years should receive the Higher Ordination from the Order of both Bhikkus and Bhikkunis
- A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above
52. The first sixty disciples who were dispatched by the Buddha in various directions to propagate the Dhamma include _____.
- I. Assaji
 - II. Venerable Sariputta
 - III. Vappa
 - IV. Kondanna
- A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above
53. Under the Bodhi Tree one happy Vesak night, the Bodhisatta _____.
- I. remembered his past lives
 - II. comprehended things as they truly are
 - III. called Himself a "Saviour" who freely saved others
 - IV. through his Divine eyes searched for disciples to teach the Dhamma

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

54. The Ten Perfections include _____.

- I. Renunciation
II. Kamma
III. Truthfulness
IV. Determination
A. I, II & III B. II, III & IV
C. I, III & IV D. All the above

55. A lay Buddhist is expected to observe the five precepts (Panca Sila) _____.

- I. daily throughout his life
II. during Uposatha days only
III. when necessary
IV. on days when lay Buddhists chant the Panca Sila
A. I & II B. I & III
C. III & IV D. I only

Section II- Fill in the Blank Questions.

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the blanks with the correct answers to complete the statements given in questions 56 to 75. Pick your answers from the choices given in the box below. **Type the correct letters (A-Y)** on the space provided for you to type your answers. **Use each letter only once.** There are five extra letters which you do not need to use.

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Alara Kalama | B. tooth | C. Parabhava |
| D. Ven. Mahakassapa | E. Dana | F. Sila |
| G. Uddaka Ramaputta | H. Teaching the Doctrine | I. past action |
| J. Angulimala | K. Sexual Misconduct | L. Dhamma Bhandagarika |
| M. Anuruddha | N. Craving | O. Passions |
| P. Eightfold Path | Q. Pattanumodana | R. Arahant |
| S. Dhammacakkapavattana | T. Tisarana | U. precept |
| V. non-self | W. ignorance | X. selfishness |
| Y. hair | | |

56. _____ was the second teacher of Prince Siddhata.
57. _____ was the ascetic who did not get the chance to listen to the Buddha.
58. The first discourse delivered by the Buddha at the Deer Park in Isipatana was known as _____.
59. 'I have not deprived any living being of its life since I was born of the Ariyan birth. By this truth, may there be well-being for you and for the conceived foetus. This is part of _____ Paritta.
60. Three kinds of evil are caused by deeds; they are killing, stealing and _____.
61. Dasa Kusala Kamma include _____.

62. The Buddhas do not accumulate fresh kamma because they have destroyed all their _____.
63. Anattalakhana Sutta mainly deals with _____.
64. _____ means partaking of merit offered by others and rejoicing therein.
65. Venerable Ananda was also known as _____.
66. In the story of King Vessantara (Vessantara Jataka), the Bodhisatta practised _____ Paramita to the highest degree of perfection.
67. The Dhammapada states: - 'From ___#___ springs grief, from ___#___ springs fear. (Choose the correct answer to replace ___#___)
68. 'One who is fond of sleep, fond of boon companions, who is lazy, who is irritable, who is devoid of energy, this is the cause of degeneration. The above relates to _____Sutta.
69. The Buddha gave his _____ to the two merchants, Tapassu and Bhallika as an object of worship.
70. Pippali Manava received his ordination from the Buddha and he was known as _____.
71. _____ means a Worthy One.
72. Pali word for Three Refuges _____.
73. Sikkhapada is the Pali word for _____.
74. By practising 'Dana', one is eliminating _____.
75. By practising meditation, one is giving up _____.
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