

Subject code: 01

31 August, 2023

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

50th 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.

- 1 Siddhattha Gotama was a _____ who later became the Buddha.
 - A. great sage
 - B. well-known ascetic
 - C. Sakya King
 - D. Sakya Prince

- 2 Who gave birth to Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 - B. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 - C. Kisā Gotamī
 - D. Sujātā

- 3 Siddhattha Gotama was born on the Vesak full-moon day of May in _____.
 - A. 623 B.C.
 - B. 543 B.C.
 - C. 623 A.D.
 - D. 543 A.D.

- 4 Siddhattha Gotama was brought up by _____.
 - A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 - B. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 - C. Kisā Gotamī
 - D. Sujātā

- 5 Who first knew that the Prince Siddhattha Gotama would become a Buddha in the future?
 - A. Kāḷa Devala
 - B. Kāḷudāyī
 - C. Channa
 - D. Ghaṭṭikara Mahā Brahma

- 6 Who was the youngest Brahmin who fore-told the Prince Siddhattha's future on the name giving day?
 - A. Koṇḍañña
 - B. Mahānāma
 - C. Uddaka Rāmaputta
 - D. Upāli

- 7 King Suddhodana saluted Prince Siddhattha Gotama for the second time during the _____.
- A. Ploughing Festival
 - B. Name-Giving ceremony
 - C. Wedding Ceremony
 - D. New Year Day
- 8 Rāhula was the only son of Prince Siddhattha Gotama. His mother was _____.
- A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 - B. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 - C. Yasodharā
 - D. Kisā Gotamī
- 9 How many strange sights did Prince Siddhattha see when he visited the park?
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
- 10 Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma gave _____ to Siddhattha Gotama when he renounced the world.
- A. yellow robes
 - B. bowls
 - C. belts
 - D. books
- 11 The Bodhisatta struggled for _____ to gain Buddhahood.
- A. three years
 - B. three months
 - C. six years
 - D. six months
- 12 _____ were among the five monks that attended to Bodhisatta during his search for the Truth.
- A. Sāriputta and Assaji
 - B. Assaji and Bhaddiya
 - C. Bhaddiya and Kassapa
 - D. Kassapa and Sāriputta
- 13 The five monks left the Bodhisatta alone because the Bodhisatta _____.
- A. looked down on them
 - B. wanted to go back to his palace

- C. gave up fasting and ate some food
D. did not agree to lead them
- 14 A generous lady named _____ offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice.
A. Sugunā
B. Sujatā
C. Khemā
D. Uppalavaṇṇā
- 15 The Evil one who came to disturb the Bodhisatta during his search for the Truth was known as _____.
A. Māra
B. Asura
C. Niraya
D. Peta
- 16 Who was the second teacher of the ascetic Gotama?
A. Ālāra Kalama
B. Koṇḍañña
C. Uddaka Ramaputta
D. Udāyi
- 17 The Pāḷi word for wish-fulfilled is _____.
A. Mettā
B. Paññā
C. Siddhattha
D. Pāṇātipātā
- 18 What happened during the Bodhisatta's last watch before He gained Enlightenment?
A. Remembered past lives.
B. Saw the death of beings.
C. Saw the rebirth of beings.
D. Understood the Four Noble Truths.
- 19 _____ wanted to offer his kingdom to Siddhattha Gotama.
A. King Suddhodana
B. King Bimbisāra
C. King Kosala
D. King Ajātasattu
- 20 What consisted of the Māra's army as told by the Buddha?
A. Ten kinds of merits
B. Ten kinds of passions

- C. Five kinds of precepts
- D. Five kinds of aggregates

21 What was the other name of Sāriputta?

- A. Upatissa
- B. Kolita
- C. Sañjaya
- D. Assaji

22 Who was known as Dhamma Bhandagārika – the Treasurer of the Dhamma?

- A. Ānanda
- B. Sāriputta
- C. Rāhula
- D. Aṅgulimāla

23 Among the disciples of the Buddha, who is the chief in possessing psychic power?

- A. Moggallāna
- B. Sāriputta
- C. Mahā Kassapa
- D. Ānanda

24 *Iti Pi So Bhagava Araham Samma Sambuddho Vijja Carana Sampanno Sugato Lokavidu
Anuttaro Purisa Damma Sarathi Satta Deva Manussanam Buddho Bhagavati*

The stanza above refers to the _____ .

- A. Buddha Vandana
- B. Dhamma Vandana
- C. Sangha Vandana
- D. Panca Sila

25. Which of the following is NOT part of the Dhamma Vandana?

- A. Sanditthiko
- B. Akaliko
- C. Ehipassiko
- D. Deva Manussanam

26. Which of the following is NOT a virtue of the Sangha?

- A. Of good conduct is the Order of the Disciples of the Blessed One

- B. Of upright conduct is the Order of the Disciples of the Blessed One
- C. Of foolish conduct is the Order of the Disciples of the Blessed One
- D. Of dutiful conduct is the Order of the Disciples of the Blessed One

27. What is the meaning of Dana?

- A. Listening to the teachings of the Buddha
- B. The moral volition of giving one's possessions to others
- C. Forming correct views
- D. Mental Culture

28. Virtue (Sila) is the moral volition of refraining from doing evil. Which of the following is not part of Sila?

- A. Samma Vaca
- B. Samma Kammanta
- C. Samma Ajiva
- D. Samma Sambuddha

29. Which of the below is NOT a meritorious deed?

- A. Listening to the doctrine
- B. Teaching the doctrine
- C. Visiting the doctor
- D. Straightening one's views

30. Which conduct is not proper in the practice of Dhammadesana (Teaching the doctrine)?

- A. Teaching "dhamma" to others out of compassion for them
- B. Teaching to obtain honour, praise, fame, and glory
- C. Teaching with purity of mind
- D. Teaching without impure motive

31. The best way to respect the Buddha is _____.

- A. by offering candles and flowers

- B. by bowing in front of His image
- C. by donating money to the temple
- D. by practising the Buddha's teaching

32. The advice of all the Buddhas does not include _____.

- A. to do good
- B. to purify one's mind
- C. not to do evil
- D. to be lazy

33 Pañca Sīla refers to the _____.

- A. 5 precepts
- B. respect for the Buddha
- C. 227 precepts
- D. Triple Gem

34 What is the meaning of "Tatiyampi"?

- A. For the first time
- B. For the second time
- C. For the third time
- D. For the fourth time

35 We seek refuge in the Buddha with the ultimate aim to _____.

- A. gain health
- B. gain wealth
- C. end all suffering
- D. be famous

36 The Three Refuges are _____.

- A. Buddha, Dāna and Mettā
- B. Buddha, Dāna and Dhamma
- C. Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
- D. Buddha, Dhamma and Bhāvanā

37 "Dhammaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi" means _____.

- A. to the Brahma I go for refuge
- B. to the Buddha I go for refuge
- C. to the Brahma's teaching I go for refuge
- D. to the Buddha's teaching I go for refuge

38 What is the Pāḷi word for the eight Requisites?

- A. Aṭṭhanga-Sīla
- B. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra
- C. Majjhima Nikāya
- D. Majjhima Paṭipadā

39 The eight Requisites do not include _____.

- A. cup
- B. bowl
- C. knife
- D. needle

40 In Buddhism, the Bodhi Tree represents _____.

- A. Enlightenment
- B. energy
- C. effort
- D. effect

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. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth
- E. fifth
- F. destroying living beings
- G. making others angry
- H. sexual misconduct
- I. vandalizing others' properties
- J. false speech
- K. eating after 2p.m.
- L. taking things not given
- M. being happy about others' sufferings
- N. liquor causing intoxication and heedlessness
- O. playing games

41 "Kāmesu Micchācārā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" is the _____ precept.

42 "Kāmesu Micchācārā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.

43 "Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" is the _____ precept.

44 "Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.

45 "Pāṇātipātā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" is the _____ precept.

46 "Pāṇātipātā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.

47 "Adinnādānā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" is the _____ precept.

48 "Adinnādānā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.

49 "Sura Meraya Majja Pamadatthana Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" is the _____ precept.

50 "Sura Meraya Majja Pamadatthana Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.