MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

50th MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Senior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time : **2** hours

1. There are **20** objective questions in Section 1 and **12** essay type questions in Section 2 in this paper.

2. Answer **all** questions in Section 1. Only **1** answer is to be given to each question. You are required to mark the correct answer on the separate answer sheet provided. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the choice you have made earlier and mark your new answer.

3. For Section 2, answer **1** question from each part of the section.

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. What are the Deva-Dhamma, the two qualities that protect the wellbeing of humans in this world?

    A. Morality & Concentration
    B. Loving kindness & Compassion
    C. Shameless & Fearless
    D. Moral Shame & Moral Fear

2. The Fundamental Units of Nature as analysed by the Buddha are collectively known as _____ Dhamma.

    A. Sacca
    B. Paramattha
    C. Niyama
    D. Pannati

3. What Buddhist Teaching does the following verse refer to:
    "Misery only doth exist, none miserable;
    Nor doer is there,
    nought save the deed is found;
    Nibbana is, but not the man who seeks it;
    The path exists, but not the traveller on it."

    A. Micchaditthi
    B. Sakayaditthi
    C. Atta
    D. Anatta

4. In the Paticca Samuppada, what conditions the Sankhara to arise?

    A. Viññana
    B. Tanha
    C. Avijja
    D. Vijja

5. According to Buddhism, there are five orders or processes which operate in the physical and mental realms. Utu Niyama is the _____.

    A. physical inorganic order
    B. physical organic order
    C. order of act and result
    D. order of mind or psychic law

6. The Buddha preached that the five Aggregates are conditions for Dukkha. The five Aggregates in Pali is _____.

    A. Pancasila
    B. Pancakkhandha
    C. Pancanivarana
    D. Pancabala

7. If there is no self, what is the recipient of one's own kamma?

    A. Vinnana
    B. Vedana
    C. Cetana
    D. Sanna

8. The Buddha is also known as _____ Manussa.

    A. Acchariya
    B. Lokuttara
    C. Lokiya
    D. Puthujana

9. Who has the same physical features as the Buddha?

    A. Venerable Sariputta
    B. Venerable Moggallana
    C. Venerable Anuruddha
    D. Venerable Maha Kassapa

10. Which of the following statements is wrong?

    A. Sabbe sankhara anicca
    B. Sabbe sankhara dukkha
    C. Sabbe sankhara anatta
    D. Sabbe dhamma anatta

11. An Anagami has cultivated deep insights and has eradicated all defilements except_____.

    A. ignorance and conceit
    B. self identity view and sceptical doubts
    C. attachment to rites & rituals
    D. sense-pleasure & ill-will

12. Which of the following statements is false?

    A. Anathapindika was also known as Sudatta.
    B. King Bimbisara erected the famous Jetavana Monastery.
    C. Visakha became a Sotapanna immediately after hearing the Dhamma from the Buddha.
    D. Tapassu and Bhallika from Ukkala were the first disciples who took the twofold formula.

13. What were the last words of the Buddha before his attainment of Parinibbana?

    A. Strive on with diligence.
    B. Practise the Four Noble Truths.
    C. Practise the Five Precepts.
    D. Be Heedful! Don't be Lazy!

14. The Buddha predicted that Devadatta would become a_____ in the future.

    A. disciple
    B. arahant
    C. Pacceka Buddha
    D. Samma Sambuddha

15. In which Sutta did the Buddha preach that: "Anyone who does not support his/her parents, he/she is the cause of his/her own downfall" ?

    A. Kalama Sutta
    B. Vasala Sutta
    C. Ratana Sutta
    D. Parabhava Sutta

16. Who initiated the Bhikkhuni Order?

    A. The Buddha
    B. Venerable Ananda
    C. Mahapajapati Gotami
    D. Yasodhara

17. Who brought the Bhikkhuni Order to Sri Lanka?

    A. King Asoka
    B. Venerable Mahinda
    C. Venerable Anuradha
    D. Bhikkhuni Sanghamitta

18. Who offered food to the Buddha immediately after His Enlightenment?

    A. Two merchants Tapassu and Bhallika
    B. Upatissa and Kolita
    C. Kassapa Brothers
    D. Yassa and his friends

19. The Buddha always referred to Himself as the _____ .

    A. Bhagava
    B. Buddha
    C. Tathagata
    D. Bhante

20. "Permanent happiness, neither cause nor effect, eternal and deathless" refers to the concept of _____.

    A. Devaloka
    B. Rupaloka
    C. Arupaloka
    D. Nibbana

SECTION 2

PART A

1.   What are the 10 Paramitas that the Bodhisatta need to perfect to become a Samma Sambuddha?
        Choose 1 paramita and describe how the Buddha perfected this paramita with stories from the Jatakas.

2.   List 5 contributions of the Buddha to humanity?
        Describe 1 contribution in detail with evidence from the Suttas.

3.   Give a brief account of the Third Buddhist Council. Where and when was this Council held?
        Who initiated this Council and what is the reason for doing so?

PART B

4.   What are the six virtues of the Dhamma?
        Explain the importance of recollecting these virtues daily.

5.   What are the Four Noble Truths?
        What is another name for the Fourth Noble Truth?
        Explain in detail the Fourth Noble Truth.

6.   "The evil-doer grieves here. He grieves hereafter.
         He grieves in both worlds.
         He grieves, he perishes, seeing his own impure deed."

        Explain this Dhammapada verse in greater detail.

PART C

7.   What are the nine virtues of the Sangha?
        Describe 1 virtue with illustration of incidents from the lives of the Buddha's disciples.

8.   What are the special qualities and virtues of Venerable Ananda?
        Describe 1 incident that showed Venerable Ananda's devotion to the Buddha.
        How did Venerable Ananda qualify for the First Buddhist Council?

9.   Describe the qualities of Visakha which promoted her as the chief female lay disciple of the Buddha.
        What is her contribution to the Buddha Sasana?

PART D

10.   What are the Five Precepts in Buddhism?
        Which precept is most difficult to uphold? Why?

11.   Name 3 Suttas that expound the Buddha's teaching on filial piety and gratitude?
        Explain how to practise filial piety and gratitude according to the Sigalovada Sutta.

12.   What is loving-kindness meditation?
        Explain briefly how does one practise loving-kindness meditation.
        Who is the most important person to radiate loving-kindness to? Why?

THE END