

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

41st MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time: 1 ½ hours

1. There are **75** questions in this paper, answer **all** the questions.
2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.
3. Give only **1** answer to each question.
4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.

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

1. Why did Queen Mahamaya give birth at Lumbini Park?
A She lived there
B Her husband lived there
C She was going to her mother's place to deliver her baby
D She planned her baby's delivery there
2. An ascetic came to the palace to see the royal baby. What was his other name?
A Kondanna B Kaladevala
C Bhaddiya D Alara Kalama
3. What was the family name of the royal baby?
A Gotama B Sakya
C Gotami D Siddhartha
4. Where was Queen Mahamaya born after her death?
A Tavatimsa Heaven
B Tusita Heaven
C Yama Heaven
D Catummaharajika Heaven
5. During the Naming Ceremony, who was very certain that the royal baby would become the Buddha and not a universal Monarch?
A Asita B Kondanna
C Sahampati D Mahanama
6. At which ceremony did King Suddhodana salute the Prince for the second time?
A The Ploughing Festival
B The Naming Ceremony
C Prince Siddhartha's Wedding Ceremony
D At his deathbed
7. How many palaces were built for Prince Siddhartha ?
A 1 B 2
C 3 D 4
8. What was the Second Sight that Prince Siddhartha saw when he came out of the Palace?
A An old man B A sick man
C A dead man D A mendicant
9. At what age did Prince Siddhartha marry?
A 16 B 20 C 29 D 35
10. Who was the charioteer with Prince Siddhartha on the night of his renunciation?
A Kanthaka B Cunda
C Channa D Ananda
11. Why was Prince Siddhartha's son named Rahula ?
A. His son's birth was considered an impediment
B. His son's birth was timely
C. His father's wish
D. His mother's wish
12. What was the main reason Prince Siddhartha renounced the world and became an ascetic?
A to seek a holy life
B to seek knowledge
C to seek honour
D to seek Peace and Truth
13. Under whose tutelage did Prince Siddhartha develop the seventh ArupaJhana ?
A. Ascetic Asita
B. AlaraKalama
C. Uddaka Ramaputta
D. Sanjaya
14. How many years of painful austerities did the ascetic Gotama endure?
A 3 B 4 C 5 D 6
15. Hearing of Prince Siddhartha's Renunciation, how many Brahmins also renounced the world and joined his company?
A 4 B 5 C 12 D 60

16. What virtues aided the ascetic Gotama In his striving for Buddhahood?
 I self-control II confidence
 III energy IV aversion
 A I, II, III B I, II, IV
 C I, III, IV D II, III, IV
17. What was the first enemy the ascetic Gotama had to overcome before he attained Enlightenment?
 A sense desires B hunger
 C thirst D craving
18. What is the name of the place where ascetic Gotama attained Buddhahood?
 A Lumbini Park B Buddha Gaya
 C Isipatana D Sarnath
19. What is the meaning of “Tanha”?
 A Fear B Greed
 C Torpor D Craving
20. At what age did ascetic Gotama attain Buddhahood?
 A 29 B 35 C 45 D 80
21. What were the names of the three daughters of Mara?
 A Dosa, Arati and Tanha
 B Raga, Dosa and Moha
 C Moha, Raga and Arati
 D Tanha, Arati and Raga
22. What is the meaning of SammaSam Bodhi”?
 A The Final Bliss
 B The Highest Order
 C The Highest Knowledge
 D The Perfect Enlightenment
23. Who were the first 2 converts of the Buddha?
 A Bhaddiya and Vappa
 B Tapassu and Bhallika
 C Sariputta and Mogallana
 D Assaji and Ananda
24. After His Enlightenment, what did the Buddha do throughout the second week?
 A He sat under the Bodhi Tree
 B He stood gazing at the Bodhi Tree
 C He planted another Bodhi Tree
 D He walked around the Bodhi Tree
25. Why did a serpent king keep his large hood over the head of the Buddha at Buddha Gaya?
 A To shelter the Buddha from Mara
 B To shelter the Buddha from the sun
 C To shelter the Buddha from a storm
 D To shelter the Buddha from snow
26. A celestial being named invited the Buddha to teach the Dhamma.
 A Alara Kalama
 B Bimbisara
 C UddakaRamaputta
 D Brahma Sahampati
27. The First Sermon was preached to:
 A the Three Kassapa Brothers
 B the Five Companions of ascetic Gotama
 C Alara Kalama
 D UddakaRamaputta
28. What is the meaning of Majjhima Patipada?
 A The Right Path
 B The Pure Path
 C The Middle Path
 D The High Path
29. What is the Pali name of the sutta expounded in the First Sermon of the Buddha?
 A Ratana Sutta
 B Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
 C Adittapariyaya Sutta
 D Vedana Pariggaha Sutta

30. Which Noble Truth states “Dukkha Ariya Sacca”?
A First B Second
C Third D Fourth
31. What is the meaning of “Samma Sankappa”?
A Right Speech B Right Action
C Right Effort D Right Thought
32. Which Noble Truth explains the Cause of Suffering?
A First B Second
C Third D Fourth
33. What is the cause of suffering?
A Laziness B Craving
C Death D Poverty
34. Who was the first of the Noble Order to enter the Path?
A Sariputta B Moggalana
C Assaji D Kondana
35. Which of the following explains the Path leading to the cessation of suffering?
A First Truth B Second Truth
C Third Truth D Fourth Truth
36. Which word means to give up worldly pleasures?
A viriya B khanti
C nekkhamma D mudita
37. What is the second precept?
A Panatipataveramanisikkhapadam samadiyami
B Adinnanaveramani sikkhapadamsamadiyami
C kamesumicchacaraveramani sikkhapadamsamadiyami
D Musavadaveramanisikkhapadam samadiyami
38. “Uccasayana Mahasayana Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami”. The above is the _____ of the eight precepts.
A fifth precept B sixth precept
C seventh precept D eighth precept
39. In Buddhism, the wife is regarded as paramasakha, which means the _____ of the husband.
A property B the other half
C woman D the best friend
40. After the conversion of Yasa and his 54 friends, how many disciples were there in the Sangha?
A 55 B 60 C 500 D 1000
41. The three Kassapa Brothers and their followers attained arahantship after hearing the Buddha preach:
A The MettaSutta
B The RatanaSutta
C The All in Flames Sermon
D The AnattalakkhanaSutta
42. Who was the King of Rajagaha?
A Suddhodana B Bimbisara
C Kosala D Suppabuddha
43. “Evam me suttam” means:
A Come, o’ Bhikkhus
B To go for Refuge
C Thus have I heard
D Avoid Evil
44. Who offered the Bamboo Grove to the Buddha and His Disciples?
A Visakha B KingBimbisara
C Ambapali D Anathapindika
45. Rahula was ordained at the age of:
A 5 B 6 C 7 D 8
46. Who upon request by the Buddha ordained Rahula?
A Ananda B Moggalana
C Kassapa D Sariputta
47. Who was a barber before entering the Order of the Sangha?
A Yasa B Sunita
C Upali D Angulimala

48. The two extremes to be avoided in the MajjhimaPatipada are:
 A gain and loss
 B praise and blame
 C fame and dishonour
 D sensual pleasures and self-mortification
49. Who instructed Rahula to ask for his inheritance?
 A King Suddhodana
 B Maha Pajapati Gotami
 C Princess Yasodara
 D Prince Nanda
50. When did Ananda first become the Buddha's attendant? When the Buddha was:
 A 55 years old B 60 years old
 C 65 years old D 75 years old.
51. Which disciple of the Buddha requested that vegetarianism be made compulsory for all Sangha members?
 A Sariputta B Maha Kassapa
 C Devadatta D Angulimala
52. Who instigated Ajatasattu to kill his own father?
 A Angulimala B Moggalana
 C Devadatta D KingKosala
53. When did Angulimala try to take the Buddha's life?
 A after collecting 1000 fingers
 B after collecting 999 fingers
 C after collecting 100 fingers
 D after collecting 99 fingers
54. Who summarised the profound philosophy of the Master toSariputta?
 A Mahanama B Bhaddiya
 C Yasa D Assaji
55. Who initiated the idea of the setting up of the BhikkhuniOrder?
 A Princess Yasodara
 B MahaPajapatiGotami
 C Visakha
 D Khema
56. In the Order of Nuns, who were appointed the two chief female disciples?
 A Khema and Uppalavanna
 B Yasodara and Khema
 C Visakha and Ambapali
 D Queen Mallika and MahaPajapati Gotami
57. Which disciple of the Buddha was famous for his psychic power?
 A Ananda B Sariputta
 C Moggalana D Maha Kassapa
58. The Buddha spent 19 rainy seasons in this place called_____ built by Anathapindika.
 A Veluvana B Jetavana
 C Mahavana D Pubbarama
59. The afternoon sessions in the Buddha's daily routine was used for:
 A surveying the world with His Divine Eye
 B preaching the Dhamma
 C meditation
 D pacing up and down
60. How does the Buddha define a Brahmin?
 A by birth B by heredity
 C by colour D by noble deeds
61. The Pali term for women is "Matugama". It means:
 A weak person
 B feminine person
 C motherfolk
 D women's liberation

62. Who was regarded as chief in matters pertaining to the Vinaya?
A Maha Kassapa B Moggalana
C Sariputta D Upali
63. Who had very good retentive memory and thus was asked to recite the suttas at The First Council?
A Ananda B MahaKassapa
C Assaji D Nanda
64. At what age did the Buddha pass into MahaParinibbana?
A 80 B 88
C 90 D 100
65. Who offered the last meal to the Buddha?
A Cunda B Visakha
C Ambapali D Subhadda
66. Where was the last sermon preached by the Buddha?
A Sarnath B Kusinara
C Buddha Gaya D Vulture's Peak
67. The Buddha's last moment before His passing away was at:
A a mango grove
B a bamboo grove
C a sala tree grove
D a bodhi tree grove
68. Who was also known as the Chief Benefactress of the Buddha?
A Maha Pajapati Gotami
B Visakha
C Ambapali
D Yasodara
69. After entering the Bhikkhuni Order, to what level of attainment did Yasodara achieve?
A Arahant B Anagami
C Sottapati D Sakadagami
70. When was The Paeon of Joy uttered by the Buddha?
A after Renunciation from the world
B after attainment of the Realm of Nothingness
C after attainment of Perfect Enlightenment
D after attainment of the Realm of Neither Perception nor Non Perception
71. How long did the Buddha's Ministry last?
A 35 years B 45 years
C 80 years D a kappa
72. Which of these are related to Morality?
I. Right Speech
II. Right Action
III. Right Livelihood
IV. Right Effort
A I, II, III B I, II, IV
C I, III, IV D II, III, IV
73. Which of these are related to bodily action?
I. destroying life
II. Taking what is not given
III. Sexual misconduct
IV. Idle chatter
A I, II, III B I, II, IV
C I, III, IV D II, III, IV
74. Which of these are related to wisdom?
I. Right Mindfulness
II. Right Concentration
III. Right Understanding
IV. Right Thoughts
A I and II B II and III
C III and IV D I and IV
75. The cessation of suffering can be achieved by:
A the Noble Eightfold Path
B Rebirth in Heaven
C Self-Mortification
D Vegetarianism