

Subject code: 01

31 August 2019

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

46th MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SANGHA

Time: 1 hour

1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.
2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.
3. Give only 1 answer for each question.
4. If you wish to change your 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. Siddhattha Gotama was born in _____ on the Wesak Fullmoon day.
 A. 2556 A.D. B. 2562 A.D.
 C. 623 B.C. D. 543 B.C.
2. The birthplace of Prince Siddhattha was _____.
 A. Sarnath B. Sravasti
 C. Deer Park D. Lumbini Park
3. Who died seven days after the birth of Prince Siddhattha?
 A. His father.
 B. His mother.
 C. His teacher.
 D. His mother's younger sister.
4. Prince Siddhattha was brought up by _____.
 A. Patacara
 B. Maha Maya
 C. Maha Kisa Gotami
 D. Maha Pajapati Gotami
5. The Bodhisatta struggled ____ years to attain Buddhahood.
 A. six B. thirty five
 C. sixteen D. forty five
6. The Bodhisatta became a Buddha when he was _____ years old.
 A. 29 B. 35
 C. 40 D. 80
7. The youngest Brahmin was the one who _____ of Prince Siddhattha on his name giving day.
 A. knew the past life
 B. fore-told the future
 C. described the wisdom
 D. described the personality
8. Who first knew that the Prince Siddhattha Gotama would become a Buddha in the future?
 A. Kondanna
 B. Assaji
 C. Asita
 D. Ghatikara Maha Brahma
9. The four strange sights seen by Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he visited the park were _____.
 A. an old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a beggar
 B. an old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a noble hermit
 C. an old man, a sick person, a dying person, and a beggar
 D. an old man, a sick person, a dying person, and a noble hermit
10. After Prince Siddhattha saw the four strange sights, he started thinking of _____.
 A. building more cemetery
 B. searching for more doctors
 C. searching for truth and peace
 D. improving old people's welfare
11. What is the name of Prince Siddhattha Gotama's son?
 A. Ananda B. Rahula
 C. Nanda D. Channa
12. Why did Prince Siddhattha Gotama leave his wife and son?
 A. He pitied them and all others.
 B. He disliked them and all others.
 C. He wanted to find peace for himself.
 D. He wanted to find a new way of living.
13. Who was the second teacher of Bodhisatta?
 A. Udayi B. Kondanna
 C. Uddaka D. Alara Kalama

14. Who offered the robes to Prince Siddhattha after he ordained himself?

- A. Assaji
- B. Channa
- C. Alara Kalama
- D. Ghatikara Maha Brahma

15. What did King Bimbisara intend to offer to the Bodhisatta at Rajagaha?

- A. his wealth
- B. his kingdom
- C. his chariot
- D. his children

16. Who were among the five monks that attended to Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?

- A. Bhaddiya and Alara
- B. Bhaddiya and Uddaka
- C. Mahanama and Vappa
- D. Mahanama and Kassapa

17. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because _____.

- A. he was influenced by Mara
- B. he was going to die from hunger
- C. he was not interested in fasting anymore
- D. he needed strength to continue to search for the truth

18. The five monks were _____ with the Bodhisatta's decision to give up fasting and ate some food.

- A. excited
- B. relieved
- C. annoyed
- D. disappointed

19. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Patipada. The meaning of Majjhima Patipada is _____.

- A. Noble Path
- B. Middle Path
- C. Kind Path
- D. Wisdom Path

20. A lady named Sujata offered the Bodhisatta _____ when he was seated under a banyan tree.

- A. milk rice
- B. curry
- C. money
- D. robes

21. During the Bodhisatta's last watch before He gained Enlightenment, He _____.

- A. remembered past lives
- B. saw devas from heaven
- C. understood the Four Noble Truths
- D. saw the death and rebirth of beings

22. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at _____.

- A. Sarnath
- B. Buddha Gaya
- C. Sravasti
- D. Lumbini Park

23. The Third Noble Truth is _____.

- A. there is suffering
- B. there is end of suffering
- C. there is cause of suffering
- D. there is path leading to end of suffering

24. A man is unhappy because he did not get what he wanted. Which of the Four Noble Truths apply to that man's unhappiness?

- A. First and Second Noble Truths
- B. Second and Third Noble Truths
- C. Third and Fourth Noble Truths
- D. First and Fourth Noble Truths

25. The ways leading to end of suffering include _____.

- A. Right View and Right Effort
- B. Right View and Right Attitude
- C. Right Speech and Right Kindness
- D. Right Speech and Right Knowledge

26. Craving leads to _____.
- A. anger B. jealousy
C. disease D. suffering
27. The Pali word for the Three Refuges is _____.
- A. Tipitaka B. Tisarana
C. Tiratana D. Tilakkhana
28. The Three Refuges are Buddha, Dhamma, and _____.
- A. Sila
B. Dana
C. Sangha
D. Samadhi
29. A devotee recites Namō Dhammāya before taking Three Refuges to _____.
- A. master the Dhamma
B. pay homage to the Dhamma
C. ask forgiveness from the Dhamma
D. request protection from the Dhamma
30. “Dutiyampi Buddhāṃ Saṃsāraṃ Gacchāmi” means _____.
- A. for the second time, to the Buddha I go for refuge.
B. for the second time, to the Buddha’s disciple I go for refuge.
C. for the third time, to the Buddha’s disciples I go for refuge.
D. for the third time, to the Buddha’s teaching I go for refuge.
31. When one takes the Three Refuges, one becomes a _____.
- A. Buddha B. Brahma
C. Buddhist D. Bodhisatta
32. A person rejected alcoholic drinks offered by his friend. The person is keeping his _____ precept.
- A. first B. second
C. fourth D. fifth
33. A young man returned a bag to an old lady who dropped the bag on the road. The young man is keeping his _____ precept.
- A. first B. second
C. third D. sixth
34. A little boy avoids stepping on the ants. The little boy is keeping his _____ precept.
- A. first B. third
C. fourth D. sixth
35. “Kamesu Micchacara Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami” means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.
- A. false speech
B. sexual misconduct
C. taking things not given
D. destroying living beings
36. Musavada Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami” means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from the following except _____.
- A. telling jokes
B. praising others
C. make up stories to make people happy
D. false speech
37. One observes _____ by following the Panca Sila.
- A. 5 precepts B. 8 precepts
C. 332 precepts D. 227 precepts

38. A contented person would not _____.
- A. lie B. kill
C. steal D. curse
39. An old man helped a kitten to get out from the drain because the old man was _____.
- A. strong B. truthful
C. generous D. compassionate
40. The meaning of Sangha is _____.
- A. Holy place B. Holy Order
C. Holy water D. Holy teachings
41. The three kinds of merits are _____.
- A. Sila, Samadhi and Moha
B. Sila, Samadhi and Lobha
C. Dana, Sila and Bhavana
D. Dana, Akusala and Bhavana
42. Two of the Eight Requisites of a monk are _____.
- A. money and bowl B. bowl and knife
C. knife and spoon D. money and spoon
43. Right Effort in Pali is _____.
- A. Samma Vaca
B. Samma Vayama
C. Samma Sati
D. Samma Samadhi
44. Buddha taught us the way to _____.
- A. become mindful
B. become wealthy
C. end all suffering
D. end all sicknesses
45. Which of the following is the teaching of all the Buddhas?
- A. Not to do harm and to do good.
B. Not to do harm and to do Dana.
C. Not to do evil, to do good, and purify one's mind.
D. Not to do evil, to do Dana, and purify one's mind.
46. Bodhi Tree represents _____ in Buddhism.
- A. wisdom B. enthusiam
C. loving-kindness D. enlightenment
47. The meaning of Samma Sambuddha is the _____.
- A. Noble One
B. Excellent One
C. Awakened One
D. Compassionate One
48. One gives up ignorance when one practices _____.
- A. austerity B. meditation
C. patience D. truthfulness
49. The Pali term for virtuous conduct is _____.
- A. Sila B. Bhavana
C. Saddha D. Samadiyami
50. The use of the Buddha's image is to help us to _____.
- A. think of the Buddha easily
B. be grateful to the Buddha
C. ask protection from the Buddha
D. practice the teachings of the Buddha