

Subject code: 01

31 August 2020

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

47th 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. The birthplace of Prince Siddhartha was _____.

- A. Kusinara
- B. Deer Park
- C. Buddha Gaya
- D. Lumbini Park

2. A queen named _____ gave birth to Prince Siddhattha Gotama.

- A. Mallika
- B. Samavati
- C. Maha Maya
- D. Maha Pajapati Gotami

3. The Bodhisatta became a Buddha when he was _____ years old.

- A. 80
- B. 40
- C. 35
- D. 29

4. The Bodhisatta struggled _____ years to attain Buddhahood.

- A. six
- B. sixteen
- C. sixty
- D. six hundred

5. Why did Asita cry after seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha?

- A. He would not be able to teach him.
- B. He would not be able to talk to him.
- C. He would not be able to befriend him.
- D. He would not be able to see the Buddha.

6. Rahula was the only son of Prince Siddhattha Gotama. His mother was _____.

- A. Yasodhara
- B. Sundari Nanda
- C. Maha Maya
- D. Maha Pajapati Gotami

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. describe the wisdom
- D. describe the personality

8. Who first knew that the Prince Siddhattha Gotama would become a Buddha in the future?

- A. Kondanna
- B. Assaji
- C. Kala Devala
- D. Ghatikara Maha Brahma

9. After Prince Siddhattha saw the four strange sights, he started thinking of _____.

- A. improving people's welfare
- B. searching for truth and peace
- C. setting better rules for his country
- D. building better shelters for people

10. Which of the following is not the item of the Eight Requisites (Attha Parikkhara)?

- A. Belt
- B. Knife
- C. Spoon
- D. Needle

11. Prince Siddhattha left his newborn son and his family because _____.

- A. he pitied his son and all others
- B. he was bored of being a prince and a father
- C. he wanted to find more wealth for his family
- D. he was afraid of having to take care of his family.

12. After Prince Siddhattha ordained himself, _____ offered robes to Prince Siddhattha?

- A. Sujata
- B. Channa
- C. Anathapindika
- D. Ghatikara Maha Brahma

13. _____ were among the five monks that attended Bodhisatta during his search for Truth.

- A. Kassapa and Assaji
- B. Bhaddiya and Alara
- C. Bhaddiya and Assaji
- D. Mahanama and Kassapa

14. What is the meaning of “Siddhattha”?

- A. Wise
- B. Worthy
- C. Wonderful
- D. Wish-fulfilled

15. The Bodhisatta _____ to search for the Truth.

- A. seek for entertainment
- B. seek for pleasure in eating
- C. practiced many forms of severe austerity
- D. practice many forms of physical exercise

16. A lady named _____ offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice when he was seated under a banyan tree.

- A. Sujata
- B. Yasodhara
- C. Suddhodana
- C. Sundari Nanda

17. What happened during the Bodhisatta’s second watch before He gained Enlightenment?

- A. Destroyed all passions.
- B. Remembered past lives.
- C. Understood the Four Noble Truths.
- D. Saw the death and rebirth of beings.

18. Why was the Bodhisatta not satisfied with his teachers’ systems?

- A. Their systems were not organized.
- B. Their teaching was difficult to practice.
- C. Their systems could not end all suffering.
- D. Their teaching could not make him famous.

19. King Bimbisara requested _____ after the Bodhisatta refused to accept his kingdom.

- A. Bodhisatta to lunch Dana after his Enlightenment.
- B. Bodhisatta to give a talk at his palace after his Enlightenment.
- C. Bodhisatta to visit his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
- D. Bodhisatta to give blessings to his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.

20. Mara is the _____ who approached the Bodhisatta when he was almost on the verge of death.

- A. Evil One
- B. Selfish One
- C. Angry One
- D. Frustrated One

21. The five monks were disappointed with the Bodhisatta and leaving him alone because the Bodhisatta gave up _____.

- A. searching for the truth
- B. searching for inner peace
- C. fasting and ate some food
- D. fasting and become choosy of food

22. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Patipada and gave up the _____ in order to attain Buddhahood.

- A. two extremes
- B. two teachers
- C. five friends
- D. three palaces

23. The Evil One’s army consisted of _____.

- A. ten kinds of merits
- B. ten kinds of passions
- C. ten kinds of precepts
- D. ten kinds of aggregates

24. The Awakened One in Pali is _____.
- Samma Sati
 - Samma Vayama
 - Samma Samkappa
 - Samma Sambuddha
25. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because _____.
- he was influenced by Mara
 - he was going to die from hunger
 - he was not interested in fasting anymore
 - he needed strength to continue to search for the truth
26. A person is disappointed because he did not get what he wishes for. Which of the Four Noble Truth apply to that man's disappointment?
- First and Fourth Noble Truth
 - First and Second Noble Truth
 - Second and Third Noble Truth
 - Third and Fourth Noble Truth
27. Which of the following is not included in the Four Noble Truths?
- kamma
 - suffering
 - craving
 - Nibbana
28. The Pali word for the Three Refuges is _____.
- Tiratana
 - Tipitaka
 - Tisarana
 - Tilakkhana
29. We recite Namō Buddhaya before taking the Three Refuges as a mark of _____.
- respect to the Buddha
 - invitation to the Buddha
 - ask blessings from the Buddha
 - ask protection from the Buddha
30. Panca Sila refers to _____.
- 5 precepts
 - 8 precepts
 - 227 precepts
 - 311 precepts
31. By observing the _____, a person becomes very careful and his senses become very clear.
- second precept
 - third precept
 - fourth precept
 - fifth precept
32. What is the good of giving up killing?
- Gain good reputation
 - Become a generous person.
 - The mind stays clear all the time
 - Become kind and full of compassion.
33. When one observes the precept of giving up lying, one _____.
- becomes healthy
 - becomes wealthy
 - becomes truthful and trustful
 - becomes full of loving-kindness
34. A contented person would not _____.
- lie
 - kill
 - steal
 - curse
35. The ways leading to end of suffering include _____.
- Right View and Right Effort
 - Right View and Right Attitude
 - Right Attitude and Right Kindness
 - Right Kindness and Right Knowledge
36. Which of the following is the item of the Eight Requisites (Attha Parikkhara)?
- Fan
 - Water strainer
 - Puja books
 - Money
37. The Pali term for morality or virtuous conduct is _____.
- Sila
 - Dosa
 - Panna
 - Bhavana

38. Musavada Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami” means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from the following except _____.

- A. lying
- B. abusive speech
- C. foolish talk with friends
- D. discussion of dhamma with friends

39. The meaning of “Dutiyampi” is _____.

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

40. The Pali terms referring to lay Buddhist (male and female) are _____.

- A. Upasaka and Upasika
- B. Upadana and Upasika
- C. Upekkha and Upasaka
- D. Upasaka and Upadana

41. “Adinnadana Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami” is the ____ precept.

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

42. The First Noble Truth is _____.

- A. there is hatred
- B. there is delusion
- C. there is suffering
- D. there is ignorance

43. One can become a Buddhist _____.

- A. by visiting the monks
- B. by taking the Three Oaths
- C. by taking the Three Refuges
- D. by donating money to the temple

44. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at _____.

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

45. 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

46. We seek refuge in the Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha to end all _____.

- A. debts
- B. sufferings
- C. diseases
- D. relationships

47. When one is offering _____ to the Buddha, one is reflecting on impermanence.

- A. robes
- B. candle
- C. flowers
- D. incense

48. The best way to respect the Buddha is

- A. by offering candles and flower
- B. by bowing in front of His image.
- C. by donating money to the temple.
- D. by practicing the Buddha’s teaching.

49. The meaning of Sadhu is _____.

- A. good
- B. perfect
- C. great
- D. excellent

50. Which of the following is the teaching of all the Buddhas?

- A. To do Dana, purify one’s mind and to speak good words.
- B. To do Dana, calm one’s mind and to speak good words.
- C. Not to do evil, to do good, and calm one’s mind.
- D. Not to do evil, to do good, and purify one’s mind.

END