31 August 2014

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

41st 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 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. Where was the birthplace of Prince Siddhattha?
 - A. Deer Park
 - B. Lumbini Park
 - C. Kusinara
 - D. Buddha Gaya
- Who was the father of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 A. King Ajatasattu
 - B. King Bimbisara
 - C. King Suddhodana
 - D. King Suppabuddha
- Queen Maha Maya died ____ days after Prince Siddhattha's birth.
 A. seven B. seventeen
 C. five D. fifteen
- 4. Prince Siddhattha was brought up by _____.
 - A. Khema
 - B. Khujjuttara
 - C. Kisa Gotami
 - D. Maha Pajapati Gotami
- 5. Who smiled after seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha (knowing that Prince Siddhattha would become a Buddha in the future)?
 - A. Anathapindika
 - B. Ananda
 - C. Assaji
 - D. Asita
- 6. What did King Suddhodana do to Prince Siddhattha during the Ploughing Festival? A. Sing songs
 - B. Dancing
 - C. Pay respect
 - D. Hit
- 7. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha's charioteer?A. Kanthaka B. KaludayiC. Channa D. Ananda

- Prince Siddhattha gave his necklace to a young lady named ______ to show his gratitude to her.
 A. Kisa Gotami B. Visakha
 C. Uppalavvana D. Velukandakiya
- 9. What is the meaning of "Siddhattha"?A. Wonderful B. WiseC. Wish-fulfilled D. Excellent
- 10. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha's wife?
 A. Princess Maddi
 B. Princess Khanhajina
 C. Princess Sivali
 D. Princess Yasodhara
- 11. How many son(s) did Prince Siddhattha have?A. OneB. Two
 - C. Three D. Four
- 12. What were the four strange sights seen by Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he visited the park?
 - A. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a noble hermit
 - B. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a Brahmin.
 - C. An old lady, a sick person, a corpse, and a deva.
 - D. D. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a deva.
- 13. In what year did Prince Siddhattha renounce the world?
 - A. 6th B. 29th
 - C. 35th D. 80th
- 14. Who is Rahula?
 - A. King Asoka's son
 - B. Queen Samavati's son
 - C. Queen Mallika's grandson
 - D. King Suddhodana's grandson

- 15. What did Prince Siddhattha think after seeing the four strange sights?
 - A. To search for truth and peace.
 - B. To search a new place for his family.
 - C. To make the palace a more exciting place to stay.
 - D. To look for more strange things outside the palace.
- 16. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?
 - A. kind person B. wisdom-being
 - C. nice person D. human being
- 17. What was King Bimbisara's request after the Bodhisatta refuse to accept his kingdom?
 - A. Bodhisatta was invited to give talks after his Enlightenment.
 - B. Bodhisatta was invited to lunch dana after his Enlightenment.
 - C. Bodhisatta was invited to visit his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
 - D. Bodhisatta was invited to visit his kingdom any time after his Enlightenment.
- 18. Who was the first teacher of Bodhisatta?A. UdayiB. KondannaC. UddakaD. Alara Kalama
- 19. Why was the Bodhisatta not satisfied with his teachers' systems?
 - A. Their systems were too strict.
 - B. Their teaching did not make him famous.
 - C. Their systems could not end all suffering.
 - D. Their teaching was difficult to understand.
- 20. The Bodhisatta become a Buddha at____.
 - A. 29 years old B. 35 years old
 - C. 40 years old D. 80 years old

- 21. The Bodhisatta struggle for six years to attain _____.
 A. Buddhahood B. Wisdom C. Psychic power D. Compassion
- 22. Who were among the five monks that attended to Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?A. Kassapa and Assaji
 - B. Bhaddiya and Alara
 - C. Bhaddiya and Assaji
 - D. Mahanama and Kassapa
- 23. The Bodhisatta told Mara that Mara's army consisted of _____.
 - A. ten kinds of merits
 - B. ten kinds of passions
 - C. five kinds of precepts
 - D. five kinds of aggregates
- 24. What did the five monks do after seeing the Bodhisatta give up fasting and eat some food?
 - A. They beat him up.
 - B. They left him alone.
 - C. They joined him to eat some food.
 - D. They asked him to practice with them.
- 25. What is the meaning of Majjhima Patipada?
 - A. Noble Path B. Middle Path
 - C. Wise Path D. Long Path
- 26. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because _____.
 - A. he was sick
 - B. he was very thin
 - C. he needed strength to gain Enlightenment
 - D. he had missed delicious food for a long time
- 27. Sujata offered the Bodhisatta some _____ when he was seated under a banyan tree.
 - A. curry rice B. milk
 - C. honey D. milk rice

- 28. Nibbana is the Pali word for
 - A. Excellent
 - B. Suffering
 - C. Loving kindness
 - D. End of Suffering
- 29. What happened during the Bodhisatta's first 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.
- 30. Buddha Gaya was the place where Bodhisatta gained his _____.
 A. name B. psychic power
 C. friendship D. enlightenment
- 31. Two of the eight requisites of a monk are _____.A. double robe and money
 - B. double robe and honey
 - C. needle and strainer
 - C. needle and straine
 - D. needle and fan
- 32. What is the Pali word for the eight Requisites?
 - A. Attha Sila
 - B. Attha Parikkhara
 - C. Majjhima Nikaya
 - D. Majjhima Patipada
- 33. The Awakened One in Pali is
 - A. Samma Sati
 - B. Samma Samkappa
 - C. Bodhisatta
 - D. Samma Sambuddha
- 34. Dana means _____.A. virtuous B. givingC. wisdom D. intelligence
- 35. What is the Pali word for precept?A. KusalaB. SaranamC. SikkhapadaD. Samadiyami

- 36. What is the second precept?A. not to kill B. not to stealC. not to lie D.not to be unchaste
- 37. Below are the Five Precepts EXCEPTA. not to kill B. not to gambleC. not to lie D. not to be unchaste
- 38. By observing which precept a person becomes kind and full of compassion?A. first precept B. second precept C. fourth precept D. fifth precept
- 39. What is the meaning of "Buddham Saranam Gacchami"?
 - A. To the Buddha I go for refuge
 - B. To the Brahma I go for refuge
 - C. To the Holy disciples I go for refuge
 - D. To the teachings of the Buddha I go for refuge
- 40. What is the meaning of "Tatiyampi"?
 - A. For the first time
 - B. For the second time
 - C. For the third time
 - D. For the last time
- 41. "Musavada Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami" is the _____ precept.
 A. first B. second
 C. third D. fourth
- 42. We seek refuge in the Triple Gem to
 - A. become wealthy
 - B. end all suffering
 - C. gain psychic power
 - D. gain popularity
- 43. The best way to respect the Buddha is to _____.
 - A. built a temple
 - B. offer light, incense and flower
 - C. practice the teachings of the Buddha
 - D. clean the statues of the Buddha in the temple

44.	"Panatipata Veramani		
	Sikkhapadam Samadiyami" is the		

precept.					
A.	first	В.	second		
C.	third	D.	fourth		

- 45. What is the good of giving up lying?A. I become very careful.
 - B. I become pure and good.
 - C. My senses become very clear.
 - D. I become truthful and trustful.
- 46. What is the Fourth Noble Truth? A. End of Suffering.
 - B. There is Suffering.
 - C. Cause of Suffering.
 - D. Path leading to the End of Suffering.
- 47. Craving causes _____.A. suffering B. happinessC. satisfaction D. contentment
- 48. What is the Pali term for wisdom?A. Dosa B. PannaC. Sila D. Bhavana
- 49. The Doctrine taught by the Buddha is known as

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A.	Dana	B. Kamma
C.	Dhamma	D. Panca Sila

- 50. One can become a Buddhist
 - A. by going to the temple
 - B. by reading many books
 - C. by taking the Three Refuges
 - D. by donating money to the monastery