

Subject code : 05

31 August 2013

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

40th 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

SECTION 1

1. The Buddha is also known as _____
Manussa.
A. Sabaññuta
B. Achariya
C. Lokuttara
D. Lokiya
2. What are the Deva-Dhamma, i.e. the two that govern the behaviours of humans in the world?
A. Loving-kindness & compassion
B. Morality & concentration
C. Shameless & fearless
D. Shame & fear
3. Which of the following statements is false?
A. Sabbe Sankhara Anicca
B. Sabbe Sankhara Dukkha
C. Sabbe Sankhara Anatta
D. Sabba danam dhamma danam jinati
4. The Buddha had predicted that Ven. Devadatta will become a Pacceka Buddha in the future by the name of _____.
A. Metteya
B. Attisara
C. Vipassi
D. Sikhi
5. An Anagami has cultivated deeper insight and has eradicated _____.
A. Self-delusion & doubt
B. Rite & Ritual
C. Delusion & Restlessness
D. Sense pleasure & ill-will
6. The Fundamental Units of Nature as analysed by the Buddha are collectively known as .
A. Niyama
B. Sacca
C. Paramatta
D. Paññati
7. "All conditioned things are subject to change, give rise to suffering and it's beyond our control", this is _____.
A. Self
B. Selflessness
C. Mind
D. Thoughtless
8. To what do the following two lines of verses refer to:- "Misery only doth exist, none miserable nor doer is there, naught save deed is found"?
A. Sakaya ditthi
B. Micchaditthi
C. Atta
D. Anatta
9. The two merchants Tapassu and Bhallika who offered honey and flour to the Buddha after His Enlightenment came from _____.
A. Vesali
B. Savatthi
C. Ukkala
D. Uruvela
10. If there is no-self, who is the doer of one's own kamma?
A. Cetana
B. Vaññana
C. Samkhara
D. Sañña

11. In the Paticca Samuppada, what causes the Sankhara?
- Vijja
 - Avijja
 - Tanha
 - Viññana
12. Which disciple did not visit the Buddha even though he knew that the Teacher would attain Mahaparinibbana at the last watch of the night?
- Mahakassapa
 - Dhammarama
 - Anuruddha
 - Subhada
13. What were the last words spoken by the Buddha before his Mahapariibana?
- The Dhamma & Vinaya will be your Teacher, when I am gone.
 - Practise diligently the Noble Eightfold Path.
 - Subject to change are all component things. Strive on with diligence.
 - All the above.
14. This event take place instantly there being no difference whether one is in the state of heaven, hell, animal, demon or hungry ghosts.
- Mental formation
 - Perception
 - Feeling
 - Relinking-consciousness
15. The Buddha preached:- “If anyone who does not support his/her own parents, he/she is known as an outcast.” What is the name of this Sutta?
- Parabhava Sutta
 - Vasala Sutta
 - Kalama Sutta
 - Dhajjaga Sutta
16. What was the last meal served to the Buddha before His attainment of Nibbana?
- Sukara Maddava
 - Tiger meat
 - Elephant meat
 - Lion meat
17. By what other names was Yasodhara known as?
- Vajiri
 - Sujata
 - Mallika
 - Bhadakaccana
18. What are the Four Brahma Viharas?
- Sila, Samadhi, Pañña, Nibanna
 - Metta, Karuna, Mudita, Upekkha
 - Metta, Karuna, Mudita, Sukkha
 - Dukkha, Samudaya, Nirodha, Magga
19. Which King ordered his own father to be killed because he harboured a grudge that his father never loved and cared for him when he was a child?
- King Bimbisara
 - King Pasenadi Kosala
 - King Ajatasattu
 - King Videha
20. The Ven. Sariputta attained Arahantship on hearing the Buddha preaching the Sutta to an Ascetic. Who is this Ascetic?
- Nigantha Nataputta the Ascetic
 - Subhada the Ascetic
 - Naked Ascetic
 - Dighanaka the Ascetic

SECTION 2

(PART A)

1. Please describe clearly how the Buddha met the 3 Kassapa brothers and preached the “Adittapariyaya Sutta” or “All in flames”. Explain the Dhamma in this Sutta completely in order to convert the 3 brothers.
2. Please describe clearly ALL the major events that happened in the Life History of the Buddha to show that He had served Devas and humans selflessly during His forty-five years of ministry.
3. Describe clearly the incidents of a Mara asking the Buddha to attain Nibbana shortly after His Enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree until his final day at Kusinara, under the twin Sala trees attaining Mahaparinibbana.

(PART B)

4. Explain fully in detail the Four Noble Truths as taught by the Buddha and how it will lead us to Enlightenment.
5. Please explain clearly how the Panca Niyama (Five Nature Laws) govern the law of nature in human realm, and not Kamma alone.
6. What are Pancakkhanda? Please explain clearly how they are inter-related to Dukkha (unsatisfactoriness) in our human life.

(PART C)

7. What are the qualities and virtues of Ven. Sivali Thero? Illustrate from the Jataka story of what Parami in his previous life he had cultivated.
8. Re-collect the history of the past & present Life of Chief Disciple Ven. Sariputta Thero. Explain all the virtues which were praised by the Buddha.
9. Please explain clearly about Ven. Ananda Thero his quality and duties of an attendant monk to the Buddha until His final attaining of Mahaparinibbana.

(PART D)

10. We are taught to radiate Loving-kindness (Metta) towards all living beings. What are the 11 benefits for practicing Metta. However, some suggest that this is a negative attitude for we are only saying it but not practicing it. Explain how would you defend by using the Buddha’s teaching.
11. Please explain the condition for breaking “Sexual Misconduct”. What are the reasons and why the Buddha set down these rules for the lay disciples?
12. What are the teachings of the Buddha for Filial Piety. Explain clearly from the Sutta and give illustration from the Jataka story.