

**MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE**

**42<sup>nd</sup> 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. Prince Siddhattha was born at Lumbini Park in Kapilavatthu, on the borders of .....  
A Tibet      B Bhutan  
C Nepal      D Laos
2. Which year was Prince Siddhattha born?  
A 668 B.C.      B 623 B.C.  
C 588 B.C.      D 543 B.C.
3. Ten months before Prince Siddhattha was born, Queen Maha Maya had a dream. What was in her dream?  
A twosala trees  
B seven lotuses  
C a white elephant  
D a Bodhi tree
4. The name "Siddhattha" means .....  
A Wisdom Being  
B Virtuous One  
C Great Blessings  
D Wish-fulfilled
5. What happened on the fifth day after Prince Siddhattha's birth ?  
A The Prince's Naming Ceremony  
B The visit by the Sage Asita  
C Queen Maha Maya passed away  
D The Prince attained his first jhana
6. Why did the First Sight make the Prince sad ?  
A The man was very sick?  
B The man was very old, poor and feeble  
C The man had died  
D The man was crying in pain
7. Which of the following is not among the Four Sights witnessed by the Prince ?  
A an old man  
B a corpse  
C a homeless  
D a woman in labour
8. At what age did the Prince renounce the world?  
A 16      B 25  
C 29      D 35
9. How did the Prince get away from the palace on the night of his renunciation??  
A He rode in a chariot  
B He rode on a horse  
C He rode in a carriage  
D He walked
10. Who accompanied the Prince when he left the palace?  
A King Suddhodana  
B Princess Yasodhara  
C Channa the charioteer  
D His son, Rahula
11. At the banks of the River Anoma, how did the Prince cut off his hair?  
A with a knife  
B with a sharp stone  
C with a sword  
D with an axe
12. Who was Ascetic Gotama's second teacher?  
A Alara Kalama  
B Uddaka Ramaputta  
C Asita the Sage  
D Ascetic Kondanna
13. For 6 years the Ascetic Gotama practised all forms of austerities at a place called .....?  
A Uruvela  
B Isipatana  
C Rajagaha  
D Buddha Gaya

14. What did Sujata, the village girl offer to Ascetic Gotama who was seated under the banyan tree?  
 A cake and honey  
 B milk  
 C milk rice  
 D rice cakes
15. In which year did Ascetic Gotama attain Supreme Enlightenment ?  
 A 543 B.C.  
 B 588 B.C.  
 C 623 B.C.  
 D 594 B.C.
16. What was the first moral lesson the Buddha taught humanity after attaining Supreme Enlightenment?  
 A Peace  
 B Happiness  
 C Loving Kindness  
 D Gratitude
17. On the 6<sup>th</sup> week after the Buddha gained Perfect Enlightenment, what sheltered the Buddha from a storm of cold winds and heavy rain?  
 A a jewelled chamber  
 B a golden bridge  
 C a serpent king  
 D The Kalama Sutta
18. What was expounded in the First Discourse of the Buddha at Isipatana?  
 A The highest Blessings  
 B The Four Noble Truths  
 C All in Flames Sutta  
 D The Kalama Sutta
19. The Middle Path refers to the .....?  
 A The Four Noble Truth  
 B The Noble Eightfold Path  
 C The Four Brahma Viharas  
 D The Ten Perfections
20. Which Noble Truth explains the Cause of Suffering ?  
 A The First Truth  
 B The Second Truth  
 C The Third Truth  
 D The Fourth Truth
21. Who invited the Buddha to teach the Dhamma?  
 A Anathapindika  
 B Tapassu and Bhallika  
 C King Bimbisara  
 D Brahma Sahampati
22. The Buddha preached His First Sermon to.....?  
 A Yasa and his friends  
 B Sariputta and Moggalana  
 C The Three Kassapa Brothers  
 D The Five Monks
23. Who became the First Arahant in the Order of the Sangha?  
 A Bhaddiya  
 B Assaji  
 C Kondanna  
 D Mahanama
24. What are the two extremes to be avoided in the Middle Path?  
 A Praise and blame  
 B Sensual pleasures and self mortification  
 C Honour and dishonour  
 D Gain and loss
25. What are the three roots of defilements that one must uproot to purify oneself?  
 I greed                      II poverty  
 III hatred                    IV delusion  
 A I, II, III  
 B I, II, IV  
 C I, III, IV  
 D II, III, IV

26. What virtue do we cultivate when we do charity?  
 A Compassion  
 B Generosity  
 C Truthfulness  
 D Patience
27. The Buddha taught that man could obtain his liberation from sorrow by  
 I Depending on our parents  
 II Depending on God  
 III His own effort  
 IV Practising the Noble Eightfold Path.  
 A I, II  
 B II, III  
 C III, IV  
 D I, IV
28. "Straightening one's views" means :  
 I. Reading widely  
 II. Chanting frequentl  
 III Establishing right understanding  
 IV Establishing the Four Noble Truths  
 A I, II                      B II, III  
 C III, IV                    D I, IV
29. How many arahants were there in the first group of the Buddha's Disciples sent out by the Buddha to preach the Dhamma for the good of the many?  
 A 60                              B 100  
 C 600                            D 1000
30. Which of the Noble Eightfold Path are grouped under *SILA*?  
 I Right Speech  
 II Right Action  
 III Right Livelihood  
 IV Right View  
 A I, II, III                    B I, II, IV  
 C I, III, IV                    D II, III, IV
31. Who offered the Bamboo Grove to the Buddha and His Disciples?  
 A King Bimbisara  
 B King Pasenadi  
 C King Ajatasatu  
 D Visakha
32. "She was a daughter of a millionaire. She was the most prominent lay female supporter of the Buddha and His Disciples". She was none other than:  
 A MahaPajapatiGotami  
 B Princess Yasodhara  
 C Queen Mallika  
 D Lady Visakha
33. To whom did the Buddha preach "Do not accept anything on mere hearsay ...."?  
 A Yasa  
 B The Kassapa brothers  
 C Tappasu and Bhallika  
 D The Kalamas
34. Who instructed Rahula to ask for his inheritance from the Buddha?  
 A Maha Majapati Gotami  
 B King Suddhodana  
 C Princess Yasodhara  
 D Channa the charioteer
35. "Be alert! Be not heedless! Lead a righteous life. The righteous live happily both in this world and in the next." This was the advice of the Buddha to:  
 A King Suddhodana  
 B King Bimbisara  
 C Yasodhara  
 D Rahula

36. The Venerable Ananda possessed a powerful:
- A Psychic power
  - B Retentive memory
  - C Super human strength
  - D Supernormal knowledge
37. The Buddha spent his first rainy retreat (vassa) in:
- A Vesali                      B Kosambi
  - C Rajagaha                  D Benares
38. How many parts are there in the Buddha's daily routine?
- A Two                          B Three
  - C Four                         D Five
39. At which time of the day did the Buddha survey the world with His Divine Eye?
- A 5.00 am to 6.00 am
  - B 6.00 am to 7.00 am
  - C 12.00 noon to 6.00 pm
  - D 2.00 am to 4.00am
40. What did the Buddha do after his lunch?
- I Meditate
  - II PreachDhamma
  - III Conduct ordination
  - IV Survey the world with His Divine Eye
- A I, II                          B II, III
  - C III, IV                       D I, IV
41. How many hours did the Buddha sleep in a day?
- A One hour                  B Two hours
  - C Three hours               D Four hours
42. Altogether how many years did the Buddha preach?
- A 35 years                    B 40 years
  - C 45 years                    D 50 years
43. Who introduced the profound philosophy of the Buddha to Sariputta?
- A Ananda
  - B Bhaddiya
  - C Mahakassapa
  - D Assaji
44. The Rainy Season (Vassana) in the Indian calendar refers to the months from:
- A April to July
  - B May to November
  - C July to November
  - D August to December
45. Where was the First Kathina Ceremony held for the Sangha during the time of the Buddha?
- A The Bamboo Grove at Rajagaha
  - B Jetavana at Savatthi
  - C Pinnacled Hall at Mahavana
  - D Pubbarama at Savatthi
46. Who built and donated the Jetavana Monastery to the Buddha?
- A King Bimbisara
  - B Anathapindika
  - C Ambapalli
  - D King Pasenadi
47. According to the Buddha, which criteria truly determines a Brahmin?
- A By virtue of his birth into a Brahmin family
  - B By virtue of the will of god
  - C By virtue of nature
  - D By virtue of his deeds
48. To depend on others for salvation is \_\_\_\_\_ but to depend on oneself is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A positive, positive
  - B negative, negative
  - C positive, negative
  - D negative, positive

49. The Pali terminology for cycle of birth and death is:  
 A Dukkha                      B Anicca  
 C Anatta                        D Samsara
50. The Sigalovada Sutta which belongs to the Digha Nikaya (Long Discourse of the Buddha) is a code of discipline for the:  
 A Monk                         B Nun  
 C Yogi                          D Layman
51. Buddhists seek refuge in the Triple Gems. The Triple Gems refer to:  
 I Buddha                      II Parents  
 III Dhamma                  IV Sangha  
 A I, II, III                    B I, II, IV  
 C I, III, IV                    D II, III, IV
52. “Kamesu Micchacara Veramani Sikkhapadam Samadiyami” refers to:  
 A First Precept  
 B Second Precept  
 C Third Precept  
 D Fourth Precept
53. “Imani Panca Sikkhapadani Samadiyami “ is chanted 3 times for observing:  
 A The 5 Precepts  
 B The 8 Precepts  
 C The 10 Precepts  
 D Vinaya Rules
54. What is the Pali term for “loving-kindness”?  
 A Sila                            B Karuna  
 C Metta                         D Khanti
55. Which monk was formerly a notorious bandit who wore a garland of fingers?  
 A Ananda  
 B Angulimala  
 C Moggallana  
 D Upali
56. Which monk was praised by the Buddha because he possessed great intelligence?  
 A Sariputta  
 B Ananda  
 C MahaKassappa  
 D Moggallana
57. Who ordained Rahula when he was seven years old?  
 A Sariputta  
 B Maha Kassappa  
 C Upali  
 D The Buddha
58. Which monk helped Maha Pajapati Gotami set up the establishment of the Order of Nuns?  
 A Sariputta                    B Angulimala  
 C Kondanna                   D Ananda
59. In the Four Noble Truths, the Buddha said the main cause that clouds all right understanding is:  
 A Greed                        B Ignorance  
 C Craving                      D Hatred
60. Who was known as the greatest enemy of the Buddha?  
 A Ajatasattu                  B Angulimala  
 C Devadatta                   D Yasodhara
61. Who caused the death of his innocent father, King Bimbisara?  
 A Ajatasattu                  B Angulimala  
 C Devadatta                   D Sanjaya
62. Who caused a schism in the Order of the Sangha and tried to kill the Buddha?  
 A Ajatasattu                  B Angulimala  
 C Devadatta                   D Cunda

63. "Right Concentration" means:  
 A Mindfulness of the body, sensation, thoughts and the Dhamma  
 B Effort to develop good wholesome thoughts  
 C The one-pointedness of the mind  
 D Understanding the Four Noble Truths
64. Buddhas do not accumulate fresh kamma because they have destroyed all their.....  
 A Past actions                      B Present actions  
 C Enemies                            D Passion
65. The place where the Buddha attained Perfect Enlightenment is at:  
 A Lumbini                            B Bodhgaya  
 C Sarnath                            D Kusinara
66. What was the object of veneration suggested by the Buddha to Ananda as the best object to venerate in the His absence?  
 A Alms bowl  
 B Bodhi tree  
 C Stupa  
 D Dhammacakka wheel
67. \_\_\_\_\_ will lead to the complete realization of truths.  
 A Wisdom                            B Generosity  
 C Chanting                            D Praying
68. During the time of the Buddha, which monk was known to practise Dhutanga?  
 A Upali                                B Moggallana  
 C Maha Kassapa                    D Sariputta
69. Which of the following is NOT considered as Dhutanga practice?  
 A Two meals a day  
 B Forest dwelling  
 C One triple robe  
 D Alms food practice
70. Who offered the last meal to the Buddha?  
 A Channa                            B Cunda  
 C Subhadda                        D Sujata
71. At which place did the Buddha pass away into Maha Parinibbana?  
 A Sarnath                            B Vesali  
 C Nalanda                            D Kusinara
72. What were the last words of the Buddha?  
 A Go forth for the good of the many  
 B Strive on with diligence  
 C For him who is free from craving, there is no grief, whence fear.  
 D What is the achievement of virtue? Herein a clansman abstains from killing, stealing, unchastity, lying and intoxicants that cause infatuation and heedlessness
73. Who was the presiding Thera at the First Dhamma Council of 500 Arahants after the Passing Away of The Buddha?  
 A Venerable Upali  
 B Venerable Ananda  
 C Venerable Maha Kassapa  
 D Venerable Rahula
74. Who recited The Vinaya and The Suttas respectively at The First Dhamma Council?  
 I Venerable Kassappa  
 II Venerable Upali  
 III Venerable Ananda  
 IV Venerable Rahula  
 A I and II                            B II and III  
 C III and IV                        D I and IV
75. At The First Dhamma Council, all Five books of The Vinaya and Five Nikayas of the Dhamma were rehearsed. Thus, The First Dhamma Council lasted a period of:  
 A 3 months                        B 5 months  
 C 7 months                        D 1 year

