

**MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE**

**51<sup>st</sup> MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION**

**(Senior Stage)**

Time: 2 hours

1. Candidates must strictly abide by the detailed rules when answering questions.
2. During the examination, do not communicate or act in any way that may be deemed as cheating.
3. There are 20 objective questions in Section 1 and 12 essay type questions in Section 2.
4. For Section 1, answer all questions.
5. For Section 2, answer 1 question from each part of the section.
6. Give only **1** answer to each question.

## Section I – 20 Multiple Choice Questions.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Choose the best answer for each question and type the correct letter (A, B, C or D) of your answer in the space provided.

1. Why do we seek refuge in the Sangha?
  - A. Because we ask for blessings from monks.
  - B. Because they are the Holy Disciples who have understood the Dhamma.
  - C. Because we are in fear.
  - D. None of the above.
  
2. Which disciple has very similar physical features as the Samma Sambuddha?
  - A. Venerable Maha Kassapa
  - B. Venerable Sariputta
  - C. Venerable Moggallana
  - D. Venerable Ananda
  
3. A Sotapanna has eradicated the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Self View
  - B. Doubts about the Triple Gem
  - C. Rites and Rituals
  - D. Attachment and Ill-will
  
4. The Buddha preached to Venerable Sariputta the 'factors of stream-entry'. What are the 'factors of stream-entry'?
  - I. Associating with good people
  - II. Listening to the true teaching
  - III. Appropriate attention
  - IV. Practicing in line with the Dhamma
  - A. I, II and III
  - B. I, II and IV
  - C. I, III and IV
  - D. All of the above
  
5. Every Sutta of the Pali Canon begins with "Evam me sutam...." meaning "Thus have I heard..." To whom does the "I" refer to?
  - A. Venerable Maha Kassapa
  - B. Venerable Moggallana
  - C. Venerable Ananda
  - D. Venerable Upali

6. The disciples of the Blessed One practise the threefold path that leads to right knowledge and right liberation and the attainment of Nibbana. What does the threefold path consist of?

- I. Morality (sīla)
- II. Meditation (bhāvanā)
- III. Concentration (samādhi)
- IV. Wisdom (pañña)

- A. I, II and III
- B. II, III
- C. I, III and IV
- D. All the above

7. In the Sigalovada Sutta, the Buddha taught six directions representing our relationship with others. Which direction represents parents?

- A. East
- B. South
- C. West
- D. North

8. "The achievement of persistent effort, the achievement of wariness, good friendship and balanced livelihood." These four things that conduce to the good and happiness of a clansman in this very life is taught in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Kalama Sutta
- B. Vyagghapajja Sutta
- C. Parabhava Sutta
- D. Vasala Sutta

9. In the Ratana Sutta is listed various qualities of a Sotapanna. Which of the following is not in this list?

- A. Does not take an eighth life in the realm of sense-sphere.
- B. Eradicated the first three lower fetters.
- C. Is not heedless at all.
- D. Freed from the four states of woe.

10. According to Buddhist teachings, what is the antidote to ill-will?

- A. Greed
- B. Hatred
- C. Ignorance

D. Loving-kindness

11. During the First Buddhist Council who recited the Vinaya?

- A. Venerable Upali
- B. Venerable Ananda
- C. Venerable Kassapa
- D. Venerable Anuruddha

12. In the Paticcasamuppada, what conditions Phasso to arise?

- A. Tanha
- B. Sankhara
- C. Vinnana
- D. Salayatana

13. The two chief disciples in the Bhikkuni Sangha were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Khema and Yasodhara
- B. Khema and Uppalavanna
- C. Pajapati Gotami and Kisa Gotami
- D. Yasodhara and Patacara

14. What is the Pali term for loving-kindness in Buddhism?

- A. Metta
- B. Upekkha
- C. Karuna
- D. Mudita

15. Which precept in the Pañcasīla promotes the practice of honesty and truthfulness in speech?

- A. The second precept
- B. The third precept
- C. The fourth precept
- D. The fifth precept

16. Which of the following explains Kamma correctly?

- A. In its ultimate sense, Kamma means good and bad volition.
- B. Kamma means past actions only.
- C. Kamma is accumulated by one who has completely eradicated craving.
- D. Kamma is not the law of moral causation.

17. The Eight Vicissitudes of Life are happiness and sorrow; praise and blame; fame and disrepute; \_\_\_\_\_. Which is the last pair?

- A. good and bad
- B. greed and generosity
- C. like and dislike
- D. gain and loss

18. Generosity, Morality and Transference of merit are part of the \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Ten Perfections
- B. Ten Meritorious Actions
- C. Noble Eightfold Path
- D. Three Characteristics of Existence.

19. "All conditioned things are subject to change, give rise to suffering and beyond our control" signifies \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sila, Samadhi, Panna
- B. Anicca, Dukkha, Anatta
- C. Metta, Karuna, Mudita
- D. Lobha, Dosa, Moha

20. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Sabbe Dhamma Anicca
- B. Sabbe Dhamma Dukkha
- C. Sabbe Dhamma Anatta
- D. Sabbe Sankhara Anatta

## SECTION 2

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer only 4 questions. It is compulsory to answer 1 question from each part of this section.

### Part A

1. List the Nine Attributes of the Buddha using the Pali terms. Choose four of these attributes and explain how it helps you in your daily live.
2. Write a brief summary of the events that led the Ascetic Gotama to attain Enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree.
3. Give a brief account of First Buddhist Council and highlight its historical significance in the prolongation of the Buddha Sasana.

### Part B

4. Explain the Four Noble Truths as taught by the Buddha. Show how the abandoning of craving (as explained in the Second Noble Truth) will free us from suffering.

5. List the 12 Links of the Law of Dependent Origination? Explain clearly how the process from birth to death of a sentient being happens according to this Natural Law.
6. What are the three characteristics of Existence? Explain clearly how by seeing the true nature of the Five Aggregates will free us from suffering.

### Part C

7. What are the Nine special qualities of the Saṅgha? Explain briefly why is the Saṅgha considered a great field of merit.
8. What are the special qualities and virtues of Venerable Ananda? Give evidence from the events of Venerable Ananda's life which led to his becoming the Chief Attendant of the Buddha.
9. Why is Anathapindika considered the chief male patron of the Buddha?  
Describe his virtues and give a brief account of his contributions to support the Buddha Sasana.

### Part D

10. Summarise the main teachings of the Parabhava Sutta regarding the causes of downfall and misfortune
11. What are the Five Precepts in Buddhism? Explain how to practice the positive aspects of these Five Precepts that will lead to a peaceful and harmonious life.
12. Investigate the relationship between gratitude and generosity (dana) in Buddhism. How does practicing generosity cultivate gratitude, and how does gratitude inspire further acts of generosity?

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