

English with Chinese Translation
英译中



MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION PAPER

马来西亚佛学会考试卷



JUNIOR STAGE

初级试

马来西亚佛学会考试卷
2003年~2018年



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MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION PAPER
YEAR 2003~2018

A decorative rectangular frame with a black border, adorned with green leaves and small white flowers at the corners and along the sides. The word "PREFACE" is centered within the frame in a serif font.

PREFACE

In order to facilitate Chinese speaking Buddhists to learn Buddhism more deeply in bilingual medium, especially in order to prepare them for the Malaysian TheraVāda Buddhist Examination, DhammaJāta Publication is willing to compile the past year examination question papers of the TheraVāda Buddhist examination into an ebook that can be copied and freely distributed with Chinese translation, answers for the questions and Pāli texts provided as a compliment to the examination papers. This bilingual electronic edition will serve as an important reference to learn Buddhist doctrine for both Chinese-speaking and English-speaking Buddhists. Meanwhile, it will aid those who are willing to participate in the Malaysian Buddhist Examination.

At present, these papers are only available in printed copies and scanned soft copies which is inconvenient for both doctrinal study and citation. Therefore we are attempting to make them more available, duplicable and user-friendly. These papers will be compiled into four volumes, namely Preliminary Exam, Junior Exam, Senior Exam and Higher Exam. The exam question papers edited are from 2003 to 2018. DhammaJāta Publication hopes this compilation will help readers to understand Buddhism, and then practice it all the way towards the eradication of all the mental defilements and be free from all sufferings.

We are grateful to Hon. Vice Chairman of Malaysia Buddhist Examination Syndicate, Dr. Surya for her trust and approval by giving authorization to DhammaJāta Publication to edit and circulate this booklet on behalf of the Buddhist examination mission of the TheraVāda Buddhism in Malaysia. Much appreciation to Ven. Cetovimutti for translating examination paper into Chinese and at the same time, thanks to DhammaJāta Youth members, DhammaJāta Sunday School students for their compassion and courage to participate in editing, typesetting, proof-reading and other works to make this precious Dhamma project successfully complete.

May the Buddha's teaching last for long in this world.

May all beings be happy and peaceful.



DhammaJāta Publication
16th July, 2019 Āsāḷha Day

前 言

为了方便华人佛教徒以中英双语媒介更深入地学习佛法，尤其是为了他们备考马来西亚南传上座部佛学考试，法锦出版社发心愿将马来西亚南传上座部佛学考试历年考卷编纂成可供复制并免费传播的电子书，并提供中文翻译、考题答案以及填补所有巴利词汇字型使此试卷册更完善。

目前这些试卷只有纸质版和电子扫描版，此种流通方式对于信众的学习和使用稍有不便，故我们发心愿将其做成可供复制的电子版，以便使用。此考卷将编成四册，即入门试卷、初级试卷、中级试卷与高级试卷。试卷册所编辑的考题是由2003年至2018年。法锦出版社希望此书能够帮助读者初步认识佛教，然后付诸实践，致力于断除烦恼，究竟灭苦！

我们萬分的感激马来西亚佛教考试委员会副主席Dr. Surya对法锦出版社的信任与认可，并代表马来西亚南传上座部佛教考试团授权于法锦出版社编辑与流通此考卷册。非常感恩心逸尊者将考题翻译成中文。同时，感谢法锦青少年团以及法锦儿童佛学班学员勇于参与编辑、排版、对稿等工作使此法宝顺利完成。

愿佛陀正法久住世间！
愿一切众生快乐安稳！



法锦出版社
二〇一九年七月十六日 敬法日



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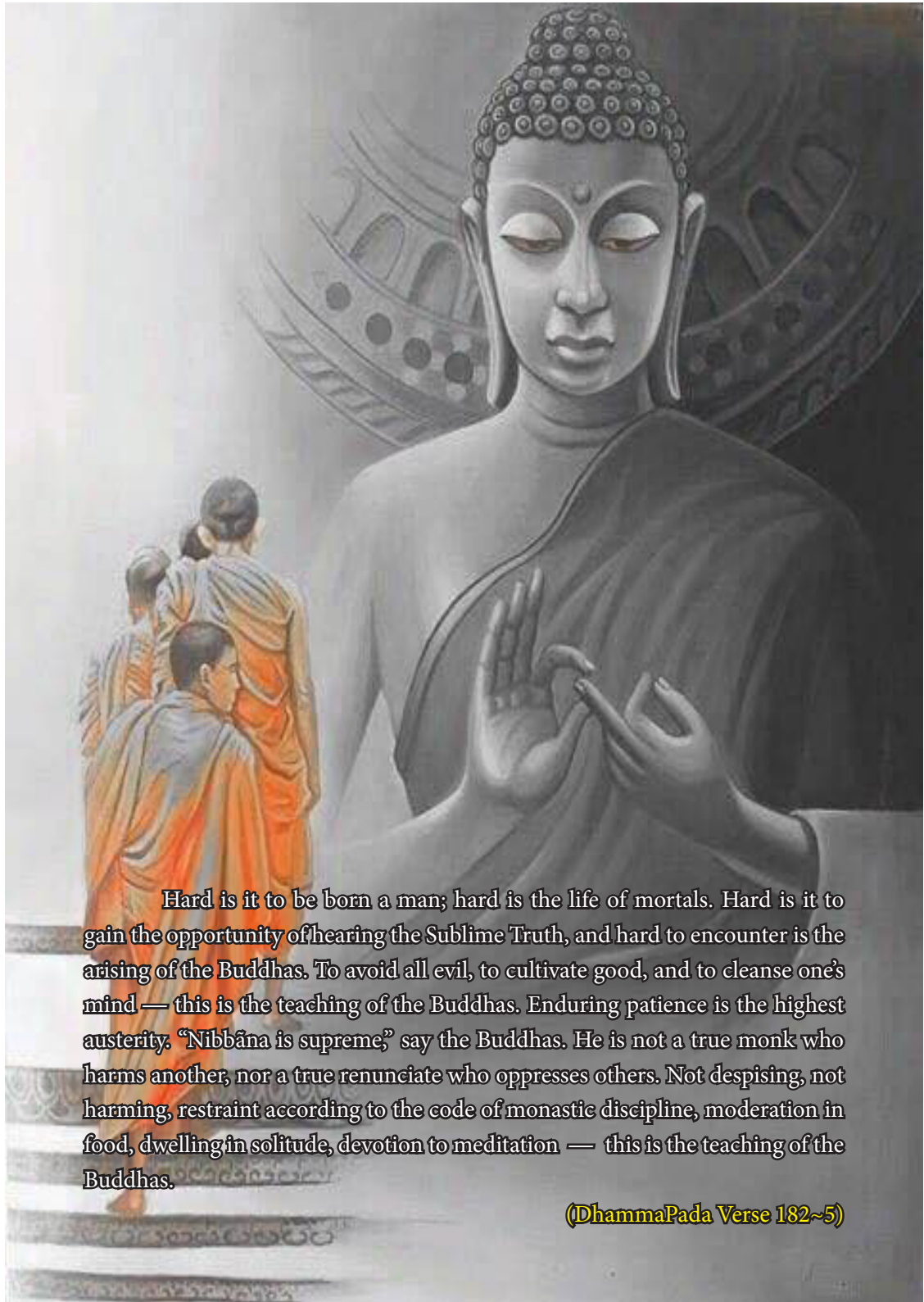
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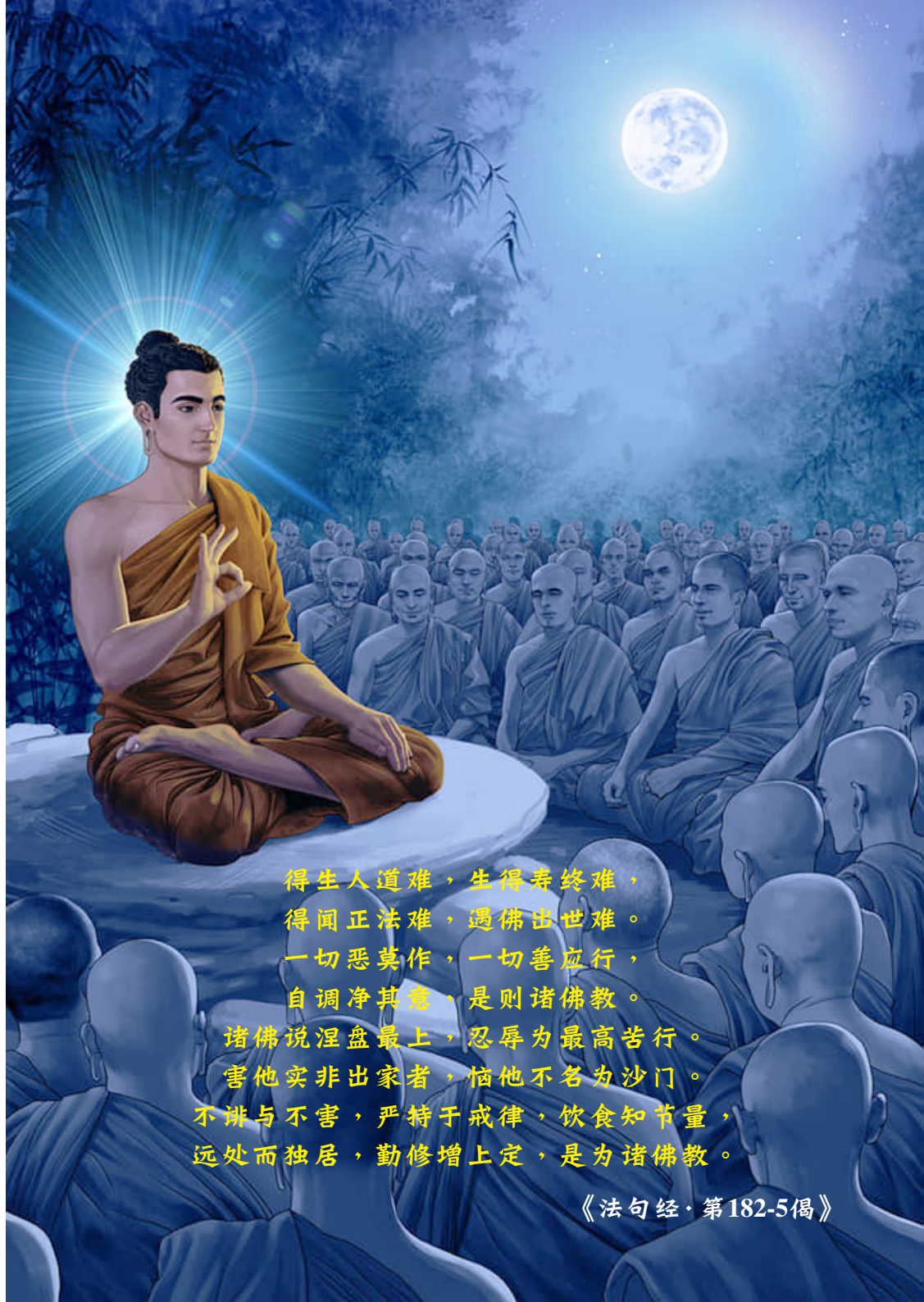
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Hard is it to be born a man; hard is the life of mortals. Hard is it to gain the opportunity of hearing the Sublime Truth, and hard to encounter is the arising of the Buddhas. To avoid all evil, to cultivate good, and to cleanse one's mind — this is the teaching of the Buddhas. Enduring patience is the highest austerity. "Nibbāna is supreme," say the Buddhas. He is not a true monk who harms another, nor a true renunciate who oppresses others. Not despising, not harming, restraint according to the code of monastic discipline, moderation in food, dwelling in solitude, devotion to meditation — this is the teaching of the Buddhas.

(DhammaPada Verse 182~5)



得生人道难，生得寿终难，
得闻正法难，遇佛出世难。
一切恶莫作，一切善应行，
自调净其意，是则诸佛教。
诸佛说涅槃最上，忍辱为最高苦行。
害他实非出家者，恼他不名为沙门。
不诤与不害，严持于戒律，饮食知节量，
远处而独居，勤修增上定，是为诸佛教。

《法句经·第182-5偈》

Subject code: 03

31ST August 2003

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

30TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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. The Lumbini Park is at Kapilavatthu, on the borders of
A. Tibet B. Burma C. Nepal D. Pakistan
2. Who became the foster-mother of Prince Siddhattha?
A. Mahā Māyā
B. Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī
C. Yasodharā
D. Visākhā
3. Which ascetic was also known as Kāḷadevala?
A. Assaji B. Asita
C. Koṇḍañña D. Ālāra Kālāma
4. _____ was the family name of the Buddha.
A. Gotama B. Sakya
C. Siddhattha D. Suddhodana
5. In the naming ceremony, _____ declared that the Prince Siddhattha would become a Buddha but not a Universal Monarch.
A. Asita B. Assaji
C. Koṇḍañña D. Mahānāma
6. King Suddhodana saluted the Prince for the second time _____.
A. during the ploughing festival
B. during the naming ceremony
C. when he welcomed the Prince home after his enlightenment
D. at his death-bed
7. How many palaces were built for Prince Siddhattha?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8. Prince Siddhattha finally left the palace at midnight with his charioteer named _____.
A. Kaṇṭhaka B. Koṇḍañña
C. Cunda D. Channa

17. Who offered food to the Buddha soon after His Enlightenment?
A. Sujātā
B. Devatā
C. Tapassu and Bhalluha
D. Upaka
18. After His Enlightenment, who approached the Buddha and invited Him to teach the Dhamma?
A. a celestial being
B. two merchants
C. a Brahmin
D. an ascetic
19. What had the Buddha conquered?
A. his body
B. his own defilements
C. his disciples
D. his enemies
20. The _____ Noble Truth is about the cessation of suffering.
A. First
B. Second
C. Third
D. Fourth
21. The first five Bhikkhus all attained Arahantship on hearing the _____ sutta, which deals with soullessness.
A. Dhammacakkappavattana
B. Anattalakkhaṇa
C. Dhammapāla Jātaka
D. Vedanāpariggaha Sutta
22. The path leading to Nibbāna is called the _____ path.
A. Eight Precepts
B. soulless
C. self-mortification
D. Noble Eightfold
23. Lay Buddhist women disciples are called _____.
A. Upāsaka
B. Bhikkhus
C. Upāsikā
D. Bhikkhunīs
24. Among the three Kassapa Brothers, who was the first to be converted by the Buddha?
A. Uruvela Kassapa
B. Mahā Kassapa
C. Gayā Kassapa
D. Nadī Kassapa

25. The three Kassapa Brothers and their disciples all attained Arahantship on hearing the Ādittapariyāya Sutta which was about _____.
A. cause and effect
B. All in Flames
C. soulless
D. wheel of truths
26. _____ offered his Bamboo Grove for the use of the Buddha and His disciples.
A. Anāthapiṇḍika
B. King Suddhodana
C. King Ajātasattu
D. King Bimbisāra
27. _____ had guided Sāriputta to attain the first stage of Sainthood.
A. The Buddha
B. Venerable Assaji
C. Venerable Koṇḍañña
D. Moggallāna
28. King Suddhodana attained _____ on his death-bed.
A. Arahantship
B. Anāgāmi
C. Sakadāgāmi
D. Sotāpanna
29. Prince _____ was the stepbrother of the Buddha.
A. Ānanda
B. Devadatta
C. Nanda
D. Ajātasattu
30. Aṅgulimāla Paritta is associated with _____.
A. loving-kindness
B. Charity
C. child birth
D. Morality
31. Instigated by _____, Prince Ajātasattu caused the death of his father.
A. his wife
B. Devadatta
C. Aṅgulimāla
D. Nanda

40. “Triple Gems” refers to _____ .
 A. Buddha, Dhamma, Saṅgha
 B. Sīla, Samādhi, Paññā
 C. Buddha, Bodhisatta, Arahant
 D. Buddha, Arahant, Pacceka Buddha
41. “Kāmesu micchācārā veramaṇi sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi”
 is the precept to abstain from _____ .
 A. liquor
 B. killing
 C. stealing
 D. sexual misconduct
42. The eight precepts include all of the following except _____ .
 A. to abstain from killing
 B. to abstain from talking
 C. to abstain from stealing
 D. to abstain from taking food at an unreasonable time
43. The four sublime states of mind are _____ .
 A. mettā, karuṇa, mudita, upekkhā
 B. mettā, sīla, pañña, upekkhā
 C. mettā, karuṇa, sīla, upekkhā
 D. mettā, dāna, sīla, upekkhā
44. All of the following are among the Highest Blessings except
 A. to associate with the wise
 B. not to associate with the poor
 C. to support one’s father and mother
 D. to reside in a suitable locality
45. Who was the Third Chief Disciple of the Buddha?
 A. Moggallāna
 B. Ānanda
 C. Assaji
 D. Mahākassapa
46. Choose the incorrect pair.
 A. Dāna — charity
 B. Sacca — truthfulness
 C. Khantī — determination
 D. Upekkhā — equanimity

47. Supra-mundane wisdom can be developed through _____.
 A. reading widely
 B. chanting
 C. listening to the Dhamma
 D. realization of the Four Noble Truths
48. The person who has _____ does not withhold his undertaking half-way on account of the obstacles, disappointments or laziness.
 A. Upekkhā
 B. Viriya
 C. Nekkhamma
 D. Mettā
49. All the ethical rules which are in the positive form should be included in _____.
 A. precepts
 B. commandments
 C. Cāritta sīla
 D. Vāritta sīla
50. All the following are true about Pacceka Buddha except _____.
 A. only one Pacceka Buddha arises at a time
 B. to become a Pacceka Buddha, one should practise ten perfections
 C. He attains Enlightenment without any outside spiritual assistance
 D. He had cultivated for a number of kalpas
51. In Sankhapāla Jātaka, the Buddha as a Bodhisatta was born in the realm of _____.
 A. Elephants
 B. Serpents
 C. Birds
 D. Dragons
52. Born as King Sutasoma, the Bodhisatta was practicing _____ to its perfection.
 A. loving-kindness
 B. morality
 C. patience
 D. truthfulness

53. One who is not affected by the conditions of gain and loss, fame and ill-fame, praise and blame and happiness and sorrow is one who has developed _____ pāramitā.
A. Dāna B. Upekkhā C. Mettā D. Sīla

54. What can be regarded as the foundation for meditation?
A. good health B. wealth
C. sīla D. dāna

55. Which of the following deals with the discipline of monks and nuns?
A. the Jātaka B. the Sutta
C. the Abhidhamma D. the Vinaya

For question 56 to 75 choose

- A. if I, II and III are correct
- B. if I & II are correct
- C. if I is correct
- D. if II & III are correct

56. Pick the correct statements about Prince Siddhattha _____
I. He was born in the year 623B.C
II. He was married at the age of sixteen
III. He personally name his son Rāhula

57. Among the eight Requisites of a monk are _____.
I. stick II. bowl III. knife

58. Among those who had attended on the ascetic Gotama during his search for truth were _____.
I. Koṇḍañña II. Vappa III. Kaṇṭhaka

59. The Buddha did not declared himself _____.
I. a saviour
II. an immortal being
III. incarnation of Vishnu

60. The Buddha taught that man could obtain his Deliverance from sorrow _____ .
 I. by his own exertion
 II. by depending on a God
 III. by depending on a mediating priests
61. Pick the correct statements
 I. The Buddhas point out the path, and it is left for us to follow the path to save ourselves
 II. The Buddha does not claim a monopoly of Buddhahood
 III. The Buddha ministered to the sick that were deserted
62. According to the Buddha, one can rightly call himself a Brahmin if _____ .
 I. his parents are Brahmins
 II. he has discarded evil
 III. he has led the Holy Life
63. The ascetics who did not have chance to listen to the Buddha's teaching were
 I. Ālāra Kālāma
 II. Uddaka Rāmaputta
 III. Asita
64. Who were admitted into the order by the Buddha with the mere utterance of the words: "Etha Bhikkhave! Come, O Bhikkhus! " ?
 I. Sāriputta II. Moggallāna III. Ānanda
65. Among those who had finally attained Arahantship were
 I. Yasa II. Kālūdāyī III. Anāthapiṇḍika
66. Pick the correct statements about Venerable Ānanda.
 I. He had pleaded for the establishment of the order of Nuns
 II. He was the Buddha's favourite attendant
 III. He attained Arahantship while he was about to lie down.

67. Pick the correct statements about the Buddha.
I. He had endeavoured His best to enlighten others.
II. He converted others chiefly by expounding the Dhamma
III. He was the perfect model of all the virtues He preached
68. Pick the correct statements.
I. All religions lead to the same goal
II. The Buddha had served humanity up to His last moment
III. The Noble Eightfold path is found only in Buddhism
69. Who had predeceased the Buddha?
I. Sāriputta II. Yasodharā III. Mahākassapa
70. Evil caused by thoughts include _____.
I. lying II. greediness III. anger
71. Mental culture (Bhāvanā) is repeated contemplation of
I. dukkha II. anatta III. anicca
72. Straightening one's views is the moral volition of _____.
I. reading widely,
II. establishing right understanding
III. establishing the Four Noble Truths
73. The Ten Perfections include _____.
I. patience II. Iddhi III. Chanting
74. 'Nibbāna' can be reached through _____.
I. Sammāsambuddhahood
II. Arahantship
III. Pacceka Buddhahood
75. "Sammāsambuddha" means
I. the Perfect One
II. the Omniscient
III. the permanent one

**Idha tappati pecca tappati,
pāpa-kārī ubhayattha tappati,
‘Pāpaṃ me katan’ti tappati,
bhiyyo tappati duggatim gato.**
现世此处苦，死後他处苦，
作诸恶业者，两处俱受苦，
现悲我作恶，堕恶趣更苦。

*The evil-doer suffers here and hereafter; he suffers in both the worlds.
The thought, “Evil have I done,” torments him,
and he suffers even more when gone to realms of woe.*

DhammaPada 法句经 17 (1:17)

**Idha nandati pecca nandati,
kata-puñño ubhayattha nandati,
‘Puññaṃ me katan’ti nandati,
bhiyyo nandati sugгатim gato.**
现世此处喜，死後他处喜，
修诸福业者，两处俱欢喜，
现喜我修福，生善趣更喜。

*The doer of good delights here and hereafter; he delights in both the worlds.
The thought, “Good have I done,” delights him,
and he delights even more when gone to realms of bliss.*

DhammaPada 法句经 18 (1:18)



主题代码：03

2003年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第30届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写 1 个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 迦毗罗卫国的蓝毗尼园，位于_____的边境。
A. 西藏 B. 缅甸 C. 尼泊尔 D. 巴基斯坦
2. 谁是悉达多王子的继母？
A. 摩耶夫人 (Mahāmāyā)
B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
C. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
3. 下述哪位修行人被叫做“黑天授” (Kāladevalā)？
A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
B. 阿私陀 (Asita)
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
4. 佛陀的姓氏是：_____
A. 乔达摩 (Gotama) B. 释迦 (Sakya)
C. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) D. 净饭 (Suddhodana)
5. 在为 (幼年的) 佛陀起名的仪式上，_____ 宣称悉达多王子将来不会成为转轮王，而会成佛。
A. 阿私陀 (Asita) B. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 大名 (Mahānāma)
6. 净饭王第二次礼敬 (悉达多) 王子是在：_____
A. 在“开耕节”时
B. 在为王子起名的仪式时
C. 在佛陀证悟之后，欢迎佛陀返乡时
D. 临死之前在病床上
7. 国王为悉达多王子建造了多少座宫殿？
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8. 悉达多王子半夜逃离自己的宫殿，此时为他驾车的车夫名叫：____
A. 堪陀迦 (Kaṇṭhaka) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 纯陀 (Cunda) D. 车匿 (Channa)

9. 悉达多王子在_____河的岸边剃掉了自己的头发。
A. 阿诺马河 (Anomā) B. 恒河
C. 耶牟那河 (Yamunī) D. 尼连禅河 (Nerañjarā)
10. 在_____的教导下，苦行者乔达摩证得了“无所有处定”。
A. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
B. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
C. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)
D. 娑婆主 (Sahampati)
11. 苦行者乔达摩在_____年内修习各种苦行。
A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 6
12. 苦行者乔达摩成佛之后，下面哪位国王第一个邀请他来自己的国家？
A. 净饭王 (Suddhodana) B. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
C. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu) D. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)
13. 苦行者乔达摩认识到苦行无益于觉悟，由此：_____。
A. 他沉溺于欲 B. 他放弃了努力
C. 他采取中道方式 (来修行) D. 他停止了禅修
14. 佛陀成佛时，其年龄为_____岁。
A. 29 B. 30 C. 35 D. 45
15. 菩提树原名_____树。
A. 毕波罗 (胡椒, Pippala) B. (印度) 榕
C. 目真邻陀 (锐棱玉蕊, Mucalinda) D. 娑罗树 (Sila)
16. “此有故彼有，此生故彼生 _____”这一教诲被称作：_____。
A. 四圣谛 B. 八正道
C. 正见 D. 缘起
17. 佛陀成佛之后，谁不久之后便为他供养了食物？
A. 善生 (Sujātā) B. 天神 (Devatā)
C. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka) D. 郁波迦 (Upaka)

18. 佛陀证悟后，谁（首先）去亲近他并邀请他说法？
A. 一位天神 B. 两位商人 C. 一位婆罗门 D. 一位苦行者
19. 佛陀所征服的是什么？
A. 自己的身体 B. 自己的烦恼
C. 自己的弟子 D. 自己的敌人
20. 四圣谛中，第_____圣谛是关于苦的熄灭？
A. 一 B. 二 C. 三 D. 四
21. (佛陀的最初弟子) 五比丘在听闻了下面哪一部与“无我”相关的经典之后，全部证悟了阿罗汉果？
A. 转法轮经 (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta)
B. 无我相经 (Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta)
C. 护法本生 (Dhammapāla Jātaka)
D. 受摄受经 (Vedanāpariggaha Sutta, 又称《长爪经》)
22. 通向涅槃之道叫做：_____
A. 八戒 B. 无我 C. 苦行 D. 八正道
23. 佛教女居士被叫做：_____
A. 优婆塞 B. 比丘 C. 优婆夷 D. 比丘尼
24. 在“三迦叶（迦叶三兄弟）”之中，最先皈依佛陀的是：_____
A. 优楼频螺迦叶 (Uruvela Kassapa)
B. 大迦叶 (Mahākassapa)
C. 伽耶迦叶 (Gayā Kassapa)
D. 那提迦叶 (Nadī Kassapa)
25. 在听闻了《炽燃法门经》之后，三迦叶和他们的弟子们全部证得阿罗汉果。此经的内容是：_____
A. 因果 B. 所有炽燃的法 C. 无我 D. 法轮
26. 下面哪个人把自己的竹林献给了佛陀和他的弟子们？
A. 给孤独长者 (Anāthapiṇḍika) B. 净饭王 (Suddhodana)
C. Ajātasattu王 D. Bimbisāra王

27. 下面哪个人指导舍利弗尊者证悟了初果？
 A. 佛陀 B. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
 C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 目犍连 (Moggallāna)
28. 净饭王临死之前证悟了_____。
 A. 阿罗汉果
 B. 阿那含果 (不来果, Anāgāmi)
 C. 斯陀含果 (一来果, Sakadāgāmi)
 D. 须陀洹果 (入流果, Sotāpanna)
29. 下述哪一位王子是佛陀的异母弟：_____
 A. 阿难 (Ānanda)
 B. 提婆达多 (Devadatta)
 C. 难陀 (Nanda)
 D. 阿闍世 (Ajātasattu)
30. 央掘摩罗护卫经 (Aṅgulimāla Paritta) 的内容与下述哪一项有关？
 A. 慈爱 B. 布施 C. 儿童的出生 D. 戒行
31. 阿闍世王受到下述哪个人的挑拨，杀害了自己的父亲？
 A. 他自己的妻子 B. 提婆达多 (Devadatta)
 C. 央掘摩罗 (Aṅgulimāla) D. 难陀 (Nanda)
32. 佛陀去过下述哪一层天界，为投生到天界的母亲说法？
 A. 三十三天 (Tāvātimsa)
 B. 兜率天 (Tusita)
 C. 四天王天 (Catumahārājika)
 D. 夜摩天 (Yāma)
33. 佛陀时代尼众僧团的两大上首女弟子是：_____
 A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) 和 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
 B. 差摩 (Khemā) 和 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
 C. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā) 和 善意 (Sumanā)
 D. 差摩 (Khemā) 和 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)

34. 佛陀大多数的雨安居在下述何地度过？
A. 祇陀林 (祇园 Jetavana Mahāvihāra)
B. 东园 (Pubbārāma)
C. 竹林精舍
D. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu)
35. 下述何者在七岁时证悟须陀洹果？
A. 罗睺罗 (Rāhula)
B. 摩诃须跋陀罗 (Mahāsubhadda)
C. 难陀 (Nanda)
D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
36. 一夜的时间分为四“分”(部分)。佛陀在夜里的哪一部分时间里面接待了天人，并且为他们说法？
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四
37. 在佛陀看来，一个人是贱种还是婆罗门不是由_____决定，而是由_____决定。
A. 出身，行为 B. 出身，出身
C. 行为，出身 D. 行为，行为
38. 佛陀入灭之前度化的最后一人是谁？
A. 纯陀 (Cunda) B. 魔罗 (Māra)
C. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda) D. 阿那律 (Anuruddha)
39. 佛陀入灭之地是在：_____。
A. 王舍城 (Rājagaha) B. 波罗奈城 (Benares或Bārāṇasī)
C. 波婆城 (Pāvā) D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
40. “三宝”是指_____。
A. 佛法僧 B. 戒定慧
C. 佛、菩萨、阿罗 D. 佛、辟支佛、阿罗汉
41. “Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 这条戒要求戒除_____。
A. 饮酒 B. 杀生 C. 偷盗 D. 邪淫

42. “八戒”中不包含下述哪一条？

- A. 戒杀生
- B. 戒说话
- C. 戒偷盗
- D. 戒非时食

43. “四无量心”是指：_____

- A. 慈、悲、喜、舍
- B. 慈、戒、慧、舍
- C. 慈、悲、戒、舍
- D. 慈、施、戒、舍

44. 下述哪一项不属于 (《吉祥经》中所说) 的“最吉祥”？

- A. 亲近智者
- B. 不要亲近穷人
- C. 孝养父母
- D. 住在合适的地方

45. 佛陀的第三大上首弟子是谁？

- A. 目犍连 (Moggalāna)
- B. 阿难 (Ānanda)
- C. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
- D. 大迦叶 (Mahākassapa)

46. 下述对巴利语单词的解释不正确的是：_____

- A. Dāna 布施
- B. Sacca 真实
- C. Khantī 决意
- D. Upekkhā 舍心

47. 出世间智慧可以通过下述哪一种手段获得：_____

- A. 广泛阅读
- B. 念诵
- C. 听闻佛法
- D. 证悟四圣谛

48. 具足下述哪一种品德的人不会因为障碍、失望和懒惰半途而废？

- A. 舍心 (Upekkhā)
- B. 精进 (Viriya)
- C. 出离 (Nekkhamma)
- D. 慈心 (Mettā)

49. 所有以肯定形式叙述的道德规则应该包括在下述哪一个范畴内？

- A. 学处
- B. 命令
- C. 作持戒 (Cāritta-sīla)
- D. 止持戒 (Vāritta-sīla)

50. 关于辟支佛的说法，下列哪一项是错误的？
 A. 一次只有一位辟支佛出世
 B. 若想成为辟支佛，需要修行十种波罗蜜
 C. 辟支佛的证悟没有受到任何外界的修行指导
 D. 辟支佛证悟前已经修行多劫
51. 在《螺护本生 (Sankhapāla Jātaka)》里，菩萨投生于下述哪一界中？
 A. 大象 B. 蟒蛇 C. 鸟 D. 龙
52. 菩萨投生为须多苏摩 (Sutasoma) 王时，修习下述哪一种波罗蜜达到了极致？
 A. 慈爱 B. 持戒 C. 忍辱 D. 真实
53. 若有人能够不受利，衰，称，讥，毁，誉，乐，苦八种情况之影响，说明此人已经修习下述何种波罗蜜？
 A. 布施 B. 平捨 C. 慈爱 D. 持戒
54. 下述哪一项可以看作是禅修的基础？
 A. 良好的健康 B. 财富
 C. 戒行 D. 布施
55. 下述哪一项与僧众与尼众的纪律有关？
 A. 本生 B. 经藏
 C. 阿毗达摩 (论藏) D. 律藏

对第56-75题，如果：

- I, II和III都正确，则填写A
 只有I和II正确，则填写B
 只有I正确，则填写C
 只有II和III正确，则填写D

56. 对于悉达多王子，下述哪些项目是正确的？
 I. 他出生于公元前623年
 II. 他在16岁时结婚
 III. 他亲自将自己的孩子命名为罗睺罗

57. 比丘的八种必需资具中包括下面哪几项？

- I. 棍棒 II. 钵 III. 刀

58. 下述选项中，哪些曾经参与苦行者乔达摩追寻真理的历程？

- I. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) II. 瓦跋 (Vappa)
III. 堪陀迦 (Kaṇṭhaka)

59. 佛陀不曾宣说自己是什么？

- I. 救世主 II. 长生不死者 III. 毗湿奴大神的化身

60. 佛陀教导说，人可以通过下述何种方式从悲苦中解脱？

- I. 通过自己精进修行 II. 通过依靠神明
III. 通过僧侣的居中调解

61. 从下列项目中选择正确的叙述：_____

- I. 佛陀指出了道路，我们需要遵循这条道路来拯救我们自己
II. 佛陀并未宣称佛果是他所独有的
III. 佛陀曾照顾被人抛弃的病人

62. 根据佛陀的说法，如果满足下述哪些条件，就可以自称为婆罗门？

- I. 他的父母是婆罗门 II. 他已经舍弃了不善
III. 他过着梵行生活

63. 下述哪位修行人没有机会听闻佛陀的教法？

- I. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
II. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
III. 阿私陀 (Asita)

64. 下述哪几位尊者是被佛陀以说“善来，比丘！”的方式接纳进僧团的？

- I. 舍利弗 II. 目犍连 III. 阿难

65. 下述哪些人最终证得阿罗汉果？

- I. 耶舍 (Yasa) II. 迦留陀夷 (Kāḷudāyī)
III. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)

66. 关于阿难尊者，下面哪些叙述是正确的？

- I. 他恳求佛陀设立比丘尼僧团
- II. 他是佛陀喜爱的侍者
- III. 他在将要躺下时，证得了阿罗汉果

67. 关于佛陀，下面哪些叙述是正确的？

- I. 他尽最大努力使他人觉悟
- II. 他主要通过说法使得他人皈依
- III. 他是自己所宣说的所有美德的完美典范

68. 下面哪些叙述是正确的？

- I. 所有的宗教都导向同一目标
- II. 佛陀为人类服务，直至生命的最后一刻
- III. 八正道仅存在于佛教

69. 下述诸人之中，有哪些是在佛陀之前去世的？

- I. 舍利弗
- II. 耶输陀罗
- III. 大迦叶

70. 包含下述哪几项的念头，会导致不善？

- I. 妄语
- II. 贪欲
- III. 瞋恚

71. 禅修 (bhāvanā) 是对下述哪些项目的反复思维？

- I. 苦
- II. 无我
- III. 无常

72. 正直己见是下述哪几项的道德动机？

- I. 广泛阅读
- II. 树立正确的理解
- III. 树立四圣谛

73. 十波罗蜜包括下述哪些项目？

- I. 忍辱
- II. 神通
- III. 念诵

74. 通过证得下述哪些项目，可以证得涅槃？

- I. 正等正觉（全自觉佛果）
- II. 阿罗汉果
- III. 辟支佛果

75. 正等正觉者（或全自觉者Sammāsambuddha）的意思是：_____

- I. 完美者
- II. 无所不知者
- III. 永恒者

Answers for Year 2003 Junior Examination

2003年初级试试题答案

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A
5. C	6. A	7. C	8. D
9. A	10. B	11. D	12. B
13. C	14. C	15. A	16. D
17. C	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. A
25. B	26. D	27. B	28. A
29. C	30. D	31. B	32. A
33. D	34. A	35. A	36. C
37. A	38. C	39. D	40. A
41. D	42. B	43. A	44. B
45. D	46. C	47. D	48. B
49. C	50. A	51. D	52. D
53. B	54. C	55. D	56. A
57. D	58. B	59. A	60. C
61. A	62. D	63. A	64. A
65. B	66. A	67. A	68. D
69. B	70. A	71. A	72. B
73. C	74. A	75. B	

Bahum'pi ce sahitam bhāsamāno,
na takkaro hoti naro pamatto,
Gopo'va gāvo gaṇayaṃ paresaṃ,
na bhāgavā sāmāññaṃ hoti.

虽多诵经集，放逸而不行，
如牧数他牛，自无沙门分。

*Much though he recites the sacred texts, but acts not accordingly,
that heedless man is like a cowherd who only counts the cows of others
— he does not partake of the blessings of the holy life.*

DhammaPada 法句经 19 (1:19)

Appam'pi ce sahitam bhāsamāno,
dhammassa hoti anudhamma-cārī,
Rāgañ·ca dosaṃ·ca pahāya mohaṃ,
sammappajāno suvimutta-citto,
Anupādiyāno idha vā huraṃ vā,
sa Bhāgavā sāmāññaṃ hoti.

虽诵经典少，能依教实行，具足正知识，除灭贪瞋痴，
善净解脱心，弃舍於世欲，此界或他界，彼得沙门分。

*Little though he recites the sacred texts,
but puts the Teaching into practice,
forsaking lust, hatred, and delusion,
with true wisdom and emancipated mind,
clinging to nothing of this or any other world —
he indeed partakes of the blessings of a holy life.*

DhammaPada 法句经 20 (1:20)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2004

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

31ST MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. The Buddha was born on the Vesak full-moon day of May in the year _____.
A. 543 B.C. B. 588 B.C.
C. 623 B.C. D. 668 B.C.
2. Who was the Buddha's mother?
A. Queen Mahā Māyā B. Princess Yasodharā
C. Queen Janapada D. Queen Mahā Pajāpatī
3. Siddhattha means _____.
A. Wisdom B. Virtue
C. Wish-fulfilled D. Blessing
4. Which sight that he saw signified to Prince Siddhattha the means to attain calm and peace?
A. An old man B. A diseased person
C. A corpse D. A dignified hermit
5. Prince Siddhattha decided to leave home in search of _____.
A. Salvation B. Truth and peace
C. Happiness D. Higher power
6. Prince Siddhattha renounced the world at the age of _____.
A. 19 B. 28
C. 29 D. 35
7. _____ is the highest stage in worldly concentration.
A. Nibbāna
B. Fourth Jhāna
C. The Realm of Neither Perception nor Non-Perception
D. The Realm of Nothingness
8. The ascetic Gotama practised all forms of severe austerity for 6 years at _____.
A. Uruvelā B. Isipatana
C. Rājagaha D. Bhesakalavāna Forest

9. The hindrances to cultivation include all of the following except
 - A. Sence-desires
 - B. Aversion
 - C. Doubt
 - D. Viriya

10. After abandoning the practise of asceticism, the ascetic Gotama accepted food offered by _____.
 - A. Sujātā
 - B. Cunda
 - C. Channa
 - D. Visākhā

11. The Buddha attained Supreme Enlightenment under the Pippala tree at _____.
 - A. Lumbini park
 - B. Bodhi Gayā
 - C. Kusināra
 - D. Isipatana

12. Sammā Sambuddha means _____.
 - A. The Accomplished One
 - B. The Fully Enlightened One
 - C. Homage to the Buddha
 - D. Taking refuge in the Buddha

13. The _____ Noble Truth is the Path leading to the End of Suffering.
 - A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Third
 - D. Fourth

14. At the end of the _____ week after His Supreme Enlightenment, the Buddha reflected on “Dependent Arising”.
 - A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Fourth
 - D. Seventh

15. After His Supreme Enlightenment, the Buddha stood gazing at the Bodhi tree that had sheltered him _____.
 - A. To gain inspiration
 - B. While enjoying the Bliss of Emancipation
 - C. As a mark of gratitude
 - D. With no special meaning

16. Brahma Sahampati, who had invited the Buddha to teach the Dhamma, was _____ .
 A. A Brahmin
 B. An ascetic
 C. A merchant
 D. A celestial being
17. Who was the first to become a Sotapanna?
 A. Assaji
 B. Koṇḍanna
 C. Sāriputta
 D. Upaka
18. The Middle Path refers to the _____ .
 A. Noble Eightfold Path
 B. Four Noble Truths
 C. Four Brahma Vihāras
 D. Ten Perfections
19. The Noble Truth of the Cessation of suffering should be _____
 A. Comprehended
 B. Eradicated
 C. Realized
 D. Developed
20. The Lord Buddha spent His first rainy Retreat at _____ .
 A. Uruvelā
 B. Rājagaha
 C. Vesālī
 D. Isipatana
21. Venerable _____ was the second chief disciple in the Saṅgha.
 A. Koṇḍanna
 B. Mahākassapa
 C. Moggallāna
 D. Sāriputta
22. “The righteous live happily both in this world and in the next” was the advice of the Buddha to _____ .
 A. King Suddhodana
 B. Anāthapiṇḍika
 C. Prince Nanda
 D. Aṅgulimāla
23. The Buddha spent the major part of His life in _____ .
 A. Jetavana Monastery
 B. Pubbārāma
 C. Bamboo Grove
 D. Veḷuvana Monastery

24. The seven years old Rāhula was ordained by _____ .
 A. The Buddha B. Ven. Assaji
 C. Ven. Moggalāna D. Ven. Sāriputta
25. Ven. _____ was appointed the “Treasurer of the Dhamma”.
 A. Sāriputta B. Ānanda
 C. Āṅgulimāla D. Nanda
26. Who was “The Feeder of the Helpless”?
 A. Visākhā B. The Buddha
 C. Anāthapiṇḍika D. Prince Jeta
27. Who had helped to settle disputes amongst the Bhikkhunīs?
 A. Ven. Ānanda B. Visākhā
 C. Yasodharā D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
28. Bhikkhunī Sāsana was founded in the _____ Vassāna
 (Retreat) year of the Buddha.
 A. 8th B. 7th
 C. 6th D. 5th
29. Anāgāmī is a _____ .
 A. Never-Returner
 B. Once-Returner
 C. Worthy One
 D. Stream-winner
30. All of the following are correct except _____ .
 A. Do not accept anything on mere tradition
 B. Do not accept anything on account of rumours
 C. Do not accept anything that are praised by the wise
 D. Do not accept anything merely because it seems acceptable

31. The lay followers came to the Buddha to hear the Dhamma

_____ .

- A. At dawn
- B. Towards evening
- C. During the first watch of the night
- D. During the second watch of the night

32. The Buddha converted others chiefly by _____ .

- A. Using psychic powers
- B. Radiating thoughts of loving-kindness
- C. Giving meditation lessons
- D. Expounding the Dhamma

33. The Buddha's mother was reborn as a Deva in the _____
Heaven.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| A. Catummahārājika | B. Yāma |
| C. Tāvatisa | D. Tusita |

34. Pick the incorrect statement: _____

- A. The Buddha had tried to teach everything that He knew
- B. The Buddha is the Holiest of Holies
- C. The Buddha is called Sabbaññu-Omniscient
- D. The Buddha had attempted to abolish slavery

35. Upāli was a _____ before entering the Order.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. Fisherman | B. Smith |
| C. Scavenger | D. Barber |

36. Bhikkhu _____ at first refrained from paying last respects to the Buddha for he wished to attain Arahantship before the Buddha passed away.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Dhammārāma | B. Pūraṇa Kassapa |
| C. Makkhali Gosāla | D. Sunīta |

37. Who offered the Buddha His last meal?
A. Subhadda
B. Cunda
C. Ānanda
D. Visākhā
38. The Buddha attained Mahāparinibbāna at the age of
A. 29
B. 35
C. 51
D. 80
39. All of the following had predeceased the Buddha except
A. Rāhula
B. Yasodharā
C. Mahākassapa
D. Sāriputta
40. The Buddha passed away at _____.
A. Kapilavatthu
B. Rājagaha
C. Vesālī
D. Kusināra
41. The “Realm of Infinity of Consciousness” refers to the _____ Arūpa Jhāna.
A. First
B. Second
C. Third
D. Fourth
42. Only those practising in accordance with the _____ can attain Sainthood.
A. Precepts
B. Noble Eightfold Path
C. Ten meritorious deeds
D. Four Brahma Vihāras
43. The Buddha had advised His disciples to regard _____ as their teacher after He had passed away.
A. The Order
B. The chief disciples
C. Ven. Mahākassapa
D. His Teaching

44. The First Council was held to recite the _____ of the Buddha.
 A. Dhamma
 B. Vinaya
 C. Dhamma and Vinaya
 D. Dhamma, Vinaya and Abhidhamma
45. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” means I take the precept to abstain from _____.
 A. lying
 B. stealing
 C. misconduct
 D. killing
46. What is the best way to respect the Buddha?
 A. By offering flowers and incense
 B. By building more temples
 C. By paying homage regularly
 D. By following His teaching
47. What do we give up mainly by being generous?
 A. Ill-will
 B. Ignorance
 C. Selfishness
 D. Poverty
48. The Blessings mentioned in the Maṅgala Sutta include all of the following except _____.
 A. Gratitude
 B. Auspicious sounds
 C. Patience
 D. Much learning
49. Pick the incorrect pair.
 A. Ven. Mahākassapa — chief of those practising “Dhutaṅgas”
 B. Ven. Upāli — chief in matters pertaining to the Vinaya
 C. Ven. Moggalāna — chief of those with psychic powers
 D. Ven. Ānanda — chief of those with great intelligence

50. Pippalī Māṇava was the original name of Ven. _____ .
 A. Mahākassapa
 B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Sāriputta
 D. Moggalāna
51. The three salient characteristics of life refer to _____ .
 A. Sīla, bhāvanā and wisdom
 B. Greed, hatred and ignorance
 C. Impermanence, misery and absence of an abiding self
 D. Past, present and future
52. In Vessantara Jātaka, the Buddha as a Bodhisatta was practising _____ to its perfection.
 A. Sacca
 B. Dāna
 C. Adhiṭṭhāna
 D. Mettā
53. _____ is the light of truth which destroys the darkness of ignorance.
 A. Viriya
 B. Upekkhā
 C. Sacca
 D. Paññā
54. In the Mahājanaka Jātaka, the merchant Janaka continued swimming in the sea with no shore in sight because he believed that _____ .
 A. His effort would be paid
 B. He would reach the shore sooner or later
 C. He should put in an effort whatever the outcome might be
 D. He should not be eaten by fishes
55. Which of the following summarises the Buddha's teachings?
 A. Do good
 B. Cease all evil
 C. Purify the mind
 D. All of the above

For questions 56 to 75 choose

- A. If I, II and III are correct
- B. If I & II are correct
- C. If I is correct
- D. If II & III are correct

56. The ascetic Asita was sad when he first met the Prince because he knew _____ .

- I. he would miss the teachings of the Buddha
- II. the prince would become a Buddha
- III. the prince would become a Universal Monarch

57. Pick the correct statements about the Ploughing Festival.

- I. It was held as an encouragement to agriculture
- II. It was participated by both the nobles and the commoners
- III. The child Prince Siddhattha was found meditating

58. Pick the correct statements about Prince Siddhattha.

- I. he was married at the age of sixteen
- II. he led a luxurious and well-protected life
- III. he realized the universality of sorrow

59. In his search for the truth, the Buddha had approached and learned from the following ascetics.

- I. Kālādevāla
- II. Uddaka Rāmaputta
- III. Ālārā Kālāma

60. Under the Bodhi tree, the Buddha had

- I. remembered his past lives
- II. comprehended things as they truly are
- III. became a “saviour” who freely saved others

61. Among the sayings of the Buddha are: _____
I. You yourselves should make the effort, The Tathāgatas are only teachers.
II. By deeds is one an outcast, by deeds is one a Brahmin
III. To depend on others for salvation is positive but to depend on oneself is negative
62. On the Vesak Fullmoon day of May, _____
I. Prince Siddhattha was born
II. Ascetic Gotama gained His Supreme Enlightenment
III. Buddha passed away
63. The first sixty disciples who were despatched by the Buddha in various directions to propagate the Dhamma included
I. Yasa and his friends
II. Sāriputta
III. Uruvela Kassapa
64. Which of the following is profitless practice: _____
I. constant attachment to sensual pleasures
II. constant addiction to self-mortification
III. constant practice of the Majjhimapaṭipadā
65. Among those who had eventually attained Arahantship were:

I. Anāthapiṇḍika
II. Princess Yasodharā
III. Prince Rāhula
66. Devadatta was The Buddha's _____ .
I. brother-in-law
II. cousin
III. favourite attendant

67. Among the eight chief rules that the Bhikkunīs must observe are: _____

I. A nun should not spend a Retreat in a place where there is no Bhikkhu

II. A nun should salute a Bhikkhu

III. Major offences of a nun should be dealt with by the Order of both Bhikkhus and Bhikkunīs

68. The roots of evil include _____ .

I. Bhāvanā

II. Dosa

III. Moha

69. The Highest Blessing includes _____ .

I. opportunity to hear the Dhamma

II. Steadfastness in virtue

III. The helping of relatives

70. Pick the correct pair of the Pāḷi word and its meaning.

I. Pattidāna — transference of merit

II. Dhammasavaṇa — teaching the doctrine

III. Sīla — giving service

71. Volition to do meritorious deeds is the most intense when one does them with the hope to _____ .

I. attain Nibbāna

II. help others to escape from sorrow and attain Nibbāna

III. be reborn in the deva-loka

72. Cāritta Sīla includes _____ .

I. helping the poor and the needy

II. observing the Five Precepts

III. observing the Eight Precepts

73. Pick the correct statements about Mettā.

- I. it means compassion**
- II. it is different from ordinary love or affection**
- III. it is one of the subjects for meditation**

74. In the Temiya Jātaka, the Buddha as Prince Temiya _____

- I. was eventually killed by his own father**
- II. behaved like a cripple, a dumb and a deaf**
- III. resolved to live as an ascetic**

75. Evil caused by thoughts includes _____

- I. Anger**
- II. greed**
- III. wrong views**

**Appamādo amata-padam — pamādo maccuno padam,
Appamattā na mīyanti — ye pamattā yathā matā.**

无逸不死道，放逸趣死路。

无逸者不死，放逸者如尸。

*Heedfulness is the path to the Deathless. Heedlessness is the path to death.
The heedful die not. The heedless are as if dead already.*

DhammaPada 法句经 21 (2:1)

**Etam visesato ñatvā — appamādamhi paṇḍitā,
Appamāde pamodanti — ariyānam gocare ratā.**

智者深知此，所行不放逸。

不放逸得乐，喜悦於圣境。

*Clearly understanding this excellence of heedfulness,
the wise exult therein and enjoy the resort of the Noble Ones.*

DhammaPada 法句经 22 (2:2)



主题代码：03

2004年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第31届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 佛陀出生于下述哪一年的五月卫塞节月圆日？
 A. 公元前543年 B. 公元前588年
 C. 公元前623年 D. 公元前668年

2. 谁是佛陀的生母？
 A. 摩诃摩耶王后 (Mahāmāyā)
 B. 耶输陀罗公主 (Yasodharā)
 C. 国美王后 (Janapada)
 D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)

3. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 A. 智慧 B. 美德 C. 心愿满足 D. 祝福

4. 悉达多王子看到的下述哪一种景象向他展示了证悟宁静与平和之路？
 A. 一位老人 B. 一位死者
 C. 一具尸体 D. 一位庄严的隐士

5. 悉达多王子决心出家，为了追求：_____
 A. 救度 B. 真理与宁静 C. 快乐 D. 更高的权力

6. 悉达多王子于下述哪个年纪舍俗出家？
 A. 19 B. 28 C. 29 D. 35

7. 下述哪一项是最高级的世间禅定？
 A. 涅槃 B. 四禅
 C. 非想非非想定 D. 无所有处定

8. 隐士乔达摩在六年之中在下述何处修习过严格的苦行？
 A. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā)
 B. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
 C. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
 D. 卑萨卡拉森林 (Bhesakalāvana)

9. 修行的障碍不包括下述哪一项？
 A. 欲乐 B. 瞋恚 C. 怀疑 D. 精进

10. 苦行者乔达摩放弃修习苦行之后，接受了下述何者供养的食物？

- A. 善生 (Sujātā) B. 纯陀 (Cunda)
C. 车匿 (Channa) D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)

11. 佛陀在下述哪一处地方的树下成正觉？

- A. 蓝毗尼园 (Lumbināvana) B. 菩提伽耶 (Buddhagayā)
C. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra) D. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)

12. Sammāsambuddha一词的意思是：_____

- A. 已成就者 B. 完全觉悟者 C. 礼敬佛 D. 皈依佛

13. 第几圣谛是通向苦灭之道？

- A. 一 B. 二 C. 三 D. 四

14. 在其成佛后的第几周的末尾，佛陀思维“缘起”？

- A. 一 B. 二 C. 四 D. 七

15. 在成佛之后，佛陀伫立着凝视之前隐蔽自己的菩提树，这是由于：_____

- A. 为了获得激励 B. 正在享受解脱之乐
C. 作为一种感恩的表示 D. 没有特殊含义

16. 邀请佛陀说法的娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天是一位：_____

- A. 婆罗门 B. 苦行者
C. 商人 D. 天神

17. 下述各项中，谁是首先证得初果的人？

- A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 舍利弗 (Sāriputta) D. 郁波迦 (Upaka)

18. “中道”是指：_____

- A. 八正道 B. 四圣谛 C. 四梵住 D. 十波罗蜜

19. 对于“苦灭”之圣谛，我们应当：_____

- A. 理解 B. 去除 C. 证悟 D. 修习

20. 佛陀的第一个雨安居是在下述哪一处度过的？
 A. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā) B. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
 C. 毗舍离 (Vesālī) D. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
21. 下述哪位尊者是僧团中排名第二的上首弟子？
 A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
 B. 大迦叶 (Mahākassapa)
 C. 目犍连 (Moggallāna)
 D. 舍利弗 (Sāriputta)
22. 佛陀对下述何者教诫“正直者观世乐、后世亦乐”？
 A. 净饭王 B. 给孤独 C. 难陀王子 D. 央掘魔罗
23. 佛陀的大半生在下述哪个地方度过？
 A. 祇园 (Jetavana) B. 东园 (Pubbārāma)
 C. 竹林 D. 竹林园 (Veḷuvana)
24. 罗睺罗七岁时被下述何者所剃度？
 A. 佛陀 B. 胜尊者
 C. 目犍连尊者 D. 舍利弗尊者
25. 下述哪一位尊者被称作“佛法的司库”？
 A. 舍利弗 B. 阿难 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 难陀
26. 下述谁是“无助之人的喂养者”？
 A. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā) B. 佛陀
 C. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika) D. 祇陀 (Jeta) 王子
27. 曾帮助解决比丘尼之间的纠纷？
 A. 阿难尊者
 B. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
 C. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
 D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
28. 比丘尼僧团是在佛陀的第几个雨安居那年成立的？
 A. 8 B. 7 C. 6 D. 5

29. 阿那含 (Anāgāmi) 的意思是：_____
- A. 不来者 B. 一来者 C. 应供 D. 预流者
30. 下述哪一项不是正确的？
- A. 不要仅仅因为是传统而接受一件事物
B. 不要因为是传言而接受一件事物
C. 不要接受被智者所称赞的事情
D. 不要仅仅因为一件事物看起来可以接受，就去接受它
31. 佛陀时代居士去佛陀那里听法的时间是在：_____
- A. 日出之时 B. 傍晚
C. 夜间的第一部分 D. 夜间的第二部分
32. 佛陀主要通过下述何种手段令他人皈依？
- A. 使用神通 B. 散播慈爱
C. 开设禅修课程 D. 说法
33. 佛陀的母亲去世后投生为下述哪一层天的天神？
- A. 四天王天 B. 夜摩天 C. 三十三天 D. 兜率天
34. 选择不正确的说法：_____
- A. 佛陀试图教授他所知道的一切
B. 佛陀是圣人中最神圣的
C. 佛陀被称为一切智者 (sabbaññū)
D. 佛陀曾试图废除奴隶制
35. 优波离 (Upāli) 尊者在加入僧团之前是一位：_____
- A. 渔民 B. 铁匠
C. 清道夫 D. 理发师
36. 下述哪一位比丘，起初拒绝对 (快要圆寂的) 佛陀致以最后的礼敬，因为他希望在佛陀圆寂之前证得阿罗汉果？
- A. 法乐比丘 (Dhammārāma)
B. 富兰迦叶 (Pūraṇa-Kassapa)
C. 末迦梨瞿舍 (Makkhali Gosāla)
D. 善解比丘 (Sunīta)

37. 下述何者为佛陀供养了佛圆寂之前的最后一餐?
A. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda) B. 纯陀 (Cunda)
C. 阿难 D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
38. 佛陀在多少岁时圆寂 (证入大般涅槃)?
A. 29 B. 35 C. 51 D. 80
39. 下述何者不是在佛陀之前圆寂的?
A. 罗喉罗 B. 耶输陀罗 C. 大迦叶 D. 舍利弗
40. 佛陀入灭之地是在: _____
A. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu) B. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
C. 毗舍离 (Vesālī) D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
41. “识无边处定”是指第几无色禅?
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四
42. 只有根据下述哪一项修行, 方可证得圣果?
A. 戒律 B. 八正道 C. 十福业 D. 四梵住
43. 佛陀教诲众弟子, 在他圆寂之后应当把下述哪一项当作自己的老师?
A. 僧团 B. 大弟子
C. 大迦叶尊者 D. 佛陀的教导
44. 第一次结集时诵出的是: _____
A. 法 B. 律
C. 法和律 D. 法、律和阿毗达摩
45. "Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi"
这条戒要求戒除: _____
A. 妄语 B. 偷盗 C. 邪淫 D. 杀生
46. 尊敬佛陀的最佳方式是什么?
A. 供养香和花 B. 建造更多寺庙
C. 定时礼拜 D. 依教奉行

47. 通过布施，我们主要断除下列哪一项？
A. 瞋恚 B. 无明 C. 自私 D. 贫困
48. 《吉祥经》里面提到的“吉祥”不包括下述哪一项？
A. 感恩 B. 吉祥的声音 C. 忍辱 D. 多闻
49. 选出下列配对中不正确的一项：_____
- A. 大迦叶 — 陀行第一
B. 优波离 — 持律第一
C. 目犍连 — 神通第一
D. 阿难 — 智慧第一
50. Pippalī Māṇava 是下述哪一位尊者的原名？
A. 大迦叶 B. 央掘魔罗 C. 舍利弗 D. 目犍连
51. 生命的三相是指：_____
- A. 戒定慧 B. 贪瞋痴
C. 无常、苦、无我 D. 过去、现在和未来
52. 在《一切度本生 (Vessantara Jātaka)》中，菩萨将下述哪一种波罗蜜修习到了极致？
A. 真实 B. 布施 C. 决意 D. 慈爱
53. 下述何者是真理的光明，可摧毁无明的黑暗？
A. 精进 B. 平舍 C. 真实 D. 智慧
54. 在《大迦那卡本生 (Mahājanaka Jātaka)》中，商人迦那卡 (Janaka) 持续在看不到海岸的大海中游泳，这是因为他相信：_____
- A. 他的努力会有结果
B. 他早晚会上岸
C. 无论结果如何，他都应当努力
D. 他不应当被鱼吃掉
55. 下述何者总结了佛陀的教导？
A. 行善 B. 断恶 C. 净化心灵 D. 以上全部

对第56-75题，如果：

I, II和III都正确，则填写A

只有I和II正确，则填写B

只有I正确，则填写C

只有II和III正确，则填写D

56. 隐士阿私陀 (Asita) 第一次见到悉达多王子时很伤心，因为他知道：_____

I. 他会错过佛陀的教诲

II. 王子会成佛

III. 王子会成为转轮王

57. 关于“开耕节”，下述选项正确的是：_____

I. 它的举办是对农业的一种激励

II. 贵族和平民都会参与

III. 童年的悉达多王子当时被发现在禅修

58. 关于悉达多王子，下述选项正确的是：_____

I. 他16岁结婚

II. 他的生活很奢华，且受到很好的保护

III. 他发现了悲苦无处不在

59. 佛陀在寻求真理的过程中，曾经求学于下述哪几位隐士？

I. 黑天 (Kālādeva)

II. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

III. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)

60. 在菩提树下，佛陀：_____

I. 回忆起了自己的过去生

II. 如实照见了事物的真相

III. 成为了一位自由拯救他人的“救世主”

61. 下述哪些项目是佛陀的教导？

I. 你们自己应当精进努力，如来仅仅是老师而已

II. 根据人们自己的行为，他们成为贱种或婆罗门

III. 依靠他人来获得拯救是积极的，依靠自己是消极的

62. 在五月卫塞节的月圆日：_____

- I. 悉达多王子出生
- II. 苦行者乔达摩成正觉
- III. 佛陀圆寂

63. 被佛陀分遣到各地传法的最初六十位比丘当中包括：_____

- I. 耶舍 (Yasa) 和他的朋友
- II. 舍利弗
- III. 优楼频螺迦叶 (Uruvela Kassapa)

64. 下述哪一项是无用的实践：_____

- I. 持续贪着于欲乐
- II. 持续执著于自我折磨
- III. 持续修习中道

65. 下述何者命终时证得阿罗汉果？

- I. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
- II. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
- III. 罗喉罗 (Rāhula)

66. 提婆达多是佛陀的：_____

- I. 表弟
- II. 表弟
- III. 最喜爱的侍者

67. 在“八敬法”中，比丘尼必须遵守的是：_____

- I. 比丘尼不应当在无比丘的地方度过雨安居
- II. 比丘尼应当礼敬比丘
- III. 比丘尼犯重戒，应由比丘僧团和比丘尼僧团双方理。

68. 不善根包括：_____

- I. 禅修
- II. 瞋恚
- III. 愚痴

69. 最高的吉祥包括：_____

- I. 听闻佛法的机会
- II. 美德的稳固
- III. 帮助亲戚

70. 选择巴利词语及其意义配对正确的项：_____

- I. Pattidāna: 分享功德
- II. Dhammasavaṇa : 说法
- III. Sīla: 给予服务

71. 在下述何种期望之下，行善的动机是最强的？

- I. 证悟涅槃
- II. 帮助他人从悲苦中解脱，证悟涅槃
- III. 投生天界

72. 作持戒 (Cāritta-sīla) 包括：_____

- I. 帮助贫穷和有需要的人
- II. 持守五戒
- III. 持守八戒

73. 有关慈心 (Mettā) 的叙述，正确的是：_____

- I. 它表示同情
- II. 它与普通的爱情与喜爱不同
- III. 它是禅修的目标之一

74. 在“德米亚本生 (Temiya Jātaka)”当中，投生为德米 (Temiya) 王子的菩萨：_____

- I. 最后被自己的父亲所杀
- II. 装作像残疾人一般，又聋又哑
- III. 决心过出家生活

75. 意门产生的不善包括：_____

- I. 瞋恚
- II. 食欲
- III. 邪见

Answers for Year 2004 Junior Examination

2004年初級試題答案

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D |
| 5. B | 6. C | 7. C | 8. A |
| 9. D | 10. A | 11. B | 12. B |
| 13. D | 14. A | 15. C | 16. D |
| 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. C | 22. D | 23. A | 24. D |
| 25. B | 26. C | 27. A | 28. D |
| 29. A | 30. C | 31. C | 32. D |
| 33. C | 34. A | 35. D | 36. A |
| 37. B | 38. D | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. B | 42. B | 43. D | 44. C |
| 45. A | 46. D | 47. C | 48. B |
| 49. D | 50. A | 51. C | 52. B |
| 53. D | 54. A | 55. D | 56. B |
| 57. A | 58. A | 59. D | 60. B |
| 61. B | 62. A | 63. C | 64. B |
| 65. D | 66. B | 67. A | 68. D |
| 69. A | 70. C | 71. B | 72. C |
| 73. D | 74. D | 75. A | |

**Te jhāyino sātatikā — niccaṃ daḷha-parakkamā,
Phusanti dhīrā nibbānaṃ — yogakkhemaṃ anuttaraṃ.**

智者常坚忍，勇猛修禅定。

解脱得安隐，证无上涅槃。

*The wise ones, ever meditative and steadfastly persevering,
alone experience Nibbāna, the incomparable freedom from bondage.*

DhammaPada 法句经 23 (2:3)

**Uṭṭhānavato satimato, suci-kammaṣsa nisamma-kārino,
Saññatassa ca Dhamma-jīvino, appamattassa yaso'bhivaḍḍhati.**

奋勉常正念，净行能克己，

不放逸得乐，喜悦於圣境。

*Ever grows the glory of him who is energetic, mindful and pure in conduct,
discerning and self-controlled, righteous and heedful.*

DhammaPada 法句经 24 (2:4)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2005

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

32ND MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. Who was the Buddha's father?

A. King Sukkodana	B. King Suddhodana
C. King Sakkodana	D. King Dhotodana

2. The Buddha was born in the Lumbini Park at _____.

A. Benares	B. Uruvelā
C. Rājagaha	D. Kapilavatthu

3. At the Ploughing Festival, the young Prince Siddhattha _____ developed the Jhāna.

A. First	B. Second	C. Third	D. Fourth
----------	-----------	----------	-----------

4. The four sights which caught the eyes of Prince Siddhattha while he went outside the palace were an old man, a sick man, a corpse and a _____.

A. Brahmin	B. poor man
C. deva	D. hermit

5. The ascetic Siddhattha left his teachers, Ālāra Kālāma and Uddaka Ramāputta after mastering their doctrines because _____.

A. the teachers were envious of him.	B. Their disciples were envious of him.
C. He realized that their systems could not lead him to Nibbāna.	D. He wanted to start practising austerity.

6. The Buddha attained buddhahood at the age of.

A. 29	B. 30	C. 35	D. 80
-------	-------	-------	-------

7. All of the following are true except

A. The Buddha became enlightened at Isipatana	B. The Buddha was an extraordinary man
C. The Buddha ministered to the sick that were deserted	D. The Buddha taught the equality of mankind

8. Mucalinda, the serpent-king sheltered the Buddha from the rain throughout the week after His Enlightenment.
A. fourth B. fifth C. sixth D. seventh
9. Tapassu and Bhallika offered _____ to the Buddha after His Enlightenment.
A. milk-porridge
B. flour and honeycomb
C. stone bowls
D. milk and honey
10. Before the Buddha attained Enlightenment, the Bodhi tree was called the _____ tree.
A. Banyan B. Nāga
C. Sāla D. Pippala
11. Brahma Sahampati invited the Buddha to expound the Dhamma for _____.
A. The Buddha should let people know about His achievement
B. there will be those who will understand the Doctrine
C. others have the right to listen to the Doctrine
D. he himself was interested to hear about it.
12. The first discourse delivered by the Buddha was the Sutta.
A. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
B. Vedanāpariggaha Sutta
C. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta
D. Ādittapariyāya Sutta
13. The Bamboo Grove was offered to the Buddha and His disciples by _____.
A. King Kosala B. King Ajātasattu
C. King Bimbisāra D. Anāthapiṇḍika

14. Ven. _____ was appointed the first disciple in the Saṅgha.
 A. Koṇḍanna B. Mahākassapa
 C. Moggalāna D. Sāriputta
15. King Bimbisāra was the ruler of _____.
 A. Kosala B. Magadha
 C. Avanti D. Assaka
16. Rahula was ordained at the age of _____.
 A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
17. Ven. _____ was chosen to rehearse the Dhamma at the First Council.
 A. Mahākassapa B. Ānanda
 C. Upāli D. Nanda
18. “Evaṃ me Sutaṃ” means _____.
 A. Thus have I heard B. Come, O Bhikkhus
 C. To purify one’s mind D. To go for refuge
19. Devadatta will become _____ in the remote future.
 A. an Anāgāmi B. an arahant
 C. a Bodhisatta D. a Pacceka Buddha
20. Among the following, who was the last to become an arahant?
 A. Ven. Assaji
 B. Ven. Koṇḍañña
 C. Ven. Sāriputta
 D. Ven. Moggalāna
21. Venerable Ānanda attained Arahantship while he was _____.
 A. standing B. walking
 C. about to lie down D. lying

22. How many times will a Sakadāgāmī be reborn on earth before attaining Arahantship?
 A. once
 B. twice
 C. five times
 D. seven times
23. _____ was the chief benefactress of the buddha.
 A. Anāthapiṇḍika
 B. Visākhā
 C. Sumanā
 D. Mahā Subhadda
24. Aṅgulimāla killed people _____.
 A. to rob them of the belongings
 B. to collect their toes
 C. to collect their fingers
 D. for the fun of it
25. Major offences of a nun should be dealt with by the Order of _____.
 A. novice
 B. Bhikkhus
 C. Bhikkunīs
 D. both Bhikkhus and Bhikkunīs
26. The rules that Devadatta requested the Buddha to enforce comprised the following except _____.
 A. monks should live on alms begged
 B. monks should wear Paṃsukūla robes
 C. monks should live at the foot of a tree
 D. Monks should take only one meal a day
27. After death, Anathapindika was reborn in the _____.
 A. Tāvatiṃsa Heaven
 B. Tusita Heaven
 C. Yāma Heaven
 D. Pure Abodes

28. The Buddha cited the _____ Jātaka when he met Yasodharā again.
 A. Candakinnara Jātaka B. Vessantara Jātaka
 C. Sassa Jātaka D. Mahā Nārada Kassapa Jātaka
29. The two extremes which should be avoided during cultivation are the constant attachment to _____.
 A. gain and loss
 B. praise and blame
 C. honour and dishonour
 D. sensual pleasures and self-mortification.
30. The Buddha preached “Do not accept anything on mere hearsay _____” to _____.
 A. Anāthapiṇḍika B. the Kālāmas of Kessaputta
 C. King Bimbisāra D. Yasa
31. Ven. Moggalāna was famous for his _____.
 A. Ascetic practises B. Retentive memory
 C. Psychic powers D. wisdom
32. _____ the Buddha surveyed the world with His Divine Eye to see whom he could help.
 A. Early in the morning
 B. After the noon meal
 C. Towards the evening
 D. During the First Watch
33. The Buddha is called Sabbaññu-Omniscient because _____.
 A. He was the profoundest of thinkers
 B. He was the most compassionate teacher
 C. He knew everything that ought to be known
 D. He was the most successful reformer

- A. Satī** **B. Upāli**
C. Ambapālī **D. Sunīta**

35. Pick the ‘ incorrect’ statement.

- A. The Buddha regarded women as weak by nature**
B. Women can also attain Sainthood.
C. The Buddha attempted to abolish slavery
D. By birth is one an outcast.

36. “The Realm of Nothingness” is the _____ Arūpa Jhāna.

- A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth**

37. “ In whatever Dispensation there exists the _____, there are also to be found the Samanas” said the Buddha to Subhadda.

- A. meritorious deeds** **B. Noble Eightfold Path**
C. precepts **D. Brahma Vihāras**

38. What were the last words of the Buddha?

- A. All component things are subject to decay. Strive on with diligence**
- B. Life is suffering. Nibbāna is bliss.**
- C. Avoid evil, do good and purify your mind.**
- D. The Doctrine and Discipline taught by me will be your teacher.**

39. The Buddha's last meal was offered by _____.

- A. Ānanda**
C. Subhadda
- B. Anuruddha**
D. Cunda

40. When was the Tipitaka first written?

- A. 60 B.C.**
- B. 80 B.C.**
- C. 330 B.C.**
- D. 543 B.C.**

41. The Maṅgala Sutta is about _____.
 A. blessings
 B. loving kindness
 C. protection
 D. cause and effect
42. Which is not the Highest Blessing?
 A. To cease and abstain from evil
 B. The support of parents
 C. The opportunity to hear the Dhamma
 D. To always able to get one's way
43. What do you mean by “ Sādhū ” ?
 A. homage
 B. Sutta
 C. Jātakas
 D. Abhidhamma
44. Which is not found in the Tipiṭaka ?
 A. Vinaya
 B. Sutta
 C. Jātakas
 D. Abhidhamma
45. “To abstain from taking things not given” is the_____ of the Five Precepts.
 A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
46. What do we eradicate by practising Dāna ?
 A. selfishness
 B. hatred
 C. ignorance
 D. bad luck
47. ‘ Viriya ’ means _____.
 A. Determination
 B. Renunciation
 C. Perseverance
 D. Equanimity
48. How long did the Buddha's ministry last?
 A. 35 years
 B. 45 years
 C. 80 years
 D. a kappa

49. What is the most important preliminary step towards the progress of spiritual life?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Dāna | B. Paññā |
| C. Samādhi | D. Sīla |

50. In the Makhādeva Jātaka, King Makhādeva renounced the world to go to the forest to meditate. He was fulfilling the _____ Pāramitā.

- A. Dāna
B. Adhiṭṭhāna
C. Nekkhamma
D. Upekkhā

51. By controlling one's temper through the right understanding of the real nature of life, one is practising _____ .

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Khantī | B. Paññā |
| C. Sīla | D. Upekkhā |

52. In the _____ Jātaka, to avoid becoming a king, the prince had pretended to be deaf, dumb and a cripple.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| A. Senaka | B. Saṅkhapālā |
| C. Temiya | D. Lomahaṃsa |

53. Which of the following is not one of the three characteristics of life taught by the Buddha?

- A. dukkha B. anicca C. anatta D. lobha

54. Which of the following deals with the discipline of monks and nuns?

- A. the Abhidhamma
B. the Vinaya
C. the Jātaka
D. the Sutta

55. Why do we seek refuge in the Buddha?
- He will protect us
 - He will answer all our prayers
 - He taught us the way to end all suffering
 - He is the All-Knowing One

For questions 56 to 75 choose

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. If I, II and III are correct | B. If I & II are correct |
| C. If only I is correct | D. If II & III are correct |

56. The Buddha is _____ .

- the holiest of Holies
- the Fully Enlightened One
- the All-Knowing One

57. Pick the correct statement.

- Siddhattha means 'wishfulfilled'
- Prince Siddhattha was of Sakya Clan
- Mahā Pajāpatī was Prince Siddhattha's mother

58. Who had predicted that Prince Siddhattha would eventually become a Buddha?

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| I. Ālāra Kālāma | II. Koṇḍañña | III. Asita |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|

59. Which was true about Princess Yasodharā?

- she married Prince Siddhattha at the age of sixteen
- Devadatta was her brother
- she eventually left home and become an arahant

60. Among the five ascetics who had attended on the ascetic Gotama at Uruvelā were _____ .

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| I. Bhalluka | II. Bhaddiya | III. Assaji |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|

61. Among the Māra's army were _____.
I. Sloth and Torpor
II. Fear
III. Upekkhā
62. In the First watch of the night of His Enlightenment, the Buddha _____.
I. remembered His past lives
II. destroyed all passions
III. comprehended things as they truly one
63. Among the Buddha's sayings to Mucalinda were: _____.
I. "The suppression of the 'I am' conceit is the highest happiness."
II. "Happy is seclusion to him who is contented"
III. "Happy in this world is non-attachment"
64. The Middle Path is _____.
I. the Noble Eightfold Path
II. the Four Noble Truths
III. the law of Dependent Arising
65. Before meeting the Buddha, the three Kassapa Brothers _____.
I. lived at Isipatana
II. were matted-hair ascetics
III. practised fire-worship
66. An Arahant is _____.
I. one who has attained Enlightenment without any spiritual assistance from outside sources.
II. A worthy One
III. One who has attained the fourth stage of Sainthood.

67. The Buddha spent His last 25 years of rainy retreats at _____.
 I. Jetavana Monastery
 II. Pubbārāma
 III. Bamboo Grove
68. Who had predeceased the Buddha ?
 I. Rāhula
 II. Sāriputta
 III. Yasodharā
69. “Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī ” is _____.
 I. The fourth precept in the Eight Precepts.
 II. The third precept in the Five Precepts.
 III. The fifth precept in the Eight Precepts.
70. Akusala Kamma or evil actions which are caused by deeds include _____.
 I. Misconduct
 II. Killing
 III. Stealing
71. Nibbāna can be reached through _____.
 I. Pacceka Buddhahood
 II. Arahantship
 III. Brahmahood
72. Mundane wisdom can be developed through _____.
 I. Listening to the Dhamma
 II. Travelling far and wide
 III. Attainment of Sotāpanna
73. The four sublime states of mind include _____.
 I. Patience II. Equanimity III. Sympathetic joy

74. The Buddha in His past life as Sumedha Pandit _____.

I. had decided to fulfill the Perfection of Resolution

II. had decided to fulfil the Perfection of Truth

III. was assured by Buddha Dīpaṅkara that he would attain Buddhahood in the future.

75. The ten meritorious deeds include _____.

I. practising of equanimity

II. Mental culture

III. Rejoicing in others' merits

**Uṭṭhānen'appamādena — saṃyamena damena ca,
Dipaṃ kayirātha medhāvī — yaṃ ogho nābhikīrati.**

奮勉不放逸，克己自調御，

智者自作洲，不为洪水没。

*By effort and heedfulness, discipline and self-mastery,
let the wise one make for himself an island which no flood can overwhelm.*

DhammaPada 法句经 25 (2:5)

**Pamādam·anuyuñjanti — bālā dummedhino janā,
Appamādañ·ca medhāvī — dhanam seṭṭham'va rakkhati.**

暗钝愚痴人，耽溺於放逸，

智者不放逸，如富人护宝。

*The foolish and ignorant indulge in heedlessness,
but the wise one keeps his heedfulness as his best treasure.*

DhammaPada 法句经 26 (2:6)



主题代码：03

2005年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第32届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 佛陀的父亲是谁？
A. Sukkodana国王 B. Suddhodana国王
C. Sakkodana国王 D. Dhotodana国王
2. 佛陀出生的蓝毗尼园是在：_____。
A. 波罗奈城 (Benares 或 Bārāṇasī)
B. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā)
C. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
D. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu)
3. 在开耕节的时候，悉达多王子证得了第几禅？
A. 初禅 B. 二禅
C. 三禅 D. 四禅
4. 悉达多王子走出宫殿之后看到的四种异象是一位老人、一位病人、一具尸体和一位：_____。
A. 婆罗门 B. 穷人 C. 天神 D. 隐士
5. 苦行者悉达多在学习了他的老师阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) 和郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta) 的教导之后，离开了他们，这是因为：_____。
A. 这两位老师羡慕他
B. 他们的弟子羡慕他
C. 他认识到他们的体系不能使他证悟涅槃
D. 他想要开始修习苦行
6. 佛陀成道是在哪个年龄？
A. 29 B. 30 C. 35 D. 80
7. 下述哪项是不正确的？
A. 佛陀在仙人堕处(Isipatana)成道 B. 佛陀是个非同寻常的人
C. 佛陀照顾过被人抛弃的病人 D. 佛陀教导人类是平等的
8. 目真邻陀 (Mucalinda) 龙王在佛陀成道后的第几个星期为佛陀遮雨？(此题答案有误，应为第三周)
A. 第四 B. 第五 C. 第六 D. 第七

9. 佛陀成道后，提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka) 给佛陀供养了什么？(此题答案或有误，应为蜂蜜和米糕 (rice-cake))
A. 奶粥 B. 面粉和蜂巢 C. 石钵 D. 牛奶和蜂蜜
10. 佛陀成道之前，菩提树的名字叫做
A. Banyan B. Nāga C. Sāla D. Pippala
11. 娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天请佛说法是因为：_____
A. 佛陀应当让人们知道他已经成道
B. 有人会理解佛法
C. 其他人有听法的权利
D. 他自己有兴趣听闻佛法
12. 佛陀讲说的第一部经典是？
A. 转法轮经 (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta)
B. 受摄受经 (Vedanāpariggaha Sutta 又称《长爪经》)
C. 无我相经 (Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta)
D. 炽燃法门经 (Ādittapariyāya Sutta)
13. 竹林精舍是由下述何者供养给佛陀和弟子的？
A. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王 B. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu)
C. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra) D. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
14. 下述哪一位尊者被认为是僧团中排名第一的上首大弟子？
A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 大迦叶 C. 目犍连 D. 舍利弗
15. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra) 是下述哪一国的国王？
A. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) B. 摩揭陀 (Magadha)
C. 阿盘提 (Avanti) D. 阿说迦 (Assaka)
16. 罗睺罗在哪个年龄剃度出家？
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
17. 下述哪一位尊者被推举在第一次结集时诵出佛陀所说的“法”？
A. 大迦叶 B. 阿难 C. 优波离 D. 难陀

18. Evaṃ me sutam的意思是:_____
- A. 如是我闻 B. 善来比丘 C. 自净其意 D. 求皈依
19. 提婆达多 (Devadatta) 在遥远的未来将会成为:_____
- A. 阿那含 B. 阿罗汉 C. 菩萨 D. 辟支佛
20. 下述各位尊者中, 哪一位是最后一个证得阿罗汉果的?
- A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
- C. 舍利弗 D. 目犍连
21. 阿难尊者在下面哪一个姿势证得了阿罗汉果?
- A. 站立 B. 行走 C. 正要躺下 D. 躺卧
22. 一来果圣人在证得阿罗汉果之前还会再投生几次?
- A. 一次 B. 二次 C. 五次 D. 七次
23. 下述何者是佛陀主要的女施主?
- A. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
- B. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
- C. 善意 (Sumanā)
- D. 摩诃须跋陀罗 (Mahā Subhaddā)
24. 央掘魔罗起初为何杀人?
- A. 为了抢夺他们的财物 B. 为了收集他们的脚趾
- C. 为了收集他们的手指 D. 为了取乐
25. 比丘尼的重罪需要在下述哪个僧团处理?
- A. 沙弥 B. 比丘 C. 比丘尼 D. 比丘和比丘尼
26. 提婆达多要求佛陀制定的戒律不包括:_____
- A. 比丘应当完全以乞食谋生 B. 比丘应当穿粪扫衣
- C. 比丘应当在树下住 D. 比丘应当每日只吃一餐
27. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika) 长者去世之后, 投生于下述哪一重天界?
- A. 三十三天 B. 兜率天 C. 夜摩天 D. 净居天

28. 佛陀（出家后）再次见到耶输陀罗时，引用了下述哪一个本生故事？
- 月紧那罗本生 (Candakinnara Jātaka)
 - 一切度本生 (Vessantara Jātaka)
 - 谷物本生 (Sassa Jātaka)
 - 大那罗陀迦叶本生 (Mahā Nārada Kassapa Jātaka)
29. 修行时应当避免的两个极端是对下述何者的执着？
- 得与失
 - 赞扬与责难
 - 光荣与耻辱
 - 欲乐与自我折磨
30. 佛陀对下述何者宣说了“不要仅仅因为听闻而接受”？
- 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
 - Kesaputta的卡拉弓人 (Kālāma)
 - 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
 - 耶舍 (Yasa)
31. 目犍连尊者以下述哪一特点而出名？
- 苦行
 - 优秀的记忆力
 - 神通
 - 智慧
32. 佛陀什么时候用天眼观察世间，看自己能够帮助谁？
- 清晨
 - 午餐之后
 - 傍晚
 - 夜间第一部分
33. 佛陀被称为一切智者 (sabbaññū) 是因为：_____
- 他是所有思想者中最深刻的
 - 他是最慈悲的老师
 - 他知道自己所应当知道的一切
 - 他是最成功的改革者
34. 谁在加入僧团之前是一位理发师？
- 沙提 (Sati)
 - 优波离 (Upāli)
 - 庵婆波利 (Ambapālā)
 - 善解 (Sunīta)
35. 下述何者是错误的？
- 佛陀认为女人本质上是软弱的
 - 女人同样可以证得圣果
 - 佛陀曾试图废除奴隶制
 - 出身可以决定人是否是贱种

36. 无所有处定是第几个无色禅？
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四
37. 佛陀对须跋陀罗说：“无论在哪个教法中，在有 _____ 的地方 就有沙门。”
A. 善行 B. 八正道 C. 戒律 D. 梵住
38. 佛陀所说的最后的话是什么？
A. 一切有为法终归于灭。当勤精进。
B. 生命是苦，涅槃是乐
C. 断恶行善，自净其意
D. 我所说之法与律，将成为你们的老师
39. 佛陀的最后一餐由谁供养？
A. 阿难 B. 阿那律 (Anuruddha)
C. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda) D. 纯陀 (Cunda)
40. 三藏圣典写成书面文字最早是在？答案有误，应为公元前29年
A. 公元前60年 B. 公元前80年
C. 公元前330年 D. 公元前543年
41. 《吉祥经》的内容是：_____
A. 吉祥的事 B. 慈爱 C. 护卫 D. 因果
42. 下述何者不是吉祥？
A. 停止造恶并远离造恶 B. 扶养父母
C. 闻法的机会 D. 总是能够以自己的方式做事
43. “sādhū” 一词的含义是？
A. 赞叹 B. 经 C. 本生 D. 阿毗达摩
44. 下述何者不是三藏之一？
A. 律 B. 经 C. 本生 D. 阿毗达摩（论）
45. “戒不与取” 是五戒的第几条戒？
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四

46. 通过布施，我们消除了什么？
A. 自私 B. 瞋恨 C. 无明 D. 恶运
47. “Viriya” 一词的含义是？
A. 决意 B. 出离 C. 精进 D. 平捨
48. 佛陀说法共多少年？
A. 35年 B. 45年 C. 80年 D. 一劫
49. 修行最重要的初步基础是什么？
A. 布施 B. 智慧 C. 禅定 D. 持戒
50. 在摩迦提婆本生 (Makhādeva Jātaka) 中，摩迦提婆王出离世间去森林里禅修。他是在圆满下述哪一种波罗蜜？
A. 布施 B. 决意 C. 出离 D. 平捨
51. 通过正确理解生命的本质来控制自己的脾气，这是在修习：
A. 忍辱 B. 智慧
C. 持戒 D. 平捨
52. 在下述哪个本生经当中，作为王子的菩萨为了避免成为国王假装自己又聋又哑又跛足？
A. Senaka B. Saṅkhāpāla
C. Temiya D. Lomaḥamsa
53. 下述何者不是佛陀教导的生命三相？
A. 苦 B. 无常 C. 无我 D. 贪欲
54. 下述何者与僧尼的纪律有关？
A. 阿毗达摩 B. 戒律 C. 本生 D. 经
55. 我们为何皈依佛陀？
A. 他会保护我们
B. 他会满足我们所有的祈求
C. 他教导我们灭苦之道
D. 他是一切智者

对第56-75题，如果：

I, II和III都正确，则填写 A

只有I和II正确，则填写 B

只有I正确，则填写 C

只有II和III正确，则填写 D

56. 佛陀是：_____

I. 圣人中最神圣的 II. 完全觉悟者 III. 一切智者

57. 选择正确的说法：_____

I. 悉达多意为“愿望达成”

II. 悉达多王子来自释迦族

III. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
是悉达多王子的生母

58. 下述何者预言悉达多王子终将成佛？

I. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

II. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

III. 阿私陀 (Asita)

59. 关于耶输陀罗公主，下述何者正确？

I. 她十六岁时嫁给悉达多王子

II. 提婆达多是她的兄弟

III. 她最终出家证得阿罗汉果

60. 下述何者是在优楼频螺 (Uruvelā) 服侍苦行者乔达摩的五个苦行者之一？

I. 波利 (Bhalluka)

II. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)

III. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)

61. 下述何者属于“魔军”？

I. 昏沉

II. 恐惧

III. 平捨

62. 在成道之夜的第一部分，佛陀：_____

I. 忆念起自己的过去世 II. 摧毁了所有激情 III. 如实照见诸法

63. 佛陀对目真邻陀 (Mucalinda) 龙王所说的法是：_____
- I. 消灭我慢是最高的快乐
II. 知足者以独居为乐
III. 在世界上，无执着是快乐
64. 中道是指：_____
- I. 八正道 II. 四圣谛 III. 缘起
65. 三迦叶兄弟在见佛之前：_____
- I. 住在仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
II. 是结发外道
III. 修习拜火法门
66. 阿罗汉是：_____
- I. 没有外界的修行指导，单凭自力证悟的人
II. 应供
III. 证悟第四圣果的人
67. 佛陀的最后25个雨安居是在下述何处度过的？
- I. 祇园 (Jetavana) II. 东园 (Pubbārāma) III. 竹林
68. 下述诸人之中，有哪些是在佛陀之前去世的？
- I. 罗睺罗 II. 舍利弗 III. 耶输陀罗
69. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 这条戒是？
- I. 八戒的第四条 II. 五戒的第三条 III. 八戒的第五条
70. 下述何者属于身体所作之不善？
- I. 邪淫 II. 杀生 III. 偷盗
71. 通过证得下述哪些项目，可以证得涅槃？
- I. 辟支佛果 II. 阿罗汉果 III. 梵天果
72. 世间智慧可以通过下述何种手段来修学？
- I. 闻法 II. 广泛游历 III. 证得初果

73. 四无量心包括：_____

I. 忍辱

II. 平捨

III. 喜

74. 佛陀前世作为善慧 (Sumedha) 隐士：_____

I. 决定圆满决意波罗蜜

II. 决意圆满真实波罗蜜

III. 被燃灯佛授记未来会成佛

75. 十种福业包括：_____

I. 修习平舍

II. 禅修

III. 随喜他人功德

Answers for Year 2005 Junior Examination

2005年初级试试题答案

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. D |
| 5. C | 6. C | 7. A | 8. C |
| 9. D | 10. D | 11. B | 12. A |
| 13. C | 14. A | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. B | 18. A | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. B | 24. C |
| 25. D | 26. D | 27. B | 28. A |
| 29. D | 30. B | 31. C | 32. A |
| 33. C | 34. B | 35. D | 36. C |
| 37. C | 38. A | 39. D | 40. |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. A | 44. C |
| 45. B | 46. A | 47. C | 48. B |
| 49. D | 50. C | 51. A | 52. C |
| 53. D | 54. B | 55. C | 56. A |
| 57. B | 58. D | 59. A | 60. D |
| 61. B | 62. C | 63. A | 64. C |
| 65. D | 66. D | 67. C | 68. B |
| 69. C | 70. A | 71. B | 72. B |
| 73. D | 74. A | 75. D | |

Mā pamādam·anuyuñjetha — mā kāma-rati santhavaṃ,

Appamatto hi jhāyanto — pappoti vipulaṃ sukhaṃ.

莫耽溺放逸，莫嗜爱欲乐。

警觉修定者，始得大安乐。

Do not give way to heedlessness. Do not indulge in sensual pleasures.

Only the heedful and meditative attain great happiness.

DhammaPada 法句经 27 (2:7)

Pamādaṃ appamādena — yadā nudati paṇḍito,

Paññā-pāsādam·ārūya — asoko sokiniṃ pajāṃ,

Pabbataṭṭho'va bhummaṭṭhe — dhīro bāle avekkhati.

智者以无逸，除逸则无忧，

圣贤登慧阁，观愚者多忧，

如登於高山，俯视地上物。

*Just as one upon the summit of a mountain beholds the groundlings,
even so when the wise man casts away heedlessness by heedfulness*

and ascends the high tower of wisdom,

this sorrowless sage beholds the sorrowing and foolish multitude.

DhammaPada 法句经 28 (2:8)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2006

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

33RD MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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. When and where was Prince Siddhattha born?
 - A. 623 BC, Lumbini Park
 - B. 623 BC, Kapilavatthu
 - C. 632 BC, Devadaha
 - D. 632 BC, Koliya

2. The capital of the Sakya country was _____.
 - A. Koliya
 - B. Gandhāra
 - C. Kapilavatthu
 - D. Benares

3. _____ was the family name of the Buddha.
 - A. Gotama
 - B. Siddhattha
 - C. Sakya
 - D. Suddhodana

4. Pick out the incorrect statement.
 - A. Rāhula was the son of princess Yasodharā
 - B. Rāhula means hindrances
 - C. Prince Siddhattha was very happy to have a son
 - D. Prince Siddhattha left the palace after his son was born.

5. When Asita first met the Prince, the great ascetic at first smiled and then was sad. He was sad because _____.
 - A. The prince would not become a king
 - B. The prince would not become a universal monarch.
 - C. The prince's mother is going to pass away soon
 - D. He could not benefit by the superior wisdom of the Buddha

6. The prince was given the name "Siddhattha" meaning _____.
 - A. Omniscient one
 - B. All compassionate
 - C. Wish-fulfilled
 - D. Virtue

7. Who requested the Buddha not to ordain anyone without the prior consent of their parents?
- King Ajātasattu
 - King Suddhodana
 - King Bimbisāra
 - King Asoka
8. On one full moon night, the queen Mahā Māyā had a dream, she felt herself being carried away by four devas to Lake _____
- Anotatta
 - Anumona
 - Tothilla
 - Koliya
9. What did Prince Siddhattha say when he was informed that a son was born unto him _____
- a fetter has arisen
 - a wonderful child
 - a sage is born
 - a great prince
10. Prince Siddhattha decided to leave home in search of _____
- Reputation
 - Truth and peace
 - Happiness
 - Higher power
11. What is the meaning of these Pāli words "Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa?"
- I am the supreme Buddha
 - Chief am I in this world
 - I am the conqueror
 - I am the saviour of mankind
12. Devadatta was the notorious cousin of Prince Siddhattha. Where is he now?
- Tusita
 - Tāvatiṃsa
 - Avīci
 - Yāma

13. What is the name of one who seeks enlightenment for the sake of all living beings?

A. Brahma

B. Buddha

C. Bodhisatta

D. Bhikkhu

14. The four Noble Truths is also called, the _____

A. Cattāri Ariya Saccāni

B. Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgika Majjhimapaṭipadā

C. Dhammānussati

D. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta

15. What is the Pāli term for "transcendence?"

A. Sacca

B. Saddhā

C. Puññā

D. Anicca

16. At his dying moment, The Buddha managed to convert _____ the wandering ascetic.

A. Koṇḍañña

B. Bhaddha

C. Sujāta

D. Subhadda

17. The last words of the Buddha to his followers were "all _____ and compounded things have the nature of decay and _____ disintegration."

A. Conditioned

B. Permanent

C. Unconditioned

D. Enduring

18. After His Supreme Enlightenment, The Buddha continued to remain for _____ weeks in the vicinity of the Bodhi tree.

A. Six

B. Twelve

C. Seven

D. Eight

19. At the conclusion of the first sermon, there arose in the “Eye of Truth,” thus confirming the validity of Buddha’s Supreme Enlightenment.

A. Bhaddiya

B. Mahānāma

C. Assaji

D. Koṇḍañña

20. The Pāli term for cycle of birth and death is called _____

A. Nibbāna

B. Dukkha

C. Saṃsāra

D. Nirodha

21. Vikāla-bhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī from the eight precepts means, I undertake to observe the precept

A. to abstain from celibacy

B. to abstain from killing

C. to abstain from taking food at an unseasonable time

D. to abstain from false speech

22. Yamaka Pāṭihāriya can be translated as _____. It is a psychic phenomenon which only the Buddha can perform

A. Twin wonder

B. Gain and loss

C. Great precepts

D. Ignorance and pride

23. Ye dhammā hetuppabhavā means _____

A. Whatever things arise from causes

B. Whatever things arise from god’s creation

C. Whatever things arise from uncaused

D. Whatever things arise from heaven and hell

24. Tripiṭaka is a Saṃskṛit term, Tri means three and piṭaka means _____

A. Classification

B. Basket

C. Summary

D. Discourse

25. The path that the Buddha advises us not to follow is called ____
- Self-indulgence
 - The middle path
 - Self purification
 - Ahiṃsā
26. What is the purpose of the Buddha's preaching?
- To gain power and respect
 - To achieve immortality
 - Spiritual freedom from all defilements
 - To become a universal monarch
27. How is universal loving kindness taught in Buddhism?
- Diffused to all sentient beings
 - Diffused to certain individuals only
 - Diffused to non-living things
 - Diffused to animal realm
28. Of the three Piṭakas, which one consists mainly of discourses delivered by the Buddha?
- Sutta
 - Vinaya
 - Abhidhamma
 - Pāṭimokkha
29. The order of the four stages of sainthood from the first to the fourth is : _____
- Anāgāmi, arahant, sakadāgāmi and sotāpanna
 - Sotāpanna, anāgāmi, sakadāgāmi and arahant
 - Sakadāgāmi, sotāpanna, anāgāmi and arahant
 - Sotāpanna, sakadāgāmi, anāgāmi and arahant
30. The "blessing" that the Buddha enunciated in the Maṅgala Sutta are _____ in number.
- 15
 - 24
 - 38
 - 48

31. Which of the following is not a form of Buddhism?
 A. Theravāda
 B. Rāmāyana
 C. Mahāyāna
 D. Vajirayāna
32. The second Jhāna, to reach Nibbāna is called: _____
 A. Bodhisatta
 B. Sammā-Sambuddha
 C. Pacceka Buddhahood
 D. Arahant
33. A genuine donor does not expect anything, he gives voluntarily realizing the _____ and _____.
 A. Dosa, moha
 B. Abhidhamma
 C. Kamma, vipāka
 D. Mettā, upekkhā
34. The first council was held at Rājagaha to recite the Dhamma and the _____.
 A. Suttas
 B. Abhidhamma
 C. Vinaya
 D. Nikāyas
35. At the first Buddhist council the Venerable _____ was the presiding Thera.
 A. Sīvalī
 B. Upāli
 C. Ānanda
 D. Kassapa
36. Without _____, samādhi and paññā cannot be achieved.
 A. Dāna
 B. Sacca
 C. Mettā
 D. Sīla
37. Much learning, perfect craft, a highly trained discipline, and pleasant speech. This is part of a discourse in the _____.
 A. Maṅgala
 B. Ratana
 C. Mettā
 D. Jayamaṅgala

38. Leading an ascetic's life, the Bodhisatta was practicing _____ to its perfection in the Khantivādī Jātaka.
- Loving Kindness
 - Morality
 - Patience
 - Truthfulness
39. Which of the following deals with the collection of smaller discourses?
- Dīgha
 - Majjhima
 - Saṃyutta
 - Khuddaka
40. During conversation, when the Buddha refers to Himself, he uses the term _____
- Sammā-Sambuddha
 - Arahant
 - Tathāgata
 - Sugata
41. At what age did Venerable Ānanda pass away?
- 90
 - 120
 - 84
 - 76
42. How do you recite the second refuge in Pāli?
- Dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi
 - Saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi
 - Buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi
 - Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
43. Buddhists believe in following a path to enlightenment. How many fold are there in this path?
- 12 fold
 - 6 fold
 - 8 fold
 - 10 fold

44. Kilesa can affect our actions adversely and in unwholesome ways. They are composed of dualities, pleasures and pain, gain and loss, praise and blame, and fame and shame. What is the collective name of these dualities?
- A. Hirī and Ottappa B. Varittā sīla
C. Cārita sīla D. Aṭṭhaloka-dhamma
45. When Buddha was asked if he was a god, how did he answer?
- A. Yes B. Maybe
C. No D. I am awake
46. If rebirth exists, why cannot we recall our former lives according to Buddha?
- A. Ignorance B. Self indulgence
C. Bad memory D. no one cares
47. The wisdom training in the Eightfold way of Buddhism contains right thought and right understanding. What is the Pāli term for wisdom achieved by cultivating those practices?
- A. Anatta B. Nibbāna
C. Suññatā D. Paññā
48. Till the ultimate goal is achieved, a Buddhist is expected to lead a _____ and _____ life.
- A. Challenging, exciting
B. Stressful, productive
C. Noble, useful
D. Passive, idealistic
49. It is the name given to the personification of evil, the tempter of the king of demons.
- A. Māra B. Mala
C. Marpa D. Mudra

50. It is the tradition of Buddhism currently practiced in Sri Lanka, Burma and Thailand that has the arahantship as its final goal.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Mantrayāna | B. Vajirayāna |
| C. Mahāyāna | D. Theravāda |
51. What is the meaning of Sandiṭṭhiko and Akāliko.
- | |
|--|
| A. Self taught, well expounded |
| B. Blessing, right view |
| C. Self realization, with immediate fruit |
| D. Happy in the beginning, happy in the ending |
52. The truth that the Buddha realizes is universal. In Buddhist terminology it is known as?
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Kamma | B. Vipāka |
| C. Hetu | D. Dhamma |
53. What does Anatta mean in Buddhism?
- | |
|------------------------------|
| A. No permanent self |
| B. An enlightened being |
| C. Everything is impermanent |
| D. Everything is conditioned |
54. What are actions that have moral significance called_____
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Kesa | B. Kamma |
| C. Khina | D. Niyama |
55. Pick the incorrect pairs.
- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. Paññā — wisdom |
| B. Adhiṭṭhāna — determination |
| C. Khantī — sympathetic joy |
| D. Maṅgala — blessing |

For questions 56 to 75, choose:

- A. if I, II and III are correct**
- B. if I and II are correct**
- C. if only I is correct**
- D. if II and III are correct**

56. A lay Buddhist is expected to observe the five precepts (Pañca Sīla).

- I. Daily throughout his life**
- II. During uposatha days**
- III. When necessary**

57. Which of the following is true about Prince Siddhattha?

- I. He was specially trained in the art of warfare**
- II. He was kind to all**
- III. He married at the age of fifteen**

58. Sila is composed of three factors of the Eightfold Path namely: _____

- I. Sammā-kammanta**
- II. Sammā-vāyāma**
- III. Sammā-diṭṭhi**

59. Who were the initial friends of Ascetic Gotama during his search for the truth?

- I. Koṇḍañña**
- II. Vappa**
- III. Mahānāma**

60. Sacca is the Pāli term for Truth which means _____

- I. That which is**
- II. That which is not**
- III. That which has yet to arise**

61. Which one is not the virtue of Dhamma?

- I. Sandiṭṭhiko
- II. Opanayiko
- III. Supaṭipanno

62. "I have not deprived any living being of its life since I was born of the Ariyan birth. By this truth, may there be well being for you and for the conceived foetus." This is part of the _____ Paritta.

- I. Aṅgulimāla
- II. Anāthapiṇḍika
- III. Anuruddha

63. The Buddha had said, "Only the one who sees the _____ sees me. One who does not see the does not see me."

- I. Dhamma
- II. Truth
- III. Dukkha

64. The two chief female disciples of the Buddha were: _____

- I. Pajāpatī Gotamī
- II. Khemā
- III. Uppalavaṇṇā

65. The third of the four noble truths is, the truth of the _____ of suffering

- I. Cause
- II. Cessation
- III. Ending

66. Knowing well his Mahā Parinibbāna is at hand, the Buddha summoned his disciples and addressed them thus: _____

- I. Non transient are all component things
- II. regard the dhamma and vinaya as your teacher when I am gone
- III. Strive on with diligence

67. The Vinaya is the life blood of the Sāsana. The Vinaya piṭaka deals with _____
I. Rules and regulations for monks and nuns
II. Monastic conduct, rites and ceremonies
III. Detailed explanation about Buddhist meditation
68. Which of the following are true about Visākhā?
I. She was an upāsaka
II. She became the most prominent lay female supporter
III. She tried to settle disputes that arose among the nuns.
69. Pick out the incorrect matches.
I. Nekkhamā — renunciation
II. Jhāna — effort
III. Viriya — determination
70. Pick the correct statements about the noble Eightfold Path.
I. The Buddha had discovered a path to heaven
II. The path avoids two extremes
III. This path is also known as ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga
71. Pick the correct pairs.
I. Udāna — Paeans of joy
II. Dhammapada — Way of truth
III. Jātaka — Birth stories
72. The Dasa Pāramitā includes: _____
I. Paññā
II. Adhiṭṭhāna
III. Upekkhā

- 73. Which of the following are true about the first Council?**
- I. It was held three months after the Mahā-Parinibbāna of the Buddha**
 - II. The council lasted for seven months**
 - III. The first council was held under the patronage of King Bimbisāra**
- 74. Buddhism possesses an excellent code of morals suitable for both advanced and less advanced types of individuals. They are: _____**
- I. Brahma vihāra**
 - II. Dasa pāramittā**
 - III. Ariya aṭṭhaṅga magga**
- 75. The eleven blessings of Mettā include: _____**
- I. Immune from poison**
 - II. No bad dreams**
 - III. Beautify one's facial expression**

主题代码：03

2006年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第33届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 悉达多王子诞生于何时何地？
 - A. 公元前623年 蓝毗尼园
 - B. 公元前623年 迦毗罗卫
 - C. 公元前632年 天臂城 (Devadaha)
 - D. 公元前632年 拘利 (Koliya)

2. 释迦族国家的首都是：_____
 - A. 拘利 (Koliya)
 - B. 犍陀罗 (Gandhāra)
 - C. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu)
 - D. 波罗奈城 (Bārāṇasī)

3. 佛陀的姓氏是：_____
 - A. 乔达摩 (Gotama)
 - B. 悉达多 (Siddhattha)
 - C. 释迦 (Sakya)
 - D. 净饭 (Suddhodana)

4. 选择错误的一项：_____
 - A. 罗睺罗是耶输陀罗公主之子
 - B. 罗睺罗的意思是障碍
 - C. 悉达多王子很高兴自己有了一个儿子
 - D. 在儿子出生后，悉达多王子离开了王宫

5. 阿私陀 (Asita) 首次见到悉达多王子时，先是微笑，而后感到悲伤。他悲伤是因为：_____
 - A. 王子不会成为国王
 - B. 王子不会成为转轮王
 - C. 王子的妈妈很快就会去世
 - D. 他不能从佛陀的更高智慧中受益

6. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 - A. 一切智者
 - B. 慈悲于一切
 - C. 心愿满足
 - D. 美德

7. 谁要求佛陀不要在未得到父母允许的情况下剃度任何人？
 - A. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu)
 - B. 净饭王 (Suddhodana)
 - C. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
 - D. 阿育王 (Asoka)

8. 满月之夜，摩诃摩耶 (Mahāmāyā) 王后做了一个梦。梦中她被四位天神抬到哪一个湖？
A. 阿耨达池 (Anotatta) B. Anumona
C. Tothilla D. 拘利 (Koliya)
9. 悉达多王子被告知自己有了一个儿子之后，他说了什么？
A. 出现了一个障碍 B. 一个很棒的孩子
C. 一位贤人诞生了 D. 一位伟大的王子
10. 悉达多王子决心出家，为了寻求：_____。
A. 名声 B. 真理与宁静
C. 快乐 D. 更高的权力
11. Aggo aham asmiṃ lokassa 这句巴利语的意思是：_____。
A. 我是最高的佛陀 B. 在此世间，我为最上
C. 我是征服者 D. 我是人类的救世主
12. 悉达多王子臭名昭著的堂兄弟提婆达多现在在哪里？
A. 兜率天 B. 三十三天
C. 阿鼻地狱 (Avīci) D. 夜摩天
13. 为了一切有情而寻求觉悟的人被称作：_____。
A. 梵天 B. 佛陀 C. 菩萨 D. 比丘
14. 四圣谛的巴利文应当写作：_____。
A. Cattāri ariya saccāni
B. Ariya atthaṅgika majjhima paṭipadā
C. Dhammānussati
D. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
15. 巴利语“无常”一词是：_____。
A. Sacca B. Saddhā C. Puññā D. Anicca
16. 佛陀入灭之前度化的遍行外道名字叫做：_____。
A. Koṇḍañña B. Bhadda
C. Sujāta D. Subhadda

17. 佛陀入灭前的最后教诫：“一切_____和造作而成的法终
归坏灭。”

- A. 因緣和合
B. 恒常不變的
C. 非因緣而成的
D. 持續的

18. 佛陀成道后，继续在菩提树附近停留了几个星期？

- A. 6 B. 12 C. 7 D. 8**

19. 佛陀第一次说法的末尾，下述哪一位尊者生起了“法眼”，确证了佛陀正觉的真实性？

- A. 跋提耶(Bhaddiya) B. 摩诃男(Mahānāma)
- C. 马胜(阿说示Assaji) D. 憍陈如(Kondañña)

20. 轮回一词的巴利文叫做：_____

- A. Nibbāna B. Dukkha C. Samsāra D. Nirodha**

21. "Vikālabhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi" 这条戒要求戒除：_____

- A. 单身 B. 杀生
C. 非时食 D. 妄语

22. Yamaka pāṭihāriya 是一种只有佛陀才能显示的神异现象，它的意思是：_____

- A. 双神变
B. 得失
C. 大戒
D. 无明和酥慢

23. *Ye dhammā hetuppabhavā* 的意思是: _____

- A. 诸法因缘生
B. 诸法由神所创造
C. 诸法无因生
D. 诸法由天堂地狱生

24. 在梵语词Tripitaka中， tri的意思是三， pitaka的意思是：_____

- A. 分类 B. 筐(藏) C. 概要 D. 经典

25. 佛陀要我们不要去实践的是：_____

- A. 纵欲
B. 中道
C. 自净其意
D. 不伤害

26. 佛陀说法的目的是：_____
- A. 获得权力与尊敬 B. 获得不死
C. 心灵从烦恼中解脱 D. 成为转轮王
27. 佛教中讲的周遍性的慈爱是什么样的？
- A. 散播给一切有情 B. 仅散播给特定个体
C. 散播给无情之物 D. 散播给畜生界
28. 在三藏当中，哪一个主要由佛陀的谈话组成？
- A. 经藏 B. 律藏
C. 阿毗达摩藏 D. 波罗提木叉
29. 从初果到四果的巴利语词汇依次是：_____
- A. anāgāmi, arahant, sakadāgāmi, sotāpanna
B. sotāpanna, anāgāmi, sakadāgāmi, arahant
C. sakadāgāmi, sotāpanna, anāgāmi, arahant
D. sotāpanna, sakadāgāmi, anāgāmi, arahant
30. 吉祥经里面提到的“吉祥”有多少种？
- A. 15 B. 24 C. 38 D. 48
31. 下述哪一种不是佛教的一种形式？
- A. 上座部 B. 罗摩衍那
C. 大乘 D. 金刚乘
32. 证悟涅槃的第二条路是：_____
- A. 菩萨 B. 正等觉佛陀 C. 辟支佛 D. 阿罗汉
33. 一个真正的布施者不期望任何回报，他主动布施是因为意识到了：_____
- A. 瞋恚和愚痴 B. 阿毗达摩
C. 业和果报 D. 慈爱和平捨
34. 在王舍城举行的第一次结集诵出的是“法”和下述哪一项？
- A. 经 B. 阿毗达摩
C. 律 D. 尼柯耶

35. 第一次结集的主持人是下述哪一位尊者：_____

- A. 悉瓦利 (Sīvalī) B. 优波离 (Upālī)
C. 阿难 D. 大迦叶

36. 缺少下述哪一项，不可能证得禅定和智慧？

- A. 布施 B. 真实
C. 慈爱 D. 持戒

37. "多闻，擅长工艺，持戒清净，令人喜悦的言语"。以上是哪一部经典的节选？

- A. 吉祥经 B. 宝经
C. 应作慈爱经 D. 胜利吉祥偈

38. 在Khantivādī Jātaka当中，菩萨作为一名隐士，将下述哪一种波罗蜜修习到了极致？

- A. 慈爱 B. 持戒
C. 忍辱 D. 真实

39. 下述哪一项是短小经文的合集？

- A. 长部 B. 中部 C. 相应部 D. 小部

40. 佛陀在对话当中用哪一个词来指称自己？

- A. 正等正觉者 (Sammāsambuddha)
B. 阿罗汉 (Arahant)
C. 如来 (Tathāgata)
D. 善逝 (Sugata)

41. 阿难尊者在哪个年龄圆寂？

- A. 90 B. 120
C. 84 D. 76

42. 三皈依之中的第二个皈依的巴利文应当如何书写？

- A. Dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi
B. Saṅghaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi
C. Buddhaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi
D. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

43. 佛教徒所相信的通向觉悟之道由几个部分组成？
A. 12 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
44. 烦恼会对我们的行为以不善的方式施加负面的影响。这些方式是成双成对出现的：利，衰，称，讥，毁，誉，乐，苦。下述哪个词是对这些方式的统称？
A. 惭 (hiri) 和愧 (ottappa)
B. 止持戒 (vāritta-sila)
C. 作持戒 (cāritta-sila)
D. 世间八法 (Aṭṭhalokadhamma)
45. 当佛陀被问到他是否是一尊神的时候，他如何回答？
A. 是的 B. 可能
C. 不是 D. 我是觉醒的
46. 如果重生确实存在，根据佛陀的说法，为何我们不能回忆起自己的前生？
A. 无明 B. 纵欲
C. 记忆力差 D. 无人在意
47. 佛教八正道中与修习智慧有关的是正思维与正见。智慧在巴利语当中是：_____
A. Anatta B. Nibbāna
C. Suññatā D. Paññā
48. 在达成终极目标之前，佛教徒的生活应当是：_____
A. 挑战性的，令人激动的 B. 有压力的，多产的
C. 崇高的，有用的 D. 被动的，理想主义的
49. 下述哪个词汇是邪恶的化身，诱惑者，魔鬼之王？
A. Māra B. Mala
C. Marpa D. Mudra
50. 下述何者是目前在斯里兰卡、缅甸和泰国多被修习的佛教形式，以证悟阿罗汉果为终极目标？
A. 咒术乘 B. 金刚乘 C. 大乘 D. 上座部

51. Sandiṭṭhiko和Akāliko是什么意思？

- A. 自己学会的，被详细解释的 B. 祝福，正见
C. 自己证悟的，当下有结果的 D. 开始时快乐，结束时快乐

52. 佛陀所证悟的真理是普遍的，它在佛教中的术语叫做：_____

- A. Kamma B. Vipāka C. Hetu D. Dhamma

53. 无我在佛教当中是什么意思？

- A. 没有永恒的自我 B. 一个觉悟者
C. 一切法无常 D. 一切法因缘所成

54. 有道德意义的行为叫做：_____

- A. Kesa B. Kamma C. Khina D. Niyama

55. 选择配对错误的项：_____

- A. Paññā 智慧 B. Adhiṭṭhāna 决意
C. Khantī 喜 D. Maṅgala 吉祥

对第56-75题，如果：

- I, II和III都正确，则填写 A
只有I和II正确，则填写 B
只有I正确，则填写 C
只有II和III正确，则填写 D

56. 佛教居士被要求在何时持守五戒？

- I. 一生中每一天
II. 在月圆日(布萨日)
III. 在有必要时

57. 有关悉达多王子，下述说法正确的是：_____

- I. 他在武艺方面受过特殊训练
II. 他对一切都友善
III. 他十五岁结婚

58. 戒学由八正道的三个道支组成，它们是：_____

- I. 正业 II. 正精进 III. 正见

59. 下述何者在菩萨寻求真理的历程当中是他最初的朋友？

- I. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
- II. 瓦跋 (Vappa)
- III. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)

60. 巴利语“真理”一词写作Sacca，其意思是：_____

- I. 如其所是
- II. 如其所非
- III. 将要发生

61. 下述何者不是法的功德？

- I. Sandiṭṭhiko
- II. Opanayiko
- III. Supaṭipanno

62. “我此生自进入圣者的生命，从未杀生。以此真实语，愿你和你的胎儿幸福。”这段引文来自：_____

- I. 央掘魔罗护卫
- II. 给孤独护卫
- III. 阿那律护卫

63. 佛陀说过：“见到_____者才算见到我，见不到_____者没有见到我。”

- I. 法
- II. 真理
- III. 苦

64. 佛陀的尼众僧团的两大上首女弟子是：_____

- I. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
- II. 差摩 (Khemā)
- III. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)

65. 四圣谛中的第三圣谛是苦的：_____

- I. 原因
- II. 熄灭
- III. 终止

66. 佛陀知道自己即将入灭，于是召集所有弟子，给予如下教诫：
- I. 一切有为法不是无常
 - II. 我入灭后，你们应当以法和律为导师
 - III. 当勤精进
67. 戒律是教法的血液。律藏的内容包括：_____
- I. 僧尼生活的规章制度
 - II. 僧团行为、仪轨和仪式
 - III. 佛教禅修的详细解释
68. 关于毗舍佉 (Visākhā)，下列说法正确的是：_____
- I. 她是一位近事女 (女居士)
 - II. 她是女居士中的上首
 - III. 她试图解决尼众的纷争
69. 选择不正确的配对：_____
- I. Nekkhamma 出离
 - II. Jhāna 精进
 - III. Viriya 决意
70. 关于八正道，下述说法正确的是：_____
- I. 佛陀发现了升天之道
 - II. 这条道路避免了两个极端
 - III. 这条路巴利文写作 ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga
71. 选择正确的配对：_____
- I. Udāna (由欢喜而发的) 自说
 - II. Dhammapada 真理之句
 - III. Jātaka 本生故事
72. 十波罗蜜包括：_____
- I. 智慧
 - II. 决意
 - III. 平捨

73. 有关第一次结集，下述说法正确的是：_____

- I. 在佛陀入灭三个月之后举行
- II. 一共持续了七个月
- III. 在频婆娑罗王的赞助下举行

74. 佛教有卓越的道德准则，既适用于先进的也适用于相对后进的个人。这些准则是：_____

- I. 梵住
- II. 十波罗蜜
- III. 八正道

75. 慈爱的十一种利益包括：_____

- I. 不受毒药之害
- II. 没有恶梦
- III. 面部表情变得美丽

Answers for Year 2006 Junior Examination

2006年初级试题答案

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. C
5. D	6. C	7. B	8. A
9. A	10. B	11. B	12. C
13. C	14. A	15. D	16. D
17. A	18. C	19. D	20. C
21. C	22. A	23. A	24. B
25. A	26. C	27. A	28. A
29. D	30. C	31. B	32. C
33. C	34. C	35. D	36. D
37. A	38. C	39. D	40. C
41. B	42. A	43. C	44. D
45. D	46. A	47. D	48. C
49. A	50. D	51. C	52. D
53. A	54. D	55. C	56. C
57. B	58. C	59. A	60. C
61.	62. C	63. B	64. D
65. D	66. D	67. B	68. B
69. D	70. D	71. A	72. A
73. C	74. D	75. A	

Subject code: 03

31ST August 2007

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

34TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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. Which expression does not refer to an Arahant?

A. Stainless	B. Anxiety
C. Secure	D. Sorrowless

2. Every Sutta begins with "Evaṃ me sutam...". 'me' refers to ____ Thera.

A. Sāriputta	B. Moggalāna
C. Ānanda	D. Kassapa

3. The Buddhist Era is reckoned from the _____ of Sakyamuni Buddha.

A. birth	B. marriage
C. Supreme Enlightenment	D. Mahā-Parinibbāna

4. One who practises Viriya Pāramitā is very _____.

A. industrious	B. generous
C. calm	D. wise

5. Who were the 1st and 2nd female chief disciples of Sakyamuni Buddha?

(i) Mahā-Pajāpatī Gotamī	(ii) Khemā
(iii) Pamita	(iv) Uppalavaṇṇā
A. iii & iv	B. i & iii
C. iv & ii	D. ii & i

6. Ven. _____ was appointed Dhamma Senāpati by Lord Buddha.

A. Aṅgulimāla	B. Sāriputta
C. Moggalāna	D. Ānanda

7. The 7 year old Rāhula was ordained by _____.

A. Sakyamuni Buddha	B. Ven. Sāriputta
C. Ven. Aṅgulimāla	D. Ven. Ānanda

8. Bhaddakācanā & Bimbā were other names of _____.
 A. Ven. Khemā
 B. Queen Mahā Māyā
 C. Visākhā
 D. Princess Yasodharā
9. Saṃsāra is the _____.
 A. cycle of birth & death
 B. wheel of the Law
 C. sufferings
 D. Law of Cause & Effect
10. ‘Vikāla-bhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī’ is the _____ of the 8 Precepts.
 A. 2nd B. 3rd C. 6th D. 7th
11. _____ Sutta is the Discourse on Blessings.
 A. Sigālovāda B. Karaṇīyamettā
 C. Ratana D. Maṅgala
12. Who was the last convert of the Buddha?
 A. Jeta B. Subhadda C. Nanda D. Sumana
13. Prince Siddhattha renounced the worldly life in search of _____.
 A. Love B. Truth & Peace C. Power D. Ascetic life
14. The first virtue of Saṅgha is _____.
 A. Svākkhāto B. Evaṃ C. Musāvāda D. Supaṭipanno
15. _____ was the only prominent monk who received the Special Ordination.
 A. Ven. Āṇulimāla B. Ven. Sāriputta
 C. Ven. Mahākassapa D. Ven. Rāhula

16. Where did the Buddha preach to His mother Deva on the 7th year of His ministry?
 A. Yāma Heaven
 B. Kapilavatthu
 C. Tāvatisa Heaven
 D. Vesālī
17. The _____ Jātaka is used to illustrate the Upekkhā Pāramitā.
 A. Mahā Sutasoma
 B. Mahā Janaka
 C. Senaka
 D. Lomahaṃsa
18. ‘Sādhu’ means _____.
 A. Faith B. Excellent C. Bhikkhu D. Homage
19. What were the final words of the Buddha?
 A. Avoid evil, do good and purify your mind
 B. Rejoice, the Buddha is going to Maha-Parinibbāna soon.
 C. Transient are all component things. Strive on heedfully
 D. Do not practise extremes. Follow the Middle way.
20. “Chief, am I in this world” in Pāli is _____
 A. Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa
 B. Sabba dānaṃ dhamma dānaṃ jinati
 C. Sabbe sattā sukhī hotu
 D. Evaṃ me sutam
21. There are _____ planes of existence.
 A. 33 B. 31 C. 13 D. 18
22. We eradicate _____ by practising Sīla.
 A. hatred B. ignorance C. indiscipline D. miserliness

23. Pick the incorrect statement: _____
A. The Buddha had tried to teach all that He Knew
B. The Buddha is the holiest of the Holies
C. The Buddha is called Sabbaññu (Omniscient)
D. The Buddha had tried to abolish slavery
24. The hindrances to cultivate include all except _____
A. Sense desires B. Aversion C. Doubt D. Effort
25. “The royal lineage is yours, O King; Mine is the Buddha lineage, said Lord Buddha who is He talking to?
A. King Suppabuddha
B. King Suddhodana
C. King Kosala
D. King Bimbisāra
26. What did the Buddha do at Markula Hill? He _____
A. converted Āḷavaka, the demon
B. visited His Deva mother in Tāvatiṃsa Heaven
C. performed the ‘Twin Miracle’
D. Devadatta injured His Feet
27. What is the name of this Buddhist symbol?
A. Bodhi Leaf B. Swastika
C. Dhammacakka D. Pagoda
28. The buddha’s Daily Routine was divided into _____ parts?
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7
29. In which year of His Ministry did the Buddha reside in Kapilavatthu?
A. 15th B. 13th
C. 11th D. 10th

30. Sakyamuni Buddha regarded the wife as the best friend of the husband.' 'Best friend' in Pāli is _____ .
 A. Mātugāma
 B. Āvuso
 C. Sabbaññu
 D. Paramasakha
31. 'Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī' means _____ .
 A. I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from stealing
 B. I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from lying
 C. I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from taking food at an unseasonable time
 D. I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from using high and luxurious seats
32. Which Jātaka tale is used to illustrate the Dāna Pāramitā?
 A. Culla Dhammapāla B. Vessantara
 C. Mahā Sutasoma D. Temiya
33. In which Pāramitā can we find the '8 Vicissitudes of Life'?
 A. Nekkhamma B. Mettā
 C. Upekkhā D. Viriya
34. How many type(s) of wisdom is/are there in Buddhism?
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 0
35. Who found the relics of Vens. Sāriputta and Moggalāna?
 A. Sir William Cunningham
 B. Sir Henry Olcott
 C. Ven. Rāhula
 D. King Asoka

36. Name the Buddha's Disciple who was chief among those who practise 'Means of Purification'. Ven. _____.
A. Rāhula
B. Mahākassapa
C. Aṅgulimāla
D. Sāriputta
37. Which of Buddha's Disciples received 'Special Ordination' ?
Ven. _____.
A. Moggalāna
B. Ānanda
C. Aṅgulimāla
D. Rāhula
38. The Disciple who changed his new robe for the old robe of Lord Buddha? Ven. _____.
A. Rāhula
B. Sāriputta
C. Aṅgulimāla
D. Mahākassapa
39. What is 'The 8 Vicissitudes of Life' in Pāli?
A. Aṭṭha Loka-Dhamma
B. Aṭṭha Sīla
C. Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgika Magga
D. Pañcendriya
40. Buddha stated that in the remote future, Devadatta will become a Pacceka Buddha named _____.
A. Dīpaṅkara
B. Amitabha
C. Aṭṭhissara
D. Suppabuddha
41. Ven. Koṇḍañña was named _____ Koṇḍañña after he had attained Sotāpatti.
A. Aññata
B. Suññata
C. Cāritta
D. Mahā
42. There are _____ kinds of Māras according to Buddhism.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

- 43.** _____ is the light of Truth that destroys the darkness of ignorance.
A. Sacca B. Paññā
C. Viriya D. Sīla
- 44.** Which of the following summarised the Buddha's Dhamma?
A. Do good deeds B. Purify the mind
C. Cease all evil actions D. All of the above
- 45.** There are _____ evil deeds caused by words.
A. 3 B. 5 C. 4 D. 2
- 46.** _____ conditions that are necessary to complete evil act of stealing.
A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
- 47.** What does one get by transferring merits?
A. promotes wisdom
B. serves as a cause to give abundantly in future births
C. yields wealth
D. tends to produce a large retinue
- 48.** One gets the good result of noble parentage because one practises _____.
A. morality
B. generosity
C. Reverence
D. Rejoicing in others merits
- 49.** How many salutations did King Siddhodana make to Sakyamuni Buddha?
A. 0 B. 1
C. 2 D. 3

50. The 3 stages in the practice of the Middle Path: _____
 A. Dāna, Sīla, Bhāvanā
 B. Sīla, Nekkhamma, Paññā
 C. Sotāpatti, Sakadāgāmī, Anāgāmī
 D. Sīla, Samādhi, Paññā
51. Samma _____ is Right Thoughts.
 A. Saṅkappa B. Vāyāma C. Ājiva D. Sati
52. Sakyamuni Buddha preached the ‘All in Flames’ discourse at _____ .
 A. Uruvelā B. Gayāsīsa
 C. Benares D. Veluvana
53. “Fulfilling my truthful words, I sacrificed my life and saved 101 warrior kings” said Lord Buddha. This is my Perfection of _____ .”
 A. Sacca B. Khantī C. Mettā D. Upekkhā
54. Which of the following is not the title for Buddha?
 A. The Tathagatha B. An Exalted One
 C. A Supremely Enlightened One D. A Deathless One
55. Ven. _____ said, “ Today may I receive as much instructions from my teachers as there are here grains of sand.”
 A. Ānanda B. Rāhula
 C. Nanda D. Aṅgulimāla

For questions 56 to 75, choose:

- A. II is incorrect
 B. II and III are correct
 C. I, and III are correct
 D. I, II, III are correct

56. Select the correct colour(s) of the Buddhist Flag.

- I. Orange II. Green III. Blue

57. Which are true about Anāthapiṇḍika?

- I. He was named 'Feeder of the helpless'
II. He was a millionaire
III. He was one of the chief supporters of Lord Buddha

58. Pick the correct place(s) where Sakyamuni Buddha had Vassa Retreats during the 1st 20 years of His Ministry _____

- I. Kosambi II. Savathi III. City of Ālavaka

59. Select which one(s) is/are from Dasa Kusala Kamma _____

- I. Anicca II. Veyyāvacca III. Pattānumodanā

60. Which is/are not the Highest Blessing(s)?

- I. Blameless actions
II. Indulge in unpleasant speech
III. Humility

61. Select the correct statement(s)

- I. The Buddha saw the innate good in all people
II. The Buddha tried to abolish the 8 precepts
III. by deeds is one an outcast, by deeds is one a Brahman

62. What is/are the contents in the Tipitaka?

- I. Sutta II. Abhidhamma III. Vinaya

63. Lord Buddha resided in _____ and _____ from 56 years old until he passed away to Mahāparinibbāna.

- I. Tusita Heaven
II. Jetavana
III. Pubbārāma

64. In which forests did Lord Buddha spend His Vassa Retreats during the 1st 20 years of His ministry.
I. Bhesakaḷā forest II. Jālinī forest III. Pārileyyaka forest
65. Which of these is/are from the 4 Sublime States of mind?
I. Karuṇā II. Mitta III. Muditā
66. Name the perfections(s) where its/their Jātaka Tale(s) illustration(s) deal(s) with king(s)
I. Sacca II. Dāna III. Nekkhamma
67. Ven. Ānanda was foremost in _____.
I. Resolute II. Knowledge III. Retentive memory
68. Select the name(s) of the 6 Heavens from below: _____
I. Vehapphala
II. Tusita
III. Paranimmitavasavattī
69. Choose the correct pairing(s)
I. Pattānumodanā — Rejoicing in others merits
II. Dhammadesanā — Teaching Buddhas Doctrine
III. Veyyāvacca — Rendering service
70. Pick the correct ones on the Ploughing Festival
I. It was participated by the nobles & commoners
II. It was held to encourage agricultural development
III. The child, Prince Siddhattha, was found meditating
71. Select the correct statements(s)
I. Buddha is a “Savior”
II. Tathāgathas are only teachers
III. to depend on others for salvation is negative in Buddhism

- 72. Which of the following are meritorious deeds?**
I. Virtue
II. Unchastity
III. Reverence
- 73. The evil effects of ill-will include _____**
I. a detestable nature
II. ugliness
III. manifold diseases
- 74. A real donor should _____.**
I. expect nothing in return from the receipient
II. expect something in return from the receipient
III. donate with a sincere heart
- 75. Which factors are grouped in Morality?**
I. Right Thoughts
II. Right Livelihood
III. Right Speech

主题代码：03

2007年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第34届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 下述何者不能用来描述阿罗汉？
A. 无垢 B. 焦虑 C. 安全 D. 无忧
2. 每一部以“如是我闻”开头的经典，都与哪位尊者有关？
A. 舍利弗 B. 目犍连 C. 阿难 D. 大迦叶
3. 佛历是从佛的 _____ 开始计算。
A. 出生 B. 结婚 C. 成道 D. 入大般涅槃
4. 修习精进波罗蜜者，非常的 _____
A. 勤勉 B. 慷慨 C. 平静 D. 明智
5. 佛陀的排名第一和第二的两大上首女弟子分别是：_____
I. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
II. 差摩 (Khemā)
III. 波密多 (pamita)
IV. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
A. III & IV B. I & III C. IV & II D. II & I
6. 下述哪位尊者被佛陀任命为“法将 (Dhamma Senāpati)”
A. 央掘魔罗 B. 舍利弗 C. 目犍连 D. 阿难
7. 罗睺罗尊者七岁时被谁所剃度？
A. 释迦牟尼佛 B. 舍利弗
C. 央掘魔罗 D. 阿难
8. Bhaddakaccānā 和 Bimbā 是谁的列名？
A. 差摩 (Khemā) B. 摩耶夫人
C. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā) D. 耶输陀罗
9. Saṃsāra 一词的意思是：_____
A. 生死的循环 B. 法轮 C. 苦 D. 因果律
10. “Vikālabhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 是八戒当中的第几条：_____
A. 第二条 B. 第三条 C. 第六条 D. 第七条

11. 下述何者是《吉祥经》？
 A. Sigālovāda Sutta B. Karaṇīyamettā Sutta
 C. Ratana Sutta D. Maṅgala Sutta
12. 佛陀最后度化的人是谁？
 A. 祇陀 (Jeta) B. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda)
 C. 难陀 (Nanda) D. 善意 (Sumana)
13. 悉达多太子舍俗出家是为了寻求：_____。
 A. 爱情 B. 真理与宁静 C. 权力 D. 出家生活
14. 僧团的第一项美德是：_____。
 A. Svākkhāto B. Evaṃ C. Musāvāda D. Supaṭipanno
15. 下述何者是大弟子当中唯一一个接受了特殊的剃度仪式的？
 A. 央掘魔罗 B. 舍利弗
 C. 大迦叶 D. 罗睺罗
16. 佛陀在说法的第七年去了哪里为母说法？
 A. 夜摩天 B. 迦毗罗卫
 C. 三十三天 D. 毗舍离 (Vesālī)
17. 下列哪一个本生故事表现了平捨波罗蜜？
 A. Mahāsutasoma Jātaka
 B. Mahājanaka Jātaka
 C. Senaka Jātaka
 D. Lomahaṃsa Jātaka
18. “Sādhu”一词的含义是？
 A. 信心 B. 很好 C. 比丘 D. 礼敬
19. 佛陀所说的最后的话是什么？
 A. 断恶行善，自净其意
 B. 随喜吧，佛陀快要入灭了
 C. 一切有为法终归于灭。当勤精进。
 D. 不要修习极端法门，应遵循中道。

20. “在此世间，我为最上”这句话的巴利语是：_____
- A. Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa
B. Sabba danaṃ dhamma danaṃ jināti
C. Sabbe sattā sukhī hontu
D. Evaṃ me sutam
21. 有情众生一共分成多少个界？
- A. 33 B. 31 C. 13 D. 18
22. 通过持戒，我们可以去除什么？
- A. 瞋恚 B. 无明
C. 无纪律 D. 吝啬
23. 选择不正确的说法：_____
- A. 佛陀试图教授他所知道的一切
B. 佛陀是圣人中最神圣的
C. 佛陀被称为一切智者 (sabbaññū)
D. 佛陀曾试图废除奴隶制
24. 下述哪一项不是修行的障碍？
- A. 感官欲乐 B. 瞋恚 C. 疑 D. 精进
25. 佛陀对下述何者说：“大王，皇家传承是你的；我的传承是觉者的传承。”
- A. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha) B. 净饭王 (Suddhodana)
C. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王 D. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
26. 佛陀在Markula Hill 做了什么？
- A. 使得夜叉Āḷavaka皈依
B. 去三十三天看望已经成为天神的母亲
C. 展示了“双神变”
D. 被提婆达多砸伤了脚
27. 这个佛教标志的名字叫什么？
- A. 菩提树叶 B. 卍字
C. 法轮 D. 塔

28. 佛陀的每日日程表分成几个部分?
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 7
29. 在佛陀说法的第几年, 他住在迦毗罗卫城? 答案不明
A. 15 B. 13 C. 11 D. 10
30. 佛认为妻子是丈夫最好的朋友。“最好的朋友”巴利语是: ____
A. Mātugāma B. Āvuso C. Sabbaññū D. Paramasakha
31. “Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 的意思是: ____
A. 我受持离不与取戒 B. 我受持离虚妄语戒
C. 我受持离非时食戒 D. 我受持离高广大床戒
32. 下述哪一个本生故事用来表现布施波罗蜜?
A. Culla Dhammapāla B. Vessantara
C. Mahā Sutasoma D. Temiya
33. 下述哪一种波罗蜜与“世间八法”有关?
A. 出离 B. 慈爱 C. 平捨 D. 精进
34. 佛教中有几种智慧?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
35. 谁发现了舍利弗和目犍连尊者的舍利?
A. William Cunningham爵士 B. Henry Olcott爵士
C. 罗睺罗尊者 D. 阿育王
36. 佛陀弟子中, 头陀行第一的是: ____
A. 罗睺罗 B. 大迦叶 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 舍利弗
37. 下述何者是佛弟子当中接受了特殊的剃度仪式的?
A. 目犍连 B. 阿难 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 罗睺罗
38. 下述何者用自己的新袈裟换取佛陀的旧袈裟?
A. 罗睺罗 B. 舍利弗 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 大迦叶

39. “世间八法”的巴利语是：_____
- A. Aṭṭha lokadhamma B. Aṭṭha Sīla
C. Ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga D. Pañcindriya
40. 佛陀说在遥远的未来，提婆达多会成为辟支佛，名叫：_____
- A. 燃灯 (Dīpaṅkara) B. 无量光 (Amitābha)
C. 八自在 (Aṭṭhissara) D. 苏跋浮陀 (Suppabuddha)
41. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 尊者在证得初果后，其名字被称作 _____
- A. Aññāta B. Suññata C. Caritta D. Mahā
42. 在佛教中有几种魔 (Māra)?
- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
43. 下述何者是真理的光明，可摧毁无明的黑暗?
- A. 真实 B. 智慧 C. 精进 D. 持戒
44. 下述何者总结了佛陀的教导?
- A. 行善 B. 净化心灵 C. 断恶 D. 以上全部
45. 由语门所作的恶业有几种?
- A. 3 B. 5 C. 4 D. 2
46. 完成“不与取”需要几个要素?
- A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
47. 通过回向功德，可以获得什么?
- A. 提升智慧 B. 它是在未来生获得丰富果报之因
C. 获得财富 D. 会得到一大批随从
48. 出身高贵是因为：_____
- A. 持戒 B. 布施 C. 礼敬 D. 随喜功德
49. 净饭王礼敬过释迦牟尼佛多少次?
- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3

50. 修习中道的三个阶段：_____

- A. 布施，持戒，禅修 B. 持戒 出离 智慧
C. 初果 二果 三 D. 戒 定 慧

51. 正思维的巴利文写作sammā _____：

- A. Saṅkappa B. Vāyāma C. Ājīva D. Sati

52. 释迦牟尼佛在何处讲说“一切皆是炽燃”？

- A. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā) B. 象头山 (Gayāsīsa)
C. 波罗奈城 (Benares, 或Bārāṇasī) D. 竹林园 (Veḷuvana)

53. 佛陀说：“为了成就真实语，我牺牲了自己的生命，拯救了101位刹帝利国王。这是什么波罗蜜？”

- A. 真实 B. 忍辱 C. 慈爱 D. 平捨

54. 下述何者不是佛陀的名号？

- A. 如来 B. 世尊 C. 正等觉者 D. 不死者

55. 下述哪位尊者说过“愿我今日从导师那里获得沙子一样多的教诫”？

- A. 阿难 B. 罗睺罗
C. 难陀 D. 央掘魔罗

对于56-75题，

如果II 正确，选A

如果II和III正确，选B

如果I和III正确，选C

如果I, II和III都正确，选D

56. 选择佛旗的正确颜色：

- I. 橙色 II. 绿色 III. 蓝色

57. 关于Anāthapiṇḍika，正确的是：_____

- I. 他这个名字的意思是“给孤独”
II. 他是个百万富翁
III. 他是佛陀的主要施主之一

58. 佛陀在说法的前二十年之中，曾在下述哪些地点度过雨安居？

I. 憍赏弥 (Kosambī) II. 舍卫城 (Sāvatthī) III. Āḷavaka城

59. 下述哪些属于“十善业 (Dasa Kusala Kamma)”？

I. 无常

II. 服务 (Veyyāvacca)

III. 回向功德 (Pattānumodanā)

60. 下述哪些不属于“最吉祥”？

I. 无可责备的行为

II. 粗恶语

III. 谦卑

61. 选择正确的说法：_____

I. 佛陀看到所有人内在的善良

II. 佛陀试图废除八戒

III. 根据人们自己的行为，他们成为贱种或婆罗门

62. 下述哪些是三藏的内容？

I. 经

II. 阿毗达摩

III. 律

63. 佛陀从56岁到入灭，住在下述哪两处地方？

I. 兜率天

II. 祇园精舍 (Jetavana)

III. 东园 (Pubbārāma)

64. 佛陀说法的前二十年，曾经在下述哪些森林里度过雨安居？

I. Bhesakaḷā

II Jālīnī

III. Pārileyyaka

65. 下述何者属于四无量心？

I. Karuṇā

II. Mitta

III. Muditā

66. 表现下述哪些波罗蜜的本生故事与国王有关？答案不明

I. 真实

II. 布施

III. 出离

67. 阿难尊者在哪方面是第一？

I. 坚毅

II. 知识

III. 良好的记忆力

68. 下述哪些名字是属于欲界六天？

I. Vehapphala

II. Tusita

III. Paranimmita-vasvatti

69. 选择正确的配对: _____
 I. Pattānumodanā 随喜功德
 II. Dhammadesanā 说法
 III. Veyyāvacca 服务
70. 关于“开耕节”，下述选项正确的是: _____
 I. 贵族和平民都会参与
 II. 它的举办是对农业的一种激励
 III. 童年的悉达多王子当时被发现在禅修
71. 选择正确的说法: _____
 I. 佛陀是救世主
 II. 如来们只是导师
 III. 在佛教里，依靠他人得救是被否定的
72. 下述哪些属于福业？
 I. 持戒 II. 不贞洁 III. 礼敬
73. 瞋恚的恶报包括: _____
 I. 可憎的性格 II. 丑陋 III. 多种疾病
74. 一个真正的施主应当: _____
 I. 不期望受布施者给予任何回报
 II. 期望受布施者给予一些回报
 III. 以真诚的心布施
75. 下面哪些属于戒行？
 I. 正思维 II. 正命 III. 正语

Answers for Year 2007 Junior Examination

2007年初级试题答案

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. A
5. C	6. B	7. B	8. D
9. A	10. C	11. D	12. B
13. B	14. D	15. A	16. C
17. D	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. B	22. C	23. A	24. D
25. B	26. C	27.	28. C
29. A	30. D	31. D	32. B
33. C	34. B	35. A	36. B
37. C	38. D	39. A	40. C
41. A	42. D	43. B	44. D
45. C	46. A	47. B	48. C
49. D	50. D	51. A	52. B
53. A	54. D	55. B	56. C
57. A	58. A	59. B	60. C
61. C	62. A	63. B	64.
65. C	66. A	67. B	68. B
69. A	70. A	71. D	72. C
73. D	74. C	75. B	

Subject code: 03

31ST August 2008

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

35TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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. When did Ascetic Gotama attain “Supreme Enlightenment”?
 A. 594 B.C.
 B. 623 B.C.
 C. 588 B.C.
 D. 543 B.C.

2. One who follows the Precepts is said to be practising Sīla.
 A. Vāritta
 B. Viriya
 C. Cāritta
 D. Paññā

3. Sakadāgāmī is a _____.
 A. Stream enterer
 B. Once Returner
 C. Never Returner
 D. Private Buddha

4. The first discourse of Lord Buddha touches on: _____.
 A. All in Flames
 B. Anatta
 C. Highest Blessings
 D. 4 Noble Truths

5. Pāramī means _____.
 A. Loving-kindness
 B. Blessings
 C. Jewels
 D. Perfection

6. The advice of all the Buddhas: _____.
 A. Avoid evil, do good and purify the mind
 B. Avoid extremes and follow the Middle Path
 C. Avoid evil and strive on
 D. Practise My Dhamma

7. What was the first moral lesson the Buddha taught humanity after attaining Supreme Enlightenment?
 - A. Loving-kindness
 - B. Gratitude
 - C. Peace
 - D. Happiness
8. When did King Suddhodana salute his son for the second time?
 - A. Naming Ceremony
 - B. Kāladevala's Visit
 - C. Plonghing Festival
 - D. Prediction of Koṇḍañña
9. The Buddha said, "in mid-ocean was I, not seeing the shores
All the people perished too, Still my mind did not waver
This is my Perfection of _____."
 - A. Determination
 - B. Effort
 - C. Morality
 - D. Patience
10. The Temiya Jātaka is used to illustate the _____ Pāramī.
 - A. Khantī
 - B. Paññā
 - C. Sīla
 - D. Adhiṭṭhanā
11. _____ Pāramī is practised to keep our minds balanced against the 8 Vicissitudes of Life.
 - A. Mettā
 - B. Sīla
 - C. Upekkhā
 - D. Paññā

12. The Special Ordination performed for Ven. Aṅgulimāla was named _____ .
 A. Ettadagami Bhikkhave
 B. Ehi Bhikkhu Pabbajjā
 C. Evaṃ me sutam
 D. Appamādena Sampādetha
13. The 3 main objects of Veneration are _____ .
 A. Buddha Image, Pagoda and Monk
 B. Buddha Image, Pagoda and Great Bodhi tree
 C. Buddha, Dhamma and Sangha
 D. Buddha, Pagoda and Great Bodhi tree
14. What is the 3rd Pāramī?
 A. Mudita B. Paññā C. Nekkhamma D. Sīla
15. What is Saṃsāra?
 A. Cycle of birth and death
 B. Dependent Origination
 C. Cause and Effect
 D. Plane of existence
16. The 3 vehicles when achieved lead to Nibbāna are _____ .
 A. Bodhisatta, Mahāsatta, Arahant
 B. Sakadāgāmī, Anāgāmī, Arahant
 C. Theravāda, Mahāyāna, Vajirayāna
 D. Sāvaka, Pacceka Buddha, Sammā-Sambuddha
17. A white elephant was mentioned in the _____ Jātaka.
 A. Temiya
 B. Lomahaṃsa
 C. Saṅkhāpāla
 D. Vessantara

18. What are the 3 roots of evil?
- A. Sloth, torpor and delusion
 - B. Desire, hatred and laziness
 - C. Desire, hatred and delusion
 - D. Desire, slander and delusion
19. What are the 3 Characteristics?
- A. Impermanence, Suffering and Ignorance
 - B. Impermanence, Suffering and Egolessness
 - C. Impermanence, Loss and Egolessness
 - D. Impermanence, Ill-will and Torpor
20. Which relative of Prince Siddhattha would become a Pacceka Buddha in the remote future?
- A. Nanda
 - B. Yasodharā
 - C. Devadatta
 - D. Ānanda
21. Who was Chief among Buddha's Disciples on matters pertaining to the Vinaya discipline? Ven. _____
- A. Upāli
 - B. Sumita
 - C. Aṅgulimāla
 - D. Mahākassapa
22. Lord Buddha converted the 3 Kassapa Brothers who were formerly _____ .
- A. Matted hair ascetics
 - B. Naked ascetics
 - C. Fire worshippers
 - D. Sun worshippers

29. What is Right Livelihood in Pāḷi?
- A. Sammā Saṅkappa
 - B. Sammā Ājīva
 - C. Sammā Sati
 - D. Sammā Vācā
30. The 4th Noble Truth is the Path to _____ .
- A. Brahma worlds
 - B. Attachment
 - C. the end of sorrow
 - D. wealth
31. The direct enemy of Mettā is _____ .
- A. Passion
 - B. Ill-will
 - C. Doubt
 - D. Tolerance
32. Which of the following expressions does not refer to the Arahant?
- A. Anxious
 - B. Secure
 - C. Sorrowless
 - D. Stainless
33. Buddhists observe 5 Precepts daily. Which precept can help us maintain a sober and alert mind at all times?
- A. 4th
 - B. 5th
 - C. 3rd
 - D. 1st

34. Which is false about Kamma?
- Kamma is the law of moral causation
 - Kamma means good and bad volition
 - Buddhas and Arahants do not accumulate fresh Kamma
 - Kamma is preached by the Buddha
35. What can't be seized by kings, stolen by thieves, carried off by the elements and disposed off by bad heir?
- Wealth
 - Kamma
 - Kings
 - Enemies
36. Which of the following is subject to rebirth in the Pure Abodes?
- Sotāpana
 - Sakadāgāmī
 - Anāgāmī
 - Arahant
37. Which of the following is not the title for Lord Buddha?
- Tathāgatha
 - The Exalted One
 - A Fully Enlightened One
 - Deathless One
38. The youngest person to be admitted into the Noble Order was Ven. _____ .
- Koṇḍañña
 - Rāhula
 - Ānanda
 - Yasa

39. Who converted Sāriputta to Buddhism?

- A. Koṇḍañña
C. Assaji

- B. Ānanda
D. Rāhula

40. Princess Yasodharā was also known as _____ .

- A. Bhaddakaccānā
C. Pamitā

- B. Uppalavaṇṇā
D. Khemā

41. The first virtue of the Dhamma is _____ .

- A. Svākkhāto
B. Akāliko
C. Ehipassiko
D. Sandiṭṭhiko

42. Prince Siddhattha stopped at the _____ after he left his palace.

- A. bank of River Anoma
B. market town of Senānī
C. city of Rājagaha
D. city of Kushināra

43. Which one of the following is false about Anāthapiṇḍika?

- A. He was called 'Feeder of the Helpless'
B. He was a millionaire
C. He was Lord Buddha's main supporter
D. He was Lord Buddha's first lay disciple

44. Who attained Arahantship after listening the Ādittapariyāya Sutta (All in Flames)?

- A. The 3 Kassapa brothers and their disciples
B. King Bimbisāra and his followers
C. The Thirty Young Men
D. Ven. Yasa and his 54 friends

45. Aṅgulimāla was ordered to fetch a thousand human by his _____ teacher.
A. garlands B. eyes C. fingers D. hands
46. _____ are the line of conduct for Enlightenment.
A. 8 Precepts
B. 10 Perfections
C. 10 Wholesome Deeds
D. 10 Precepts
47. Which Pāli word means 'to let go of sensual pleasures'?'
A. Sacca
B. Khantī
C. Viriya
D. Nekkhamma
48. "All living beings are subject to birth, old age, sickness and death." This is the _____ Noble Truth.
A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th
49. The Dhammapada states, "From _____ springs grief, from springs fear."
A. greed, ill-will
B. craving, craving
C. ill-will, delusion
D. hatred, hatred
50. One who practises _____ does not withhold one's undertakings part-way on account of obstacles, disappointments or laziness.
A. Sīla
B. Dāna
C. Viriya
D. Samādhi

51. If anyone offends or assaults the Bodhisatta, the Bodhisatta will _____.
A. Be happy
B. Become angry
C. Seek revenge
D. Extend thoughts of loving-kindness and compassion to him
52. Lord Buddha lies on _____ and sleeps for a while with mindfulness.
A. His right side
B. His left side
C. His back
D. His chest
53. The 2 main causes of kamma are: _____.
A. Killing and lying
B. Name and fame
C. Ignorance and craving
D. Drunkenness and stealing
54. 'Much learning' in Maṅgala Sutta refers to: _____.
A. studying hard
B. constantly reading books
C. acquiring worldly knowledge
D. possess Buddha Dhamma knowledge
55. Which one is not a condition for conducting destruction of life?
A. An object
B. Intention to kill
C. A living being
D. Effort to kill

For questions 56-75, select:

- A. if I is correct**
- B. if I & II are correct**
- C. if III is correct**
- D. if I, II & III are all correct**

56. Select the correct match.

- I. Sacca — Truthfulness**
- II. Upekkhā — Equanimity**
- III. Khantī — patience**

57. Buddha called Himself a Conqueror because _____ .

- I. He conquered all the evil conditions**
- II. He destroyed all defilements**
- III. He conquered other countries**

58. Among Māra's army were _____ .

- I. Sloth and Torpor**
- II. Fear**
- III. Dāna**

59. Mundane wisdom can be achieved through _____ .

- I. Attainment of Jhānas**
- II. Travelling far and wide**
- III. Listening to the Buddha Dhamma**

60. The Buddha is called 'Sabbaññu' (Omniscient) because He ____.

- I. was the most profound thinker**
- II. was the most compassionate teacher**
- III. knew everything that ought to be known**

61. Buddha said, “No teacher have I.” It actually means.
I. No one could teach Him
II. His teachers left Him
III. He comprehended everything by Himself
62. The colours of the Buddhist flag are: _____
I. Blue
II. Resplendent
III. White
63. By harbouring Loving-kindness in one’s mind, it gives one _____.
I. Calm and peace
II. True friends
III. The ability to differentiate between wholesome and evil deeds
64. Which Arahants are known as ‘General of the Dhamma’ and ‘Treasurer of the Dhamma’ respectively?
I. Ven. Sāriputta and Ven. Ānanda
II. Ven. Moggalāna and Ven. Āṅgulimāla
III. Ven. Ānanda and Ven. Sāriputta
65. Which is profitless practice?
I. Constant attachment to sense pleasures
II. Constant addiction to self mortification
III. Constant practice of the Majjhima-paṭipadā
66. _____ is the light of Truth which dispels the darkness of ignorance.
I. Paññā
II. Sacca
III. Viriya

67. Among Lord Buddha's sayings is/are: _____
- I. You yourselves should make the effort, the Tathagatas are only teachers
 - II. By deeds is one an outcast, by deeds is one a Brahmin
 - III. Strive on heedfully
68. The hindrances to cultivation of spiritual advancement are: _____
- I. Sense desires
 - II. Torpor
 - III. Khantī
69. Which is incorrect?
- I. The Buddha is 'Sabbaññu' — Omniscient
 - II. The Buddha 'abolished' slavery
 - III. The Buddha tried hard to enlighten everyone
70. What is the best possible way to respect the Buddha?
- I. By paying homage to Him regularly
 - II. By chanting prayers regularly
 - III. By practising His Teachings
71. Pick the wrong pair.
- I. Ven. Ānanda — chief among those with great intelligence
 - II. Ven. Sāriputta — ordained Prince Rāhula
 - III. Ven. Aṅgulimāla — received a special ordination 'Ehi Bhikkhu Pabbajjā'.
72. Pick the correct pair of the Pāli word and its meaning.
- I. Pattānumodanā — Rejoicing in others' merits
 - II. Veyyāvacca — Cause of Noble Parentage
 - III. Dhammadesanā — Listening to the Doctrine

73. Among the 8 Chief Rules that Bhikkhunīs must observe are: _____

- I. Every fortnight a nun should ask from the Order of Monks the time of Uposatha meeting and when a Bhikkhu would come to admonish them.**
- II. The Pavāraṇa ceremony after the Retreat should be held by a nun in the presence of both Bhikkhus and Bhikkhunīs.**
- III. A nun should not spend a Retreat in a place where there is no Bhikkhu.**

74. In which year(s) of the Buddha's Ministry did He spend His Vassa in Caliya Rock?

- I. 13th**
- II. 18th**
- III. 20th**

75. Dhammacakkhu refers to _____ .

- I. Arahant**
- II. Pacceka Buddha**
- III. Anāgāmī**

**Appamatto pamattesu — suttesu bahu-jāgaro,
Abalassam'va sīghasso — hitvā yāti sumedhaso.**

放逸中无逸，如众睡独醒。

警觉修定者，始得大安乐。

*Heedful among the heedless, wide-awake among the sleepy,
the wise man advances like a swift horse leaving behind a weak jade.*

DhammaPada 法句经 29 (2:9)

**Appamādena maghavā — devānaṃ seṭṭhataṃ gato,
Appamādaṃ pasamsanti — pamādo garahito sadā.**

摩伽以无逸，得为诸天主。

无逸人所赞，放逸为人诃。

*By heedfulness did Indra become the overlord of the gods.
Heedfulness is ever praised, and heedlessness ever despised.*

DhammaPada 法句经 30 (2:10)



主题代码：03

2008年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第35届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 苦行者乔达摩于哪一年证得正等正觉？
A. 公元前594年 B. 公元前623年
C. 公元前588年 D. 公元前543年
2. 遵守戒律者通常被认为是在实践：_____。
A. 止持戒 B. 精进戒 C. 作持戒 D. 智慧戒
3. Sakadāgāmi的意思是：_____。
A. 预流果 B. 一来果 C. 不来果 D. 辟支佛
4. 佛陀所讲的第一部经典是在教导：_____。
A. 一切皆炽燃 B. 无我 C. 最高的吉祥 D. 四圣谛
5. 波罗蜜的意思是：_____。
A. 慈爱 B. 祝福 C. 珠宝 D. 圆满
6. 下述何者是一切诸佛的教诫？
A. 行善断恶，自净其意 B. 避免极端，行于中道
C. 避免不善，精进修行 D. 修习我的法
7. 佛陀成道之后，给人类上的第一节道德课程是什么？
A. 慈爱 B. 感恩 C. 和平 D. 快乐
8. 净饭王第二次礼敬他的儿子是在什么时候？
A. 起名仪式 B. 黑天授 (Kāladevala) 的来访
C. 开耕节 D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 的预言
9. 佛陀说：“我在大海中，看不到海岸。所有的人都消失了，然而我的心却不曾动摇。”这是哪一种波罗蜜？
A. 决意 B. 精进 C. 持戒 D. 忍辱
10. 德米亚本生 (Temiya Jātaka) 表现的是哪一种波罗蜜？
A. 忍辱 B. 智慧 C. 持戒 D. 决意
11. 下述何种波罗蜜可以使我们的在面对世间八法时保持平衡？
A. 慈爱 B. 持戒 C. 平捨 D. 智慧

12. 央掘魔罗尊者受具足戒的特殊方式叫做：_____
- A. Etadagami Bhikkhave B. Ehi Bhikkhu Pabbajjā
C. Evaṃ me sutam D. Appamādena sampādeṭṭha
13. 礼敬的三个主要对象是：_____
- A. 佛像，佛塔和僧人 B. 佛像，佛塔和大菩提树
C. 佛，法，僧 D. 佛陀，佛塔和大菩提树
14. 第三种波罗蜜是什么？
- A. 喜 B. 智慧 C. 出离 D. 持戒
15. Saṃsāra一词的意思是：_____
- A. 生死的循环 B. 缘起
C. 因果 D. 有情生存的世界
16. 通向涅槃的三条途径是：_____
- A. 菩萨，大人 (mahāsatta) 和阿罗汉
B. 二果，三果和四果
C. 上座部，大乘和金刚乘
D. 声闻，辟支佛和正等觉佛
17. 下述哪一部本生经里提到了白象？
- A. Temiya B. Lomaḥaṃsa
C. Saṅkhāpāla D. Vessantara
18. 哪些是三种不善根？
- A. 昏沉，睡眠和无明 B. 贪欲，瞋恚和懈怠
C. 贪欲，瞋恚和愚痴 D. 贪欲，离间和无明
19. 三相是指哪些？
- A. 无常，苦和无明 B. 无常，苦和无我
C. 无常，损失和无我 D. 无常，瞋恚和昏沉
20. 迦达多王子的哪一个亲戚在遥远的未来会成为辟支佛？
- A. 难陀 B. 耶输陀罗
C. 提婆达多 D. 阿难

21. 佛陀的弟子之中，谁是持律第一？
 A. 优波离 B. 善友 (Sumittā)
 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 大迦叶
22. 三迦叶兄弟在被佛陀度化之前是：_____
 A. 结发外道 B. 裸体外道
 C. 拜火者 D. 拜日者
23. 下述哪一项是魔罗的同义词？
 A. Dukkha B. Nīvaraṇa
 C. Sotāpatti D. Namuci
24. 佛陀入灭之后，谁接班成为僧团的领导者？
 A. 舍利弗 B. 优波离
 C. 大迦叶 D. 难陀
25. “世间八法”的巴利语是：_____
 A. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla B. Aṭṭha lokadhamma
 C. Ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga D. 以上都不是
26. “在这盲目的世界上，我将击响不死之鼓。”释迦牟尼佛何时说出了这句话？
 A. 经过娑婆主梵天的第三次劝请之后
 B. 成道七个星期之后
 C. 在去波罗奈城的路上遇到郁波迦 (Upaka) 时
 D. 当他为五比丘说法时
27. 佛陀为何被称为“人类导师 (Ācariya manussa)”？因为他是：_____
 A. 印度之王 B. 帮助他人者
 C. 一个超群绝伦的人 D. 被父亲礼敬过两次的人
28. 频婆娑罗王向佛陀和他的弟子们捐献了什么？
 A. 祇园 (Jetavana)
 B. 比丘的八种资具
 C. 他的王国
 D. 竹林园 (Veluvana)

29. “正命”的巴利语是：_____
- A. Sammā Saṅkappa B. Sammā Ājīva
C. Sammā Sati D. Sammā Vācā
30. 第四圣谛是通向什么之道？
- A. 梵天 B. 执著 C. 苦之灭尽 D. 财富
31. 瞋心最直接的敌人是：_____
- A. 激情 B. 瞋恚 C. 怀疑 D. 忍辱
32. 下述何者不能用来描述阿罗汉？
- A. 焦虑 B. 安全 C. 无忧 D. 无垢
33. 佛教徒每日持守五戒，其中哪一条戒能让我们保持一颗清醒、警觉的心？
- A. 第四戒 B. 第五戒 C. 第三戒 D. 第一戒
34. 关于业，下述何种说法是错误的？
- A. 业是道德的因果律
B. 业的意思是善和恶的意
C. 佛陀与阿罗汉不会积累新的业
D. 业是佛陀所教导的
35. 下述何者不能被国王抢走，盗贼偷走，地水火风灾带走，也不会被恶劣的子孙挥霍？
- A. 财富 B. 业 C. 国王 D. 敌人
36. 下述何者死后一定会投生到净居天？
- A. 初果 B. 二果 C. 三果 D. 四果
37. 下述何者不是佛陀的名号？
- A. 如来 B. 世尊 C. 正等觉者 D. 不死者
38. 下述何者在加入僧团时是最年轻的？
- A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 罗睺罗
C. 阿难 D. 耶舍

39. 谁把舍利弗度化成为佛教徒？

- A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)

- B. 阿难
D. 罗睺罗

40. 耶输陀罗的别名是：_____

- A. Bhaddakaccānā
C. Pamitā

- B. Uppalavaṇṇā
D. Khemā

41. 法的第一项功德是：_____

- A. Svākkhāto
C. Ehipassiko

- B. Akāliko
D. Sandiṭṭhiko

42. 悉达多王子离开皇宫之后，曾在下述何处停留？

- A. Anoma河的河岸
C. 王舍城

- B. 商业城市senānī
D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra) 城

43. 关于Anāthapiṇḍika，错误的是：_____

- A. 他这个名字的意思是“给孤独”
B. 他是个百万富翁
C. 他是佛陀的主要施主之一
D. 他是佛陀首位在家弟子

44. 下述何者在听闻了《炽燃法门经 (Ādittapariyāya Sutta)》之后
证得了阿罗汉果？

- A. 三迦叶兄弟和他们的弟子
C. 三十位青年

- B. 频婆娑罗王和他的随从
D. 耶舍尊者和他的54个朋友

45. 央掘魔罗的老师要求他收集一千个人类的：_____

- A. 花鬘
B. 眼睛
C. 指头
D. 手

46. 下述何者是觉悟所需的道德准则？

- A. 八戒
B. 十波罗蜜
C. 十善业
D. 十戒

47. 下述哪一个巴利文词汇表示“放下欲乐”？

- A. Sacca
C. Viriya
B. Khantī
D. Nekkhamma

48. 一切有情不免生老病死。这是说的第几圣谛？

- A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四

49. 《法句经》里有如下偈颂：由____故生忧，由____故生怖。

- A. 贪，瞋 B. 贪，贪
C. 瞋，痴 D. 瞋，瞋

50. 修习下述何种波罗蜜的人，不会因为障碍、失望或懈怠就将自己的责任半途而废？

- A. 持戒 B. 布施 C. 精进 D. 禅定

51. 如果有任何人冒犯或攻击菩萨，菩萨会：_____

- A. 高兴 B. 愤怒
C. 伺机复仇 D. 对此人散播慈悲之心

52. 佛陀以正念入睡时，是如何躺卧的？

- A. 右胁而卧 B. 左胁而卧
C. 以背而卧 D. 以胸而卧

53. 造业的两大主要原因是：_____

- A. 杀生和妄语 B. 名字和名声
C. 无明和贪欲 D. 醉酒和偷盗

54. 吉祥经里面的“多闻”指的是：_____

- A. 努力学习 B. 持续读书
C. 获取世间知识 D. 拥有佛法的知识

55. 下述何者不属于构成杀生的要素？

- A. 一个物体 B. 杀害的动机
C. 一个有情 D. 杀生的努力

对于56-75题，

如果I正确，选A

如果I和II正确，选B

如果III正确，选C

如果I, II和III都正确，选D

56. 选择正确的配对：_____

I. Sacca 寡实

II. Upekkhā 平捨

III. Khantī 忍辱

57. 佛陀自称是征服者，这是因为：_____

I. 他征服了所有的不善因

II. 他摧毁了所有的烦恼

III. 他征服了其他国家

58. 下述何者属于魔王的军队？

I. 昏沉睡眠

II. 恐惧

III. 布施

59. 世间智慧可通过下述何种手段获得？

I. 证得禅那

II. 广泛游历

III. 听闻佛法

60. 佛陀被称为一切智者 (sabbaññū) 是因为：_____

I. 他是所有思想者中最深刻的

II. 他是最慈悲的老师

III. 他知道自己所应当知道的一切

61. 佛陀说：“我没有老师”。这句话的意思是：_____

I. 没有人可以教导他

II. 他的老师已经离开了他

III. 他通过自己了知了一切

62. 下述哪些是佛旗的颜色？

I. 蓝色

II. 橙色

III. 白色

63. 通过修习梵心，人们会获得：_____
- I. 安静与平和
 - II. 真正的朋友
 - III. 分辨善恶的能力
64. 下述哪两位阿罗汉分别被称为“法将”和“法的司库”？
- I. 舍利弗和阿难
 - II. 目犍连和央掘魔罗
 - III. 阿难和舍利弗
65. 下述何者是无益的修行？
- I. 持续执著于感官欲乐
 - II. 持续沉迷于自我折磨
 - III. 持续修习中道
66. 下述何者是真理之光，可以驱逐无明的黑暗？
- I. 智慧
 - II. 真实
 - III. 精进
67. 下述何者属于佛陀的教诲？
- I. 你们自己应当努力，如来们只是导师
 - II. 根据人们自己的行为，他们成为贱种或婆罗门
 - III. 当勤精进
68. 下述哪些是修行的障碍？
- I. 感官欲乐
 - II. 昏沉
 - III. 忍辱
69. 下述何者正确？
- I. 佛陀是一切智者 (Sabbaññū)
 - II. 佛陀废除了奴隶制
 - III. 佛陀努力尝试过令所有人觉悟

70. 尊敬佛陀的最好的可能方式是什么？

- I. 定时礼拜
- II. 定时念诵祈祷文
- III. 依教奉行

71. 选择配对错误的项：_____

- I. 阿难 — 智慧第一
- II. 舍利弗 — 罗睺罗的戒师
- III. 央掘魔罗 — 接受了特殊的“善来比丘 (ehi bhikkhu)”剃度仪式

72. 下述巴利词汇及其意义，选择配对正确的项：_____

- I. Pattānumodanā 随喜他人功德
- II. Veyyāvacca 高贵出身之因
- III. Dhammadesanā 听闻佛法

73. 在“八戒法”中，比丘尼必须遵守的是：_____

- I. 比丘尼每半月应向比丘僧团询问布萨日期并请比丘教诫
- II. 比丘尼自恣应当在比丘和比丘尼两部僧团面前举行
- III. 比丘尼不应当在无比丘的地方度过雨安居

74. 佛陀说法的第几年在 Caliya Rock 度过雨安居？

- I. 13
- II. 18
- III. 20

75. 下述何者拥有“法眼”？

- I. 阿罗汉
- II. 辟支佛
- III. 阿那含 (Anāgāmi)

Answers for Year 2008 Junior Examination

2008年初級試題答案

ANSWERS YEAR 2008

答案2008年

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. D |
| 5. D | 6. A | 7. B | 8. C |
| 9. B | 10. A | 11. C | 12. B |
| 13. C | 14. C | 15. A | 16. D |
| 17. D | 18. C | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. D | 24. C |
| 25. B | 26. A | 27. C | 28. D |
| 29. B | 30. C | 31. B | 32. A |
| 33. B | 34. B | 35. B | 36. C |
| 37. D | 38. B | 39. C | 40. A |
| 41. D | 42. A | 43. D | 44. A |
| 45. C | 46. C | 47. D | 48. A |
| 49. B | 50. C | 51. D | 52. A |
| 53. C | 54. D | 55. A | 56. D |
| 57. B | 58. B | 59. D | 60. C |
| 61. C | 62. D | 63. C | 64. A |
| 65. B | 66. A | 67. B | 68. D |
| 69. A | 70. C | 71. C | 72. |
| 73. D | 74. B | 75. D | |

**Appamāda-rato bhikkhu — pamāde bhaya-dassivā,
Saṃyojanam aṇum thūlam — ḍaḥam aggīva gacchati.**

乐不放逸比丘，或者惧见放逸，
犹如猛火炎炎，烧去大结小结。

*The monk who delights in heedfulness and looks with fear at
heedlessness advances like fire, burning all fetters small and large.*

DhammaPada 法句经 31 (2:11)

**Appamāda-rato bhikkhu — pamāde bhaya-dassivā,
Abhabbo parihāṇāya — nibbānass'eva santike.**

乐不放逸比丘，或者惧见放逸，
彼已邻近涅槃，必定不易堕落。

*The monk who delights in heedfulness and looks with fear at
heedlessness will not fall. He is close to Nibbāna.*

DhammaPada 法句经 32 (2:12)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2009

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

36TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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. 'I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from using high & luxurious seats' in Pāḷi is _____ veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi'
 A. Vikāla-bhojanā
 B. Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā
 C. Abrahma-cariyā
 D. Kāmesu-micchācārā

2. Why do we observe the 5th Precept? To prevent us from _____.
 A. stealing
 B. our ego increasing
 C. sexual misconduct
 D. being intoxicated & heedless

3. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla is _____
 A. 8 Precepts
 B. 10 Precepts
 C. Noble Eightfold Path
 D. 5 Precepts

4. The person observing the Ājīva-Aṭṭhamaka Sīla will practice 3 of the 8 factors of the Noble Eightfold Path: _____
 A. Sammā-vācā, Sammā-kammanta & Sammā-ājīva
 B. Sammā-vāyāma, Sammā-diṭṭhi & Sammā-ājīva
 C. Samma-saṅkappa, Sammā-vācā & Samma-ājīva
 D. None of the answers

5. "Vikāla-bhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from: _____
 A. false speech
 B. taking food at an unseasonable time
 C. stealing
 D. sexual misconduct

6. Aṅgulināla Paritta is associated with_____ .
- A. blessing
 - B. forgiveness
 - C. morality
 - D. child birth
7. Ascetic Siddhattha Gotama was dissatisfied with his 2 teachers because he was seeking _____
- A. to attain the Highest Arūpa realm
 - B. for the complete cessation of suffering
 - C. to become the Universal Monarch
 - D. to take over the place of his teachers
8. "When this exists, this is with the arising of this, this arises," This is concerned with _____
- A. Jayamaṅgala Gāthā
 - B. Mora Paritta
 - C. Paṭicca-samuppāda
 - D. Mahājanaka Jātaka
9. What does 'Evaṃ me sutam' mean?
- A. Thus have I heard
 - B. Thus said the Tathagata
 - C. Thus He told me
 - D. Thus I know
10. Who said 'My Teacher, Lord, is the Lord; I am the disciple'?
- A. Ven. Moggallāna
 - B. Ven. Uruvela Kassapa
 - C. Ven. Rāhula
 - D. Ven. Sāriputta

11. Why did Sakyamuni Buddha say "No teacher have I" ?
 A. No one wanted to teach Him
 B. The teachers are frightened of Him
 C. He did not like to teachers
 D. He was Enlightened by Himself
12. In which Jataka was the Bodhisatta born as a dragon?
 _____ Jātaka
 A. Mahā Janaka
 B. Lomahaṃsa
 C. Saṅkhāpāla
 D. Senaka
13. The Tipiṭaka consists of _____
 A. Sīla, Samādhi, Paññā
 B. Sutta, Vinaya, Jātaka
 C. Sīla, Vinaya, Abhidhamma
 D. Sutta, Vinaya, Abhidhamma
14. To develop Right Livelihood one must avoid _____
 A. trading in arms, people, flesh and intoxicants
 B. trading in vegetables and slaves
 C. donating free Buddhist literature
 D. meditation
15. The Buddhist Era [1 B.E.] began in the year _____ B.C.
 A. 623
 B. 543
 C. 588
 D. 594
16. "In this blind world, I shall beat the drum of Deathlessness."
 When did Sakyamuni say it?
 A. When He met King Bimbisara
 B. When he met Upaka on 'the way' to Benares
 C. After He was entreated by Brahma Sahampati
 D. 7 weeks after His Supreme Enlightenment for the 3rd time

17. Choose the correct pair: _____
 A. Pattidāna — Transference of merit
 B. Dhamma-savaṇa — Preaching the Doctrine
 C. Dhamma-desanā — Hearing the Doctrine
 D. Veyyā-vacca — Service
18. Mettā is _____
 A. affection
 B. peace of mind
 C. joy
 D. a meditative subject
19. The 7 year old Rāhula was ordained by _____
 A. The Buddha
 B. Ven. Sāriputta
 C. Ven. Moggallāna
 D. Ven. Mahākassapa
20. Anāgāmī is a _____
 A. Worthy One
 B. Once Returner
 C. Never Returner
 D. Stream Winner
21. Upāli was a _____ before he entered the Order.
 A. fisherman
 B. barber
 C. smith
 D. scavenger
22. Who offered Sakyamuni Buddha His final meal?
 A. Cunda
 B. Ānanda
 C. Subbhadda
 D. Visākhā
23. Pippalī Māṇava was the original name of Ven _____ .
 A. Mahākassapa
 B. Rāhula
 C. Aṅgulimāla
 D. Ānanda

24. One of the virtues of Sakyamuni Buddha is "Lokavidū".
Lokavidū means _____.
A. Exalted
B. Omniscient
C. Auspicious
D. Knower of the world
25. One of the roots of evil.
A. Māra
B. Moha
C. Sīla
D. Dāna
26. The Bhikkhunī Sāsana was founded in the _____ Vassana
year of the Buddha
A. 8th
B. 7th
C. 6th
D. 5th
27. The "Realm of Infinity of Consciousness" refers to the
_____ Arūpa Jhāna.
A. 4th
B. 3rd
C. 2nd
D. 1st
28. "The righteous live happily both in this world and the next"
was the advice of the Buddha to _____.
A. King Suddhodana
B. Anāthapiṇḍika
C. Prince Nanda
D. Aṅgulimāla Thera
29. The Buddha's first 2 converts, Tapussa and Bhallika, were
from _____.
A. Ukkala
B. Kapilavatthu
C. Rājagaha
D. Kosambī
30. Matter, feelings, perceptions, volitional activities and
consciousness are known as the _____.
A. 5 precepts
B. 5 hindrances
C. 5 monks
D. 5 aggregates

31. Sensual pleasures and self-mortification are 2 extremes which must be avoided. The Pāli term for extremes: _____
 A. Iddhi
 B. Samudaya
 C. Anta
 D. Sacca
32. What did Lord Buddha do during the last hour in the final watch in His Daily Routine?
 A. Celestial beings visit Him
 B. He attains to Mahā-karuṇā-samāpatti
 C. He paces up & down (Caṅkamana)
 D. He enjoys Nibbānic Bliss
33. Which one will bring us highest blessing when we practice it?
 A. The vicious are dear to him
 B. Sloth & torpor
 C. Indolence
 D. Patience
34. Ven _____ was the 2nd Chief Disciple of the Buddha in the Bhikkhunī Order.
 A. Uppalavaṇṇā
 B. Yasodharā
 C. Khemā
 D. None of the answers
35. What is Anicca?
 A. defilement
 B. sorrow
 C. temporary
 D. soulless
36. There are _____ Rūpa & Arūpa Jhānas altogether.
 A. 9
 B. 8
 C. 7
 D. 6
37. Which one is the world of devas?
 A. Parittābha
 B. Atappa
 C. Nimmānarati
 D. Tiracchāna

38. One who really practices Dāna ought not _____
 A. give voluntarily B. share with others
 C. have patience for others D. expect anything in return
39. Ven _____ was the Presiding Thera in the 1st Council 3 months after the Mahā-parinibbāna of Lord Buddha
 A. Mahākassapa B. Ānanda
 C. Upāli D. Sabbakāmi
40. The _____ Buddhist books are collectively termed the Tipiṭaka.
 A. 15 B. 31 C. 7 D. 21
41. The 2nd Council was held years after the Mahā-parinibbāna of Sakyamuni Buddha.
 A. 110 B. 150 C. 100 D. 136
42. The royal patron of the 3rd Council was King _____
 A. Dharmasoka B. Ajātasattu
 C. Kālāsoka D. Bimbisāra
43. Which Ven. Whose father is Vanganta, possess perfect patience and extreme humility?
 A. Mahākassapa
 B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Ānanda
 D. Sāriputta
44. Why do we offer Lights? To remind us of _____
 A. Impermanence
 B. the dispelling of Ignorance
 C. the Purity of Buddhism
 D. Kamma & Vipāka

45. Which is not a requisite of a monk?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. strainer | B. alms bowl |
| C. comb | D. robe |
46. All the following is true about Pacceka Buddha except _____
- only a Pacceka Buddha arises at a time
 - one ought to practice the 10 Perfections
 - attains Enlightenment without any external spiritual assistance
 - had cultivated Buddhism for a number of kappa
47. Sakyamuni Buddha spent the 7th year of His Vassana in _____
Preaching the Abhidhamma to His mother dewi.
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. Kapilavatthu | B. Tāvatiṃsa Heaven |
| C. Caliya Rock | D. Āḷavaka city |
48. Who said these words and to whom? ‘This royal lineage is yours, O King. Mine is the Buddha lineage.’
- The Buddha to King Bimbisāra
 - The Buddha to King Suppabuddha
 - Ven. Ānanda to King Amitodana
 - The Buddha to King Suddhodana
49. On the 7th day after Sakyamuni Buddha’s Supreme Enlightenment, He meditated on _____
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Dependent Arising | B. Loving kindness |
| C. Mindfulness | D. The Triple Gem |
50. Right Mindfulness is the mindfulness regarding the _____
- mental, physical and oral spheres
 - body, feeling, mind and Dhamma
 - greed, hatred and ignorance
 - impermanence

51. _____ Sutta was preached by Lord Buddha at Ekanālā on the 11th year of His Ministry.

A. Parābhava

B. Sigālovāda

C. Ratana

D. Kāsībhāradvāja

52. We rise and bow with clasped hands before a Bhikkhu when he enters into our presence. Which meritorious act are we practicing?

A. Apacāyana

B. Dhammasavaāa

C. Pattānumodanā

D. Veyyāvaca

53. Which one is untrue about Anāthapiṇḍika?

A. He was a millionaire

B. He erected the Jetavanārāma

C. His family name was Sudanta

D. He was named 'Feeder of the Helpless'

54. Who attained Arahantship after hearing the Ādittapariyāya Sutta?

A. King Bimbisāra & his followers

B. The 3 Kassapa Brothers & their disciples

C. The 30 young men

D. Ven. Yasa & his 54 friends

55. Who did Lord Buddha convert during the 20th year of His Ministry?

A. Ālavaka B. Upatissa C. Devadatta D. Ahimsaka

Question 56 to 75; select

A. if only I is correct

B. if only I & II are correct

C. if only I, II & III are correct

D. if only II & III are correct

56. Pick the correct statement(s) _____
I. Every person can attain Enlightenment
II. Rāhula was the Buddha's 2nd Chief Disciple
III. Dāna is patience in English
57. Choose the correct pairing[s] _____
I. Paññā — Charity
II. Nekkhamma — Renunciation
III. Mettā — Loving-kindness
58. The evil act[s] done through physical sphere are: _____
I. Removal of things without prior permission
II. Destruction of life III. Idle gossip
59. The evil effect[s] of unchastity is/are: _____
I. have many enemies
II. birth as a woman
III. get undesirable wife
60. Nibanna can be achieved through attaining _____
I. Arahantship
II. Pacceka Buddhahood
III. Sammā-sambuddhahood
61. Ven. Koṇḍañña having listened to the Buddha's 1st Discourse attained Sotāpatti. His other name was _____
I. Aññata Koṇḍañña II. Atappa Koṇḍañña
III. Mahā Koṇḍañña
62. Which is/are the virtues of the Dhamma?
I. Ujipaṭipanno
II. Opanayiko
III. Akāliko

63. Which convinced Prince Siddhattha that life is full of suffering and conditioned?
 I. Covetousness
 II. Ill-will
 III. False Views
64. Select the correct answer[s] _____
 I. Gender is not obstacle to attain Sainthood
 II. Lord Buddha practiced what He had preached
 III. All compounded things are permanent
65. Choose thing[s] related to Ven. Ānanda _____
 I. Ehi Bhikkhu Pabbajjā
 II. Treasurer of the Dhamma
 III. Chief among the Buddha's Disciples who are resolute
66. The following are associated with Ven. Aṅgulimāla _____
 I. I am ever standing still
 II. Ahimsaka
 III. One of the 18 Great Disciples of Lord Buddha
67. Which one is not of the 4 Sublime States of the mind?
 I. Bhāvanā II. Muditā III. Karuṇā
68. Which of the following is related to Kamma?
 I. A law giver exists
 II. We reap what we have sown
 III. Action and Result
69. Which is connected to the Teachings of all the Buddhas?
 I. Do good deeds
 II. Purify all evil deeds
 III. Cease all evildeeds

70. Among the Buddha's sayings are: _____
I. You yourselves should make the effort, the Tathāgata are only teachers
II. By deeds is one an outcast, by deeds is one a Brahmin
III. To depend on others for salvation is positive but to depend oneself is negative
71. The following was/were in Māra's army _____
I. Equanimity
II. Fear
III. Sloth & Trepidation
72. Akusala Kamma [unskillful] that are caused through deeds include _____
I. killing
II. stealing
III. ill-will
73. Select the incorrect pair[s] _____
I. Mettā Pāramitā — Lomaḥsaṃsa Jātaka
II. Sacca Pāramitā — Mahā Sutasoma Jātaka
III. Paññā Pāramitā — Senaka Jātaka
74. Pick the correct pair[s] _____
I. Pāṇīya Pūjā — Offering of Water
II. Padīpa Pūjā — Offering of Lights
III. Puppha Pūjā — Offering of Flowers
75. What is/are the effect[s] of; practicing Sīla?
I. Yields wealth
II. Birth in noble families
III. State of happiness

Phandanam capalam cittam — durakkham dunnivārayam,

Ujum karoti medhāvī — usu-kāro’va tejanam.

轻动变易心，难护难制服。

智者调直之，如匠捫箭直。

*Just as a fletcher straightens an arrow shaft,
even so the discerning man straightens his mind —
so fickle and unsteady, so difficult to guard and control.*

DhammaPada 法句经 33 (3:1)

Vārijo’va thale khitto — okamokata-ubbhato,

Pariphandat’idam cittam — māra-dheyym pahātave.

如鱼离水棲，投於陆地上，

以此战栗心，摆脱魔境界。

*As a fish when pulled out of water and cast on land throbs and quivers,
even so is this mind agitated. Hence should one abandon the realm of Māra.*

DhammaPada 法句经 34 (3:2)



主题代码：03

2009年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第36届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写 1 个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. “我受持离高广大床戒”的巴利文是_____ veramaṇī
sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
A. Vikālabhojanā
B. Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā
C. Abrahmacariyā
D. Kāmesu-micchācārā
2. 我们受持五戒中的第五戒是为了防止：_____
A. 偷盗
B. 增长我慢
C. 邪淫
D. 迷醉和放逸
3. 巴利语 Atthaṅga Sīla的意思是：_____
A. 八戒
B. 十戒
C. 八正道
D. 五戒
4. 受持活命八戒者会实践八正道的哪三个道支？
A. 正语 正业 正命
B. 正精进 正见 正命
C. 正思维 正语 正命
D. 以上都不是
5. Vikālabhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 的意思是
我受持哪一条戒？
A. 妄语
B. 非时食
C. 偷盗
D. 邪淫
6. 央掘魔罗护卫 (Aṅgulimāla Paritta) 与什么有关？
A. 祝福
B. 原谅
C. 持戒
D. 胎儿出生
7. 苦行者乔达摩悉达多对他的两个老师不满意，因为他在寻求：
A. 证得最高的无色界禅定
B. 苦的完全熄灭
C. 成为转轮王
D. 接替他的老师们
8. “此生故彼生，此有故彼有。”这个偈颂与下述何者有关？
A. 胜利吉祥偈
B. 孔雀护卫经
C. 缘起
D. 大迦那卡本生 (Mahājanaka Jātaka)

9. Evaṃ me sutam的意思是：_____

- A. 如是我闻 B. 如来如是说 C. 彼如是告我 D. 我如是了知

10. 下述何者说过：“大王，我的导师是世尊；我是他的弟子”？

- A. 目犍连 B. 优楼频螺迦叶 (Uruvela Kassapa)
C. 罗睺罗 D. 舍利弗

11. 佛陀说：“我没有老师”。这是为什么？

- A. 没人愿意教导他 B. 老师们害怕他
C. 他不喜欢老师们 D. 他是依靠自己证悟的

12. 在下述哪一个本生故事里，菩萨投生为一条龙？

- A. Mahājanaka B. Lomahaṃsa C. Saṅkhāpāla D. Senaka

13. 三藏包括：_____

- A. 戒、定、慧 B. 经、律、本生
C. 戒、律、阿毗达摩 D. 经、律、阿毗达摩

14. 为了培养正命，必须避免：_____

- A. 买卖武器、人口、血肉和麻醉品
B. 买卖蔬菜和奴隶
C. 免费捐献佛教书籍
D. 禅修

15. 佛历的第一年是从公元前哪一年开始的？

- A. 623 B. 543 C. 588 D. 594

16. “在这盲目的世界上，我将击响不死之鼓。” 释迦牟尼佛何时说出了这句话？

- A. 见到频婆娑罗王时
B. 在去波罗奈城的路上遇到郁波迦 (Upaka) 时
C. 经过娑婆提梵天的第三次劝请之后
D. 成道七个星期之后

17. 选择正确的配对: _____

A. Pattidanā: 分享功德

B. Dhamma-savaṇa: 说法

C. Dhamma-desanā: 闻法

D. Veyyāvacca: 服务

18. 慈心是: _____

A. 喜爱

B. 心的和平

C. 欢喜

D. 一个禅修目标

19. 罗睺罗七岁时被谁剃度?

A. 佛陀

B. 舍利弗

C. 目犍连

D. 大迦叶

20. Anāgāmi的意思是: _____

A. 应供

B. 一来果

C. 不来果

D. 预流果

21. 优波离在进入僧团之前是: _____

A. 渔夫

B. 理发师

C. 铁匠

D. 清道夫

22. 下述何者为佛陀供养了佛圆寂之前的最后一餐?

A. 纯陀 (Cunda)

B. 阿难

C. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda)

D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)

23. Pippalī Māṇava是下述哪一位尊者的原名 _____

A. 大迦叶

B. 罗睺罗

C. 央掘魔罗

D. 阿难

24. 迦牟尼佛的德行之一叫做 “lokavidū”, 它的意思是: _____

A. 世尊

B. 一切智者

C. 吉祥

D. 世间解

25. 下述哪项是不善根?

A. 魔罗

B. 愚痴

C. 持戒

D. 布施

26. 比丘尼僧团是在佛陀的第几个雨安居那年成立的?

A. 8

B. 7

C. 6

D. 5

27. “识无边处定”是指第几无色禅？

- A. 第四
B. 第三
C. 第二
D. 第一

28. 佛陀对下述何者教诫“正直者现世乐、后世亦乐”？

- A. 净饭王
B. 给孤独
C. 难陀王子
D. 央掘魔罗

29. 佛陀最早度化的两个人提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)

- A. Ukkala
B. Kapilavatthu
C. Rājagaha
D. Kosambī

30. 色受想行识被称作 _____

- A. 五戒
B. 无盖
C. 五比丘
D. 五蕴

31. 感官欲乐与自我折磨是必须避免的两个极端。“极端”一词的巴利语 _____

- A. Iddhi
B. Samudaya
C. Anta
D. Sacca

32. 佛陀每日的作息时间表，夜间的最后一部分时间做什么？

- A. 天人来拜访他
B. 他入大悲定
C. 他来回行禅
D. 他享受涅槃之乐

33. 下述何者的修习会给我们带来最高的吉祥？

- A. 亲近恶友
B. 昏沉睡眠
C. 懒散
D. 忍辱

34. 下述何者是比丘尼僧团中排行第二的上首弟子？
 A. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā) B. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
 C. 差摩 (Khemā) D. 以上都不是
35. Anicca是什么意思？
 A. 烦恼 B. 悲伤
 C. 无常 D. 无我
36. 色界禅和无色界禅加起来一共有几个？
 A. 9 B. 8 C. 7 D. 6
37. 下述何者是欲界天？
 A. 少光天 (Parittābha) B. 无热天 (Atappa)
 C. 化乐天 (Nimmānarati) D. 畜生 (Tiracchāna)
38. 真正修习布施的人不应当 _____
 A. 主动给予 B. 与他人分享
 C. 对他人有耐心 D. 期待任何回报
39. 佛陀入灭后三个月举行的第一次结集的主持人是下述哪一位尊者 _____
 A. 大迦叶 B. 阿难
 C. 优波离 (Upāli) D. 一切舍 (Sabbakāmi)
40. Tipiṭaka是指几本佛教书籍？
 A. 15 B. 31 C. 7 D. 21
41. 第二次结集是在释迦牟尼佛灭度多少年后举行的？
 A. 110 B. 150 C. 100 D. 136
42. 第三次结集的皇家支持者是 _____
 A. 阿育王 B. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu)
 C. 黑无怵王 (Kālāsoka) D. 频婆娑罗王

43. 下述哪一位尊者的父亲名叫Vanganta，拥有圆满的耐心和谦卑的美德？
- 大迦叶
 - 央掘魔罗
 - 阿难
 - 舍利弗
44. 我们为何供灯？为了提醒自己_____
- 无常
 - 驱除无明
 - 佛教的清淨
 - 业和业果
45. 下述哪项不属于比丘的必需资具？
- 滤水囊
 - 钵
 - 梳子
 - 袈裟
46. 下述关于辟支佛的说法不正确的是_____
- 一次只有一位辟支佛出世
 - 若想成为辟支佛，需要修行十种波罗蜜
 - 辟支佛的证悟没有受到任何外界的修行指导
 - 辟支佛证悟前已经修行多劫
47. 佛陀在下述哪个地方度过了第七个雨安居，为投生到天界的母亲说法？
- 迦毗罗卫
 - 三十三天
 - Caliya Rock
 - Ālavaka城

48. 佛陀对下述何者说：“大王，皇家传承是你的；我的传承是觉者的传承。”

- A. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
- B. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)
- C. 无量饭王 (Amitodana)
- D. 净饭王 (Suddhodana)

49. 佛陀成道后第七日，他的禅修目标是 _____

- A. 缘起
- B. 慈心
- C. 正念
- D. 三宝

50. 正念是与什么有关的？

- A. 身、语、意
- B. 身、受、心、法
- C. 贪、瞋、痴
- D. 无常

51. 下述哪一部经是佛陀在说法第11年时在Ekanālā所讲？

- A. 败亡经 Parābhava Sutta
- B. 教诫尸伽罗经 Sigālovāda Sutta
- C. 宝经 Ratana Sutta
- D. 农夫颇罗堕经 Kāsī-Bhāradvāja Sutta

52. 当比丘走近我们时，我们起立合掌礼敬，这是在修习何种行？

- A. 尊敬 (Apacāyana)
- B. 闻法 (Dhamma-savaṇa)
- C. 回向功德 (Pattānumodanā)
- D. 服务 (Veyyāvacca)

53. 关于Anāthapiṇḍika, 错误的是_____

- A. 他是个百万富翁
- B. 他建立了祇园精舍
- C. 他的姓氏是Sudanta
- D. 他这个名字的意思是“给孤独”

54. 下述何者在听闻了《炽燃法门经 (Ādittapariyāya Sutta)》之后证得了阿罗汉果?

- A. 频婆娑罗王和他的随从
- B. 三迦叶兄弟和他们的弟子
- C. 三十位青年
- D. 耶舍尊者和他的54个朋友

55. 佛陀在说法第20年时度化了谁?

- A. Āḷavaka
- B. Upatissa
- C. Devadatta
- D. Ahimsaka

56-75题

如果只有I 正确, 选A

如果只有I和II正确, 选B

如果I,II,III都正确, 选C

如果只有II和III正确, 选D

56. 选择正确的选项:_____

- I. 人人可觉悟
- II. 罗睺罗是佛陀的第二大弟子
- III. Dāna的意思是忍辱

57. 选择正确的配对:_____

- I. Paññā 慈善
- II. Nekkhamma 出离
- III. Mettā 慈爱

58. 下述何者属于身门的不善？

- I. 不与取
- II. 杀生
- III. 无意义的闲聊 (绮语)

59. 邪淫的恶果是：_____

- I. 怨敌众多
- II. 投生为女人
- III. 得不如意妻子

60. 通过证得下述哪些项目，可以证得涅槃？

- I. 阿罗汉果
- II. 辟支佛果
- III. 正等觉佛果

61. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 尊者在听闻了佛陀讲述的第一部经典之后证得初果。他的列名是：_____

- I. Aññāta Koṇḍañña
- II. Atappa Koṇḍañña
- III. Mahā Koṇḍañña

62. 下述何者是法的功德？

- I. 正直行道 Ujupaṭipanno
- II. 导引的 Opanayiko
- III. 无时的 Akāliko

63. 什么使得毘达多王子确信生命充满了苦，且由因缘所成？

- I. 贪
- II. 瞋
- III. 邪见

64. 选择正确的答案 _____

- I. 对于证得圣果而言，性别不是障碍
- II. 佛陀实践了他所教导的
- III. 一切有为法皆是无常

65. 下述选项与阿难尊者有关的是：_____

- I. 通过“善来比丘”而出家
- II. 法的司库
- III. 佛弟子中，坚毅第一

66. 下述选项与央掘魔罗尊者有关的是：_____

- I. 我一直都站着没动
- II. 不害
- III. 佛陀的十八大弟子之一

67. 下述何者不是四无量心之一？

- I. 禅修
- II. 喜
- III. 悲

68. 下述何者与“业”有关？

- I. 有一个规则制定者
- II. 我们自作自受
- III. 行为与结果

69. 下述何者是诸佛的教诫？

- I. 行善
- II. 净化所有恶行
- III. 消灭所有恶行

70. 下述何者是佛陀的教诲？

- I. 你们自己应当努力，如来们只是导师
- II. 根据人们自己的行为，他们成为贱种或婆罗门
- III. 依靠他人获得救度是积极的，依靠自己是消极的

71. 下述何者属于魔军？

- I. 平舍
- II. 恐惧
- III. 昏沉睡眠

72. 下述何者属于身门的不善？

- I. 杀生
- II. 不与取
- III. 瞋恚

73. 选择不正确的配对：_____

- I. 慈爱波罗蜜 — Lomahaṃsa Jātaka
- II. 真实波罗蜜 — Mahāsutasoma Jātaka
- III. 智慧波罗蜜 — Senaka Jātaka

74. 选择正确的配对：_____

- I. Pāṇīya Pūjā 供水
- II. Padīpa Pūjā 供灯
- III. Puppha Pūjā 供花

75. 下述何者是持戒的果报？

- I. 获得财富
- II. 投生高贵家庭
- III. 快乐

Answers for Year 2009 Junior Examination

2009年初級試題答案

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. A |
| 5. B | 6. D | 7. B | 8. C |
| 9. A | 10. | 11. D | 12. C |
| 13. D | 14. A | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. A | 18. D | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. A | 24. D |
| 25. B | 26. D | 27. B | 28. |
| 29. A | 30. D | 31. C | 32. B |
| 33. D | 34. C | 35. C | 36. B |
| 37. C | 38. D | 39. A | 40. |
| 41. C | 42. A | 43. D | 44. B |
| 45. C | 46. A | 47. | 48. D |
| 49. B | 50. B | 51. D | 52. A |
| 53. C | 54. B | 55. A | 56. A |
| 57. D | 58. B | 59. C | 60. C |
| 61. A | 62. D | 63. C | 64. C |
| 65. A | 66. C | 67. A | 68. D |
| 69. C | 70. B | 71. D | 72. B |
| 73. | 74. C | 75. C | |

**Dunniggahassa lahuno — yattha kāma-nipātino,
Cittassa damatho sādhu — cittaṃ dantaṃ sukhāvahaṃ.**

此心随欲转，轻躁难捉摸。

善哉心调伏，心调得安乐。

*Wonderful, indeed, it is to subdue the mind, so difficult to subdue,
ever swift, and seizing whatever it desires. A tamed mind brings happiness.*

DhammaPada 法句经 35 (3:3)

**Sududdasaṃ sunipuṇaṃ — yattha kāma-nipātinaṃ,
Cittaṃ rakkhetha medhāvī — cittaṃ guttaṃ sukhāvahaṃ.**

此心随欲转，微妙极难见。

智者防护心，心护得安乐。

*Let the discerning man guard the mind, so difficult to detect and extremely
subtle, seizing whatever it desires. A guarded mind brings happiness.*

DhammaPada 法句经 36 (3:4)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2010

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

37TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. The 4th Noble Truth touches on: _____
 A. Cause of Suffering B. Suffering Grove
 C. The Noble Eight fold Path D. End of Suffering

2. Why did Koṇḍañña raise a finger during the Naming Ceremony of Prince Siddhattha?
 A. live for a year only
 B. have a son only
 C. certainly become a Supreme Buddha in the future
 D. be in danger

3. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra means _____
 A. 8 Requisites B. 8 Precepts
 C. Noble 8 fold Path D. 8 Individuals

4. What did the 4 Signs of Life signify to Prince Siddhattha? They signify to him to _____
 A. eat, sleep, enjoy & be merry
 B. socialise, do good, be prepared for old age & death
 C. do his duties, be serious, be strict & enjoy
 D. birth, disease, decay & death

5. How did Princess Yasodharā come to marry Prince Siddhattha? The Prince won her hand _____
 A. by visiting her B. by preaching to her
 C. by giving her gifts D. through the art of warfare

6. _____, a scavenger, was admitted to the Saṅgha.
 A. Sunīta B. Ambapālī C. Subha D. Aṅgulimāla

7. _____ was Chief in matters pertaining to the Vinaya.
 A. Puṇṇa B. Upālī
 C. Cāpa D. Rāhula

8. Sakyamuni Buddha attempted to abolish _____ for the first time in the known history of the world.
A. women B. happiness C. corruption D. slavery
9. Vesak full moon day of _____ is the most important day to all Buddhists in the world.
A. April B. March C. May D. October
10. One of the causes of poverty is by breaking the _____ precept
A. 2nd B. 1st C. 3rd D. 4th
11. The Noble 8 fold Path when practised will gradually lead us to _____
A. Eternal heaven B. Nibbāna
C. Human realm D. Pure Abodes
12. Why was Ven. Sāriputta known as ‘Dhamma Senāpati’? He was so called as he _____
A. was the 1st Chief Disciple of Sakyamuni Buddha
B. expounded the Buddha Dhamma second only to Sakyamuni Buddha
C. was most patient
D. aspired for it
13. What is the last blessing in the Maṅgala Sutta?
A. to have a mind that is sorrowless
B. to have a mind that is stainless
C. to have a mind that is secure
D. to have a mind that is not flattered
14. We hear Buddhists utter ‘Sādhu!’ which means _____
A. Excellent! B. Uncle
C. Well being D. Charity

15. Prince Siddhattha said, “_____” when a son was born unto him.
 A. Sorrowful is repeated birth B. Strive on heedfully
 C. Peaceful are the parents D. A fetter has arisen
16. We may become _____ in the future if we break the 5th Precept.
 A. sloth & torpor B. sleepy & happy
 C. heedless & foolish D. active & heedless
17. ‘Anatta’ means _____
 A. temporary B. sorrow C. soulless D. happiness
18. Buddha’s ministry lasted for _____ years
 A. 2554 B. 45 C. 100 D. 2010
19. Why did Sakyamuni Buddha appoint Vens. Sāriputta and Moggallāna as his 1st and 2nd Chief Disciples after their Ordination? It was the result of their _____
 A. firm aspiration made before Buddha Anomadassī
 B. practising the 10 Pāramī together
 C. wholesome relationship with the Buddha
 D. being virtuous
20. The 3rd Chief Disciple of Sakyamuni Buddha was foremost in the practise of _____
 A. loving-kindness B. resolute
 C. wide knowledge D. dhutangas
21. The physical relics of Vens. Sāriputta and Moggallāna are enshrined at _____ today
 A. new stupa in Sanchi, Sri Lanka
 B. stupa in India
 C. Himalayas
 D. Lumbini Park

22. The 2nd Council of Arahants was held in the year _____ B.C.
 A. 543 B.C.
 B. 553 B.C.
 C. 443 B.C.
 D. 588 B.C.
23. ‘When this exists, this is with the arising of this, this arises.’
 This is found in the _____
 A. Sigālovāda Sutta
 B. Mora Paritta
 C. Mahā Janaka Jātaka
 D. Paṭicca Samuppāda
24. I undertake to observe the Precept to abstain from incelibacy.
 What is it in Pāḷi?
 A. Uccāsayaṇa-mahāsayaṇā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi
 B. Abrahma-cariyā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi
 C. Surā-meraya-majja-pamādaṭṭhāṇā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi
 D. Kāmesu-micchācārā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi
25. Sakadāgāmī is a _____
 A. Worthy One
 B. Brahmin
 C. Once Returner
 D. Stream Enterer
26. What is described as ‘The Unsupassable Field of Merit’?
 A. Anāthapiṇḍika
 B. The Saṅgha
 C. Jetavanārāma
 D. Lumbini Park

27. What was King Suddhodana's request to Sakyamuni Buddha when he found that He had ordained his grandson, Prince Rāhula? King Suddhodana requested that _____
- Lord Buddha should continue ordaining as He wished
 - there must be a limit to ordaining people
 - Lord Buddha should stop ordaining anyone at once
 - Lord Buddha should not ordain any one without the prior permission of his parents
28. Who received the special ordination 'Ehi Bhikhu Pabbajjā'?
- Ven. _____
- Aṅgulimāla
 - Khemā
 - Rāhula
 - Upāli
29. Aṅgulimāla chased Sakyamuni Buddha until he was so tired although the Lord was walking in His usual that gait, he said tiredly, 'Halt, Samaṇa.' Lord Buddha replied, 'I am eve standing still.'
- What did the Buddha mean by this? Lord Buddha _____
- is using Iddhi to deceive Aṅgulimāla so that he can't hurt Him
 - is just saying to appease Aṅgulimāla so that he can stand still
 - has overcome all defilements & will not be reborn anymore while Aṅgulimāla will.
 - wished to let Aṅgulimāla realise He has Iddhi so that Aṅgulimāla would stop
30. Who instigated Ajātasattu to cause the death of his innocent and devout father, King Bimisāra, a Sotāpanna?
- Ven. Koṇḍañña
 - Ven. Devadatta
 - Ven. Yasodharā
 - Visākhā

31. Today may I receive as much instructions from my teacher as there are here grains of sand in my hand.' Who uttered this and to who?
- A. Ven. Rāhula to Sakyamuni Buddha
B. Ven. Ānanda to Ven. Mahākassapa
C. Anāthapiṇḍika to Ven. Sāriputta
D. Ven. Sariputta to Sakyamuni Buddha
32. The father of Arahants Mahinda & Saṅghamittā was _____
- A. King Suppabuddha
B. King Suddhodana
C. King Kosala
D. King Asoka
33. Who uttered the Narasīha Gāthā (Stanzas of the Lion of Men) to Prince Rāhula?
- A. King Suddhodana
B. Princess Yasodharā
C. Channa
D. Mahā-pajāpatī Gotamī
34. When do monks observe Vassa Retreats? During the rainy season from _____
- A. June to October
B. August to November
C. July to November
D. July to October
35. Sakyamuni Buddha spent _____ Vassa in Jetavanārāma.
- A. 19
B. 20
C. 18
D. 17
36. A Sāmaṇera must observe the _____
- A. Pañca Sila
B. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla
C. Cāritta Sīla
D. Pāṭimokkha Sīla
37. How many virtues are there in the Triple Gem?
- A. 21
B. 24
C. 20
D. 23

38. What are the elements which all of us have in our bodies?
 A. flesh, bones, blood and spaces
 B. skin, bones, wind and saliva
 C. earth, heat, water and wind
 D. matter, fire, blood and flesh
39. Ārati virati pāpa means _____
 A. to cease and abstain from evil
 B. blameless actions
 C. steadfastness in virtue
 D. support of parents
40. What benefit can one get by giving up intoxicants? One _____
 A. live a longer life
 B. can be trusted
 C. have a good health
 D. becomes careful and have a very clear mind
41. The compassionate Buddha preached the Dhamma to him saying, ‘Consciousness will leave you, your body will become useless like a log & lie on the ground.’ Who did He speak to?
 A. Ven. Pūtigatta Tissa B. Ven. Aṅgulimāla
 C. King Suppabuddha D. Ven. Yasodharā
42. All worldly beings who have not attained to even Sotāpanna can acquire _____
 A. lokuttara paññā B. lokiya paññā
 C. puthujjana D. Pacceka Buddhahood
43. _____ is listening to the Buddha Dhamma
 A. Dhammadesanā B. Discourse
 C. Dhammadāyāda D. Dhammasavaṇa

44. What is 'Dasa Kusala Kamma'?
- 10 kinds of Kamma
 - 10 Precepts
 - 10 Unwholesome Acts
 - 10 Skillful Deeds
45. Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____
- taking food at unseasonable times
 - false speech
 - using high & luxurious seats
 - killing
46. In which Pāramī can we find the name Porisāda, the man-eater?
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Sacca | B. Viriya |
| C. Mettā | D. Dāna |
47. How can Nibbāna be attained? Through one of the following Yānas: _____
- Sammā-sambuddhahood, Pacceka Buddhahood, Bodhisattahood
 - Sammā-sambuddhahood, Pacceka Buddhahood, Arahantship
 - Sammā-sambuddhahood, Pacceka Buddhahood, Brahmaship
 - Sammā-sambuddhahood, Pure Abodes, Arahantship
48. When was the Tipiṭaka first committed to writing?
- About _____ B.C.
- | | |
|--------|-------|
| A. 18 | B. 88 |
| C. 100 | D. 80 |

49. Who was the chief female supporter of Sakyamuni Buddha?
 A. Sujatā
 B. Ven. Khemā
 C. Visākhā
 D. Kisā Gotamī
50. Sakyamuni Buddha preached the _____ Jātaka to His relatives.
 A. Vessantara
 B. Saṅkhapāla
 C. Temiya
 D. Mahā Sutasoma
51. Did Prince Rāhula say anything to Sakyamuni Buddha when he approached Him for his inheritance? He said, '_____'
 A. I shall beat the Drum of Deathlessness
 B. O Ascetic, even your shadow is pleasing to me
 C. Thy rafters are broken
 D. Happy is the wife who has such a husband as He
52. Did Lord Buddha go to see Princess Yasodharā when He visited His birthplace? Yes, out of _____ for her.
 A. love
 B. equanimity
 C. long separation
 D. compassion
53. When did Mahā-pajāpatī Gotamī join the Saṅgha?
 A. after the death of King Suddhodana
 B. when Princess Yasodharā passed away
 C. when Prince Siddhattha renounced the world
 D. on the Supreme Enlightenment of Sakyamuni Buddha
54. Dhammacakka means _____
 A. wheel of Dhamma
 B. Teachings of Lord Buddha
 C. the establishment of Wisdom
 D. belief in the Buddha Dhamma

55. 'He _____ me best who practises my teachings best' spoke Sakyamuni Buddha with regards to Ven. Dhammārāma.
A. loves B. honours
C. offers D. wish

For questions 56 to 75, please select :

- A. if only I is correct
B. if only I & III are correct
C. if only I, II & III are correct
D. if only II & III are correct
56. The root/(s) of evil: _____
I. charity II. ill-will III. desires
57. The colour[s] of the Buddhist flag: _____
I. white II. green III. resplendent
58. The Buddhist symbols: _____
I. Bodhi Tree II. Swastika III. Buddha image
59. The initial words spoken by the infant Prince Siddhattha were: _____
I. Chief am I in this world
II. No teacher have I
III. A fetter has arisen
60. The year(s) related to Sakyamuni Buddha :
I. 623 B.C. II. 588 B.C. III. 543 B.C.
61. Choose those related to the 5 Precepts: _____
I. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
II. Iti pi so bhagavā araham sammā-sambuddho
III. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

62. The 1st Council of Arahants was held in _____

- I. Rājagaha
II. Vesālī
III. Isipatana

63. We must avoid _____ to develop Right Speech.

- I. Mindfulness**
II. idle gossip
III. falsehood

64. Choose the correct pairs.

- I. Viriya Pāramī — Mahā Janaka Jātaka
II. Nekkhamma Pāramī — Makhādeva Jātaka
III. Sacca Pāramī — Mahā Sutasoma Jātaka

65. What were the rare privileges Ven. Ānanda had among the Bhikkhus?

- I. loyal attendant**
II. close association with the Buddha
III. listening to almost all the discourses of the Buddha

66. The requisites of a monk are: _____

- I. belt** **II. towel** **III. knife**

67. Choose the correct pair/(s)

- I. Ven. Ānanda — resolute**
II. Ven. Rāhula — Iddhi
III. Ven. Upāli — good memory

68. Who were the royal patrons of Sakyamuni Buddha?

- I. King Kosala**
II. King Ajātasattu
III. King Bimbisāra

**Dūraṅgamaṃ eka-caraṃ — asarīraṃ guhāsayaṃ,
Ye cittaṃ saññamessanti — mokkhanti Māra-bandhanā.**

远行与独行，无形隐深窟。

谁能调伏心，解脱魔罗缚。

*Dwelling in the cave (of the heart),
the mind, without form, wanders far and alone.
Those who subdue this mind are liberated from the bonds of Māra.*

DhammaPada 法句经 37 (3:5)

**Anavaṭṭhita-cittassa — saddhammaṃ avijānato,
Pariplava-pasādassa — paññā na paripūrati.**

心若不安定，又不了正法，

信心不坚者，智慧不成就。

*Wisdom never becomes perfect in one whose mind is not steadfast,
who knows not the Good Teaching and whose faith wavers.*

DhammaPada 法句经 38 (3:6)



主题代码：03

2010年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第37届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 第四圣谛与下述何者有关？

- A. 苦因 B. 苦 C. 八正道 D. 苦灭

2. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 在悉达多王子的命名仪式上竖起一指，因为
他知道王子将：_____

- A. 仅能活一年 B. 仅有一个儿子
C. 将来必定成佛 D. 面临危险

3. Aṭṭha parikkhāra的意思是：_____

- A. 八种资具 B. 八戒
C. 八正道 D. 八辈

4. 悉达多王子所见到的生命四种特征是什么？

- A. 吃、睡、享乐、高兴
B. 社交、行善、为年老和死亡做准备
C. 做自己的义务，严肃，严格，享受
D. 生老病死

5. 耶输陀罗公主是如何被悉达多王子吸引而嫁给他的？

- A. 王子拜访她 B. 王子为她说法
C. 王子送她礼物 D. 王子展示武艺

6. 下述何者在加入僧团之前是一位清道夫？

- A. Sunīta B. Ambapālī C. Subha D. Aṅgulimāla

7. 下述何者是佛陀弟子中持律第一？

- A. 富楼那 (Puṇṇa) B. 优波离 C. 瞻波 (Cāpa) D. 罗睺罗

8. 释迦牟尼佛在人类历史上第一次试图废除：_____

- A. 女人 B. 快乐 C. 腐败 D. 奴隶

9. 几月份的卫塞节月圆日对全世界的佛教徒来说是最重要的？

- A. 四月 B. 三月 C. 五月 D. 十月

10. 破五戒的第几条戒是贫困的原因之一？

- A. 第二戒 B. 第一戒 C. 第三戒 D. 第四戒

11. 修习八正道会让我们渐渐地：_____

- A. 升入永恒天堂 B. 证悟涅槃
C. 投生人界 D. 投生净居天

12. 舍利弗尊者为何被称为 "法将 (Dhamma Senāpati)" ?

- A. 他是释迦牟尼佛座下第一上首大弟子
B. 他解释佛法的能力仅次于释迦牟尼佛
C. 最有耐心
D. 他想要这个称号

13. 吉祥经里面提到的最后一种吉祥是什么？

- A. 有一颗无忧的心 B. 有一颗无垢的心
C. 有一颗安全的心 D. 有一颗不散乱的心

14. 佛教徒说的 "sādhu" 一词的含义是？

- A. 很好 B. 叔叔 C. 健康 D. 慈善

15. 悉达多王子在儿子诞生时说了什么？

- A. 数数投生是苦 B. 当勤精进
C. 父母是和平的 D. 一个障碍出现了

16. 如果我们破了五戒中的第五戒，将来可能会：_____

- A. 昏沉和睡眠 B. 欢喜和困倦
C. 放逸和愚蠢 D. 活跃和放逸

17. Anatta的意思是：_____

- A. 无常 B. 悲苦 C. 无我 D. 快乐

18. 佛陀说法共计多少年？

- A. 2554 B. 45 C. 100 D. 2010

19. 佛陀为何将舍利弗和目犍连尊者任命为排行前二的上首弟子？

这是因为：_____

- A. 他们在至高见佛 (Anomadassī Buddha) 前所发的坚定誓愿
- B. 他们与佛陀一起修习十波罗蜜
- C. 他们与佛陀的善缘
- D. 他们有德行

20. 佛陀座下的第三大弟子在哪方面是第一？

- A. 慈爱
- B. 坚毅
- C. 多闻
- D. 头陀行

21. 舍利弗与目犍连尊者的舍利目前被供养在何处？

- A. 斯里兰卡Sanchi的新塔内
- B. 印度的一座塔内
- C. 喜马拉雅山
- D. 蓝毗尼园

22. 第二次结集在哪一年举行？

- A. 公元前543年
- B. 公元前553年
- C. 公元前443年
- D. 公元前588年

23. “此生故彼生，此有故彼有。”这个偈颂与下述何者有关？

- A. 教诫尸伽罗经 (Sigālovāda Sutta)
- B. 孔雀护卫经
- C. 大迦那卡本生 (Mahājanaka Jātaka)
- D. 缘起

24. “我受持离淫欲戒”的巴利文是？

- A. Uccāsayanamahāsayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- B. Abrahma-cariyā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- C. Surā-meraya-majja-ppamādaṭṭhānā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- D. Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

25. Sakadāgāmi的意思是：_____

- A. 应供
- B. 婆罗门
- C. 一来果
- D. 预流果

26. 下述何者被称作“无上福田”？

- A. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika) B. 僧团 (Saṅgha)
C. 祇园精舍 (Jetavana) D. 蓝毗尼园

27. 净饭王发现释迦牟尼佛剃度了他的孙子罗睺罗之后，对佛陀提出什么要求？

- A. 佛陀应继续根据自己的意愿剃度弟子
B. 剃度人应该有限制
C. 佛陀应该停止立刻剃度任何人
D. 佛陀不应该在未得到其父母许可的情况下剃度任何人

28. 下述何者是佛弟子当中接受了特殊的“善来比丘”剃度仪的？

- A. 央掘魔罗 B. 差摩 (Khemā) C. 罗睺罗 D. 优波离

29. 央掘魔罗追逐佛陀直至筋疲力尽，然而佛陀仍一如既往地行走。他劳累地说：“沙门，停下。”佛陀回答：“我一直站着没动。”佛陀的意思是：_____

- A. 佛陀用神通欺骗央掘魔罗，使得他不能伤害佛陀
B. 只是安抚一下央掘魔罗，这样他自己可以站着
C. 他已经消灭了一切烦恼，不会再投生，但央掘魔罗还会
D. 他想让央掘魔罗意识到自己有神通，这样央掘魔罗就会停下

30. 谁怂恿阿闍世王杀死他无辜而虔诚，并已证得初果的父亲频婆娑罗王？

- A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
B. 提婆达多
C. 耶输陀罗
D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)

31. “愿我今日从导师那里获得沙子一样多的教诫”这是谁对谁说的？

- A. 罗睺罗对释迦牟尼佛 B. 阿难对大迦叶尊者
C. 给孤独对舍利弗 D. 舍利弗对释迦牟尼佛

32. 谁是阿罗汉摩诃陀(Mahinda)和僧伽蜜多(Saṅghamittā)的父亲?
A. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha) B. 净饭王
C. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王 D. 阿育王
33. 谁对罗睺罗王子念诵了“人狮子偈 (Narasīhagāthā)”?
A. 净饭王 B. 耶输陀罗王妃
C. 车匿 (Channa) D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
34. 僧众何时度过雨安居?
A. 六月到十月 B. 八月到十一月
C. 七月到十一月 D. 七月到十月
35. 释迦牟尼佛在祇园精舍度过了几个雨安居?
A. 19 B. 20 C. 18 D. 17
36. 沙弥必须遵守: _____
A. 五戒 B. 八戒
C. 作持戒 (cāritta sīla) D. 波罗提木叉戒 (pāṭimokkha sīla)
37. 三宝的功德加起来有多少种?
A. 21 B. 24 C. 20 D. 23
38. 我们所有人身体里面共有的元素是哪些?
A. 肌肉、骨头、血液和空间 B. 皮肤、骨头、风和唾液
C. 地、水、火、风 D. 物质、火、血和肌肉
39. Ārati virati pāpa的意思是: _____
A. 断恶、离恶 B. 无可指责的行为
C. 德行不可动摇 D. 扶养父母
40. 通过戒除迷醉品, 可以获得什么利益?
A. 长寿 B. 值得信赖
C. 健康 D. 变得谨慎, 头脑清醒

41. 慈悲的佛陀对下述何者如此说法“识会离开你，你的身体会变得无用，如同放在地面上的木头”？

- A. Pūtigatta Tissa** **B. 央掘魔罗**
- C. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)** **D. 耶输陀罗**

42. 所有未证得初果的凡夫都可以获得：_____

- A. 出世间智慧 (Lokuttara Paññā)
B. 世间智慧 (Lokiya Paññā)
C. 凡夫 (Puthujjana)
D. 辟支佛果

43. 下面的巴利语词汇何者表示闻法？

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Dhammadesanā | B. Discourse |
| C. Dhammadāyāda | D. Dhammasavana |

44. Dasa Kusala Kamma 是什么意思？

- A. 十种业 B. 十戒 C. 十不善行 D. 十善行

45. “Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā veramaṇi sikkhāpadam
samādiyāmi” 的意思是 “我受持离_____”

- [illegible]

46. 下述何种波罗蜜与食人者 (Porisāda) 一词有关?

- A. 真实 B. 精进 C. 慈爱 D. 布施

47. 证悟涅槃的三种方式是:

- A. 正等觉佛，辟支佛，菩萨 B. 正等觉佛，辟支佛，阿罗汉
C. 正等觉佛，辟支佛，梵天 D. 正等觉佛，净居天，阿罗汉

48. 三藏圣典写成书面文字最早是在？

- A. 公元前60年 B. 公元前80年
C. 公元前330年 D. 公元前543年

49. 下述何者是佛陀主要的女施主？

- A. 善意 (Sumanā) B. 差摩 (Khemā)
C. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā) D. Kisā Gotamī

50. 释迦牟尼佛对他的亲戚宣讲了哪一个本生经？

- A. Vessantara Jātaka B. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka
C. Temiya Jātaka D. Mahāsutasoma Jātaka

51. 罗睺罗王子向佛陀请求继承权的时候说了什么？

- A. 我将去响不死之鼓
B. 沙门，即使您的影子亦能使我欢喜
C. 你的椽子已被破坏
D. 有如此丈夫的妻子是幸福的

52. 佛陀在回到出生地时会见了耶输陀罗王妃，这是因为对她的：

- A. 爱憎 B. 平捨 C. 长期别离 D. 慈悲

53. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) 何时加入僧团？

- A. 净饭王死后 B. 耶输陀罗王妃去世后
C. 悉达多王子出家后 D. 释迦牟尼佛成道时

54. Dhammacakka的意思是：_____

- A. 法轮 B. 佛陀的教诲 C. 智慧的成就 D. 对佛法的信仰

55. 佛陀对法乐尊者 (Dhammārāma) 说：“最好的修行是对我最
好的 _____”。

- A. 爱 B. 礼敬 C. 布施 D. 祝愿

对于56-75题，

如果只有I 正确，选A

如果I和III正确，选B

如果I，II和III都正确，选C

如果II和III正确，选D

56. 哪些是不善根？

I. 慈善

II. 瞋恚

III. 贪欲

57. 佛旗的颜色是：_____

I. 白色

II. 绿色

III. 橙色

58. 下面哪些是佛教的标志：_____

I. 菩提树

II. 卐字

III. 佛像

59. 婴儿悉达多王子所说的最初的话是：_____

I. 我是世间最上者

II. 我没有老师

III. 一个障碍出现了

60. 下面哪几个年份与释迦牟尼佛有关？

I. 公元前623年

II. 公元前588年

III. 公元前543年

61. 下述哪几句话与五戒有关？

I. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

II. Iti'pi so bhagavā araham sammā sambuddho

III. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

62. 第一次结集在哪里举行？

I. 王舍城(Rājagaha)

II. 毗舍离(Vesālī)

III. 仙人堕处(Isipatana)

63. 为了修习正语，我们必须避免：_____

I. 正念

II. 绮语

III. 妄语

64. 选择正确的配对

I. 精进波罗蜜 Mahājanaka Jātaka

II. 出离波罗蜜 Makhādeva Jātaka

III. 真实波罗蜜 Mahāsutasoma Jātaka

65. 在诸比丘之中，阿难尊者享有的特权是什么？

- I. 忠实的侍者
- II. 近距离亲近佛陀
- III. 听闻佛陀几乎所有的谈话

66. 下述哪些是比丘的必需资具？

- I. 腰带
- II. 毛巾
- III. 刀

67. 选择正确的配对：_____

- I. 阿难—坚毅
- II. 罗睺罗—神通
- III. 优波离—良好的记忆力

68. 下述哪些国王是佛陀的施主？

- I. 憍萨罗(Kosala)国国王
- II. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu)
- III. 频婆娑罗王

69. 下述哪些是吉祥经讲述的吉祥？

- I. 愿人们不要互相欺骗
- II. 戒律严明
- III. 住在合适的居处

70. 下述哪些是“世间八法”？

- I. 悲伤
- II. 禅修
- III. 利得

71. 选择正确的配对：_____

- I. Bhāvanā 梵善
- II. 正直己见 Dīṭṭhijjukamma
- III. 回向功德 Pattidāna

72. 下述何者包括了“持戒”？

- I. 何者都不包括
- II. 十善业
- III. 十波罗蜜

73. 释迦牟尼抬高了女人的地位，使得人们认识到她们在社会中的重要性。女人被他称作：_____

- I. 母亲的团体
- II. 照顾家庭者
- III. 母亲们

74. 下述哪一部经是佛陀在说法第11年时在Ekanālā所讲？

I. 农夫颇罗堕经 Kāṣī-Bhāradvāja Sutta

II. 教诫尸伽罗经Sigālovāda Sutta

III. 缘起 Paṭicca-samuppāda

75. 瞋恚的恶果包括：

I. 多种疾病 _____

II. 性格可憎

III. 丑陋

Answers for Year 2010 Junior Examination

2010年初級試題答案

1. C	2. C	3. A	4. D
5. D	6. A	7. B	8. D
9. C	10. A	11. B	12. B
13. A	14. A	15. D	16. C
17. C	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. B	22. C	23. D	24. B
25. C	26. B	27. D	28. A
29. C	30. B	31. A	32. D
33. B	34. D	35. A	36. C
37. B	38. C	39. A	40. D
41. A	42. B	43. D	44. D
45. C	46. C	47. B	48. A
49. C	50. A	51. A	52. B
53. A	54. A	55. B	56. D
57. B	58. B	59. A	60. C
61. B	62. A	63. D	64. D
65. D	66. D	67. A	68. C
69. C	70. B	71. D	72. D
73. D	74. D	75. D	

Subject code: 03

31ST August 2011

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

38TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. What did the infant Prince Siddhattha say after taking the 7th step?
 - A. Appamādena sampādeṭṭha
 - B. Aggo ahaṃ'asmiṃ lokassa
 - C. Evaṃ me sutāṃ
 - D. Rāhu jāto

2. Ascetic Gotama was convinced that self mortification would not set him on the path to Nibbāna. He then adopted an independent course called _____.
 - A. self relaxation
 - B. Pañca Sīla
 - C. self indulgence
 - D. Middle Path

3. The Buddhist Era this year, 2011, is B.E. _____.
 - A. 2551
 - B. 2554
 - C. 2555
 - D. 2556

4. Sammā-sambodhi' means _____.
 - A. Bliss of Emancipation
 - B. Perfect Enlightenment
 - C. Middle Way
 - D. Dasa Kusala Kamma

5. Ascetic Gotama was dissatisfied with his 2 spiritual teachers as they could not teach him _____.
 - A. the complete cessation of suffering
 - B. the way to the Brahma worlds
 - C. the happiness he was seeking
 - D. none of the above

6. Why do we observe the 5th Precept? To prevent us from _____
 - A. taking things without permission or not given
 - B. arising of hatred & ill will
 - C. being intoxicated & heedless
 - D. immoral activities

7. What Paritta is associated with childbirth? _____ Paritta
 - A. Aṅgulimāla
 - B. Mora
 - C. Khanda
 - D. None of the answers

8. I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from taking food at an unseasonable time. It is' _____ veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi' in Pāli.
 - A. Nacca-gīta-vādita-visūka-dassana-mālā-gandha-vilepana dhāraṇa-maṇḍana vibhūsanatṭhāna
 - B. Vikāla-bhojanā
 - C. Surā-meraya-majja-pamādatṭhānā
 - D. Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā

9. Lord Buddha said to the ascetic Subhadda, "In whatever Dispensation there exists the _____, there are also to be found the followers attaining the 4 stages of sainthood."
 - A. Jayamaṅgala Gāthā
 - B. Dasa Kusala Kamma
 - C. Dasa Sīla
 - D. Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgika Magga

10. Sakyamuni Buddha displayed the 'Twin Wonder' at Kapilavatthu to _____
 - A. show His greatness
 - B. subdue the pride of His relatives
 - C. impress His father and relatives
 - D. show His great psychic ability

11. Who finally conveyed King Suddhodana's invitation to Buddha to visit His birthplace, Kapilavatthu?
 A. Kāludāyī
 B. Nanda
 C. Channa
 D. Kaṇṭhaka
12. The Pāli word for 'everything that exists is constantly changing' is _____
 A. Anicca
 B. Adinnādāna
 C. Aṅgulimāla
 D. Anatta
13. How did King Suddhodana attain Anāgāmī?
 A. On his death-bed
 B. After listening to the Buddha's advice
 C. After the meal (dāna) to the Buddha and His Monks
 D. After listening to the Dhammapāla Jātaka
14. "This royal lineage is yours, O King; mine is the Buddha lineage," spoke Sakyamuni Buddha. What is the name of the King's lineage? _____ Lineage
 A. Mahāsayana
 B. Ksastrya
 C. Mahāsammata
 D. Mahānāma
15. The Buddha visited him on the occasions of the celebration of his consecration, marriage and house-warming ceremonies? Who is he?
 A. Ānanda
 B. Anāthapiṇḍika
 C. Nanda
 D. Yasa
16. The final of the 4 sights gave Prince Siddhattha the solution to his problem that _____
 A. only monks do not worry about the ills of life
 B. only monks lead good lives
 C. just being a monk would solve his problems of life
 D. becoming a monk was a sure way to seek peace and Truth

17. _____ is one of the 10 Perfections, Spiritual Faculties, Mental Powers and Factors of Enlightenment.
A. Aditṭhāna
B. Viriya
C. Upekkhā
D. Nekkhamma
18. Matter, feelings, perceptions, volitional activities and consciousness are known as the 5 _____.
A. Precepts
B. Fetters
C. Aggregates
D. Defilements
19. Ven _____ is known as 'Dhamma Senāpati' in the Saṅgha.
A. Sāriputta
B. Ānanda
C. Koṇḍañña
D. Nanda
20. Lord Buddha pronounced Ven. Mahākassapa as Chief among those who _____.
A. receive special ordination
B. are eager to receive the instructions
C. are of good behaviour
D. practise means of purification
21. In the Buddha's Order of Bhikkhunīs, _____ were appointed as the two Chief Female Disciples, as were Ven. Sāriputta and Ven. Moggallāna in the Order of Bhikkhus.
A. Uppalavaṇṇā & Visākhā
B. Khema & Uppalavaṇṇā
C. Suma & Pajāpatī Gotamī
D. Khemā & Yasodharā
22. The Jātaka related to Sacca (Truth) Pāramī _____ Jātaka
A. Mahā Sutasoma
B. Khantivādī
C. Saṅkhapāla
D. None of the answers

23. What Pāramī is related to the Mahā Janaka Jātaka?

_____ Pāramī

A. Viriya

B. Nekkhamma

C. Khantī

D. None of the answers

24. Ven _____ is the Arahant who entered Nibbāna in Kālasilā.

A. Mahākassapa

B. Tissa

C. Moggallāna

D. Rāhula

25. This Arahant exchanged his new robe for the Buddha's old robe. Ven _____

A. Sāriputta

B. Mahākassapa

C. Assaji

D. None of the answers

26. This Arahant received the Special Ordination from Sakyamuni Buddha. Ven _____

A. Rāhula

B. Khemā

C. Mahākassapa

D. Āṅgulimāla

27. One of the following is false of the 8 Precepts: the _____

A. precept concerns using high & luxurious seats

B. 3rd precept relates to opposite sex

C. 1st precept is about taking lives of living beings

D. 7th precept about taking meals

28. _____ is the first virtue of the Saṅgha as mentioned in the Saṅgha Vandanā.

A. well expounded

B. good conduct

C. upright conduct

D. wise conduct

29. The 3 root causes of unwholesome acts are _____

A. money, food & wine

B. name, fame & prestige

C. greed, ill will & delusion

D. desire, hatred & integrity 211

30. What is the most suitable way to serve the Buddha?
To _____
A. recite plenty of prayers
B. discussion on the Buddha Dhamma
C. practise the Buddha Dhamma
D. erect many images of the Buddha
31. If we can practise the 5 Precepts seriously we are basically practising the Perfection of _____
A. Morality
B. Determination
C. Patience
D. Mind
32. Lord Buddha's daily routine was divided into 5 parts. When does He answer the queries of celestial beings?
A. Forenoon Session
B. First Watch
C. Second Watch
D. Middle Watch

For questions 33 to 35, match the correct pairs from the statements given below:

- A. Ven. Mahākassapa
B. Ven. Sāriputta
C. Garuka Kamma
D. Deer Park, Isipatana
33. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
34. Wounding Lord Buddha
35. Mahā-Tittha in Magadha Province, India

36. Name 2 of the Buddha's Chief Disciples who were close friends, of the same birthday and caste.
 A. Ven. Ānanda & Ven. Rāhula
 B. Ven. Khemā & Ven. Uppalavaṇṇā
 C. Ven. Mahākassapa & Ven. Sāriputta
 D. Ven. Sāriputta & Ven. Moggallāna
37. 'Rāhu' means _____
 A. a son has arisen
 B. a fetter has arisen
 C. I am surprised to know
 D. I have a prince now
38. Aṅgulimāla was asked by his teacher to collect finger bones as a token of his education. He managed to collect _____ when he saw Sakyamuni Buddha.
 A. 89
 B. 99
 C. 999
 D. 899
39. Who was the royal patron during the 2nd Buddhist Council?
 A. King Kālāsoka
 B. King Kosala
 C. King Asoka
 D. King Ajātasattu
40. _____ said, "Lord, I know that your Reverence will pass away 3 months hence. I thought the best way of honouring the Teacher is to attain Arahantship even before the demise of Your Reverence."
 A. Ven. Subhadda
 B. Ven. Mahinda
 C. Ven. Khemā
 D. Ven. Dhammārāma
41. What did Princess Yasodharā utter to Prince Rāhula?
 A. Narasīha Gāthā
 B. Navagaṇa Gāthā
 C. Ratana Sutta
 D. Jayamaṅgala Gāthā

42. Sakyamuni Buddha spent the _____ Retreat in Jetavanārāma.
 A. 15th B. 16th
 C. 18th D. 14th
43. The Tipiṭaka was first committed into writing about _____
 B.C.
 A. 70 B.C. B. 80 B.C.
 C. 75 B.C. D. 83 B.C.
44. _____ is 'a Worthy One'.
 A. Pacceka Buddha
 B. Anāgāmī
 C. Buddha
 D. Arahant
45. What is the period of time when monks go for alms round?
 From _____
 A. morning till before noon
 B. noon till evening
 C. morning till afternoon
 D. morning till noon
46. Who were the first 2 disciples who took the 2 fold Refuge?
 A. Yasa & his father
 B. Tapassu & Bhallika
 C. Tissa & Bakkula
 D. Naḷaka & Ahimsaka
47. _____ is the lowest heaven according to Buddhism.
 A. Yama
 B. Tāvatiṃsa
 C. Cātummahārājika
 D. Tusita

For questions 48 to 50, match the correct pairs from the statement given:

- A. Vinaya
- B. Covetousness
- C. Excellent
- D. Continuation

48. An evil thought arises due to _____

49. A period whereby a Great Aeon is divided is _____

50. A section of the Tipiṭaka is _____

51. The Buddha brought women to realise their importance to society. The wife is regarded as ‘_____’ of the husband.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. mother | B. controller |
| C. best friend | D. worst enemy |

52. Where did the Buddha go in the 7th year of His Ministry?

- A. Vesālī
- B. Mankula Hill
- C. Ālavaka City
- D. Tāvatiṃsa Heaven

53. Lord Buddha converted _____ in the 20th year of His Ministry.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. Upatissa | B. Pipphalī Māṇava |
| C. Ahimsaka | D. Rāhula |

54. Where did He spend 6 years of His Ministry?

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A. Caliya Rock | B. Kosambī |
| C. Rājagaha | D. Benares |

55. What significant event occurred during His 15th year of Ministry where He spent it in Kapilavatthu?
- A. King Suddhodana passed away
 - B. King Suppabuddha passed away
 - C. Āḷavaka was converted
 - D. Ven. Rāhula received his Higher Ordination

For question 56 to 75, please select:

- A if only III is correct
- B if only I & II are correct
- C if only I, II & III are correct
- D if only II & III are correct

56. Princess Yasodharā is also referred to or known as _____

- I. Ramata
- II. Bhaddakaccānā
- III. Bimbā

57. Pick the colour(s) related to the Buddhist Flag.

- I. resplendent
- II. white
- III. green

58. 3 evils caused by thoughts _____

- I. wine
- II. music
- III. wrong view

59. Ven. Ānanda possessed special qualities like _____

- I. wide knowledge
- II. good behaviour
- III. resolute

60. Aṭṭha Loka Dhammā means _____

- I. 8 Precepts
- II. Noble Eightfold Path
- III. 8 Vicissitudes of Life

61. Choose the statement (s) related to ‘The Teachings of all the Buddhas’.
- I. Perform wholesome deeds
 - II. Cease all evil acts
 - III. Purify your heart
62. Pick the one(s) connected with the 4 woeful states of existence.
- I. Manussa
 - II. Tiracchāna Yoni
 - III. Niraya
63. Sakyamuni Buddha _____
- I. found the 4 Noble Truths
 - II. permitted the rich & poor into the Saṅgha
 - III. an extraordinary man
64. _____ is are Buddhist symbol(s).
- I. Swastika
 - II. Lotus
 - III. Dhammacakka
65. A Buddhist practises the 10 Perfections _____
- I. as a pre-requisite to attain Enlightenment
 - II. to be able to attain Nibbāna
 - III. in order to gain rebirth in the Western Paradise
66. The benefit we obtain through refraining from taking things not given to us is we _____
- I. gain rebirth in the Western Paradise
 - II. become honest
 - III. become trustworthy

67. Select the Virtues of Lord Buddha as stated in the Buddha Vandanā.

- I. With immediate fruit**
- II. Omniscient**
- III. Auspicious**

68. The factors related to Aṭṭha Loka Dhammā is/are _____

- I. paṣaṃsa**
- II. ayasa**
- III. lābha**

69. Who was/were the Arahants involved in the 1st Council of leading Arahants?

- I. Ven. Sāriputta**
- II. King Asoka**
- III. Ven. Upāli**

70. Dasa Kusala Kamma include _____

- I. Teaching the Doctrine**
- II. Rejoicing in other's merits**
- III. Frivolous talk**

71. Pick the correct pairs

- I. Bhikkhu - Aṭṭha Parikkhāra**
- II. Etha Bhikkhave - Kolita**
- III. Ven. Ānanda - Attained Arahantship free from any of the 3 meditative postures**

72. Pair up correctly with the answers from this given clue: King Asoka

- I. Arahant Mahinda**
- II. Buddhist Missioners**
- III. Arahant Saṅghamittā**

**73. Pair up correctly with the answers from this given clue: King
Bimbisāra
I. 4 Sights
II. Omniscient
III. Prince Ajātasattu**

**74. What is/are the Virtues of the Buddha Dhamma?
I. to be but approached to be seen
II. to be attained by the wise
III. Exalted**

**75. The Highest Blessings as mentioned in the Maṅgala Sutta is/are

I. pride
II. pleasant speech
III. gratitude**

主题代码：03

2011年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第38届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 悉达多王子出生之后走出七步，说了以下哪一句话？
 A. Appamādena sampādeṭṭha B. Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa
 C. Evaṃ me sutāṃ D. Rāhu jāto
2. 苦行者乔达摩确信自我折磨不能令他证得涅槃。然后他采取了另一独立的道路叫做：_____。
 A. 自我放松 B. 五戒 C. 纵欲 D. 中道
3. 2011年是佛历哪一年？
 A. 2551 B. 2554 C. 2555 D. 2556
4. “Sammā-sambodhi” 的意思是：_____。
 A. 解脱之乐 B. 完美的觉悟 C. 中道 D. 十善业
5. 苦行者乔达摩对他的两个老师不满意，因为他们不能教导他：
 A. 苦的完全熄灭 B. 通向梵天之道
 C. 他所寻求的快乐 D. 以上都不是
6. 我们为何受持五戒第五条？为了防止自己：_____。
 A. 不与取 B. 生起瞋恨心
 C. 变得迷醉与放逸 D. 变得不道德
7. 下面哪一部护卫经与胎儿出生有关？
 A. 央掘魔罗护卫经 B. 孔雀护卫经
 C. 蕴护卫经 D. 以上都不是
8. “我受持离非时食戒” 的巴利语是 “_____ veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.”
 A. Nacca-gīta-vādita-visūka-dassana mālā-gandha-vilepana
 dhāraṇa-mañḍana-vibhūsanatṭhāna
 B. Vikāla-bhojanā
 C. Surā-meraya-majja-ppamādatṭhānā
 D. Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā

9. 佛陀对外道须跋陀罗说：“在任何的教法中只要有_____，就一定会有能证得四种圣果的信徒”。

A. 胜利吉祥偈

B. 十善业

C. 十戒

D. 八正道

10. 释迦牟尼佛在迦毗罗卫城显示了双神变，这是为了：_____

A. 显示他的伟大

B. 调伏他的亲戚的骄慢

C. 给他的父亲和亲戚留下深刻印象

D. 显示他强大的神通力

11. 谁替净饭王把他邀请佛陀回出生地迦毗罗卫的信息带给了佛陀？

A. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī)

B. 难陀 (Nanda)

C. 车匿 (Channa)

D. 堪陀迦 (Kaṇṭhaka)

12. “无常”的巴利语是：_____

A. Anicca

B. Adinnādāna

C. Aṅgulimāla

D. Anatta

13. 净饭王是如何证得三果的？

A. 在临终之前

B. 在听佛说法之后

C. 在供养佛陀和僧团之后

D. 在听闻护法本生 (Dhammapāla Jātaka) 之后

14. 佛陀对下述何者说：“大王，刹帝利的传承是你的；我的传承是觉者的传承。” 刹帝利的巴利文是：_____

A. Mahāsayana

B. Khattiya

C. Mahāsammata

D. Mahānāma

15. 下述何者的供养仪式、婚礼和乔迁仪式佛陀都有出席？

A. 阿难

B. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)

C. 难陀

D. 耶舍 (Yasa)

16. 悉达多王子看到的四种异象中的最后一个，带给他的一种问题的解决方案是：_____
- A. 只有出家人不担心生命中的苦
B. 只有出家人过着好生活
C. 只要出家就可以解决他的生活问题
D. 出家确定是一条追寻宁静与真理的道路
17. 下述何者同时属于十波罗蜜、五根、五力和三十七觉支？
- A. 决意 B. 精进 C. 平捨 D. 出离
18. 色受想行识被称作五：_____
- A. 戒 B. 盖 C. 蕴 D. 烦恼
19. 下述何者在僧团中被称为“法将”？
- A. 舍利弗 B. 阿难
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 难陀
20. 佛陀说大迦叶尊者在哪一方面是第一？
- A. 经历特殊的出家仪式 B. 热心于接受教诫
C. 威仪良好 D. 头陀行
21. 如同舍利弗和目犍连是比丘僧团的两大上首弟子一般，在比丘尼僧团中的两大上首弟子是：_____
- A. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā) 和 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
B. 差摩 (Khemā) 和 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
C. 须摩 (Suma) 和 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
D. 差摩 (Khemā) 和 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
22. 下述哪一部本生经与真实波罗蜜有关？
- A. Mahā Sutasoma Jātaka
B. Khantivadī Jātaka
C. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka
D. 以上都不是

23. 下述哪一个波罗蜜与大迦那卡本生 (Mahājanaka Jātaka) 有关?
A. 精进 B. 出离 C. 忍辱 D. 以上都不是
24. 下述哪一位阿罗汉在Kālasilā入灭?
A. 大迦叶 B. 帝须 (Tissa) C. 目犍连 D. 罗睺罗
25. 下述哪一位阿罗汉以自己的新袈裟换取佛陀旧袈裟?
A. 舍利弗 B. 大迦叶
C. 马胜 (阿说示Assaji) D. 以上都不是
26. 下述哪一位阿罗汉以特殊方式在佛陀座下出家?
A. 罗睺罗 B. 差摩 (Khemā) C. 大迦叶 D. 央掘魔罗
27. 关于八戒, 下述何者错误?
A. 有高广大床戒 B. 第三戒与异性有关
C. 第一戒是杀生 D. 第七戒与吃饭有关
28. 在僧团的各种德号之中, 第一个是: _____
A. 善说 B. 善行道 C. 正直行道 D. 智慧行道
29. 三不善根是指: _____
A. 金钱、食物和酒 B. 名字、名声和威望
C. 贪嗔痴 D. 贪、瞋和正直
30. 事奉佛陀的最合适的方式是什么?
A. 念诵大量祈祷文
B. 讨论佛法
C. 实践佛法
D. 建设大量佛像
31. 如果我们严肃地持守五戒, 我们是在修习何种波罗蜜?
A. 持戒 B. 决意 C. 忍辱 D. 心

32. 佛陀的日程表分为五个部分在哪一个部分中他回答天人的问？

- A. 上午的部分 B. 夜间第一部分
C. 夜间第二部分 D. 夜间第三部分

33-35题均从以下四项中选择

- A. 大迦叶 B. 舍利弗 C. 无间业 D. 鹿野苑仙人堕 (Isipatana)

33. 《转法轮经 (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta)》与何者关？

34. 出佛身血与何者有关？

35. 印度摩揭陀国mahātitttha村与何者有关？

36. 佛陀的哪两位大弟子是好朋友，生日相同，而且来自相同姓？

- A. 阿难和罗睺罗 B. 差摩(Khemā)和 莲花色(Uppalavaṇṇā)
C. 大迦叶和舍利弗 D. 舍利弗和目犍连

37. Rāhu的意思是:_____

- A. 儿子出现了 B. 障碍出现了
- C. 知道这个我很吃惊 D. 我现在有一个王子了

38. 央掘魔罗被老师要求收集人的手指头作为学费。当他见到释迦牟尼佛时已经收集了多少个？

- A. 89 B. 99 C. 999 D. 899

39. 哪位国王是第二次结集的施主？

- A. 黑无怵王(Kalāsoka) B. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王
C. 阿育王 D. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu)

40. 下述哪位尊者说“我知道世尊三个月之后就会入灭。我认为礼敬世尊的最佳方式是在他圆寂之前证得阿罗汉果”？

- A. 须跋陀罗 B. 摩哂陀(Mahinda)
C. 差摩(Khemā) D. 法乐 (Dhammārāma)

41. 下述哪个偈颂是耶输陀罗公主对罗睺罗王子所说？

- A. 人狮子偈 (Narasīha Gāthā)
- B. 九渡偈 (Navagaṇa Gāthā)
- C. 宝经 (Ratana Sutta)
- D. 胜利吉祥偈 (Jayamaṅgala Gāthā)

42. 释迦牟尼佛在祇园精舍 (Jetavana) 度过了第几个雨安居？

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 14

43. 三藏圣典写成书面文字最早是在？答案有误，应为公元前29年

- A. 公元前60年
- B. 公元前80年
- C. 公元前330年
- D. 公元前543年

44. 下述何者的意思是“应供”？

- A. Pacceka Buddha
- B. Anāgāmi
- C. Buddha
- D. Arahant

45. 比丘们外出托钵的时间是？

- A. 早晨到上午
- B. 中午到晚上
- C. 早晨到下午
- D. 早晨到中午

46. 下述何者是佛陀最初的两个弟子，他们的皈依只有“两皈依”？

- A. 耶舍和他的父亲
- B. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)
- C. Tissa和Bakkula
- D. Naḷaka和Ahiṃsaka

47. 根据佛教，下述哪一层天界是最低的天界？

- A. 夜摩天
- B. 三十三天
- C. 四天王天
- D. 兜率天

48-50题均从以下四项中选择

- A. 律藏
- B. 贪欲
- C. 善哉
- D. 住劫

48. 不善念可以由何者而生起？

49. 何者是一个大劫的一部分？

50. 何者是三藏的一部分？

51. 佛陀使得社会认识到女人的重要性。妻子被当作是丈夫的：

- A. 母亲 B. 控制者 C. 最好的朋友 D. 最恶劣的敌人

52. 佛陀在说法的第七年去了哪里？

- A. 毗舍离 (Vesālī) B. Mankula Hill
C. Ālavaka城 D. 三十三天

53. 佛陀在说法的第二十年度化了谁？

- A. Upatissa B. Pippalī Māṇava
C. Ahimsaka D. 罗睺罗 (Rāhula)

54. 佛陀在何处居住了六年？

- A. Caliya Rock B. Kosambī
C. 王舍城 D. 波罗奈城 (Benares, 或 Bārāṇasī)

55. 佛陀说法的第十五年，当佛陀住在迦毗罗卫城时，发生了什么事件？

- A. 净饭王去世
B. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha) 去世
C. Ālavaka人皈依佛教
D. 罗睺罗尊者受具足戒

56-75题

如果只有III正确，选A

如果只有I和II正确，选B

如果I,II,III都正确，选C

如果只有II和III正确，选D

56. 耶输陀罗王妃的别名是：_____
- I. Ramata II. Bhaddakaccānā III. Bimbā
57. 下述何者是佛旗的颜色：_____
- I. 橙色 II. 白色 III. 绿色
58. 下述何者是意门的不善？
- I. 酒 II. 音乐 III. 邪见
59. 下述哪些是阿难尊者的特殊美德？
- I. 多闻 II. 威仪寂静 III. 坚毅
60. Atṭha Lokadhammā的意思是：_____
- I. 八戒 II. 八正道 III. 世间八法
61. 下述何者是一切诸佛的教诫？
- I. 行善 II. 断恶 III. 自净其意
62. 下述何者属于四恶道？
- I. 人道 II. 畜生道 III. 地狱道
63. 释迦牟尼佛：_____
- I. 发现了四圣谛
- II. 允许富人也允许穷人出家进入僧团
- III. 是一个超群绝伦的人
64. 下述何者是佛教的标志？
- I. 卍字 II. 莲花 III. 法轮
65. 佛教徒修习十波罗蜜是为了：_____
- I. 作为证悟的资粮
- II. 能够证悟涅槃
- III. 投生到西方极乐世界

66. 受持离不与取戒的善果是：_____
- I. 投生西方极乐世界 II. 变得诚实 III. 变得令人信赖
67. 下述哪些属于佛陀的九种德号？
- I. 无时的（即时有成果的） II. 一切智者 III. 世尊
68. 下述何者属于世间八法？
- I. 称赞 (pasamsa) II. 不名誉 (ayasa) III. 利得 (lābha)
69. 下述何者是参加第一次结集的阿罗汉？
- I. 舍利弗 II. 阿育王 III. 优波离
70. 十福业包括：_____
- I. 说法 II. 随喜功德 III. 绮语
71. 选择正确的配对：_____
- I. 比丘 — 八资具
- II. Eṭṭha Bhikkhave — Kolita
- III. 阿难尊者 — 以三种禅修姿势之外的姿势证悟阿罗汉果
72. 下述哪些与阿育王有关？
- I. 阿罗汉摩哂陀 (Mahinda)
- II. 佛教使团
- III. 阿罗汉僧伽蜜多 (Saṅghamittā)
73. 下述何者与频婆娑罗王有关？
- I. 四种异象 II. 一切智者 III. 阿闍世王子
74. 下述何者是法的功德？
- I. 可以亲证而见的 II. 智者可证的 III. 世尊
75. 下述何者是吉祥经里面讲述的“最吉祥”？
- I. 骄慢 II. 和爱语 III. 感恩

Answers for Year 2011 Junior Examination

2011年初級試題答案

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. B
5. A	6. C	7. A	8. B
9. D	10. B	11. A	12. A
13. A	14. B	15. B	16. D
17. B	18. C	19. A	20. D
21. B	22. A	23. A	24. C
25. B	26. D	27. D	28. B
29. C	30. C	31. A	32. C
33. D	34. C	35. A	36. D
37. B	38. B	39. A	40. D
41. A	42. C	43. A	44. D
45. A	46. B	47. C	48. B
49. D	50. A	51. C	52. D
53.	54.	55.	56. A
57. B	58. A	59. B	60. A
61. C	62. D	63. C	64. A
65. B	66. D	67. A	68. C
69. A	70. B	71. C	72. C
73. A	74. B	75. D	

**Anavassuta-cittassa — ananvāhata-cetaso,
Puñña-pāpa-pahīnassa — n’atthi jāgarato bhayaṃ.**

若得无漏心，亦无诸惑乱，
超越善与恶，觉者无恐怖。

*There is no fear for an awakened one,
whose mind is not sodden (by lust) nor afflicted (by hate),
and who has gone beyond both merit and demerit.*

DhammaPada 法句经 39 (3:7)

**Kumbhūpamaṃ kāyaṃ·imaṃ viditvā,
nagarūpamaṃ cittaṃ·idaṃ ṭhapetvā,
Yodhetha māraṃ paññā-yudhena,
jitañ·ca rakkhe anivesano siyā.**

知身如陶器，住心似城廓，
慧剑击魔罗，守胜莫染著。

*Realizing that this body is as fragile as a clay pot, and fortifying
this mind like a well-fortified city, fight out Māra with the sword of
wisdom. Then, guarding the conquest, remain unattached.*

DhammaPada 法句经 40 (3:8)



Sādhū! Sādhū! Sādhū!

Subject code: 03

31ST August 2012

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

39TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. What are the three gems that can be found in Buddhism?
 - A. Saṅgha, Dhamma and Buddha.
 - B. Ruby, Emerald, Diamond.
 - C. The Tipiṭaka
 - D. Sāriputta, Moggallāna and Ānanda.

2. Who was Prince Siddhattha's stepmother?
 - A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 - B. Queen Pamitā
 - C. Queen Māyā Pajāpatī
 - D. Queen Maha Pajāpatī Gotamī

3. King Suddhodana was whose father-in-law?
 - A. Princess Sundarīnandā
 - B. Princess Khemā
 - C. Princess Yasodharā
 - D. Princess Sujatā

4. What are the four Brahma Vihāras?
 - A. Dāna, sīla, samādhi and bhāvanā.
 - B. Mettā, mitta, muditā and paññā.
 - C. Dāna, sīla, bhāvanā and upekkhā.
 - D. Mettā, karuṇā, muditā and upekkhā.

5. At what age did Prince Siddhattha renounce the world?

A. 16	B. 20
C. 35	D. 29

6. Who was Prince Siddhattha's brother-in-law?
 - A. Ānanda
 - B. Cunda
 - C. Devadatta
 - D. Aṅgulimāla

7. The grandson of King Suddhodana was _____.
A. Rāhuli
B. Rāhula
C. Nanda
D. Siddhattha
8. What was the first sermon given by the Buddha after his enlightenment?
A. Kālāma Sutta
B. Sigālovāda Sutta
C. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
D. Mahā Maṅgala Sutta
9. Māra's daughters are _____.
A. Taṇhā, Rāga and Aratī
B. Taṇhā, Rāgi and Anatta
C. Anicca, Tango and Rose
D. Amitābha, Maitreya and Gautama

Match the following phrases with the Pāli equivalent.

- A. Sabbe sattā sukhī hontu
B. Sabba danaṃ dhamma dānaṃ jinatī
C. Appamādena sampādettha
D. Evaṃ me suttaṃ
10. Strive on with diligence.
11. May all beings be well and happy.
12. The gift of Dhamma excels all other gifts
13. Thus have I heard

14. Which of the following is not part of the Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla?
- Vikala bhojana veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.
 - Uccā-sayana mahā-sayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.
 - Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
 - Jāta-rūpa-rajata-paṭigghaṇa veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
15. He was known as the disciple foremost in Dhutaṅga practices. He exchanged his new robes with Buddha's old robes. He received his ordination from the Buddha. Who was he?
- Ānanda
 - Moggallāna
 - Mahā Kassapa
 - Sāriputta
16. What is the third stage of sainthood?
- Arahant
 - Sotāpanna
 - Sakadāgāmī
 - Anāgāmī
17. Prince Siddhattha's step brother was _____ .
- Asita
 - Nanda
 - Ālāra Kālāma
 - Ānanda
18. Who taught the Buddha the way to break the chain of rebirth?
- Everybody
 - Somebody
 - Nobody
 - Bodhi tree

19. Who committed murder after being influenced by Devadatta?
- Prince Bimbisāra
 - Prince Ajātasattu
 - Prince Pasenadi
 - Prince Rāhula
20. Prince Siddhattha's mother-in-law was _____ .
- Queen Pamitā
 - Queen Mahā Māyā
 - Queen Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 - Queen Arati
21. Frivolous talk is similar to breaking which Precept of the Pañca Sīla?
- 2nd precept
 - 1st precept
 - 4th precept
 - 3rd precept
22. He was the only disciple that gained arahantship when he was about to lie down. He was chosen to rehearse the Dhamma at the First Buddhist Council. Who was he?
- Ven Ānanda
 - Ven Sāriputta
 - Ven Moggallāna
 - Ven Mahā Kassapa
23. Who offered the Buddha his last meal?
- Channa
 - Cunda
 - Yasodharā
 - Rāhula

24. The tipīṭaka consists of:-

- i. Vinaya Piṭaka**
- ii. Pūjā Piṭaka**
- iii. Sutta Piṭaka**
- iv. Abhidhamma Piṭaka**
- A. i, ii and iii**
- B. i, iii and iv**
- C. i, ii and iv**
- D. i, ii, iii and iv**

25. He became a samanera when he was only 7 years old. He was the reason the Buddha was requested to not ordain anyone without the consent of their parents.

Who was he?

- A. Ānanda**
- B. Ajātasattu**
- C. Rāhula**
- D. Devadatta**

26. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

- i. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka - Sīla pāramī**
- ii. Mahā Janaka Jātaka - Khantī pāramī**
- iii. Mahā Sutasoma Jātaka - Sacca pāramī**
- iv. Senaka Jātaka - Viriya pāramī**
- A. i and ii**
- B. i and iii**
- C. ii and iii**
- D. ii and iv**
- E. i and iv**

27. What is the third noble truth?

- A. Cause of suffering**
- B. Suffering**
- C. Craving**
- D. End of suffering**

28. Who were the Buddha's first two chief male disciples?
- Sāriputta and Moggallāna
 - Moggallāna and Kolita
 - Ānanda and Mahā Kassapa
 - Sāriputta and Upatissa
29. Who were Prince Siddhattha's first 2 teachers after he renounced the world?
- Asita and Assaji
 - Koṇḍañña and Bhaddiya
 - Ālāra Kālāma and Uddaka Rāmaputta
 - Asita and Kāḷadevala
30. Who were amongst those who the Buddha preached his first sermon to?
- Bhaddiya
 - Koṇḍanna
 - Mahānāma
 - Ālāra Kālāma
- i and ii
 - i and iv
 - ii and iii
 - iii and iv
31. Where was the first sermon delivered?
- Veḷuvanārāma
 - Isipatana
 - Jetavanārāma
 - Pubbārāma
32. At what age did the Buddha gain enlightenment?
- 29
 - 35
 - 80
 - 90

33. “Saccaṃ vihāya matisaccaka vāda²ketuṃ
vādābhiropitamaṇaṃ atiandhabhūtaṃ”
The above two lines are excerpts from
A. Parābhava Sutta
B. Narasīha Gāthā
C. Jayamaṅgala Gāthā
D. Maṅgala Sutta
34. Who was asked to collect a garland of fingers as a token of gratitude to his teacher after his graduation?
A. Rāhula
B. Ānanda
C. Aṅgulimāla
D. Sāriputta
35. The place where Buddha attained Parinibbāna _____.
A. Benares
B. Isipatana
C. Kapilavatthu
D. Kusināra
36. Who was also known as Dhamma Bhaṇḍāgārika?
A. Sāriputta
B. Ānanda
C. Subbhada
D. Mahā Kassapa
37. Who were Tapassu and Bhallika?
A. First Upāsakas
B. First Upāsikās
C. First Dāyakas
D. First Dāyikās

38. Who was the last person to be personally converted by the Buddha?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Channa | B. Cunda |
| C. Subhadda | D. Sujātā |

39. The knife, needle, belt and strainer are part of the: _____

- A. Pañca Sīla
- B. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra
- C. Majjhima Paṭipadā
- D. Dasa Pāramitā

40. Which is the lowest plane of existence?

- A. Avīci hell
- B. Tāpana hell
- C. Kālasutta hell
- D. Roruva hell

41. Which one of the the following is said to be in the lowest plane of existence?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Ānanda | B. Devadatta |
| C. Rāhula | D. Yasodharā |

42. In his future rebirth, Devadatta will be a _____.

- A. Sammā-sambuddha
- B. Sotāpanna
- C. Pacekka Buddha
- D. Manussa

43. What will Devadatta be known as in his future rebirth?

- A. Aṭṭhissara
- B. Maitreya
- C. Gautama
- D. Avalokitesvara

44. A theravādian monk observes _____ sīla.
 A. 100 B. 150
 C. 227 D. 276
45. A monk's precepts in Pāli is called _____.
 A. Pāṭimokkha Sīla
 B. Pañca Sīla
 C. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla
 D. Dasa Sīla
46. A sāmaṇera observes the _____ Sīla.
 A. Aṭṭhaṅga
 B. Dasa
 C. Pañca
 D. Pāṭimokkha
47. Sāmaṇera sikkhā is also known as _____.
 A. Pañca Sīla
 B. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla
 C. Pāṭimokkha Sīla
 D. Dasa Sīla
48. A monk's sīla can be found in the _____.
 A. Sutta Piṭaka
 B. Vinaya Piṭaka
 C. Abhidhamma Piṭaka
 D. Dhamma Piṭaka
49. How does one become a Buddhist?
 A. Pray to the Buddha
 B. Take refuge in the triple gem
 C. Collect a garland of fingers and offer it to the Saṅgha
 D. Print more Dhamma books

50. What is the advice of all the Buddhas?
- Strive on with diligence
 - Practise loving-kindness
 - Avoid evil, do good, and purify one's mind
 - Sīla, Samādhi, Paññā
51. What is the key that ends suffering?
- Understanding the noble eighthfold path
 - Joining the order of the Saṅgha
 - Chanting everyday
 - Becoming a vegetarian
52. Which of the following evil are caused by thoughts?
- Lying
 - Killing
 - Stealing
 - Anger
53. The year 2016 will be _____ B.E.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 2556 | B. 2060 |
| C. 2560 | D. 2056 |
54. The lotus symbolises _____
- Purity
 - Beauty
 - Impermanence
 - Longevity

For questions 55–75, please use the table below

- if only I, II & III are correct
- if only I & III are correct
- if only II & III are correct
- if only I are correct

55. Which of the following is caused by evil thoughts?

- I. Greediness**
- II. Anger**
- III. Wrong views**

56. Pick the correct colour match in the Buddhist flag _____

- I. Blue – loving kindness**
- II. Yellow – wisdom**
- III. Red – middle path**

57. Which of the following were the first 60 arahants?

- I. Buddha**
- II. Devadatta**
- III. Yasa**

58. Which of the following are meritorious deeds?

- I. Bhāvanā**
- II. Dhammasavaṇa**
- III. Apacāyana**

59. Where did the Buddha spent his vassa months?

- I. 4th year – Vesālī**
- II. 6th year – Manukala Hill**
- III. 16th year – City of Āḷavaka**

60. What was the inheritance the Buddha gave to Prince Rāhula when asked by the prince?

- I. Spiritual Treasurers through ordination**
- II. Worldly Treasurers**
- III. Because it is the tradition**

61. In the Kālāma Sutta, the Buddha advised us not to believe anything :-

- I. Because it is the tradition
- II. Because it is spoken and rumoured by many
- III. Because it has been handed down for many generations

62. Who did the Buddha appoint as successor before He passed away?

- I. The Dhamma
- II. The order of the Saṅgha
- III. The Buddha rūpa

63. In the Dhammacakkapavattana Sutta, which are the extreme that should be avoided by a recluse?

- I. Majjhima Paṭipadā
- II. Kāmasukhallikānuyoga
- III. Attakilamathānuyoga

64. Who were the first two converts?

- I. Koṇḍañña
- II. Tapassu
- III. Bhalluka

65. Which of the following was/were the Buddha's Chief Female disciples?

- I. Ven. Khemā
- II. Ven. Yasodharā
- III. Ven. Pajāpatī Gotamī

66. Which of the following are Dasa Kusala Kamma?

- I. Pattidanā
- II. Paññā
- III. Viriya

67. What is the purpose of giving?
- I. To gain respect and recognition
 - II. To remove greed with right understanding
 - III. To develop non-attachment
68. A person without greed, hatred and delusion will not _____
- I. kill
 - II. speak the truth
 - III. take what is not given
69. A wise person uses his wealth to _____
- I. Help the needy and the poor
 - II. Grow more wealth
 - III. Gain more fame
70. How did the Buddha spend his time after enlightenment?
- I. 4th week — meditating in ratanaghara
 - II. 5th week — meditating under the Ajapala Banyan tree
 - III. 6th week — meditating under the Mucalinda tree
71. Which of the following is correct?
- I. Sacca — truthfulness
 - II. Upekkhā — patience
 - III. Nekkhamma — perseverance
72. Which of the following is grouped under Sīla?
- I. Sammā-Vācā
 - II. Sammā-Diṭṭhi
 - III. Sammā-Kammanta

73. What causes suffering to arise?

- I. To be separated from those we love the most**
- II. When we do not expect**
- III. When our wish is not fulfilled**

74. What is the cause of kamma?

- I. Adosa**
- II. Avijjā**
- III. Taṇhā**

75. Verse five of the Maṅgala Sutta stated that by doing what, a person will receive the highest blessing?

- I. To honour, respect and support the parents**
- II. Associate with the wise**
- III. To look after, feed and take care one's wife and children**

Aciraṃ vat' ayaṃ kāyo — paṭhavim adhisessati,
Chuddho apeta-viññāṇo — nirattham'va kalingaram.

此身实不久，当睡於地下，
被弃无意识，无用如木屑。

*Ere long, alas! This body will lie upon the earth,
unheeded and lifeless, like a useless log.*

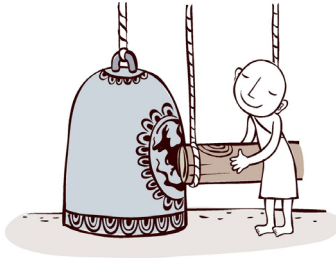
DhammaPada 法句经 41 (3:9)

Diso disaṃ yaṇ-taṃ kayirā — verī vā pana verinaṃ,
Micchā-paṇihitaṃ cittaṃ — pāpiyo naṃ tato kare.

仇敌害仇敌，怨家对怨家，
若心向邪行，恶业最为大。

*Whatever harm an enemy may do to an enemy, or a hater to a hater,
an ill-directed mind inflicts on oneself a greater harm.*

DhammaPada 法句经 42 (3:10)



主题代码：03

2012年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第39届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 佛教的三宝是指：_____

A. 佛法僧

B. 红宝石 绿宝石 钻石

C. 三藏

D. 舍利弗 目犍连 阿难

2. 下述哪一位皇后是悉达多王子的继母？

A. Mahāmāyā

B. Pamitā

C. Māyā pajāpatī

D. Mahā-pajāpatī-gotamī

3. 净饭王是谁的丈人？

A. Sundarīnandī 王妃

B. Khemā 王妃

C. Yasodharā 王妃

D. Sujatā 王妃

4. 四梵住是指？

A. 布施，持戒，禅定，禅修

B. 慈心，朋友，喜，智慧

C. 布施，持戒，禅修，平捨

D. 慈心，悲心，喜心，捨心

5. 悉达多王子在几岁时出家？

A. 16

B. 20

C. 35

D. 29

6. 下述谁是悉达多王子的妻子的兄弟？

A. 阿难

B. 纯陀

C. 提婆达多

D. 央掘魔罗

7. 净饭王的孙子是：_____

A. Rāhulī

B. Rāhula

C. Nanda

D. Siddhattha

8. 佛陀讲述的第一部经典是：_____

A. 卡拉玛经 (Kālāma Sutta)

B. 教诫尸伽罗经 (Sigālovāda Sutta)

C. 转法轮经 (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta)

D. 大吉祥经 (Mahāmaṅgala Sutta)

9. 下述何者是魔罗的女儿？

- A. Taṇhā, Rāga, Aratī
- B. Taṇhā, Rāgi, Anatta
- C. Anicca, Tango, Rose
- D. Amitābha, Maitreya, Gautama

10-14题均从下述四项中选择与题目给出的句子含义相同的巴利文：_____

- A. Sabbe Sattā Sukhī hontu
- B. Sabba dānaṃ dhamma dānaṃ jināti
- C. Appamādena sampādeṭṭha
- D. Evaṃ me sutaṃ

10. 当以不放逸而精进

11. 愿一切有情健康快乐

12. 一切布施中，法布施最胜

13. 如是我闻

14. 下述何者不属于八戒？

- A. Vikālabhojanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- B. Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- C. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- D. Jāta-rūpa-rajata-ppaṭiggahaṇa veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

15. 下述哪位尊者是佛弟子中头陀行第一，被佛陀剃度出家，并用自己的新袈裟换取了佛陀的旧袈裟？

- A. 阿难
- B. 目犍连
- C. 大迦叶
- D. 舍利弗

16. 下述哪个巴利语词汇表示第三圣果？
 A. Arahant
 B. Sotāpanna
 C. Sakadāgāmī
 D. Anāgāmī
17. 下述哪位尊者是毘达多王子同父异母的兄弟？
 A. 阿私陀
 B. 难陀
 C. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
 D. 阿难
18. 下述谁教导了佛陀打破轮回的方法？
 A. 每个人
 B. 某个人
 C. 没有人
 D. 菩提树
19. 下述何者在受到提婆达多的影响之后杀人？
 A. 频婆娑罗王子
 B. 阿闍世王子
 C. 波斯匿王子 (Pasenadi)
 D. 罗睺罗王子
20. 毘达多王子的岳母是下述哪位皇后？
 A. Pamitā
 B. Mahā Māyā
 C. Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī
 D. Arati
21. 禁止绮语与五戒当中的哪一条相似？
 A. 第二戒
 B. 第一戒
 C. 第四戒
 D. 第三戒
22. 下述哪位尊者是唯一一位在当选第一次结集诵法者之时证得阿罗汉果的？
 A. 阿难尊者
 B. 舍利弗尊者
 C. 目犍连尊者
 D. 大迦叶尊者
23. 下述何者为佛陀供养了佛圆寂之前的最后一餐？
 A. 车匿 (Channa)
 B. 纯陀 (Cunda)
 C. 耶输陀罗
 D. 罗睺罗

24. 三藏包括

- I. 律藏 II. 供养藏 III. 经藏 IV. 阿毗达摩藏
A. I,II,III B. I,II,IV C. I,II,IV D. I, II,III,IV

25. 下述哪位尊者在七岁时出家做沙弥，并且由于他的原因，佛陀被要求不要在未经父母许可的情况下剃度其子女？

- A. 阿难 B. 阿闍世 C. 罗睺罗 D. 提婆达多

26. 下述哪些配对是错误的？

- I. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka 持戒波罗蜜
II. Mahājanaka Jātaka 忍辱波罗蜜
III. Mahājanaka Jātaka 忍辱波罗蜜
IV. Senaka Jātaka 精进波罗蜜
A. I,II B. I,III C. II,III D. II, IV E. I, IV

27. 第三圣谛是什么？

- A. 苦因 B. 苦 C. 贪 D. 苦灭

28. 佛陀座下的两位上首大弟子是：_____

- A. 舍利弗和目犍连 B. 目犍连和拘利多 (Kolita)
C. 阿难和大迦叶 D. 舍利弗和优波提舍 (Upatissa)

29. 悉达多王子出家后最初的两位老师是谁？

- A. 阿私陀 (Asita) 和 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 和 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
C. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) 和 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
D. 阿私陀 (Asita) 和 黑天授 (Kāladevala)

30. 下述何者属于听闻佛陀第一次说法的比丘？

- I. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) II. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
III. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma) IV. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
A. I,II B. II,IV C. II,III D. III,IV

31. 佛陀第一次说法是在何处？

- A. 竹林园 (Veḷuvana) B. 仙人墮处 (Isipatana)
C. 祇园 (Jetavana) D. 东园 (Pubbārāma)

32. 佛陀在下述哪个年龄成道？

- A. 29 B. 35 C. 80 D. 90

33. "Saccaṃ vihāya mati saccaka
vādaketuṃ vādābhiropitamaṇaṃ atiandhabhūtaṃ"
上述两行巴利文选自：_____

- A. 败亡经 (Parābhava Sutta)
B. 人狮子偈 (Narasīhagāthā)
C. 胜利吉祥偈 (Jayamaṅgala Gāthā)
D. 吉祥经 (Maṅgala Sutta)

34. 下述何者被老师要求收集人的手指，作为毕业后对老师的感恩礼物？

- A. 罗睺罗 B. 阿难 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 舍利弗

35. 佛陀在何处入般涅槃？

- A. 波罗奈城 (Benares或Bārāṇasī) B. 仙人墮处 (Isipatana)
C. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu) D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)

36. 下述何者被称为佛法司库 (Dhamma bhaṇḍāgārika)？

- A. 舍利弗 B. 阿难 C. 须跋陀罗 D. 大迦叶

37. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka) 是谁？

- A. 最早的男居士 B. 最早的女居士
C. 最早的男施主 D. 最早的女施主

38. 谁是最后一个单独被佛陀度化的人？

- A. 车匿 B. 纯陀
C. 须跋陀罗 D. 善生 (Sujātā)

39. 刀、针、腰带和滤囊属于下述何者？
A. 五戒 B. 八资具 C. 中道 D. 十波罗蜜
40. 各有情界当中最低的一界是什么？
A. 阿鼻地狱 (Avīci) B. 燃烧地狱 (Tāpana)
C. 黑绳地狱 (Kālasutta) D. 叫唤地狱 (Rorūva)
41. 下述何者目前正在有情界当中最低的一界？
A. 阿难 B. 提婆达多 C. 罗睺罗 D. 耶输陀罗
42. 在未来生，提婆达多会成为：_____
A. 正等觉佛 B. 初果 C. 辟支佛 D. 人
43. 提婆达多未来生的名字叫什么？
A. 八自在 (Aṭṭhissara)
B. 弥勒 (Metteyya)
C. 乔达摩 (Gotama)
D. 观世音 (Avalokitesvara)
44. 上座部比丘受持多少条戒？
A. 100 B. 150 C. 227 D. 276
45. 比丘的戒条在巴利语里面叫做：_____
A. Pāṭimokkha Sīla B. Pāṭimokkha Sīla
C. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla D. Dasa Sīla
46. 沙弥持守什么戒？
A. 八戒 B. 十戒
C. 五戒 D. 波罗提木叉戒 (Pāṭimokkha Sīla)
47. 沙弥戒 (Sāmaṇera Sikkhā) 也被称作：_____
A. Pañca Sīla B. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla
C. Pāṭimokkha Sīla D. Dasa Sīla

55. 下述何者是意门所起之不善？

- I. 贪 II. 瞋 III. 邪见

56. 选择佛旗中各个颜色的正确象征意义：_____

- I. 蓝色 慈爱 II. 黄色 智慧 III. 红色 中道

57. 下述何者属于最早的六十个阿罗汉？

- I. 佛陀 II. 提婆达多 III. 耶舍

58. 下述何者属于福业？

- I. 禅修 II. 闻法 III. 礼敬 (Apacāyana)

59. 佛陀在下述时点在哪里度过了雨安居？

- I. 第四年 — 毗舍离 (Vesālī)
II. 第六年 — Manukala山
III. 第十六年 — Āḷavaka城

60. 当罗睺罗王子向佛陀索要继承之物时，佛陀给了他什么？

- I. 通过剃度，给予他精神的宝藏 II. 世间的珍宝
III. 出离

61. 在卡拉玛经中，佛陀告诫我们不要因为下述哪些原因就相信？

- I. 因为它是传统
II. 因为被许多人所传说
III. 因为它代代相传

62. 佛陀入灭之前，将谁指定为继承人？

- I. 佛法 II. 僧团 III. 佛像

63. 在《转法轮经》当中，何者是修行人应避免的两个极端？

- I. Majjhima Paṭipadā
II. Kāmasukhallikānuyoga
III. Attakilamathānuyoga

64. 谁是佛陀最早度化的两人？

I. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

II. 提谓 (Tapassu)

III. 波利 (Bhalluka)

65. 下述何者是佛陀的上首女弟子？

I. 差摩 (Khemā)

II. 耶输陀罗

III. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)

66. 下述何者属于十福业？

I. 回向功德

II. 智慧

III. 精进

67. 布施的目的是什么：_____

I. 为了获得名望和恭敬

II. 以正见断除贪欲

III. 修习无执着

68. 没有贪嗔痴的人不会：_____

I. 杀生

II. 讲真话

III. 不与取

69. 智者利用自己的财富去做：_____

I. 帮助贫穷和有需要的人

II. 增长更多的财富

III. 增长更多的名望

70. 佛陀成道后，他的时间是如何度过的？

I. 第四周，在宝所 (Ratanaghara) 禅修

II. 第五周，在 Ajapala 榕树下禅修

III. 第六周，在目真邻陀 (Mucalinda) 树下禅修

71. 下述配对何者正确？

- I. Sacca 真实
- II. Upekkhā 安忍
- III. Nekkhamma 坚持

72. 下述何者属于戒学？

- I. 正语
- II. 正见
- III. 正业

73. 什么导致苦的生起？

- I. 与我们最爱的人别离
- II. 当我们不做期望
- III. 当我们的愿望无法满足

74. 业的起因是什么？

- I. 无瞋
- II. 无明
- III. 食欲

75. 吉祥经的第五个偈颂说，通过做什么可以获得最吉祥？

- I. 礼敬并赡养父母
- II. 亲近智者
- III. 照顾并扶养妻子和儿女

Answers for Year 2012 Junior Examination

2012年初級試題答案

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. D
5. D	6. C	7. B	8. C
9. A	10. C	11. A	12. B
13. D	14. D	15. C	16. D
17. B	18. C	19. B	20. A
21. C	22. A	23. B	24. B
25. C	26. A	27. D	28. A
29. C	30. A	31. B	32. B
33. A	34. C	35. D	36. B
37. A	38. C	39. B	40. A
41. B	42. C	43. A	44. C
45. A	46. B	47. D	48. B
49. B	50. C	51. A	52. D
53. C	54. A	55. A	56. D
57. B	58. A	59.	60. B
61. A	62. D	63. C	64. C
65. D	66. A	67. C	68. B
69. D	70. D	71. D	72. B
73. B	74. C	75. B	

Subject code: 03

31ST August 2013

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

40TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. What did Princess Yasodharā utter to her son, Prince Rāhula?
 - A. Navagaṇa Gāthā
 - B. Jayamaṅgala Gāthā
 - C. Karaṇīya Mettā Sutta
 - D. Narasīha Gāthā

2. Who is known as the ‘Worthy One’?
 - A. Sakkadevarājā
 - B. Arahant
 - C. Brahma
 - D. Pacceka Buddha

3. The Buddhist Era is reckoned from the_____ of the Lord Buddha.
 - A. birth
 - B. renunciation
 - C. Mahā Parinibbāna
 - D. enlightenment

4. Name the place Ascetic Gotama attained Supreme Enlightenment.
 - A. Deer Park
 - B. Lumbini Park
 - C. Buddha Gayā
 - D. borders of Nepal

5. The three daughters of Mara are: _____
 - A. Taṇhā, Arati & Rāga
 - B. Dosa, Taṇhā & Arati
 - C. Taṇhā, Arati & Patti
 - D. Arati, Bala & Rāga

6. Sacca’ in English means _____
 - A. peace
 - B. loving kindness
 - C. truth
 - D. holy

7. There are 2 extremes that should be avoided by a recluse. Where can this statement be found?
 - A. Aṭṭhaṅga Sīla
 - B. Dhammacakkappavātana Sutta
 - C. Aṅgulimāla Paritta
 - D. Parābhava Sutta

8. Which of the following is not grouped in Sīla?
 A. Right Mindfulness B. Right Speech
 C. Right Livelihood D. Right Action
9. ‘Sammā-Sambodhi’ in English means _____
 A. The Honoured One B. Perfect Enlightenment
 C. Highest Knowledge D. Omniscient
10. ‘_____’ is born in the Pure Abodes after passing away from earth
 A. Arahant B. Sotāpanna
 C. Anāgāmi D. Sakadāgāmi
11. Who was the Buddha’s first royal patron?
 A. King Dharmasoka B. King Sañjaya
 C. King Bimbisāra D. King Assaji
12. Ven. _____ was Lord Buddha’s loyal attendant.
 A. Aṅgulimāla B. Mahākassapa
 C. Rāhula D. Ānanda
13. Prince Siddhattha was married in the year _____ B.C.
 A. 594 B. 603 C. 607 D. 589
14. There are Blessings in the Mangala Sutta
 A. 38 B. 37
 C. 36 D. 39
15. The word ‘Maṅgala’ in English means _____
 A. Temple
 B. Triple Gem
 C. Loving Kindness
 D. Blessings

16. The Dhammapada states:
‘From _____ springs grief, from _____ springs fear’
A. greed, greed
B. delusion, delusion
C. craving, craving
D. hatred, hatred
17. A person who aspires to be a Supreme Buddha (after being declared by a Supreme Buddha) is known as _____
A. Sakkadevarājā
B. Bodhisatta
C. Mahābrahma
D. Arahant
18. Who offered the Bamboo Grove for Lord Buddha and his disciples to use?
A. Prince Ajātasattu
B. King Bimbisāra
C. King Siddhodana
D. Ven. Upāli
19. To subdue the immoral thoughts of selfishness, miserliness or excessive craving, we should practice _____
A. Silā
B. Khantī
C. Upekkhā
D. Dāna
20. _____ does not belong to the 4 sublime states of the mind.
A. Viriya
B. Karuṇā
C. Muditā
D. Upekkhā

21. Lord Buddha said to the ascetic Subbhadda, “In whatever Dispensation there exists the _____, there are also to be found the followers attaining the 4 stages of Sainthood.
 A. Noble Eightfold Path B. 5 Precepts
 C. 8 Precepts D. 10 Meritorious deeds
22. Sakyamuni Buddha exhibited the ‘Twin Wonder’ at Kapilavathu in order to _____
 A. impress His father and relatives
 B. show His psychic ability
 C. subdue the pride of his relatives
 D. outclass all the masters of that time
23. What does “Evaṃ me sutāṃ” mean? Thus _____
 A. have I cursed B. have I heard
 C. was I told D. have he heard
24. Lord Buddha did not _____
 A. teach Kamma & Vipāka
 B. did not help the poor & deserving
 C. minister to the sick who were deserted
 D. claim He is incarnation of Mahābrahma
25. What is the 3rd Piṭaka?
 A. The Suttas B. Abhidhamma
 C. Vinaya D. Jātaka
26. _____ is the best way to serve Lord Buddha
 A. to donate lots of money
 B. to print lots of Buddhist books
 C. to let monks chant for you
 D. to practice His Dhamma

27. What sutta did Lord Buddha emphasised on ‘Loving Kindness’?
- Karaṇīyamettā sutta
 - Sigālovāda Sutta
 - Ratana Sutta
 - Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
28. What was the special quality of Ven. Rāhula that made him foremost among the Saṅgha members? His _____
- powerful retentive memory
 - diligence in practising dhutaṅga
 - eagerness to receive instructions
 - ability to expound the Buddha Dhamma clearly
29. Which Ven. was known as Dhamma Senāpati? Ven. _____
- Āṅgulimāla
 - Sāriputta
 - Ānanda
 - Mahākassapa
30. How many finger bones was Āṅgulimāla asked to collect?
- 999
 - 1000
 - 1001
 - 998
31. Who were the 1st group of people who received from the Buddha His Dhamma?
- The 5 monks
 - Yasa and his followers
 - 3 Kassapa brothers
 - Ālāra Kālāma & Uddaka Rāmaputta

32. King Suddhodana attained ‘Anāgāmī’ after listening the _____
 A. Mahā Nārada Kassapa Jātaka
 B. Maṅgala Sutta
 C. Dhammapāla Jātaka
 D. Aṅgulimāla Paritta
33. The Rainy season (Vassāna) in Indian calendar is from _____
 to _____
 A. May to November
 B. April to July
 C. July to October
 D. August to December
34. Lord Buddha’s Daily Routine was divided into _____ parts.
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
35. Which is not the Dasa Pāramitā?
 A. paññā
 B. upekkhā
 C. viriya
 D. karuṇā
36. Right Understanding is the understanding of the _____
 A. 4 Noble Truths
 B. 10 perfections
 C. 10 Wholesome deeds
 D. all the precepts
37. The requisite of a monk is _____
 A. knife
 B. comb
 C. towel
 D. bed

38. How can Nibbana be attained? Through 1 of the following
yānas _____
- A. Sammā-Sambuddha, Pacceka Buddha, Bodhisatta
 - B. Sammā-Sambuddha, Pacceka Buddha, Arahant
 - C. Sammā-Sambuddha, Pacceka Buddha, Brahma
 - D. Sammā-Sambuddha, Pure Abodes, Arahant
39. To whom did Lord Buddha preach the Dhamma saying
'Consciousness will leave you, your body will become useless
like a log and lie on the ground,' Ven. _____
- A. Pūtigatta Tissa
 - B. Rāhula
 - C. Khemā
 - D. Aṅgulimāla
40. What did Prince Rāhula say to Sakyamuni Buddha when he
approached Him for his inheritance? Prince Rāhula said, '....'
- A. I shall beat the Drum of Deathlessness
 - B. Thy rafters are broken
 - C. Happy is the wife who has such a husband as he
 - D. O Ascetic, even your shadow is pleasing to me
41. 'Ārati virati pāpa' means _____
- A. to cease and abstain from evil
 - B. blameless actions
 - C. steadfastness in virtue
 - D. support of parents
42. What are all the elements in all our bodies?
- A. flesh, bones, blood & spaces
 - B. hair, heat, wind & blood
 - C. earth, heat, wind & water
 - D. earth, heat, wind & blood

43. Sakyamuni Buddha preached the _____ Jātaka to His' relatives

- A. Mahāsutasoma Jātaka
- B. Vessantara Jātaka
- C. Temiya Jātaka
- D. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka

44. In which Pāramī was Porisada, the man eater, mentioned?

- A. Sacca
- B. Viriya
- C. Dāna
- D. Upekkhā

45. Who received the 'Ehi Bhikkhu Pabbajjā' ordination?

- A. Ven, Nanda
- B. Ven. Mahākasapa
- C. Ven. Upāli
- D. Ven. Khemā

46. Sakyamuni Buddha was walking in His normal Gait but Aṅgulimāla was chasing him until he tiredly call out to Him, "Halt O Samana." Lord Buddha replied, "I am ever standing still." What did He mean by saying this? The Buddha

-
- A. is using Iddhi to prevent Aṅgulimāla from hurting Him
 - B. is saying to appease Aṅgulimāla that He is standing still
 - C. has overcome all His defilements and will not have rebirth while Aṅgulimāla still will
 - D. is trying to tell Aṅgulimāla to give up chasing Him as He had stonger Iddhi than Aṅgulimāla

47. The physical relics of Vens. Sāriputta & Moggallāna at _____ today.
 A. new stupa in Sanchi, Sri Lanka
 B. Kapilavatthu
 C. new stupa in India
 D. Himalayas
48. The 1st Council of Arahants was held in _____
 A. Isipatana
 B. Vesālī
 C. Rājagaha
 D. Jetavanārāma
49. We must cultivate _____ before we can practice the 1st Precept better.
 A. greed
 B. ill will
 C. upekkhā
 D. loving-kindness
50. Pāramī are the Noble Qualities of the _____
 A. human
 B. Bodhisattas
 C. Brahmas
 D. ascetics
51. _____ is the preliminary step to progress in spiritual life
 A. Bhāvanā
 B. Sīla
 C. Khantī
 D. Saddha
52. The extinction of greed, hatred & delusion is _____
 A. Nivaraṇa
 B. Saṅkhāra
 C. Nirvāna
 D. Khandha

53. When King Suddhodana heard that Lord Buddha was going round begging for alms from his subjects, he _____
- felt insulted and ashamed
 - was surprised and happy
 - approved Lord Buddha's action
 - gave alms to Lord Buddha readily
54. Which Jātaka tale tells the story of the Bodhisatta who was born to a blind couple. He looked after his parents with loving-kindness.
- Sattubhastā Jātaka
 - Dhammapāla Jātaka
 - Sāma Jātaka
 - Candakinnara Jātaka

Question 55 to 75; select

- if only III is correct
 - if only I & II are correct
 - if only I, II & III are correct
 - if only II & III are correct
55. _____is/are Buddhist symbol(s)
- Swastika
 - Dhammacakka
 - Pagoda
56. A Buddhist practices Dasa Pāramitā
- as a prerequisite to attain enlightenment
 - to be able to attain Nibbāna
 - in order to be reborn in the Western Paradise

57. Select the 4 woeful states of existence

- I. manussa
- II. niraya
- III. tiracchāna yoni

58. The factors related to Aṭṭha Loka Dhammā is/are _____

- I. paṣaṃsa
- II. ayasa
- III. labha

59. The Highest Blessings as mentioned in the Maṅgala Sutta is/are

- I. pride
- II. pleasant speech
- III. gratitude

60. Pair up correctly with the answers from this given clue:

King Bimbisāra

- I. 4 sights
- II. Omniscient
- III. Prince Ajātasattu

61. Pick the correct pairs:

- I. Bhikkhu — Aṭṭha Parikkhāra
- II. Etha Bhikkhave — Lolita
- III. Ven. Ānanda — attained Arahantship free from any of the 4 meditative postures

62. The tisarāṇa consists of: _____

- I. Buddha
- II. Saṅgha
- III. Dhamma

63. What is/are the Virtues of the Buddha Dhamma?
I. to be but approached to be seen
II. to be attained by the wise
III. Exalted
64. Who was/were the Arahants involved in the 1st Council of leading Arahants?
I. Ven. Sāriputta
II. King Ajātasattu
III. Ven. Upāli
65. Ven. Ānanda entered the Order together with _____
I. Mahānāma
II. Anuruddha
III. Devadatta
66. Nibbāna can be achieved through
I. Arahantship
II. Pacceka Buddhahood
III. Sammā-sambuddhahood
67. The evil effects of killing are: _____
I. birth as a woman
II. diseases
III. constant fear
68. The evil effects of wrong speech are: _____
I. short life
II. stinking mouth
III. incomplete body

69. Select the correct pairs: _____
- I. Sacca — a perfection
 - II. Prince Siddhattha — 4 sights
 - III. Musāvādā — stealing
70. Choose the correct statements: _____
- I. Bodhisattas break their promise when faced with death
 - II. Bodhisattas never break their precepts
 - III. Bodhisattas are future Buddhas
71. Select the following correct statements
- I. Men & women can become Arahants
 - II. Arahant is worthy of Offerings
 - III. Arahant can render his spiritual assistance to others
72. Pick the correct match
- I. upāsikā — lay male follower
 - II. dasa — ten
 - III. bhāvanā — meditation
73. Which is/are not one of the stages of Arahantship?
- I. Sakadāgāmī
 - II. Sotāpanna
 - III. Jhāna
74. Prince Siddhattha's cousins were _____
- I. Nanda
 - II. Ānanda
 - III. Devadatta
75. The colours on the Buddhist flags are: _____
- I. Purple
 - II. Pink
 - III. Red

主题代码：03

2013年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第40届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 耶输陀罗对罗睺罗王子说过下述哪一项？
 - A. 九德号偈
 - B. 胜利吉祥偈
 - C. 应作慈爱经
 - D. 人狮子偈
2. 谁被称作“应供”？
 - A. 帝释天王
 - B. 阿罗汉
 - C. 梵天
 - D. 辟支佛
3. 佛历是从佛陀_____时开始计算：
 - A. 出生
 - B. 出家
 - C. 入灭
 - D. 成道
4. 佛陀成道的地点是：_____
 - A. 鹿野苑
 - B. 蓝毗尼园
 - C. 菩提伽耶
 - D. 尼泊尔边境
5. 魔罗的三个女儿是？
 - A. Taṇhā, Rāga, Arati
 - B. Taṇhā, Arati, Dosa
 - C. Taṇhā, Arati, Patti
 - D. Rāga, Arati, Bala
6. Sacca的意思是：_____
 - A. 和平
 - B. 慈爱
 - C. 真理
 - D. 神圣
7. 出家人应避免两种极端。这种说法的出处是：_____
 - A. 八戒
 - B. 转法轮经
 - C. 央掘魔罗护卫
 - D. 败亡经
8. 下述何者不属于戒学？
 - A. 正念
 - B. 正语
 - C. 正命
 - D. 正业
9. Sammā-sambodhi的意思是：_____
 - A. 荣耀者
 - B. 完美的觉悟
 - C. 最高的知识
 - D. 一切知智

19. 为了克服自私、吝啬、过度贪婪这些不道德的念头，我们应当修习：_____
- A. 持戒 B. 忍辱 C. 平捨 D. 布施
20. 下述何者不属于四无量心？
- A. 精进 B. 悲心 C. 喜心 D. 捨心
21. 佛陀对须跋陀罗说：“无论在哪一个教法中，在有 _____ 的地方就有沙门。”
- A. 八正道 B. 五戒 C. 八戒 D. 十福业
22. 释迦牟尼佛在迦毗罗卫城显示了双神变，这是为了：_____
- A. 给他的父亲和亲戚留下深刻印象
- B. 显示他的神通力
- C. 调伏他的亲戚的骄慢
- D. 把他那个时代的所有大师都比下去
23. *Evam me sutam* 的意思是：_____
- A. 如是我咒 B. 如是我闻 C. 如是我告 D. 如是他闻
24. 佛陀并没有：_____
- A. 教导业和业果 B. 没有帮助穷人和需要帮助的人
- C. 照顾被抛弃的病人 D. 自称是大梵天转世
25. 三藏中的第三藏是：_____
- A. 经藏 B. 论藏（阿毗达摩藏）
- C. 律藏 D. 本生藏
26. 服务佛陀的最佳方式是：_____
- A. 捐献大量钱财
- B. 印刷大量佛教书
- C. 让僧人为你诵经
- D. 修习佛法

27. 佛陀在哪一部经典中强调“慈爱”？
 A. 应作慈爱经 B. 教诫尸伽罗经(Sigālovāda Sutta)
 C. 宝经 D. 转法轮经
28. 在佛世僧团，罗睺罗尊者的哪一项品质最突出？
 A. 强大的记忆力 B. 努力修习头陀行
 C. 乐意受教 D. 清晰地解释佛法的能力
29. 下述哪位尊者被称为“法将”？
 A. 央掘魔罗 B. 舍利弗 C. 阿难 D. 大迦叶
30. 央掘魔罗被要求收集多少根手指？
 A. 999 B. 1000 C. 1001 D. 998
31. 听闻佛陀说法的第一批人是：_____
- A. 五比丘
 B. 耶舍和他的朋友
 C. 三迦叶兄弟
 D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) 和郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
32. 在听闻下述哪一部经典后，净饭王证得“不来果”？
 A. 大那罗陀迦叶本生 (Mahā Nārada Kassapa)
 B. 吉祥经
 C. 护法本生
 D. 央掘魔罗护卫
33. 印度历法中的雨季指：_____
- A. 五月到十一月 B. 四月到七月
 C. 七月到十月 D. 八月到十二月
34. 佛陀的每日作息表分成几个部分？
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

35. 下述何者不属于十波罗蜜？

- A. 智慧 B. 平捨 C. 精进 D. 悲心

36. 正见是对什么的理解？

- A. 四圣谛 B. 十波罗蜜 C. 十福业 D. 所有的戒律

37. 下述何者属于比丘必需的资具？

- A. 刀 B. 梳子 C. 毛巾 D. 床

38. 涅槃可以通过哪些方式证得？

- A. 正等觉佛，辟支佛，菩萨 B. 正等觉佛，辟支佛，阿罗汉
C. 正等觉佛，辟支佛，梵天 D. 正等觉佛，净居天，阿罗汉

39. 慈悲的佛陀对下述何者如此说法“识会离开你，你的身体会变得无用，如同放在地面上的木头”？

- A. Pūtigatta Tissa B. 罗睺罗
C. 差摩 (Khemā) D. 央掘魔罗

40. 罗睺罗王子向佛陀请求继承权的时候说了什么？

- A. 我将击响不死之鼓 B. 沙门，即使您的影子亦能使我欢喜
C. 你的椽子已被破坏 D. 有如此丈夫的妻子是幸福的

41. Ārati virati pāpa的意思是：_____

- A. 断恶、离恶 B. 无可指责的行为
C. 德行不可动摇 D. 扶养父母

42. 我们所有人的身体都是由哪些元素组成？

- A. 肌肉、骨头、血液和空间 B. 头发、或、风、血
C. 地、水、火、风 D. 地、火、风、血

43. 释迦牟尼佛对他的亲戚宣讲了哪一个本生经？

- A. Mahāsutasoma Jātaka B. Vessantara Jātaka
C. Temiya Jātaka D. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka

D. 平捨

D. 差摩

D. 他想让央掘魔罗意识到自己有更强大的神通，这样央掘魔罗就会停下

D. 喜马拉雅山

D. 祇園精舍

D. 慈爱

D. 沙门

D. 信

52. 贪、瞋、痴的熄灭是：_____

- A. 盖 B. 行 C. 涅槃 D. 蕴

53. 当净饭王听说佛陀在托钵行乞时，他：_____

- A. 感到羞耻、被侮辱 B. 很惊讶并高兴
C. 认可了佛陀的行为 D. 乐意地为佛陀提供供养

54. 哪一个本生故事讲述菩萨投生到一个盲人夫妇家，然而他以慈心照顾父母：_____

- A. Sattubhastā Jātaka B. Dhammapāla Jātaka
C. Sīma Jātaka D. Candakinnara Jātaka

对56-75题

如果只有III正确，选A

如果只有I和II正确，选B

如果I,II,III都正确，选C

如果只有II和III正确，选D

55. 下述何者是佛教的标志：_____

- I. 卍字 II. 法轮 III. 佛塔

56. 佛教徒修习十波罗蜜是为了：_____

- I. 积累觉悟的资粮 II. 能够证悟涅槃
III. 能够投生西方极乐世界

57. 下述何者属于四恶道：_____

- I. 人 II. 地狱 III. 畜生

58. 下述何者属于世间八法：_____

- I. 称赞 II. 不名誉 III. 利得

59. 下述哪些在《吉祥经》中被称为“最吉祥”？

- I. 骄傲 II. 让人高兴的言语 III. 感恩

60. 下述何者与频婆娑罗王有关？

- I. 四种异象 II. 一切知智 III. 阿闍世王

61. 选择正确的配对：_____

- I. 比丘 八资具
II. 善来比丘 Lolita
III. 阿难 四种婆娑之外的场合证得了阿罗汉果

62. 三皈依的对象包括： 布施、持戒和禅修是：_____

- I. 佛 II. 法 III. 僧

63. 佛法的功德包括：_____

- I. 需要亲证方可看见 II. 智者可证知 III. 尊贵

64. 下述何者是参加了第一次结集 of 阿罗汉？

- I. 舍利弗 II. 阿闍世王 III. 优波离

65. 阿难尊者与谁同时加入僧团？

- I. 摩诃男 II. 阿那律 III. 提婆达多

66. 涅槃可以下述何种方式证得？

- I. 阿罗汉 II. 辟支佛 III. 正等觉佛

67. 杀生的恶报包括：_____

- I. 投生为女人 II. 多病 III. 持续的恐惧

68. 妄语的恶报包括：_____

- I. 短命 II. 口臭 III. 身体残缺

69. 选择正确的配对：_____

- I. 真宝 波罗蜜的一种
II. 悉达多王子 四种异象
III. Musāvādā 不与取

70. 选择正确的叙述：_____

I. 菩萨们在面对死亡时会放弃自己的承诺

II. 菩萨们从来不犯戒

III. 菩萨们是未来佛

71. 选择正确的叙述：_____

I. 男人和女人皆可成为阿罗汉

II. 阿罗汉是值得供养的

III. 阿罗汉可以给予他人修行指导

72. 选择正确的配对：_____

I. Upāsikā 女居士

II. Dasa

III. Bhāvanā 禅修

73. 下述何者不属于四圣果之一：_____

I. 一来果

II. 预流果

III. 禅那

74. 下述何者是毘达多王子的堂兄弟：_____

I. 难陀

II. 阿难

III. 提婆达多

75. 下述何者属于佛旗的颜色：_____

I. 紫色

II. 粉红色

III. 红色

Answers for Year 2013 Junior Examination

2013年初級試題答案

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. C
5. A	6. C	7. B	8. A
9. B	10. C	11. C	12. D
13. C	14. A	15. D	16. C
17. B	18. B	19. D	20. A
21. A	22. A	23. D	24. D
25. B	26. D	27. A	28. C
29. B	30. B	31. A	32. A
33. C	34. D	35. D	36. A
37. A	38. B	39. A	40. D
41. A	42. C	43. A	44. A
45. B	46. C	47. C	48. C
49. D	50. B	51. B	52. C
53. A	54. C	55. D	56. B
57. D	58. C	59. D	60. A
61. C	62. C	63. C	64. A
65. D	66. C	67. D	68. D
69. B	70. A	71. C	72. C
73. A	74. D	75. A	

**Na taṃ mātā pitā kayirā — aññe vā'pi ca ñātakā,
Sammā-paṇihitaṃ cittaṃ — seyyaso naṃ tato kare.**

善非父母作，亦非他眷属，
若心向正行，善业最为大。

*Neither mother, father, nor any other relative
can do one greater good than one's own well-directed mind.*

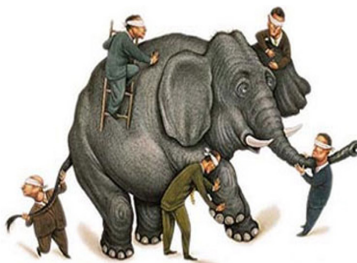
DhammaPada 法句经 43 (3:11)

**Ko imaṃ paṭhavim vijessati, yama-lokañ-ca imaṃ sadevakam,
Ko Dhamma-padam sudesitaṃ, kusalo puppham·iva pacesati.**

谁征服地界，阎魔界天界，
谁善说法句，如巧匠采花？

*Who shall overcome this earth, this realm of Yama and this sphere of men
and gods? Who shall bring to perfection the well-taught path of
wisdom as an expert garland-maker would his floral design?*

DhammaPada 法句经 44 (4:1)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2014

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

41ST MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. Why did Queen Mahāmāyā give birth at Lumbini Park?
 - A. She lived there
 - B. Her husband lived there
 - C. She was going to her mother's place to deliver her baby
 - D. She planned her baby's delivery there

2. An ascetic came to the palace to see the royal baby. What was his other name?
 - A. Koṇḍañña B. Kāḷadevala C. Bhaddiya D. Ālāra Kālāma

3. What was the family name of the royal baby?
 - A. Gotama B. Sakya C. Gotami D. Siddhattha

4. Where was Queen Mahāmāyā born after her death?
 - A. Tāvātimsa Heaven
 - B. Tusita Heaven
 - C. Yama Heaven
 - D. Cātummahārājika Heaven

5. During the Naming Ceremony, who was very certain that the royal baby would become the Buddha and not a universal Monarch?
 - A. Asita B. Koṇḍañña C. Sahampati D. Mahānāma

6. At which ceremony did King Suddhodana salute the Prince for the second time?
 - A. The Ploughing Festival
 - B. The Naming Ceremony
 - C. Prince Siddhattha's Wedding Ceremony
 - D. At his deathbed

7. How many palaces were built for Prince Siddhattha ?
 - A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

8. What was the Second Sight that Prince Siddhattha saw when he came out of the Palace?

- A. An old man
- C. A dead man

- B. A sick man
- D. A mendicant

9. At what age did Prince Siddhattha marry?

- A. 16
- B. 20
- C. 29
- D. 35

10. Who was the charioteer with Prince Siddhattha on the night of his renunciation?

- A. Kaṇṭhaka
- B. Cunda
- C. Channa
- D. Ānanda

11. Why was Prince Siddhattha's son named Rāhula ?

- A. His son's birth was considered an impediment
- B. His son's birth was timely
- C. His father's wish
- D. His mother's wish

12. What was the main reason Prince Siddhattha renounced the world and became an ascetic?

- A. to seek a holy life
- B. to seek knowledge
- C. to seek honour
- D. to seek Peace and Truth

13. Under whose tutelage did Prince Siddhattha develop the seventh Arūpa Jhāna?

- A. Ascetic Asita
- B. Ālāra Kālāma
- C. Uddaka Rāmaputta
- D. Sañjaya

14. How many years of painful austerities did the ascetic Gotama endure?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

15. Hearing of Prince Siddhattha's Renunciation, how many Brahmins also renounced the world and joined his company?
A. 4 B. 5 C. 12 D. 60
16. What virtues aided the ascetic Gotama in his striving for Buddhahood?
I. self-control II. confidence III. energy IV. aversion
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV
17. What was the first enemy the ascetic Gotama had to overcome before he attained Enlightenment?
A. sense desires B. hunger
C. thirst D. craving
18. What is the name of the place where ascetic Gotama attained Buddhahood?
A. Lumbini Park B. Buddha Gayā
C. Isipatana D. Sarnath
19. What is the meaning of "Taṇhā"?
A. Fear B. Greed C. Torpor D. Craving
20. At what age did ascetic Gotama attain Buddhahood?
A. 29 B. 35 C. 45 D. 80
21. What were the names of the three daughters of Māra?
A. Dosa, Arati and Taṇhā B. Ragā, Dosa and Moha
C. Moha, Ragā and Arati D. Taṇhā, Arati and Ragā
22. What is the meaning of Sammā-sambodhi"?
A. The Final Bliss B. The Highest Order
C. The Highest Knowledge D. The Perfect Enlightenment

- 23. Who were the first 2 converts of the Buddha?**
 A. Bhaddiya and Vappa B. Tapassu and Bhallika
 C. Sāriputta and Moggallāna D. Assaji and Ānanda
- 24. After His Enlightenment, what did the Buddha do throughout the second week?**
 A. He sat under the Bodhi Tree
 B. He stood gazing at the Bodhi Tree
 C. He planted another Bodhi Tree
 D. He walked around the Bodhi Tree
- 25. Why did a serpent king keep his large hood over the head of the Buddha at Buddha Gayā?**
 A. To shelter the Buddha from Māra
 B. To shelter the Buddha from the sun
 C. To shelter the Buddha from a storm
 D. To shelter the Buddha from snow
- 26. A celestial being named invited the Buddha to teach the Dhamma.**
 A. Ālāra Kālāma B. Bimbisāra
 C. Uddaka Rāmaputta D. Brahma Sahampati
- 27. The First Sermon was preached to: _____**
 A. the Three Kassapa Brothers
 B. the Five Companions of ascetic Gotama
 C. Ālāra Kālāma
 D. Uddaka Rāmaputta
- 28. What is the meaning of Majjhima Paṭipāda?**
 A. The Right Path B. The Pure Path
 C. The Middle Path D. The High Path

29. What is the Pāli name of the sutta expounded in the First Sermon of the Buddha?
- A. Ratana Sutta
B. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
C. Ādittapariyāya Sutta
D. Vedanāpariggaha Sutta
30. Which Noble Truth states “Dukkha Ariya Sacca”?
- A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
31. What is the meaning of “Sammā-saṅkappa”?
- A. Right Speech B. Right Action
C. Right Effort D. Right Thought
32. Which Noble Truth explains the Cause of Suffering?
- A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
33. What is the cause of suffering?
- A. Laziness B. Craving C. Death D. Poverty
34. Who was the first of the Noble Order to enter the Path?
- A. Sāriputta B. Moggallāna
C. Assaji D. Koṇḍañña
35. Which of the following explains the Path leading to the cessation of suffering?
- A. First Truth
B. Second Truth
C. Third Truth
D. Fourth Truth
36. Which word means to give up worldly pleasures?
- A. viriya B. khantī C. nekkhamma D. muditā

37. What is the second precept?

- A. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- B. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- C. Kāmesu micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
- D. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

38. “Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi”.

The above is the _____ of the eight precepts.

- A. fifth precept
- B. sixth precept
- C. seventh precept
- D. eighth precept

39. In Buddhism, the wife is regarded as paramasakha, which means the _____ of the husband.

- A. property
- B. the other half
- C. woman
- D. the best friend

40. After the conversion of Yasa and his 54 friends, how many disciples were there in the Saṅgha?

- A. 55
- B. 60
- C. 500
- D. 1000

41. The three Kassapa Brothers and their followers attained arahantship after hearing the Buddha preach: _____

- A. The Mettā Sutta
- B. The Ratana Sutta
- C. The All in Flames Sermon
- D. The Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta

42. Who was the King of Rājagaha?

- A. Suddhodana
- B. Bimbisāra
- C. Kosala
- D. Suppabuddha

43. “Evaṃ me suttaṃ” means: _____

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Come, o’ Bhikkhus | B. To go for Refuge |
| C. Thus have I heard | D. Avoid Evil |

44. Who offered the Bamboo Grove to the Buddha and His Disciples?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A. Visākhā | B. King Bimbisāra |
| C. Ambapālī | D. Anāthapiṇḍika |

45. Rāhula was ordained at the age of: _____

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| A. 5 | B. 6 | C. 7 | D. 8 |
|------|------|------|------|

46. Who upon request by the Buddha ordained Rāhula?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A. Ānanda | B. Moggallāna |
| C. Kassapa | D. Sāriputta |

47. Who was a barber before entering the Order of the Sangha?

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| A. Yasa | B. Sunita | C. Upālī | D. Aṅgulimāla |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------------|

48. The two extremes to be avoided in the Majjhima Paṭipāda are:

- A. gain and loss
- B. praise and blame
- C. fame and dishonour
- D. sensual pleasures and self-mortification

49. Who instructed Rāhula to ask for his inheritance?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. King Suddhodana | B. Mahā Pajāpati Gotamī |
| C. Princess Yasodharā | D. Prince Nanda |

50. When did Ānanda first become the Buddha’s attendant?
When the Buddha was: _____

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. 55 years old | B. 60 years old |
| C. 65 years old | D. 75 years old |

51. Which disciple of the Buddha requested that vegetarianism be made compulsory for all Saṅgha members?

A. Sāriputta

B. Mahā Kassapa

C. Devadatta

D. Aṅgulimāla

52. Who instigated Ajātasattu to kill his own father?

A. Aṅgulimāla

B. Moggallāna

C. Devadatta

D. King Kosala

53. When did Aṅgulimāla try to take the Buddha's life?

A. after collecting 1000 fingers

B. after collecting 999 fingers

C. after collecting 100 fingers

D. after collecting 99 fingers

54. Who summarised the profound philosophy of the Master to Sāriputta?

A. Mahānāma

B. Bhaddiya

C. Yasa

D. Assaji

55. Who initiated the idea of the setting up of the Bhikkhunī Order?

A. Princess Yasodharā

B. Maha Pajāpatī Gotamī

C. Visākhā

D. Khemā

56. In the Order of Nuns, who were appointed the two chief female disciples?

A. Khemā and Uppalavaṇṇā

B. Yasodharā and Khemā

C. Visākhā and Ambapālī

D. Queen Mallika and Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

57. Which disciple of the Buddha was famous for his psychic power?
 A. Ānanda B. Sāriputta C. Moggallāna D. Mahā Kassapa
58. The Buddha spent 19 rainy seasons in this place called _____ built by Anāthapiṇḍika.
 A. Veḷuvana B. Jetavana
 C. Mahāvana D. Pubbārāma
59. The afternoon sessions in the Buddha's daily routine was used for: _____
 A. surveying the world with His Divine Eye
 B. preaching the Dhamma
 C. meditation
 D. pacing up and down
60. How does the Buddha define a Brahmin?
 A. by birth B. by heredity
 C. by colour D. by noble deeds
61. The Pāli term for women is "Mātugāma". It means: _____
 A. weak person B. feminine person
 C. motherfolk D. women's liberation
62. Who was regarded as chief in matters pertaining to the Vinaya?
 A. Mahā Kassapa B. Moggallāna
 C. Sāriputta D. Upāli
63. Who had very good retentive memory and thus was asked to recite the suttas at The First Council?
 A. Ānanda B. Mahā Kassapa
 C. Assaji D. Nanda

64. At what age did the Buddha pass into Mahā Parinibbāna?

- A. 80 B. 88 C. 90 D. 100**

65. Who offered the last meal to the Buddha?

- A. Cunda B. Visākhā C. Ambapālī D. Subhadda**

66. Where was the last sermon preached by the Buddha?

- A. Sarnath B. Kusināra
C. Buddha Gayā D. Vulture's Peak**

67. The Buddha's last moment before His passing away was at:

- A. a mango grove B. a bamboo grove
C. a sala tree grove D. a bodhi tree grove**

68. Who was also known as the Chief Benefactress of the Buddha?

- A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī B. Visākhā
C. Ambapālī D. Yasodharā**

69. After entering the Bhikkhunī Order, to what level of attainment did Yasodharā achieve?

- A. Arahant B. Anāgāmī
C. Sotāpati D. Sakadāgāmī**

70. When was The Paean of Joy uttered by the Buddha?

- A. after Renunciation from the world
B. after attainment of the Realm of Nothingness
C. after attainment of Perfect Enlightenment
D. after attainment of the Realm of Neither Perception nor
Non Perception**

71. How long did the Buddha's Ministry last?

- A. 35 years B. 45 years
C. 80 years D. a kappa**

72. Which of these are related to Morality?

I. Right Speech

II. Right Action

III. Right Livelihood

IV. Right Effort

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. II, III, IV

73. Which of these are related to bodily action?

I. destroying life

II. Taking what is not given

III. Sexual misconduct

IV. Idle chatter

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. II, III, IV

74. Which of these are related to wisdom?

I. Right Mindfulness

II. Right Concentration

III. Right Understanding

IV. Right Thoughts

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. III and IV

D. I and IV

75. The cessation of suffering can be achieved by: _____

A. the Noble Eightfold Path

B. Rebirth in Heaven

C. Self-Mortification

D. Vegetarianism

主题代码：03

2014年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第41届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

- 摩耶夫人为何在蓝毗尼园产子？
A. 她住在那里 B. 她丈夫住在那里
C. 她正准备回她母亲家中产子 D. 她原本就计划在园中产子
- 悉达多王子诞生后，一位隐士来到皇宫看望他。这位隐士的别名是：_____
A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 黑天授 (Kālādevaḷa)
C. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
- 悉达多王子的姓氏是：_____
A. Gotama B. Sakya C. Gotamī D. Siddhattha
- 摩耶夫人去世后，投生到何处？
A. 三十三天 B. 兜率天
C. 夜摩天 D. 四天王天
- 在悉达多王子的起名仪式上，谁非常确定这个王子将来会成佛而不是转轮王？
A. 阿私陀 (Asita) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍatta)
C. 娑婆诃 (Sahampati) 梵天 D. 摩诃男 (Mahinīma)
- 净饭王第二次礼敬（悉达多）王子是在：_____
A. 在“开耕节”时 B. 在为王子起名的仪式时
C. 婚礼时 D. 他自己临死之前
- 有多少座宫殿为悉达多王子而建造？
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
- 悉达多王子出宫后所看到的第二个异象是：_____
A. 老人 B. 病人 C. 死人 D. 出家人
- 悉达多王子在哪个年龄结婚？
A. 16 B. 20 C. 29 D. 35

10. 下述何者是悉达多王子出家之夜的车夫？
 - A. 堪陀迦 (Kanthaka)
 - B. 纯陀 (Cunda)
 - C. 车匿 (Channa)
 - D. 阿难 (Ananda)

11. 悉达多王子的儿子为何被命名为罗睺罗？
 - A. 儿子的出生被认为是障碍
 - B. 儿子的出生很及时
 - C. 根据悉达多王子的父亲的意愿
 - D. 根据悉达多王子的母亲的意愿

12. 悉达多王子出家作沙门的主要原因是：_____
 - A. 寻求梵行生活
 - B. 寻求知识
 - C. 寻求荣誉
 - D. 寻求真理与安宁

13. 悉达多王子在谁的指导下证得了第七禅（第三无色禅）？
 - A. 阿私陀
 - B. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
 - C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
 - D. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)

14. 苦行者乔达摩忍受了几年的苦行？
 - A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6

15. 听说悉达多王子出家后，有几位婆罗门也出家追随他？
 - A. 4
 - B. 5
 - C. 12
 - D. 60

16. 下述哪几种品质在苦行者乔达摩的成佛之路上有所助益？
 - I. 自制
 - II. 自信
 - III. 精力充沛
 - IV. 瞋恚
 - A. I,II,III
 - B. I,II,IV
 - C. I,III,IV
 - D. II,III,IV

17. 苦行者乔达摩成佛之前要克服的第一个敌人是：_____
- A. 感官欲乐 B. 饥饿 C. 口渴 D. 贪爱
18. 苦行者乔达摩的成道之地的名字是：_____
- A. 蓝毗尼园 B. 菩提伽耶
C. 仙人堕处 D. Sarnath
19. Taṇhā的意思是：_____
- A. 恐惧 B. 贪欲
C. 昏沉 D. 贪爱
20. 苦行者乔达摩几岁时成佛？
- A. 29 B. 35 C. 45 D. 80
21. 魔罗的三个女儿的名字是？
- A. Taṇhā, Dosa, Arati B. Dosa, Rāga, Moha
C. Moha, Ragā, Arati D. Taṇhā, Rāga, Arati
22. Sammā-Sambodhi的意思是：_____
- A. 最后的至福 B. 最高的命令
C. 最高的智慧 D. 完美的觉悟
23. 佛陀最早度化的两个人是谁？
- A. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) 和瓦帕 (Vappa)
B. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)
C. 舍利弗和目犍连
D. 马胜 (Assaji) 和阿难
24. 佛陀成道后第二个星期在做什么？
- A. 他坐在菩提树下
B. 他站着，凝视着菩提树
C. 他种了另一棵菩提树
D. 他绕着菩提树行走

25. 在菩提伽耶，为什么曾经有龙王盘在佛陀头顶？

- A. 为佛陀阻挡魔王 B. 为佛陀遮蔽太阳
C. 为佛陀遮蔽风雨 D. 为佛陀遮蔽雪

26. 劝请佛陀说法的是：_____

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
B. 频婆娑罗
C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
D. 娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天

27. 佛陀首次说法的听众是：_____

- A. 三迦叶兄弟
B. 最初陪伴菩萨的五比丘
C. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
D. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)

28. 28. Majjhima-paṭipadā一词的意思是：_____

- A. 正道 B. 清净道 C. 中道 D. 高道

29. 佛陀讲述的第一部经典的名字是：_____

- A. Ratana Sutta
B. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
C. Ādittapariyāya Sutta
D. Vedanāpariggaha Sutta

30. 第几条圣谛是“苦圣谛”？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

31. Sammā Saṅkappa的意思是：_____

- A. 正语 B. 正业 C. 正精进 D. 正思维

32. 第几条圣谛解释了苦的原因？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

33. 苦的起因是: _____

- A. 懒惰 B. 贪欲 C. 死亡 D. 贫困

34. 僧团中第一个证悟圣道的是: _____

- A. 舍利弗 B. 目犍连
C. 马胜 (Assaji) D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

35. 四圣谛中的第几圣谛解释的是苦灭之道?

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

36. 下面哪个巴利语词汇的意思是放弃世俗欲乐?

- A. Viriya B. Khantī C. Nekkhamma D. Muditā

37. 五戒中的第二条是: _____

- A. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
B. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
C. Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
D. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

38. “Uccāsayana-mahāsayanā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 是八戒的第几条?

- A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

39. 在佛教当中, 妻子被当作Parama Sakha, 意思是丈夫的 _____

- A. 财产 B. 另一半 C. 女人 D. 最好的朋友

40. 在佛陀度化耶舍 (Yasa) 和他的54个朋友之后, 僧团中共有多少位弟子?

- A. 55 B. 60 C. 500 D. 1000

41. 在听闻了佛陀讲述哪一部经典之后, 三迦叶和他们的弟子们全部证得阿罗汉果?

- A. 慈爱经 B. 宝经 C. 一切炽燃经 D. 无我相经

42. 谁是王舍城的国王？
A. 净饭王
B. 频婆娑罗王
C. 憍萨罗 (Kosala)
D. 苏跋浮陀 (Suppabuddha)
43. Evaṃ me sutaṃ的意思是：_____
A. 善来比丘
B. 求皈依
C. 如是我闻
D. 避免造恶
44. 谁把竹林精舍供养给了佛陀和他的僧团？
A. 毗舍佉
B. 频婆娑罗王
C. Ambapali
D. 给孤独
45. 罗睺罗几岁时剃度出家？
A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8
46. 在佛陀的要求下，谁剃度了罗睺罗尊者？
A. 阿难
B. 目犍连
C. 迦叶
D. 舍利弗
47. 谁在进入僧团前是一位理发师？
A. 耶舍
B. Sunita
C. 优波离
D. 央掘魔罗
48. 对中道来说，要避免的两个极端是：_____
A. 得到与失去
B. 得到与失去
C. 名誉与耻辱
D. 欲乐与自我折磨
49. 谁告诉罗睺罗去向佛陀要求继承权？
A. 净饭王
B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
C. 耶输陀罗王妃
D. 难陀王子
50. 阿难首次成为佛陀的侍者是在佛陀多少岁的时候：
A. 55
B. 60
C. 65
D. 75

51. 佛陀的哪一位弟子要求整个僧团应当强制素食？
A. 舍利弗 B. 大迦叶 C. 提婆达多 D. 央掘魔罗
52. 谁教唆阿阼世王杀害自己的父亲？
A. 央掘魔罗 B. 目犍连
C. 提婆达多 D. 波斯匿王
53. 央掘魔罗在收集了多少根人手指之后，准备杀害佛陀？
A. 1000 B. 999 C. 100 D. 99
54. 谁为舍利弗总结了佛陀所教导的深邃哲学？
A. 摩诃男 B. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
C. 耶舍 (Yasa) D. 马胜 (Assaji)
55. 谁最早提出了建立比丘尼僧团的建议？
A. 耶输陀罗王妃
B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
C. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
D. 差摩 (Khemā)
56. 比丘尼僧团中的两大上首弟子是：_____
A. 差摩 (Khemā) 和 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
B. 差摩 (Khemā) 和 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
C. 庵婆波利 (Ambapālī) 和 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
D. 摩利迦 (Mallikī) 和 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
57. 佛陀的哪一位弟子以神通而著称？
A. 阿难 B. 舍利弗
C. 目犍连 D. 大迦叶
58. 佛陀在给孤独长者所建造的什么寺院度过了19个雨安居？
A. 竹林园 (Veḷuvana) B. 祇园 (Jetavana)
C. 大林 (Mahāvana) D. 东园 (Pubbārāma)

59. 佛陀的每日作息表当中，下午的时间是用来：_____

- A. 用天眼观察世界 B. 说法 C. 禅修 D. 走上走下

60. 佛陀认为人们凭借什么成为婆罗门？

- A. 出身 B. 遗传 C. 肤色 D. 高贵的行为

61. 巴利语的女人一词是 "Mātugāma", 这个词的意思是：_____

- A. 弱者 B. 雌性 C. 母亲们 D. 女性的解放

62. 佛弟子中，谁被认为是持律第一？

- A. 大迦叶 B. 目犍连 C. 舍利弗 D. 优波离

63. 谁有超乎寻常的记忆力，在第一次结集中被推举诵出经藏？

- A. 阿难 B. 大迦叶 C. 马胜 (Assaji) D. 难陀

64. 佛陀在多少岁时入灭？

- A. 80 B. 88 C. 90 D. 100

65. 谁供养了佛陀最后一餐？

- A. 纯陀 (Cunda) B. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
C. 庵婆波利 (Ambapālī) D. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda)

66. 佛陀最后一次说法是在那里？

- A. Sarnath B. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
C. 菩提伽耶 D. 灵鹫峰

67. 佛陀临入灭之前是在什么树的树林里？

- A. 芒果树 B. 竹子
C. 娑罗双树 D. 菩提树

68. 谁是佛陀的上首女施主？

- A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) B. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
C. 庵婆波利 (Ambapālī) D. 耶输陀罗

69. 耶输陀罗加入比丘尼僧团之后，证得了何种圣果？

- A. 阿罗汉 B. 三果 C. 初果 D. 二果

70. 佛陀何时诵出了《自说经》？

- A. 出家之后 B. 证得无所有处定之后
C. 成道之后 D. 证得非想非非想处定之后

71. 佛陀说法共多少年？

- A. 35 B. 45 C. 80 D. 一劫

72. 下述何者与戒学有关？

- I. 正语 II. 正业 III. 正命 IV. 正精进
A. I,II,III B. I,II,IV C. I,III,IV D. II,III,IV

73. 下述何者属于身业？

- I. 杀生 II. 不与取 III. 邪淫 IV. 绮语
A. I,II,III
B. I,II,IV
C. I,III,IV
D. II,III,IV

74. 下述何者属于慧学？

- I. 正念 II. 正定 III. 正见 IV. 正思维
A. I,II
B. II,III
C. III,IV
D. I,IV

75. 苦的熄灭可以通过何种手段证得？

- A. 八正道
B. 投生天界
C. 自我折磨
D. 素食

Answers for Year 2014 Junior Examination

2014年初级试题答案

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A
5. B	6. A	7. C	8. B
9. A	10. C	11. A	12. D
13. B	14. D	15. B	16. A
17. D	18. B	19. D	20. B
21. D	22. C	23. B	24. B
25. C	26. D	27. B	28. C
29. B	30. A	31. D	32. B
33. B	34. D	35. D	36. C
37. B	38. D	39. D	40. B
41. C	42. B	43. C	44. B
45. C	46. D	47. C	48. D
49. C	50. A	51. C	52. C
53. B	54. D	55. B	56. A
57. C	58. B	59. B	60. D
61. C	62. D	63. A	64. A
65. A	66. B	67. C	68. B
69. A	70. C	71. B	72. A
73. A	74. C	75. A	

**Sekho paṭhaviṃ vijessati, yama-lokañ·ca imaṃ sadevakam,
Sekho Dhamma-padaṃ sudesitaṃ, kusalo puppham·iva pacesati.**

有学克地界，阎魔界天界，
有学说法句，如巧匠菜花。

*A striver-on-the path shall overcome this earth, this realm of Yama
and this sphere of men and gods. The striver-on-the-path shall bring
to perfection the well-taught path of wisdom,
as an expert garland-maker would his floral design.*

DhammaPada 法句经 45 (4:2)

**Pheṇūpamaṃ kāyam·imaṃ veditvā,
marīci-dhammaṃ abhisambudhāno,
Chetvāna mārassa papupphakāni,
adassanaṃ maccu-rājassa gacche.**

知此身如泡，觉悟是幻法，
折魔罗花箭，越死王所见。

*Realizing that this body is like froth, penetrating its mirage-like
nature, and plucking out Māra's flower-tipped arrows of sensuality,
go beyond sight of the King of Death!*

DhammaPada 法句经 46 (4:3)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2015

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

42ND MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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 Mahā Māyā 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 Mahā Māyā passed away
 D. The Prince attained his first jhāna

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 Yasodharā
C. Channa the charioteer D. His son, Rāhula
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. Ālāra Kālāma B. Uddaka Rāmaputta
C. Asita the Sage D. Ascetic Koṇḍañña
13. For 6 years the Ascetic Gotama practised all forms of _____ austerities at a place called _____ ?
A. Uruvela B. Isipatana C. Rājagaha D. Buddha Gayā
14. What did Sujatā, 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 6th 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 Kālāma 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 Kālāma Sutta

19. The Middle Path refers to the _____ ?
A. The Four Noble Truth
B. The Noble Eightfold Path
C. The Four Brahma Vihāras
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. Anāthapiṇḍika
B. Tapassu and Bhallika
C. King Bimbisāra
D. Brahma Sahampati

22. The Buddha preached His First Sermon _____ ?
A. Yasa and his friends
B. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
C. The Three Kassapa Brothers
D. The Five Monks

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**
III. hatred
A. I, II, III
C. I, III, IV
- II. poverty**
IV. delusion
B. I, II, 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

33. To whom did the Buddha preach “Do not accept anything on mere hearsay _____”?
- A. Yasa
B. The Kassapa brothers
C. Tapassu and Bhallika
D. The Kālāmas
34. Who instructed Rāhula to ask for his inheritance from the Buddha?
- A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
B. King Suddhodana
C. Princess Yasodharā
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 Bimbisāra
C. Yasodharā
D. Rāhula
36. The Venerable Ānanda 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. Vesālī
B. Kosambi
C. Rājagaha
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. Preach Dhamma
- 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. All together 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 Sāriputta?

- A. Ānanda
- B. Bhaddiya
- C. Mahākassapa
- D. Assaji

44. The Rainy Season (Vassāna) 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 Saṅgha during the time of the Buddha?

- A. The Bamboo Grove at Rājagaha
- B. Jetavana at Savatthi
- C. Pinnacled Hall at Mahāvaṇa
- D. Pubbārāma at Savatthi

46. Who built and donated the Jetavana Monastery to the Buddha?
 A. King Bimbisāra
 B. Anāthapiṇḍika
 C. Ambapālī
 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 Pāli terminology for cycle of birth and death is: _____
 A. Dukkha
 B. Anicca
 C. Anatta
 D. Saṃsāra
50. The Sigālovāda Sutta which belongs to the Dīgha Nikāya (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. Saṅgha
 A. I, II, III
 B. I, II, IV
 C. I, III, IV
 D. II, III, IV

52. “Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī” refers to: _____
 A. First Precept
 B. Second Precept
 C. Third Precept
 D. Fourth Precept
53. “Imāni pañca sikkhāpadāni samādiyāmī ” 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 Pāli term for “loving-kindness”?
 A. Sīla B. Karuṇā C. Mettā D. Khantī
55. Which monk was formerly a notorious bandit who wore a garland of fingers?
 A. Ānanda B. Aṅgulimāla C. Moggallāna D. Upāli
56. Which monk was praised by the Buddha because he possessed great intelligence?
 A. Sāriputta B. Ānanda C. Mahākassapa D. Moggallāna
57. Who ordained Rahula when he was seven years old?
 A. Sāriputta B. Mahākassapa
 C. Upāli D. The Buddha
58. Which monk helped Mahā Pajāpatī Gotami set up the establishment of the Order of Nuns?
 A. Sāriputta B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Koṇḍañña D. Ānanda
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. Ajātasattu B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Devadatta D. Yasodharā
61. Who caused the death of his innocent father, King Bimbisāra?
 A. Ajātasattu B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Devadatta D. Sañjaya
62. Who caused a schism in the Order of the Saṅgha and tried to kill the Buddha?
 A. Ajātasattu B. Aṅgulimāla 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. Bodhgayā
 C. Sarnath D. Kusināra
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 Dhutaṅga?
 A. Upāli
 B. Moggallāna
 C. Mahā Kassapa
 D. Sāriputta
69. Which of the following is NOT considered as Dhutaṅga 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. Sujātā
71. At which place did the Buddha pass away into Mahā Parinibbāna?
 A. Sarnath
 B. Vesālī
 C. Nalanda
 D. Kusināra
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 Upāli**
 - B. Venerable Ānanda**
 - C. Venerable Mahā Kassapa**
 - D. Venerable Rāhula**
- 74. Who recited The Vinaya and The Suttas respectively at the First Dhamma Council?**
- I. Venerable Kassappa**
 - II. Venerable Upāli**
 - III. Venerable Ānanda**
 - IV. Venerable Rāhula**
- 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 Nikāyas 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**

**Pupphāni h’eva pacinantam — byāsatta-manasam naram,
Suttam gāmaṃ mahogho’va — maccu ādāya gacchati.**

采集诸花已，其人心爱著，

死神捉将去，如瀑流睡村。

*As a mighty flood sweeps away the sleeping village,
so death carries away the person of distracted mind
who only plucks the flowers (of pleasure).*

DhammaPada 法句经 47 (4:4)

**Pupphāni h’eva pacinantam — byāsatta-manasam naram,
Atittam yeva kāmesu — Antako kurute vasam.**

采集诸花已，其人心爱著，

贪欲无厌足，实为死魔伏。

*The Destroyer brings under his sway the person of distracted mind
who, insatiate in sense desires, only plucks the flowers (of pleasure).*

DhammaPada 法句经 48 (4:5)



主题代码：03

2015年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第42届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 悉达多王子出生于迦毗罗卫国的蓝毗尼园，位于_____的边境。
A. 西藏 B. 不丹 C. 尼泊尔 D. 老挝
2. 悉达多王子出生于公元前哪一年？
A. 668 B. 623 C. 588 D. 543
3. 在悉达多王子出生十个月之前，摩耶夫人做了一个梦，梦见了：
A. 娑罗双树 B. 七朵莲花 C. 一头白象 D. 一棵菩提树
4. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
A. 智慧 B. 美德 C. 心愿满足 D. 祝福
5. 悉达多王子出生后的第五天发生了什么？
A. 王子的起名仪式 B. 隐士阿私陀 (Asita) 来访
C. 摩耶夫人去世 D. 王子证得初禅
6. 四种异象当中的第一种为何使得王子悲伤？
A. 那个人病得很重 B. 那个人非常的衰老、贫困、虚弱
C. 那个人已经死了 D. 那个人正在痛苦地哭泣
7. 下述何者不是王子见到的四种异象之一？
A. 一位老人 B. 一具尸体
C. 一位无家可归的人 D. 一位正在劳动的妇女
8. 悉达多王子是在哪个年纪出家的？
A. 16 B. 25 C. 29 D. 35
9. 悉达多王子在出家之夜是通过何种交通工具出发的？
A. 战车 B. 骑马 C. 篷车 D. 步行
10. 当王子出家，离开皇宫之时，谁陪伴着他？
A. 净饭王 B. 耶输陀罗王妃
C. 车夫车匿 (Channa) D. 他的儿子罗睺罗

11. 在Anoma河畔，王子用何种工具切断自己的头发？
A. 用刀 B. 用尖锐的石头 C. 用剑 D. 用斧头
12. 谁是苦行者乔达摩的第二个老师？
A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
B. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
C. 隐士阿私陀 (Asita)
D. 苦行者憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
13. 苦行者乔达摩在何处修习六年苦行？
A. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā) B. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
C. 王舍城 D. 菩提伽耶
14. 当苦行者乔达摩坐在榕树下时候，村女善生为他供养了什么？
A. 蛋糕和蜂蜜 B. 牛奶 C. 奶饭 D. 米糕
15. 苦行者乔达摩在公元前哪一年成道？
A. 543 B. 588 C. 623 D. 594
16. 佛陀成道之后，给人类上的第一节道德课程是什么？
A. 和平 B. 快乐 C. 慈爱 D. 感恩
17. 佛陀成道后第六周，谁为佛陀遮挡了寒风和暴雨？
A. 一座用珠宝装饰的房间 B. 一座金桥
C. 一位龙王 D. 卡拉玛经
18. 佛陀在仙人堕处讲述的第一部经典的内容是什么？
A. 最高的吉祥 B. 四圣谛
C. 一切炽燃经 D. 卡拉玛经
19. 中道指的是：_____

20. 下述哪一个圣谛解释了苦的原因？

- A. 第一圣谛 B. 第二圣谛 C. 第三圣谛 D. 第四圣谛

21. 劝请佛陀说法的是：_____

- A. 给孤独
B. 提谓(Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)
C. 频婆娑罗王
D. 娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天

22. 佛陀第一次说法的听众是：_____

- A. 耶舍和他的朋友 B. 舍利弗和目犍连
C. 三迦叶兄弟 D. 五比丘

23. 僧团中第一个证得阿罗汉果的是：_____

- A. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) B. 马胜 (Assaji)
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)

24. 对中道来说，要避免的两个极端是：_____

- A. 称赞与责备 B. 欲乐与自我折磨
C. 光荣与耻辱 D. 得到与失去

25. 下述何者是为了自我净化必须去除的三不善根？

- I. 贪欲 II. 贫困 III. 瞋恚 IV. 愚痴
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

26. 我们做慈善事业的时候，修习的是哪一种美德？

- A. 同情 B. 慷慨 C. 诚实 D. 忍辱

27. 佛陀说人可以通过何种方式解脱忧苦？

- I. 依靠父母 II. 依靠天神
III. 依靠自己的努力 IV. 修习八正道
A. I, II B. II, III C. I, IV D. III, IV

29. 佛陀的第一批为大众的利益外出弘法的弟子中，有多少位阿罗汉？
A. 60 B. 100 C. 600 D. 1000
30. 八正道的哪几个道支属于戒学？
I. 正语 II. 正业 III. 正命 IV. 正见
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV
31. 哪一位国王将竹林精舍布施给了佛陀？
A. 频婆娑罗王 B. 波斯匿王
C. 阿闍世王 D. 毗舍佉
32. 下述何者是百万富翁之女，也是佛陀和僧团最杰出的女施主？
A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
B. 耶输陀罗王妃
C. 摩利迦 (Mallikā) 王后
D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
33. “不要仅因为是传闻而接受”，佛陀将上述教义讲述给：____
A. 耶舍 B. 三迦叶兄弟
C. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka) D. 卡拉玛 (Kālāma) 人
34. 谁告诉罗睺罗去向佛陀要求继承权？
A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) B. 净饭王
C. 耶输陀罗王妃 D. 车夫车匿
35. “谨慎莫放逸！过正直的人生，正直者此世乐，后世亦乐”
这是佛陀对谁的教诲？
A. 净饭王 B. 频婆娑罗王 C. 耶输陀罗 D. 罗睺罗
36. 阿难尊者拥有强大的：_____
A. 神通 B. 记忆力
C. 超人的力量 D. 超自然的知识

37. 佛陀的第一个雨安居在何处度过？

- A. 毗舍离 (Vesālī) B. 憍赏弥 (Kosambī)
C. 王舍城 D. 波罗奈城

38. 佛陀的每日作息表分成几个部分？

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

39. 佛陀什么时候用天眼观察世间，看自己能够帮助谁？

- A. 上午5-6点 B. 上午6-7点
C. 中午12点-下午6点 D. 凌晨2点-4点

40. 佛陀在午餐之后做什么？

- I. 禅修 II. 说法 III. 度人出家 IV. 用天眼观察世间
A. I, II B. II, III
C. III, IV D. I, IV

41. 佛陀在一天当中睡几个小时？

- A. 一个小时 B. 两个小时 C. 三个小时 D. 四个小时

42. 佛陀说法共计多少年？

- A. 35年 B. 40年 C. 45年 D. 50年

43. 谁为舍利弗总结了佛陀所教导的深邃哲学？

- A. 阿难 B. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
C. 大迦叶 D. 马胜 (Assaji)

44. 印度历法中的雨季指：_____

- A. 四月到七月 B. 五月到十一月
C. 七月到十一月 D. 八月到十二月

45. 佛陀时代为僧团举办的第一个功德衣仪式是在何处举办的？

- A. 王舍城的竹林精舍 B. 舍卫城的祇园精舍
C. 大林 (Mahāvāṇa) 的尖顶礼堂 D. 舍卫城的东园

46. 谁购买了祇园精舍，并将其供养给佛陀和僧团？

- A. 频婆娑罗王 B. 给孤独长者
C. 庵婆波利(Ambapālī) D. 波斯匿王

47. 根据佛陀的说法，通过什么来决定是否是婆罗门？

- A. 是否在婆罗门家庭出生 B. 神的意志
C. 人的内在本质 D. 人的行为

48. 依靠他人来获得拯救是_____的，但依靠自己获得拯救是_____的。

- A. 积极 积极 B. 消极 消极 C. 积极 消极 D. 消极 积极

49. 轮回一词的巴利文叫做：_____

- A. Dukkha B. Anicca C. Anatta D. Saṃsāra

50. 长部的《教诫尸伽罗经(Sigālovāda Sutta)》是有关谁的行为准则？

- A. 僧人 B. 尼师 C. 禅修者 D. 居士

51. 佛教徒所皈依的三宝是指：_____

- I. 佛 II. 父母 III. 法 IV. 僧
A. I,II,III B. I,II,IV C. I,III,IV D. II,III,IV

52. “Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 是五戒当中第几条？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

53. “Imāni pañca sikkhāpadāni samādiyāmi” 这段文在受持下列何种戒时，需念诵三遍？

- A. 五戒 B. 八戒 C. 十戒 D. 出家戒

54. “慈爱”的巴利文是：_____

- A. Sīla B. Karuṇā C. Mettā D. Khantī

55. 谁在加入僧团之前曾经是戴着指鬘的臭名昭著的强盗？
A. 阿难 B. 央掘魔罗 C. 目犍连 D. 优波离
56. 下述何者因为智慧超胜受到佛陀的赞叹？
A. 舍利弗 B. 阿难 C. 大迦叶 D. 目犍连
57. 罗睺罗七岁时被谁所剃度？
A. 舍利弗 B. 大迦叶 C. 优波离 D. 佛陀
58. 谁帮助摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) 成立了尼众僧团？
A. 舍利弗 B. 央掘魔罗
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 阿难
59. 佛陀在四圣谛中教导，正见被遮蔽的主要原因是：
A. 贪欲 B. 无明 C. 贪婪 D. 瞋恚
60. 谁被认为是佛陀最大的敌人？
A. 阿闍世 B. 央掘魔罗 C. 提婆达多 D. 耶输陀罗
61. 谁害死了自己无辜的父亲频婆娑罗王？
A. 阿闍世 B. 央掘魔罗
C. 提婆达多 D. 散若夷 (Saṅjaya)
62. 谁在僧团中引起分裂，还试图杀害佛陀？
A. 阿闍世 B. 央掘魔罗 C. 提婆达多 D. 耶输陀罗
63. 正定的意思是：_____。
A. 正念觉知身、受、心、法 B. 精进修习善心
C. 心一境性 D. 理解四圣谛
64. 诸佛不造新业，因为他们已经摧毁了自己全部的：_____。
A. 过去的行为 B. 现在的行为
C. 敌人 D. 烦恼

65. 苦行者乔达摩的成道之地的名字是：_____

- A. 蓝毗尼园 B. 菩提伽耶
C. Sarnath D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)

66. 佛陀对阿难说，当佛不在时，最好的礼敬对象是：_____

- A. 钵 B. 菩提树 C. 塔 D. 法轮

67. 下述何者导向对真理的完全证悟？

- A. 智慧 B. 布施 C. 念诵 D. 祈祷

68. 佛陀时代哪一位尊者以头陀行著称？

- A. 优波离 B. 目犍连 C. 大迦叶 D. 舍利弗

69. 下述何者不属于头陀行？

- A. 一日两餐 B. 住在树林
C. 只用一套三衣 D. 托钵行乞

70. 谁向佛陀供养了最后一餐？

- A. 车匿 (Channa) B. 纯陀 (Cunda)
C. 须跋陀罗 D. Sujātā

71. 佛陀在何处入灭？

- A. Sarnath
B. 毗舍离 (Vesālī)
C. 那烂陀
D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)

72. 下述何者是佛陀最后的教诲？

- A. 为众人的利益而去弘法吧
B. 当以不放逸而精进
C. 若无有爱者，无忧何有怖？
D. 在此，族姓子戒除杀生、偷盗、邪淫、妄语和导致迷醉和放逸的麻醉品。

73. 佛灭之后，谁主持了500位阿罗汉参加的第一次结集？

- A. 优波离
- B. 阿难
- C. 大迦叶
- D. 罗睺罗

74. 在第一次结集中，诵出律和法的分别是谁？

- I. 大迦叶
- II. 优波离
- III. 阿难
- IV. 罗睺罗
- A. I, II
- B. II, III
- C. III, IV
- D. I, IV

75. 第一次结集中诵出了律的全部五部和经的全部五部。这次结集持续了几个月？

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 12 (1年)

Answers for Year 2015 Junior Examination

2015年初级试题答案

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. C
5. B	6. B	7. D	8. C
9. B	10. C	11. C	12. C
13. B	14. C	15. B	16. B
17. C	18. B	19. B	20. B
21. D	22. D	23. C	24. B
25. C	26. B	27. D	28. C
29. A	30. A	31. A	32. D
33. C	34. C	35. D	36. B
37. C	38. D	39. A	40. A
41. A	42. C	43. D	44. C
45.	46. B	47. D	48. D
49. D	50. D	51. C	52. C
53. A	54. C	55. B	56. A
57. A	58. D	59. B	60. C
61. A	62. C	63. C	64. D
65. B	66. B	67. A	68. C
69. A	70. B	71. D	72. B
73. C	74. B	75. C	

**Yathā’pi bhamaro puppham — vaṇṇa-gandham aheṭṭhayam,
Paleti rasam-ādāya — evaṃ gāme munī care.**

牟尼入村落，譬如蜂采华，
不坏色与香，但取其蜜去。

As a bee gathers honey from the flower without injuring its color or fragrance, even so the sage goes on his alms-round in the village.

DhammaPada 法句经 49 (4:6)

**Na paresam vilomāni — na paresam katākatam,
Attano’va avekkheyya — katāni akatāni ca.**

不观他人过，不观作不作，
但观自身行，已作与未作。

Let none find fault with others; let none see the omissions and commissions of others. But let one see one's own acts, done and undone.

DhammaPada 法句经 50 (4:7)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2016

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

43RD MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. What was the original name of Lord Buddha Gotama before His Enlightenment?
 - A. Siddhattha Gotama
 - B. Kāmesu Gotama
 - C. Devadatta Gotama
 - D. Ālāra Gotama

2. Under which tree the baby prince gained the first Jhāna during the Ploughing Festival?

A. Sala tree	B. Mango tree
C. Bodhi tree	D. Rose apple tree

3. Where was the birth place of the baby Prince Gotama?

A. Kapilavatthu	B. Lumbini
C. Rājagaha	D. Uruvelā

4. Who was the Brahmin that came to prophesize the destiny of the baby Gotama by looking at the 32 signs/marks on the baby?
 - A. Ālāra Kālāma
 - B. Udakka Rāmaputta
 - C. Asita
 - D. Koṇḍañña

5. What did the young prince learn at school under the tutelage of Sarva Mitra?

I. Reading	II. Writing	III. Archery	IV. Meditation
A. I, II and III		B. I, II and IV	
C. I, III and IV		D. II, III and IV	

6. What was the year the Lord Buddha gained Perfect Enlightenment?

A. 594 B.C.	B. 623 B.C.
C. 588 B.C.	D. 543 B.C.

13. Who was the Brahmin who predicted accurately that the baby prince would become the Buddha?
A. Vappa
B. Mahānāma
C. Bhaddiya
D. Koṇḍañña
14. What are the colours of the Buddhist flag?
I. Blue II. Red III. Green IV. Yellow
A. I, II and III
B. I, II and IV
C. I, III and IV
D. II, III and IV
15. At what age did Prince Gotama marry Princess Yasodharā?
A. 18 B. 16 C. 17 D. 20
16. What was the second sign that the Prince saw outside the palace ground?
A. Old man B. Sick man
C. Dead man D. Monk
17. What is the meaning of “Rāhula”? (Note: Rāhula was the son of Prince Gotama)
A. Sadness B. Suffering
C. Impediment D. Impermanence
18. When the prince left the palace ground at the age of 29, to seek the truth, he cut off his hair. With what did he cut off his hair?
A. Sword B. Knife
C. Shaver D. Sharp stone
19. Who became the first teacher to Ascetic Gotama?
A. Uddakka Rāmaputta
B. Āḷāra Kālāma
C. Sañjaya
D. Koṇḍañña

20. The Ascetic Gotama practiced austerity for _____ years?
 A. 4
 B. 5
 C. 6
 D. 7
21. Who offered some milk rice to the Buddha under the Bayan tree?
 A. Kamala
 B. Sujatā
 C. Visakha
 D. Yasodharā
22. On the Vesak full moon day of May after His Enlightenment, what did the Buddha realize?
 I. the rejection of the two extreme of self-mortification and self-indulgence
 II. the Four Noble Truth
 III. supernormal powers
 IV. the Noble Eight Fold Path
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV
23. Who were present at the First Sermon of the Buddha?
 A. Āḷāra Kālāma
 B. Uddaka Rāmaputta
 C. His five ascetic companions
 D. Yasa and his friends
24. Where was the first sermon held?
 A. Isipatana Deer Park
 B. Jetavana Park
 C. Veluvana Park
 D. Vulture's Park

25. After His Enlightenment, The Buddha gazed at the Bodhi tree with great _____ .
A. happiness
B. loving kindness
C. confusion
D. gratitude
26. Who were the first 2 converts of the Buddha?
A. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
B. Mahā Kassapa
C. Tapassu and Bhallika
D. Visākhā and Anāthapiṇḍika
27. What is the Fourth Noble Truth?
A. The cessation of suffering
B. The cause of suffering
C. The truth of suffering
D. The path leading to cessation of suffering
28. Which precept is related to right speech?
A. First precept
B. Second precept
C. Fourth precept
D. Fifth precept
29. What is the meaning of “saṃsāra”?
A. The cycle of happiness and sadness.
B. The cycle of love and hate.
C. The law of cause and effect.
D. The cycle of life and death.
30. What are the 3 roots of evil?
A. Laziness, sensual delight and bullying.
B. Ego, like and dislike.
C. Greed, hatred and delusion.
D. Sloth, torpor and laziness.

31. What is in the group of wisdom?

- I. Right Understanding**
- II. Right Concentration**
- III. Right Mindfulness**
- IV. Right Thoughts**

- A. I and II**
- B. II and III**
- C. III and IV**
- D. I and IV**

32. Who were the first two lay women disciples of the Buddha?

- I. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī**
- II. Yasodharā**
- III. Yasa's mother**
- IV. Yasa's wife**

- A. I and II**
- B. II and III**
- C. III and IV**
- D. I and IV**

33. After Yasa and his 54 friends joined the Order of the Saṅgha, how many arahants were now under the Buddha's ministry?

- A. 60**
- B. 100**
- C. 500**
- D. 1000**

34. Which sermon did the Buddha preach to the 3 Kassappa brothers who had been practicing fire worshipping?

- A. Fire sermon**
- B. Ratana sermon**
- C. Water sermon**
- D. Parābhava sermon**

35. "All phenomenon arise from a cause. The Tathāgatha has explained its cause and cessation". Who said this to Sāriputta?

- A. Bhikku Koṇḍañña**
- B. Bhikku Assaji**
- C. Bhikku Bhaddiya**
- D. Bhikku Mahānāma**

36. Who ordained Rahula?
 A. Assaji
 B. Moggallāna
 C. Yasa
 D. Sāriputta
37. Who was the chief attendant of the Buddha?
 A. Ānanda
 B. Mahā Kassapa
 C. Sāriputta
 D. Moggallāna
38. Who was the chief bhikkuni in the Order of Bhikkunīs?
 A. Yasodharā
 B. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 C. Khemā
 D. Paṭācārā
39. What is the name of the monastery that was donated by Anāthapiṇḍika?
 A. Veluvaṇa Bamboo Grove
 B. Nalanda University
 C. Jetavana (Jeta's Grove)
 D. Mahā Bodhi Temple
40. Who was the enemy of the Buddha who tried to kill the Buddha?
 A. Prince Ajātasattu
 B. Devadatta
 C. Aṅgulimāla
 D. Sañjaya
41. Who was the notorious bandit who collected 999 fingers?
 A. Sāriputta
 B. Moggallāna
 C. Aṅgulimāla
 D. Nigantha Nātaputta

42. Which disciple of the Buddha was famous for his psychic power?
 A. Moggallāna
 B. Yasa
 C. Mahā Kassapa
 D. Anuruddha
43. What is the meaning for the Pāli word, “Paññā”?
 A. Generosity
 B. Patience
 C. Reverence
 D. Wisdom
44. Who imprisoned and tortured his own father, King Bimbisāra?
 A. Ajātasattu
 B. Nanda
 C. Devadatta
 D. Upāli
45. What is kamma and vipāka?
 A. The seasonal factor of wind and rain.
 B. The scientific theory of cells and genes.
 C. The order of mind and psychic law.
 D. The law of cause and effect.
46. What are the three characteristics of existence?
 I. Delighting in sensual pleasures.
 II. Impermanence nature of life.
 III. Truth of suffering.
 IV. The view of non-self
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV
47. Which part of the day do monks go for alms rounds?
 A. Before noon
 B. After noon
 C. Evening
 D. Night

48. What are the “Three Refuges”?
- Sīla, Samādhi and Paññā
 - Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
 - Alobha, Adosa and Amoha
 - Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā
49. Which of the following is NOT a meditation posture?
- Standing
 - Sitting
 - Running
 - Reclining
50. What is the first pāramī?
- Morality
 - Patience
 - Renunciation
 - Generosity
51. Who was the last convert of the Buddha?
- Brahmā Sahampati
 - Subhadda
 - Māra
 - Cunda
52. What were the last words of the Buddha?
- “Go forth for the good of the many”
 - “Strive on with diligence”
 - “Do good, avoid evil and purify your mind”
 - “by birth is not one an outcast, by deed is one an outcast”
53. Where did the Buddha pass away into Mahā Parinibbāna?
- Lumbini
 - Vesālī
 - Varanasi
 - Kusināra

- I. Providing shelter for their parents**
- II. Attending to the needs of their parents**
- III. Supporting them physically and mentally**
- IV. Abandoning their parents**
- A. I, II and III B. I, II and IV
- C. I, III and IV D. II, III and IV

55. Which of the following are weighty kammas?

- I. Killing of mother**
- II. Wounding a Buddha**
- III. Doing generosity**
- IV. Creating a schism in the Sangha**
- A. I, II and III B. I, II and IV
- C. I, III and IV D. II, III and IV

56. Who presided over the First Buddhist Council?

- A. Ven. Mahā Kassappa**
B. Ven. Mahā Moggallāna
C. Ven. Mahā Cunda
D. Ven. Upāli

57. At what age did the Buddha pass away?

- A. 60** **B. 70**
C. 80 **D. 90**

58. Who was chosen to recite the Vinaya rules at the First Buddhist Council?

- A. Ānanda**
B. Sāriputta
C. Mahā Kaccāna
D. Upāli

59. In the Five precepts, “Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” means abstaining from: _____
- Killing
 - Lying
 - Stealing
 - Sexual misconduct
60. Which of the following is NOT Right Livelihood?
- Selling intoxicants
 - Selling medicine
 - Selling clothes
 - Selling fruits
61. What is the Pāli word for “sympathetic joy”?
- Muditā
 - Karuṇā
 - Mettā
 - Upekkhā
62. What can’t be seized by kings, stolen by thieves, carried off by the elements and disposed off by bad heir?
- Wealth
 - Kamma
 - Properties
 - Gold
63. Which of the following is NOT the title for Lord Buddha?
- Tathāgatha
 - The Exalted One
 - Māra
 - Fully Enlightened One
64. Buddhamaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi” means: _____
- I go to the Buddha as my refuge.
 - I go to the Dhamma as my refuge.
 - I go to the Sangha as my refuge.
 - I go to heaven as my refuge.

65. What tree is also known as the “tree of Enlightenment”?
- Banyan tree
 - Rājāyatana tree
 - Bodhi tree
 - Ajapāla tree
66. _____ is a person who has extinguishes all cravings.
- Sakadāgāmī
 - Anāgāmī
 - Arahant
 - Sotāpanna
67. Which of the following cannot be offered to the monks?
- Food
 - Water
 - Shelter
 - Intoxicants
68. Who offered the last meal to the Buddha?
- King Bimbisāra
 - King Pasenadi
 - Visākhā
 - Cunda
69. _____ gives rise to rebirth.
- Non-action
 - Relinking consciousness
 - Death
 - Wholesome action
70. Which of the Buddha’s disciple was famous for his retentive memory?
- Mahā Kassapa
 - Maha Cunda
 - Mahānāma
 - Ānanda

- 71. In the Maṅgala sutta, the Buddha gave an advice on not associating with _____ .**
- A. wise men B. teacher
B. good advisor D. fools
- 72. What are the advantages of practicing mettā (loving-kindness)?**
- I. Sleep peacefully
II. Protected by brahmins
III. Liked by humans and devas
IV. Passing away peacefully
- A. I, II and III B. I, II and IV
C. I, III and IV D. II, III and IV
- 73. What constitutes a good speech?**
- I. Pleasant speech
II. Truthful speech
III. Beneficial speech
IV. Gossip
- A. I, II and III B. I, II and IV
C. I, III and IV D. II, III and IV
- 74. On which day do Buddhists celebrate the Birth, Enlightenment and Parinibbāna of the Buddha?**
- A. Kāṭhina Day
B. Vesak Day
C. Uposatha Day
D. All Souls Day
- 75. In the Mettā sutta, the Buddha talked about the boundless love of a _____ for the child.**
- A. Father B. Mother
C. Brother D. Grand-mother

**Yathā'pi ruciraṃ pupphaṃ — vaṇṇavantaṃ agandhakaṃ,
Evaṃ subhāsitaṃ vācā — aphalā hoti akubbato.**

犹如鲜妙花，色美而无香，

如是说善语，彼不行无果。

*Like a beautiful flower full of colour but without fragrance, even so,
fruitless are the fair words of one who does not practise them.*

DhammaPada 法句经 51 (4:8)

**Yathā'pi ruciraṃ pupphaṃ — vaṇṇavantaṃ sagandhakaṃ,
Evaṃ subhāsitaṃ vācā — saphalā hoti sakubbato.**

犹如鲜妙花，色美而芳香，

如是说善语，彼实行有果。

*Like a beautiful flower full of colour and also fragrant, even so,
fruitful are the fair words of one who practises them.*

DhammaPada 法句经 52 (4:9)



主题代码：03

2016年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第43届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 乔达摩佛陀成道之前的原名是：_____
 - A. Siddhattha Gotama
 - B. Kamesu Gotama
 - C. Devadatta Gotama
 - D. Ālāra Gotama
2. 开耕节时，婴儿期的悉达多王子坐在一棵什么树下证得了禅？
 - A. 娑罗双树
 - B. 芒果树
 - C. 菩提树
 - D. 莲雾树
3. 悉达多王子的出生地是：_____
 - A. 迦毗罗卫城
 - B. 蓝毗尼园
 - C. 王舍城
 - D. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā)
4. 下述哪一位婆罗门，在看了婴儿悉达多王子身上的三十二相之后，预知了他未来的命运？
 - A. 阿罗迦婆摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
 - B. 郁陀迦婆摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
 - C. 阿私陀 (Asita)
 - D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
5. 年轻的悉达多王子在导师Sabbamittā的指导下学习了哪些科目？
 - I. 阅读
 - II. 写作
 - III. 射箭
 - IV. 禅修
 - A. I, II, III
 - B. I, II, IV
 - C. I, III, IV
 - D. II, III, IV
6. 佛陀于公元前哪一年成道？
 - A. 594
 - B. 623
 - C. 588
 - D. 543
7. 佛陀的上首弟子舍利弗在加入僧团之前名字叫做：_____
 - A. 提婆达多
 - B. 频婆娑罗
 - C. 目犍连
 - D. 优波提舍 (Upatissa)
8. 下述哪一位国王将摩揭陀国的竹林园供养给了佛陀和僧团？
 - A. 波斯匿王
 - B. 频婆娑罗王
 - C. 净饭王
 - D. 阿闍世王

9. 礼敬的三个主要对象是：_____

- I. 塔 II. 菩提树 III. 钵 IV. 佛像
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

10. 功德衣日在下述哪个季节的末尾举办？

- A. 旱季 B. 寒季 C. 雨季 D. 雪季

11. 佛陀说，不要因为是老师说的就相信。这来自哪一部经典？

- A. 应作慈爱经 B. 吉祥经
C. 败亡经 D. 卡拉玛经 (Kālāma Sutta)

12. 谁是照顾年轻的乔达摩王子的继母？

- A. 摩耶夫人
B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
C. Kisā Gotamī
D. 摩利迦皇后

13. 下述哪位是准确预言王子必将成佛的婆罗门？

- A. 瓦帕 (Vappa) B. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
C. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

14. 下述何者是佛旗的颜色？

- I. 蓝色 II. 红色 III. 绿色 IV. 黄色
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

15. 悉达多王子在什么年纪与耶输陀罗结婚？

- A. 18 B. 16 C. 17 D. 20

16. 悉达多王子在宫殿之外见到的第二个异象是：_____

- A. 老人 B. 病人 C. 死人 D. 出家人

17. 悉达多王子的儿子名叫罗睺罗，这个名字的意思是：_____

- A. 悲伤 B. 苦 C. 障碍 D. 无常

18. 王子29岁离开宫殿出家寻求真理时，切断了头发。他用何种工具切断自己的头发？

- A. 用剑 B. 用刀 C. 用剃刀 D. 用尖锐的石头

19. 谁是菩萨的第一个老师？

- A. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
B. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
C. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)
D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

20. 苦行者乔达摩修习苦行共有多少年？

- A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

21. 谁在榕树下供养了佛陀一些奶饭？

- A. Kamala B. 善生 (Sujatā) C. 毗舍佉 D. 耶输陀罗

22. 五月卫塞节月圆日佛陀成道后，他觉悟了什么？

I. 拒绝沉溺欲乐和自我折磨两个极端

II. 四圣谛

III. 神通

IV. 八正道

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. II, III, IV

23. 佛陀第一次说法时候下述何者在场？

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
B. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
C. 五比丘
D. 耶舍和他的朋友

24. 佛陀的第一次说法是在何处？

- A. 仙人堕处的鹿野苑 B. 祇园精舍 C. 竹林精舍 D. 鹞峰

25. 佛陀成道后，以强烈的_____凝视着菩提树。

- A. 欢乐 B. 慈心 C. 混乱 D. 感恩

26. 谁是佛陀最早度化的两人？

- A. 舍利弗和目犍连 B. 大迦叶
C. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka) D. 毗舍佉和给孤独

27. 四圣谛的第四圣谛讲述的是：_____

- A. 苦灭 B. 苦集 C. 苦 D. 苦灭之道

28. 八戒中的第几戒与正语有关？

- A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第四 D. 第五

29. Saṃsāra一词的意思是：_____

- A. 欢乐和悲伤的循环 B. 爱与恨的循环
C. 因果的循环 D. 生与死的循环

30. 三不善根是指：_____

- A. 懒惰、欲乐、欺负他人 B. 我慢、喜欢、不喜欢
C. 贪、瞋、痴 D. 昏沉、睡眠、懒惰

31. 下述何者属于慧学？

- I. 正念 II. 正定 III. 正见 IV. 正思维
A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

32. 佛陀最早的两位在家女弟子是谁？

- I. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) II. 耶输陀罗
III. 耶舍的母亲 IV. 耶舍的妻子
A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

33. 在耶舍 (Yasa) 和他的54个朋友加入僧团之后，僧团中共有多少位阿罗汉？

- A. 60 B. 100 C. 500 D. 1000

34. 佛陀对拜火的三迦叶兄弟讲述了哪一部经典？

- A. 炽燃经 B. 宝经 C. 水经 D. 败亡经

35. “诸法因缘生，我说是因缘。诸法因缘灭，是大沙门说。”谁把上述偈颂讲给了舍利弗？

- A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 马胜 (Assaji)
C. 跋提耶 D. 摩诃男

36. 谁剃度了罗睺罗？

- A. 马胜 (Assaji) B. 目犍连 C. 耶舍 D. 舍利弗

37. 是佛陀主要的侍者？

- A. 阿难 B. 大迦叶 C. 舍利弗 D. 目犍连

38. 尼众僧团的上首女弟子是：答案有误，应为莲花色 _____

- A. 耶输陀罗 B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
C. 差摩 (Khemā) D. Patacara

39. 给孤独长者布施给佛陀的寺院名字叫做：_____

- A. 竹林园 B. 那烂陀佛教大学
C. 祇园精舍 D. 大菩提寺

40. 谁被认为是佛陀最大的敌人？

- A. 阿闍世 B. 提婆达多 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 散若夷

41. 谁曾是收集了999个手指的臭名昭著的强盗？

- A. 舍利弗 B. 目犍连 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 尼乾陀若提子

42. 佛陀的哪个弟子以神通著称？

- A. 目犍连 B. 耶舍 C. 大迦叶 D. 阿那律

43. 巴利文单词paññā的意思是：_____

- A. 布施 B. 忍辱 C. 礼敬 D. 智慧

44. 谁对自己的父亲下毒并折磨他？

- A. 阿闍世王 B. 难陀 C. 提婆达多 D. 优波离

45. 什么是业与业果？

- A. 风和雨的季节因素
C. 心的顺序和心灵的规则

- B. 细胞和基因的科学理论
D. 因果法则

46. 诸法的三相是什么？

I 贪爱欲乐 II 生命的无常本质 III 苦的真谛 IV 无我的观点

- A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

47. 比丘在每天的什么时间外出托钵？

- A. 上午 B. 下午 C. 晚上 D. 夜间

48. 三皈依的对象是：_____

- A. 戒定慧 B. 佛法僧
C. 无贪、无瞋、无痴 D. 布施、持戒、禅修

49. 下述何者不是禅修姿势？

- A. 站立 B. 坐 C. 奔跑 D. 躺卧

50. 十波罗蜜中，第一个波罗蜜是：_____

- A. 持戒 B. 忍辱 C. 出离 D. 布施

51. 佛陀最后度化的一个人是：_____

- A. 娑婆主梵天 B. 须跋陀罗 C. 魔罗 D. 纯陀

52. 下述何者是佛陀最后的教诲？

- A. 为众人的利益而去弘法吧
B. 当以不放逸而精进
C. 断恶修善，自净其意
D. 出身不令人成为贱种，行为使人成为贱种

53. 佛陀在何处入灭？

- A. 蓝毗尼园 B. 毗舍离 (Vesālī)
C. 波罗奈城 D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)

54. 下述何者是孝顺的子女对父母的义务？

- I. 为父母提供住处 II. 照顾父母的需要
III. 从身心两方面为父母提供支持 IV. 抛弃父母
- A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

55. 下述何者属于无间业？

- I. 杀害自己的母亲
II. 出佛身血
III. 布施
IV. 破和合僧
A. I, II, III
B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV
D. II, III, IV

56. 佛灭之后，谁主持了500位阿罗汉参加的第一次结集？

- A. 大迦叶 B. 目犍连 C. 纯陀 D. 优波离

57. 佛陀入灭时多少岁？

- A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90**

58. 第一次结集时，谁负责诵律？

- A. 阿难 B. 舍利弗
C. 大迦旃延 D. 优波离

59. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 在五戒中，
上面这条戒表示戒除：_____

- A. 杀生 B. 妄语 C. 不与取 D. 邪淫

60. 下述何者不是“正命”？

- A. 贩卖麻醉品 B. 卖药 C. 卖衣服 D. 卖水果

61. “喜”的巴利文是：

- A. Muditā B. Karunā C. Mettā D. Upekkhā**

62.什么东西不能被国王夺走，盗贼偷走，四大带走，不肖子孙所浪费？

- A. 财富 B. 业 C. 财产 D. 黄金

63. 下述何者不是佛陀的称号？

- A. 如来 B. 世尊 C. 魔罗 D. 正等觉者

64. Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmī这句话的意思是：_____

- A. 我皈依佛 B. 我皈依法 C. 我皈依僧 D. 我皈依天堂

65. 下述哪一种树被当作是“觉悟之树”？

- A. 榕树 B. 王所树 C. 菩提树 D. 牧羊人树

66. 下述何者已经熄灭了一切食欲？

- A. 一来果 B. 不来果 C. 阿罗汉果 D. 预流果

67. 下述何者不能拿来供养僧众？

- A. 食物 B. 水 C. 住处 D. 迷醉品

68. 谁向佛陀供养了最后一餐？

- A. 频婆娑罗王 B. 波斯匿王
C. 毗舍佉 D. 纯陀

69. 下述何者连接着重生？

- A. 无作 B. 结生心 C. 死亡 D. 善行

70. 佛陀的哪一位弟子以强大的记忆力著称 _____

- A. 大迦叶 B. 纯陀 C. 摩诃男 D. 阿难

71. 在吉祥经中，佛陀建议不要亲近：_____

- A. 智者 B. 老师 C. 好的顾问 D. 愚人

72. 修习慈心的利益是：_____

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| I. 睡眠安稳 | II. 梵天守护 |
| III. 人天所爱 | IV. 平静离世 |
| A. I, II, III | B. I, II, IV |
| C. I, III, IV | D. II, III, IV |

73. 下述哪些属于“善语”？

- I. 和爱语
- II. 真实语
- III. 饶益语
- IV. 绮语
- A. I, II, III
- B. I, II, IV
- C. I, III, IV
- D. II, III, IV

74. 佛教徒在哪一天纪念佛陀的诞生、成道和入灭？

- A. 功德衣日
- B. 卫塞节
- C. 布萨日
- D. 万圣节

75. 佛陀在应作慈爱经里面讲到了下述何者对子女无边的爱？

- A. 父亲
- B. 母亲
- C. 兄弟
- D. 奶奶

Answers for Year 2016 Junior Examination

2016年初级试题答案

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D |
| 5. A | 6. B | 7. D | 8. B |
| 9. C | 10. D | 11. B | 12. D |
| 13. B | 14. B | 15. B | 16. C |
| 17. C | 18. A | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. C | 24. A |
| 25. D | 26. C | 27. D | 28. C |
| 29. D | 30. C | 31. C | 32. C |
| 33. B | 34. A | 35. B | 36. D |
| 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. A | 43. D | 44. A |
| 45. C | 46. D | 47. A | 48. B |
| 49. C | 50. D | 51. B | 52. B |
| 53. D | 54. A | 55. B | 56. A |
| 57. C | 58. D | 59. C | 60. A |
| 61. A | 62. B | 63. C | 64. A |
| 65. C | 66. C | 67. D | 68. D |
| 69. B | 70. D | 71. D | 72. A |
| 73. A | 74. B | 75. B | |

**Yathā'pi puppha-rāsimhā — kayirā mālā-guṇe bahū,
Evaṃ jātena maccena — kattabbaṃ kusalaṃ bahuṃ.**

如从诸花聚，得造众花蔓，
如是生为人，当作诸善事。

*As from a great heap of flowers many garlands can be made, even so
should many good deeds be done by one born a mortal.*

DhammaPada 法句经 53 (4:10)

**Na puppha-gandho paṭivātam·eti, na candanaṃ tagara-mallikā vā,
Satañ·ca gandho paṭivātam· eti, sabbā disā sappuriso pavāti.**

花香不逆风，梅檀多伽罗，
末利香亦尔。德香逆风薰，
彼正人之香，遍闻於诸方。

*Not the sweet smell of flowers, not even the fragrance of sandal, tagara,
or jasmine blows against the wind. But the fragrance of the
virtuous blows against the wind. Truly, the virtuous
man pervades all directions with the fragrance of his virtue.*

DhammaPada 法句经 54 (4:11)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2017

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

44TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



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

- I. Where was Prince Siddhattha Gotama born?
 - A. Deer Park
 - B. Jetavana Grove
 - C. Lumbini Park
 - D. Isipatana

2. Lumbini Park was the Siddhartha.
 - A. King Suppabuddha
 - B. King Sukkodana
 - C. King Ajātasattu
 - D. King Suddhodana

3. Who was the wife of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. Princess Pamita
 - B. Princess Añjali
 - C. Queen Daṇḍapānī
 - D. Princess Yasodharā

4. Who was the ascetic who came to visit the baby Prince Siddhattha Gotama and foreseeing the child's future saluted him?

A. Āḷāra Kālāma	B. Asita
C. Koṇḍañña	D. Kassapa

5. How many palaces were built for Prince Siddhattha Gotama?

A. 1	B. 2
C. 3	D. 4

6. Under the Rose Apple Tree, Prince Siddhattha Gotama attained the jhāna or ecstasy.

A. 1 st	B. 2 nd
C. 3 rd	D. 4 th

7. The Prince Siddhattha Gotama left the palace with his horse _____ (1) and his charioteer _____ (2).

- A. (1) Channa, (2) Cinca
- B. (1) Kaṇṭhaka, (2) Channa
- C. (1) Balika, (2) Tapassu
- D. (1) Garuka, (2) Panna

8. Ascetic Gotama meditated and attained Enlightenment under the tree.

- A. Ajapāla
- B. Bodhi
- C. Candana
- D. Mango

9. Arrange the sequence of the Four 4 Sights experienced by Prince Siddhattha accordingly.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| I. Sick man | II. Old man |
| III. Monk | IV. Dead man |
| A. I, II, III, IV | B. I, IV, II, III |
| C. II, I, IV, III | D. III, I, II, IV |

10. Who were Prince Siddhattha's teachers before he gained Enlightenment?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| I. Sañjaya | II. Āḷāra Kālāma |
| III. Uddaka Rāmaputta | IV. Asita |
| A. I and II | B. II and III |
| C. III and IV | D. I and IV |

11. Rahula was the only son of Prince Siddhattha. What is the meaning of "Rāhu"?

- A. Lovely
- B. Bright
- C. Fetter
- D. Brave

12. How many ascetics were present when the Buddha preached the first sermon at the Deer Park?
- 5
 - 60
 - 500
 - 1000
13. Who donated the golden Jetavana grove to the Buddha?
- Prince Ajātasattu
 - Anāthapiṇḍika
 - King Bimbisāra
 - Anurudha
14. Who was the famous murderer who made a garland of fingers! It of his victims and later became an Arahant _____
- Gula-Guli
 - Aṅgulimāla
 - Devadatta
 - King Pasenadi
15. After the Buddha's Enlightenment, how many weeks did the Buddha stay concentrated and focussed at the place of Enlightenment?
- One week
 - Three weeks
 - Five weeks
 - Seven weeks
16. Which precept is related to Right Speech?
- First Precept
 - Second Precept
 - ten kinds of passions
 - ten kinds of aggregates

- 17. Which Noble Truth teaches on the cause of suffering?**
 A. First
 B. Second
 C. Third
 D. Fourth
- 18. The Middle Path involves the giving up of the two extremes. What are the two extremes?**
 I. Self-mortification
 II. Sensual Pleasures
 III. Loving-Kindness
 IV. Dhamma
 A. I and II
 B. II and III
 C. II and IV
 D. I and IV
- 19. What does the Middle Path refer to?**
 A. Four Noble Truth
 B. The Three Refuges
 C. Noble Eightfold Path
 D. The Eight Precepts
- 20. Which of the following leads to wisdom?**
 I. Right Speech
 II. Right Livelihood
 III. Right View
 IV. Right Thought
 A. I and II
 B. II and III
 C. III and IV
 D. I and IV
- 21. What is Kamma and Vipāka?**
 I. Cause and Effect
 II. Action and Reaction
 III. Right and Wrong
 IV. Intention and Non Intention
 A. I and II
 B. II and III
 C. III and IV
 D. I and IV

22. Which precept is related to sexual misconduct?
 A. First
 B. Second
 C. Third
 D. Fourth
23. Which of the following are meritorious actions?
 I. Generosity
 II. Morality
 III. Meditation
 IV. Associating with fools
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV
24. Who were the two (2) chief disciples of the Buddha?
 A. Tapassu and Bhallika
 B. Koṇḍañña and Assaji
 C. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
 D. Ānanda and Rāhula
25. Which disciple of the Buddha was instrumental in setting-up of the "Order of the Nuns"?
 A. Mahā Kassapa
 B. Ānanda
 C. Upāli
 D. Sāriputta
26. Who was the first lady to join the Order of the Nuns?
 A. Princess Yasodharā
 B. Queen Mahā Māyā
 C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 D. Queen Mallikā
27. Who was ordained at the age of seven?
 A. Moggallāna
 B. Mahā Kassapa
 C. Ānanda
 D. Rāhula

28. Which disciple of the Buddha was famous for his Dhutaṅga practice?

A. Ānanda

B. Mahā Kassapa

C. Koṇḍañña

D. Sāriputta

29. What is the meaning of the "Triple Gem?"

A. Sīla, Samādhi and Paññā

B. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā

C. Buddha, Boddhisatta and Arahant

D. Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha

30. What is the meaning of Upāsaka and Upāsikā?

A. Members of the Saṅgha

B. Lay Buddhist disciples

C. Yogis

D. Ascetics

31. Who was the leading female supporter of the Buddha well known for her generosity?

A. Yasodharā

B. Visākhā

C. Kisā Gotamī

D. Uppalavaṇṇā

32. Which King donated the bamboo grove to the Buddha?

A. King Suddhodana

B. King Pasenadi

C. King Bimbisāra

D. King Ajātasattu

33. How did the Buddha stop Nālāgiri the elephant from attacking Him and others?

A. With the help of King Bimbisara's soldiers.

B. With the help of Saṅgha members.

C. With the power of mettā (loving kindness)

D. Through self-sacrifice

34. Māra's three daughters came to entice the Buddha on the fifth week of his enlightenment. Māra's three daughters were _____.
 A. Taṇhā, Arati and Ragā
 B. Bhaya, Dosa and Ragā
 C. Vicikicchā, Moha and Dosa
 D. Arati, Thina-Middha and Makkhathambha
35. Which sutta or discourse is related to blessing?
 A. Karaṇīya Mettā Sutta
 B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Dhammacakkappavātana Sutta
 D. Maṅgala Sutta
36. Which is the discourse on jewels?
 A. Jaya Maṅgala
 B. Ratana Sutta
 C. Sigālovāda Sutta
 D. Anicca Sutta
37. What does the Sigālovāda Sutta teach?
 A. The Layperson Code of Discipline
 B. Vinaya rules
 C. Impermanence of life
 D. The Four Noble Truths
38. What were the last words of the Buddha before his passing away?
 A. "Thus have I heard" .
 B. "Go forth for the good of the many".
 C. "O, house builder, thou shall build no house again"
 D. "Strive with diligence"

39. Who is known as the "Father of Saṅgha", being the first Arahant to preside over the first Saṅgha Council after the Mahā Parinibbāna of the Buddha?
- Ānanda
 - Sāriputta
 - Mahā Kassapa
 - Moggallāna
40. Who tried to disparage the Buddha and caused a schism in the Saṅgha?
- Ajātasattu
 - Devadatta
 - Suppabuddha
 - Ciñcā
41. The Buddha's ministry lasted for how many years?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. 35 years | B. 40 years |
| C. 45 years | D. 50 years |
42. When a monk goes on alms rounds, what are the dāna items that can be offered to him?
- Food and drinks
 - Money and jewels
 - Silk and perfumes
 - Medicines
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. I and II | B. II and III |
| C. III and IV | D. I and IV |
43. How long is the Vassa period or Rains retreat?
- One month
 - Two months
 - Three months
 - Four months

- 44. What is offered to the Saṅgha at the end of the Vassa period?**
I. Robes
II. Alms bowl
III. Umbrella
IV. Cash
A. I, II and III
C. I, III and IV
B. I, II and IV
D. II, III and IV
- 45. What are the three roots of evil which the Buddha taught to be the cause of suffering?**
I. Greed
III. Delusion
A. I, II and III
C. I, III and IV
II. Hatred
IV. Laziness
B. I, II and IV
D. II, III and IV
- 46. How many Arahants attended the First Saṅgha Council at Rājagaha?**
A. 50
C. 500
B. 250
D. 1,000
- 47. During the First Saṅgha Council, who recited the Vinaya Rules?**
A. Ānanda
B. Mahā Kassapa
C. Upāli
D. Rāhula
- 48. On what day, Buddhists around the world commemorate the birth, enlightenment and passing away of the Buddha?**
A. Uposatha Day
B. Vesak Day
C. Kaṭhina Day
D. New Year Day

- 49. What Buddhist symbols can be seen at Buddhist temples?**
 I. Swastika
 II. Stupa
 III. Dhamma Cakkha
 IV. Crucifix
 A. I, II and III
 B. I, II and IV
 C. I, III and IV
 D. II, III and IV
- 50. What colour is not in the Buddhist Flag?**
 A. White
 B. Yellow
 C. Green
 D. Blue
- 51. How does a person overcome hatred?**
 A. By revenge
 B. By punishment
 C. By loving-kindness
 D. By gossiping
- 52. Why was the Buddha called 'āchariyamanussa'?**
 He was _____
 A. the Universal Monarch
 B. the king of India
 C. the Creator God
 D. an extraordinary man
- 53. What must a lay Buddhist NOT cultivate?**
 A. Sīla, Samādhi and Paññā
 B. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā
 C. Lobha, Dosa and Moha.
 D. Mettā, Karuṇā and Muditā

54. What constitutes suffering?

I. Birth

II. Death

III. Self-indulgence

IV. Nibbāna

A. I, II and IV

B. I, II and IV

C. I, III and IV

D. II, III and IV

55. What are the three (3) factors of the Noble Eightfold Path that lead to Samādhi?

I. Right Thoughts

II. Right Effort

III. Right Mindfulness

IV. Right Concentration

A. I, II and III

B. I, II and IV

C. I, III and IV

D. II, III and IV

56. Where did the Buddha pass away into Maha Parinibbāna?

A. Lumbini

B. Sarnath

C. Vesālī

D. Kushināra

57. According to the Buddha, what is the fore-runner of all things?

A. Body

B. Speech

C. Mind

D. Kamma

58. What is the best meditation method for children?

A. 32 body parts contemplation

B. Vipassanā meditation

C. Mettā meditation

D. Samādhi meditation

59. Who is a once-returner?
- Arahant
 - Sakadāgāmī
 - Sotāpanna
 - Anāgāmī
60. What is the meaning of “Buddhaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi ”?
- To the Buddha I go for refuge.
 - To the Buddha I pay homage.
 - To the Buddha I seek blessing.
 - To the Buddha I ask for forgiveness
61. Which of the following is NOT part of the Vinaya Rules?
- Monks are not allowed to take intoxicants.
 - Monks are allowed to eat evening meals.
 - Monks are allowed to do business.
 - Monks are allowed to accept requisities
- I and II
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - I and IV
62. Which disciple of the Buddha developed very strong psychic power?
- Ānanda
 - Anurudha
 - Mahā Kasappa
 - Moggallāna
63. How did the Buddha move from place to place to preach the Dhamma?
- By chariot
 - On horseback
 - On foot
 - By caravan

64. Owing to his evil deeds, he was reborn in a woeful state. To whom does this statement refer to?
- A. Aṅgulimāla
 - B. Anāthapiṇḍika
 - C. Assaji
 - D. Devadatta
65. What are the chiefroots of kamma?
- I. Impatience
 - II. Laziness
 - III. Ignorance
 - IV. Craving
- A. I and II
 - B. II and III
 - C. III and IV
 - D. I and IV
66. Which king was responsible for making Buddhism a world religion?
- A. King Bimbisāra
 - B. King Asoka
 - C. King Pasenadi
 - D. King Ajātasattu
67. Which evil deeds are committed by bodily action?
- I. stealing
 - II. killing
 - III. slandering
 - IV. sexual misconduct
- A. I, II and III
 - B. I, II and IV
 - C. I, III and IV
 - D. II, III and IV

68. "Sabba pāpassa akaraṇaṃ kusalassa upasampadā sacitta pariyodapanaṃ"

What is the meaning of the above advice?

- A. Be happy, be wise and peaceful.
- B. Avoid evil, do good and purify your mind.
- C. By oneself is evil done, by oneself is evil left undone.
- D. Hatred can only cease with love and not with hatred.

69. To which country, did King Asoka send his son, Arahant Mahinda to spread the Dhamma?

- A. Japan
- B. China
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Indonesia

70. Which is NOT a meritorious action?

- A. Listening to the doctrine
- B. Challenging elders to a debate
- C. Expounding the doctrine
- D. Transference of merit

71. In the order of nuns, who were the two chief female disciples of the Buddha?

- I. Yasodharā
- II. Khemā
- III. Uppalavaṇṇā
- IV Maha Pajāpatī Gotamī
- A. I and II
- B. II and III
- C. III and IV
- D. I and IV

72. In Buddhism, who is the 'best friend' of a husband?

- A. His boss
- B. His mother
- C. His father
- D. His wife

73. What is the ultimate goal in the spiritual progress of a Buddhist?

- A. Heaven**
- B. Brahma world**
- C. Nibbāna**
- D. Jhāna**

74. Why is the Buddha against the Caste System?

- I. By birth one is an outcaste.**
- II. By birth one is a Brahman.**
- III. By deeds one is an outcaste.**
- IV. By deeds one is a Brahman.**
- A. I and II**
- B. II and III**
- C. III and IV**
- D. I and IV**

75. Who offered the Buddha's last Meal?

- A. Channa**
- B. Cunda**
- C. Ciñcā**
- D. Sujātā**

**Candanam tagaram vā'pi — uppalam atha vassikī,
Etesam gandha-jātānam — sīla-gandho anuttaro.**

梅檀多伽罗，拔瑟基青莲，
如是诸香中，戒香为最上。

*Of all the fragrances — sandal, tagara, blue lotus
and jasmine — the fragrance of virtue is by far the sweetest.*

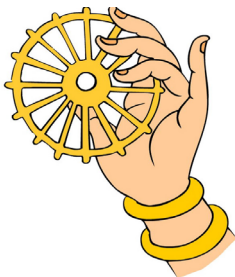
DhammaPada 法句经 55 (4:12)

**Appamatto ayam gandho — yāyam tagara-candanī,
Yo ca sīlavatam gandho — vāti devesu uttamo.**

梅檀多伽罗，此等香甚微。
持戒者最上，香薰诸天间。

*Faint is the fragrance of tagara and sandal, but excellent is the
fragrance of the virtuous, wafting even amongst the gods.*

DhammaPada 法句经 56 (4:13)



主题代码：03

2017年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第44届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 悉达多王子出生于何处？

- A. 鹿野苑
- B. 祇园精舍
- C. 蓝毗尼园
- D. 仙人堕处

2. 悉达多王子的父亲名字叫：_____

- A. Suppabuddha
- B. Sukkodana
- C. Ajātasattu
- D. Suddhodana

3. 悉达多王子的妻子是：_____

- A. Pamitā 王妃
- B. Añjali 王妃
- C. Daṇḍapāṇi 王妃
- D. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā) 王妃

4. 一位隐士来看望刚出生的悉达多王子，在预测了王子的未来之后，礼拜了他。这位隐士是：_____

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Āḷāra Kālāma)
- B. 阿私陀 (Asita)
- C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
- D. 迦叶 (Kassapa)

5. 有多少座宫殿为悉达多王子而建？

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

6. 悉达多王子在莲雾树下证得了第几禅？

- A. 初禅
- B. 二禅
- C. 三禅
- D. 四禅

7. 悉达多王子出家时，他的马的名字叫做 _____，车夫名字叫做 _____

- A. Channa, Ciñcā
- B. Kaṇṭhaka, Channa
- C. Balika, Tapassu
- D. Garuka, Paññā

8. 苦行者乔达摩在什么树下面禅修并成道？

- A. Ajapāla
- B. 菩提树
- C. 旃檀树
- D. 芒果树

9. 悉达多王子所见的四种异象的顺序是：_____

- I. 病人 II. 老人 III. 沙门 IV. 尸体
- A. I, II, III, IV B. I, IV, II, III
- C. II, I, IV, III D. III, I, II, IV

10. 悉达多王子成道前的老师是：_____

- I. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)
- II. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Āḷāra Kālāma)
- III. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
- IV. 阿私陀 (Asita)

- A. I,II B. II,III C. III,IV D. I,IV

11. 罗睺罗是悉达多王子的独生子，罗睺 (Rāhu) 的意思是？

- A. 可爱 B. 光明 C. 障碍 D. 勇敢

12. 佛陀在鹿野苑首次说法时，有几位出家人在场聆听？

- A. 5 B. 60 C. 500 D. 1,000

13. 谁把金光闪闪的祇园精舍供养给了佛陀？

- A. 阿闍世王子
- B. 给孤独长者 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
- C. 频婆娑罗王
- D. 阿那律 (Anuruddha)

14. 谁是将受害者的手指做成指鬘的著名杀人犯，后来证得阿罗汉果？

- A. Gula-Guli B. 央掘魔罗 C. 提婆达多 D. 波斯匿王

15. 佛陀成道之后，专心凝视成道之地共计几个星期？

- A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7

16. 五戒中的第几条与“正语”有关？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

17. 四圣谛的第几条讲述了苦灭圣谛？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

18. 践行中道需避免两个极端，这两个极端是指：_____

- I. 自我折磨 II. 欲乐 III. 慈爱 IV. 法

- A. I, II B. II, III C. II, IV D. I, IV

19. 中道是指：_____

- A. 四圣谛 B. 三皈依 C. 八正道 D. 八戒

20. 下述何者导向智慧？

- I. 正语 II. 正命 III. 正见 IV. 正思维

- A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

21. 业和业果是什么？

I. 因和果

II. 作用与反应

III. 对与错

IV. 动机与非动机

- A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

22. 邪淫是五戒中的第几条？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

23. 下述何者属于福？

I. 布施

II. 持戒

III. 禅修

IV. 亲近愚痴者

- A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

24. 佛陀的两大上首弟子是：_____

A. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)

B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 和乌胜 (Assaji)

C. 舍利弗和目犍连

D. 阿难和罗睺罗

25. 佛陀的哪一位弟子积极推动了比丘尼僧团的建立?

- A. 大迦叶 B. 阿难 C. 优波离 D. 舍利弗

26. 第一位加入比丘尼僧团的女性是: _____

- A. 耶输陀罗王妃
B. 摩耶夫人
C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
D. 摩利迦王后 (Mallikā)

27. 下述谁是七岁时剃度出家的?

- A. 目犍连 B. 大迦叶 C. 阿难 D. 罗睺罗

28. 佛陀的哪一位弟子以头陀行而知名?

- A. 阿难 B. 大迦叶
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 舍利弗

29. 三宝的意思是: _____

- A. 戒定慧 B. 布施、持戒、禅修
C. 佛、菩萨、阿罗汉 D. 佛法僧

30. Upāsaka 和 Upāsikā 的意思是: _____

- A. 僧团成员 B. 在家佛弟子
C. 师父 D. 苦行者

31. 下述何者是佛陀的上首女施主, 以慷慨闻名?

- A. 耶输陀罗
B. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)
C. Kisā Gotamī
D. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)

32. 哪一位国王将竹林精舍布施给了佛陀?

- A. 净饭王 B. 波斯匿王
C. 频婆娑罗王 D. 阿闍世王

33. 佛陀如何阻止狂象 Nālāgiri 伤害他自己和其他人？
- 在频婆娑罗王的士兵的协助下
 - 在僧团成员的帮助下
 - 通过慈心的力量
 - 通过自我牺牲
34. 佛陀成道后第五周，魔罗的三个女儿来引诱佛陀。这三个女儿是：_____
- Taṇhā, Ragā, Aratī
 - Bhaya, Dosa, Ragā
 - Vicikicchā, Moha, Dosa
 - Aratī, Thinamiddhā, Makkhathambhā
35. 下述哪一部经典与吉祥有关？
- 应作慈爱经
 - 央掘魔罗经
 - 转法轮经
 - 吉祥经
36. 下述哪一部经是《宝经》的巴利文？
- Jayamaṅgala
 - Ratana Sutta
 - Sigālovāda Sutta
 - Anicca Sutta
37. 教诫尸伽罗经 (Sigālovāda Sutta) 教导的是什么？
- 在家人的行为准则
 - 出家戒律
 - 生命无常
 - 四圣谛
38. 佛陀临入灭前所说的最后一句话是：_____
- 如是我闻
 - 为大众的利益而前行吧
 - 啊，房屋的建造者，不会再有房子建起了
 - 当以不放逸而精进

39. 谁主持了佛灭之后的第一次结集，被称为“僧团之父”？

- A. 阿难 B. 舍利弗 C. 大迦叶 D. 目犍连

40. 谁试图侮辱佛陀，引起僧团分裂？

- A. 阿闍世 B. 提婆达多
C. 苏跋浮陀 (Suppabuddha) D. Cīncā

41. 佛陀说法共计多少年？

- A. 35年 B. 40年 C. 45年 D. 50年

42. 当比丘托钵时，哪些东西可以供养给他们？

- I. 食物和饮料 II. 金钱和珠宝 III. 丝绸和香水 IV. 药物
A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

43. 雨安居的时间有多长？

- A. 一个月 B. 两个月 C. 三个月 D. 四个月

44. 雨安居结束时，哪些东西可以供养给僧团？

- I. 袈裟 II. 钵 III. 雨伞 IV. 钞票
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

45. 下述何者是佛陀所说的三不善根？

- I. 贪 II. 瞋 III. 痴 IV. 懒惰
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

46. 王舍城的第一次结集有多少位阿罗汉参加？

- A. 50 B. 250 C. 500 D. 1,000

47. 在第一次结集中谁诵出了律？

- A. 阿难 B. 大迦叶 C. 优波离 D. 罗睺罗

48. 全世界的佛教徒在哪一天纪念佛陀的诞生、成道和入灭？

- A. 布萨日 B. 卫塞节 C. 功德衣日 D. 新年

50. 下述何者不是佛旗的颜色？

- A. 白色 B. 黄色 C. 绿色 D. 蓝色

51. 如何克服瞋恚？

- A. 通过复仇 B. 通过惩罚 C. 通过慈爱 D. 通过闲聊

52. 佛陀为何被称为“人间导师”，因为他是：_____

- A. 转轮王 B. 印度之王
C. 创世神 D. 一个超群绝伦的人

53. 在家佛弟子不应当修习什么？

- A. 戒定慧 B. 布施、持戒、禅修
C. 贪嗔痴 D. 慈悲喜

54. 下述何者是苦的组成部分？

- I. 生 II. 死 III. 沉溺欲乐 IV. 涅槃
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

55. 八正道中，哪三个道支属于定学？

- I. 正思维 II. 正精进 III. 正念 IV. 正定
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

56. 佛陀在何处入灭？

- A. 蓝毗尼 B. Sarnath
C. 毗舍离 (Vesālī) D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)

57. 根据佛陀的说法：下述何者是一切事物的先导？

- A. 身 B. 语 C. 意 D. 业

58. 对儿童来说，最好的禅修方法是：_____

- A. 三十二身分 B. 观禅 C. 慈心禅 D. 止禅

68. Sabba pāpassa akaraṇaṃ, Kusalassa upasampadā. Sacitta pariyodapanaṃ,

上面这段教诫的含义是：_____

- A. 要快乐，明智，安宁
- B. 断恶修善，自净其意
- C. 人通过自己作恶，通过自己远离作恶
- D. 仇恨不能以仇恨熄灭，只能用爱熄灭

69. 阿育王把自己的儿子摩哂陀 (Mahinda) 阿罗汉送到哪个国家弘法？

- A. 日本
- B. 中国
- C. 斯里兰卡
- D. 印尼

70. 下述何者不是善业？

- A. 听闻佛法
- B. 用辩论挑战长辈
- C. 解释佛法
- D. 回向功德

71. 在尼众僧团当中，谁是两大上首女弟子？

- I. 耶输陀罗
- II. 差摩 (Khemā)
- III. 莲华色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
- IV. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahā Pajāpatī-gotamī)

- A. I, II
- B. II, III
- C. III, IV
- D. I, IV

72. 在佛教中，谁是丈夫最好的朋友？

- A. 他的老板
- B. 他的妈妈
- C. 他的爸爸
- D. 他的妻子

73. 佛教徒的精神修习的终极目的是：_____

- A. 上升天堂
- B. 上升梵天
- C. 涅槃
- D. 禅那

74. 佛陀为何反对种姓制度？

- I. 根据人们自己的出身，他们成为贱种
- II. 根据人们自己的出身，他们成为婆罗门
- III. 根据人们自己的行为，他们成为贱种
- IV. 根据人们自己的行为，他们成为婆罗门

- A I, II
- B. II, III
- C. III, IV
- D. I, IV

75. 谁供养了佛陀的最后一餐？

- A. 车匿 (Channa)
- B. 纯陀 (Cunda)
- C. Ciñcā
- D. Sujātā

Answers for Year 2017 Junior Examination

2017年初级试题答案

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. B
5. C	6. A	7. B	8. B
9. C	10. B	11. C	12. A
13. B	14. B	15. A	16. D
17. C	18. A	19. C	20. C
21. A	22. C	23. A	24. C
25. B	26. C	27. D	28. B
29. D	30. B	31. B	32. C
33. C	34. A	35. D	36. B
37. A	38. D	39. C	40. B
41. C	42. D	43. C	44. A
45. A	46. C	47. C	48. B
49. A	50. C	51. C	52. D
53. C	54. A	55. D	56. D
57. C	58. C	59. B	60. A
61. D	62. D	63. C	64. D
65. C	66. B	67. B	68. B
69. C	70. B	71. B	72. D
73. C	74. C	75. B	

**Tesaṃ sampanna-sīlānaṃ — appamāda-vihāriṇaṃ,
Sammadaññā vimuttānaṃ — māro maggaṃ na vindati.**

成就諸戒行，住於不放逸，
正智解脫者，魔不知所趣。

*Māra never finds the path of the truly virtuous, who abide in
heedfulness and are freed by perfect knowledge.*

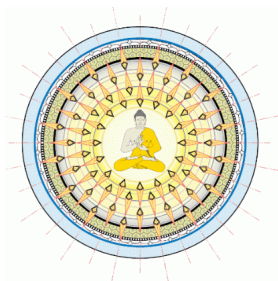
DhammaPada 法句經 57 (4:14)

**Yathā saṅkāra-dhāna-smim — ujjhita-smim mahā-pathe,
Padumaṃ tattha jāyetha — suci-gandhaṃ mano-ramaṃ.**

犹如糞穢聚，棄著於大道，
蓮華生其中，香洁而悅意。

*Upon a heap of rubbish in the road-side
ditch blooms a lotus, fragrant and pleasing.*

DhammaPada 法句經 58 (4:15)



Subject code: 03

31ST August 2018

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

45TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Junior Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 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. Nepal B. Bhutan C. Tibet D. Laos
2. In 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 Mahā Māyā had a dream of _____
A. two sala 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 event took place on the fifth day after Prince Siddhattha's birth?
A. The Prince's Naming Ceremony
B. The visit by the Sage Asita
C. Queen Mahā Māyā passed away
D. The Prince attained his first jhāna
6. What was the First Sight that made the Prince sad?
A. a very sick man
B. a very old man
C. a dead man
D. a man 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 noble hermit
 - 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 off in a chariot
 - B. He rode off on a horse
 - C. He rode off in a caravan
 - D. He rode off on an elephant
10. Who accompanied the Prince when he left the palace?
- A. King Suddhodana, his father
 - B. Princess Yasodharā, his wife
 - C. Channa, his charioteer
 - D. Rāhula, his son
11. At the bank 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 first teacher?
- A. Ālāra Kālāma
 - B. Uddaka Rāmaputta
 - C. Asita the Sage
 - D. Ascetic Koṇḍañña
13. For 6 years the Ascetic Gotama practised all forms of austerities at a place called _____
- A. Isipatana
 - B. Uruvela
 - C. Rājagaha
 - D. Buddha Gayā
14. What did Sujātā, the village girl offer to Ascetic Gotama who was seated under the banyan tree?
- A. honey
 - B. yoghurt
 - C. milk
 - D. milk rice
15. In which year did Ascetic Gotama attain Supreme Enlightenment?
- A. 623 B.C.
 - B. 543 B.C.
 - C. 588 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 6th week after the Buddha gained Perfect Enlightenment, what sheltered the Buddha from a storm of cold winds and heavy rain?
- A. a serpent king B. a golden bridge
C. a jewelled chamber D. a white elephant
18. What was expounded in the First Discourse of the Buddha at Isipatana?
- A. The Highest Blessings B. The Four Noble Truths
C. The Fire Sermon D. The Kālāma Sutta
19. What does The Middle Path refer to?
- A. The Four Noble Truths
B. The Four Brahma Vihāras
C. The Noble Eightfold Path
D. The Ten Perfections
20. Which Noble Truth explains the Cause of Suffering?
- A. The First Noble Truth
B. The Second Noble Truth
C. The Third Noble Truth
D. The Fourth Noble Truth
21. Who invited the Buddha to teach the Dhamma?
- A. Anāthapiṇḍika B. Brahma Sahampati
C. Tapassu and Bhallika D. King Bimbisāra
22. The Buddha preached His First Sermon to _____?
- A. Yasa and his friends
B. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
C. The three Kassapa Brothers
D. The Five Monks

23. Who became the First Arahant in the Saṅgha?
- A. Ven Bhaddiya
 - B. Ven Assaji
 - C. Ven Koṇḍañña
 - D. Ven Mahānāma
24. What are the two extremes to be avoided in the Middle Path?
- A. sensual indulgence and self-mortification
 - B. praise and blame
 - C. honour and dishonour
 - D. gain and loss
25. Which virtue do we cultivate when we do charity?
- A. Compassion
 - B. Generosity
 - C. Truthfulness
 - D. Patience
26. How many arahants were there in the first group of disciples that the Buddha sent out to preach the Dhamma for the good of the many?
- A. 60
 - B. 100
 - C. 500
 - D. 1,000
27. Who did the Buddha convert just before he passed away?
- A. Subhadda
 - B. King Ajātasattu
 - C. King Bimbisāra
 - D. Sati

28. "She was the daughter of a millionaire. She was the most prominent lay female supporter of the Buddha and His Disciples." Who is she?

A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

B. Princess Yasodharā

C. Queen Mallikā

D. Lady Visākhā

29. "Do not accept anything on mere hear say _____" The Buddha taught this to _____

A. Yasa and friends

B. The Kassapa Brothers

C. The Kālāmas

D. Tapassu and Bhallika

30. Who instructed Rāhula to ask for his inheritance from the Buddha?

A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

B. King Suddhodana

C. Princess Yasodharā

D. Devadatta

31. "Be alert! Be not heedless! Lead a righteous life. The righteous live happily both in this world and in the next." The Buddha gave this advice to _____

A. King Suddhodana

B. King Bimbisāra

C. Ven. Ānanda

D. Ven. Rāhula

32. The Venerable Ānanda possessed powerful _____

A. supernormal knowledges

B. psychic power

C. human strength

D. retentive memory

33. The Buddha spent his first rainy retreat (vassa) at _____,
 A. Vesālī B. Isipatana
 C. Rājagaha D. Benares
34. Which of the following is NOT considered as Dhutaṅga practice?
 A. Two meals a day
 B. Forest dwelling
 C. One triple robe
 D. Alms food practice
35. At which time of the day did the Buddha survey the world with His Divine Eye?
 A. early in the morning
 B. after lunch
 C. in the evening
 D. middle of the night
36. Who ordained Rāhula when he was only seven years old?
 A. The Buddha
 B. Ven. Mahā Kassappa
 C. Ven. Sāriputta
 D. Ven. Upāli
37. How many hours did the Buddha _____ sleep in a day?
 A. four hours
 B. three hours
 C. two hours
 D. one hour
38. For a total of how many years did the Buddha preach?
 A. 30 years B. 35 years
 C. 40 years D. 45 years

- 39. Who introduced the profound philosophy of the Buddha to Sāriputta?**
A. Ven. Ānanda **B. Ven. Bhaddiya**
C. Ven. Mahā Kassapa **D. Ven. Assaji**
- 40. The Rainy Season (Vassāna) 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**
- 41. What is the name of the First Sutta preached by the Buddha?**
A. Maṅgala Sutta
B. Sigālovāda Sutta
C. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
D. Ratana Sutta
- 42. Who bought and donated the Jetavana Monastery to the Buddha?**
A. King Bimbisāra **B. Anāthapiṇḍika**
C. Ambapālī **D. King Pasenadi**
- 43. According to the Buddha, which criteria truly determines a Brahmin?**
A. By virtue of birth into a Brahmin family
B. By virtue of the Will of God
C. By virtue of ionate nature
D. By virtue of deeds
- 44. Who was the presiding Thera at the First Dhamma Council of 500 Arahants after the passing away of the Buddha?**
A. Venerable Upāli **B. Venerable Ānanda**
C. Venerable Mahā Kassapa **D. Venerable Rāhula**

45. The Pāli terminology for cycle of birth and death is_____
- A. Paṭiccasamuppāda B. Kamma Vipāka
C. Nibbāna D. Saṃsāra
46. The Sigālovāda Sutta of the Dīgha Nikāya (Long Discourse of the Buddha) is a code of discipline for the _____
- A monk B nun C yogi D layman
47. Which monk helped Mahā Pajāpatī Gotami establish the Order of Nuns?
- A. Ven. Assaji B. Ven. Ānanda
C. Ven. Sāriputta D. Ven. Moggallāna
48. "Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī" refers to the
- A. First Precept
B. Second Precept
C. Third Precept
D. Fourth Precept
49. Who was a barber before entering the Saṅgha?
- A. Venerable Upāli
B. Venerable Ānanda
C. Venerable Kassapa
D. Venerable Rāhula
50. What is the Pāli term for "loving-kindness"?
- A. Mettā B. Karuṇā
C. Muditā D. Upekkhā
51. Who was formerly a notorious bandit who wore a garland of fingers?
- A. Ven. Ānanda B. Ven. Anuruddha
C. Ven. Aṅgulimāla D. Ven. Assaji

59. Buddhas do not accumulate fresh kamma because they have destroyed all their _____

- A. past actions**
- C. enemies**

- B. present actions**
- D. passions**

60. The First Discourse of the Buddha was preached at _____

- A. Bodhgayā**
- C. Lumbini**

- B. Isipatana**
- D. Kusināra**

61. What is the teaching of the Buddha?

I. Go forth for the suffering of the many

II. Strive on with diligence

III. For him who is free from craving, there is no grief, whence fear!

IV. Herein, a clansman abstains from killing, stealing, unchastity, lying and intoxicants that cause infatuation and heedlessness.

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. II, III, IV

62. Who recited the Vinaya and the Dhamma respectively at the First Dhamma Council?

I. Venerable Kasappa

II. Venerable Upāli

III. Venerable Ānanda

IV. Venerable Rāhula

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. III and IV

D. I and IV

63. At the First Dhamma Council, what was rehearsed?

I. Vinaya

II. Dhamma

III. Sutta

IV. Abhidhamma

A. I, II

B. II, III

C. III, IV

D. I, IV

64. Buddhists seek refuge in the Triple Gem. The Triple Gem refers to: _____

I. Buddha

II. Parents

III. Dhamma

IV. Saṅgha

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. II, III, IV

65. What are the three roots of defilements that one must uproot in order to purify oneself?

I. generosity

II. greed

III. hatred

IV. delusion

A. I, II, III

B. I, II, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. II, III, IV

66. Which factors of the Noble Eightfold Path are grouped under SĪLA?

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

67. "Straightening one's views" means _____

- I. Reading widely**
- II. Chanting frequently**
- III. Accepting Cause and Effect**
- IV. Understanding Four Noble Truths**
- A. I, II**
- B. II, III**
- C. III, IV**
- D. I, IV**

68. What did the Buddha do after his lunch?

- I. Meditate**
- II. Preach Dhamma**
- III. Conduct Ordination**
- IV. Survey the world with His Divine Eye**
- A. I, II**
- B. II, III**
- C. III, IV**
- D. I, IV**

69. Among the 10 Meritorious Actions are _____

- I. Meditate**
- II. Preach Dhamma**
- III. Listen to Dhamma**
- IV. Acquire supernormal powers**
- A. I, II**
- B. I, II, III**
- C. II, III**
- D. I, IV**

70. The evil effects of killing are _____

- I. healthy life**
- II. short life**
- III. sickness and disease**
- IV. constant grief caused by separation of loved ones**
- A I, II**
- B. I, II, III**
- C II, III, IV**
- D. II, III**

71. The evil effects of stealing are _____

- I. poverty
- II. abundance
- III. unfulfilled desires
- IV. birth as a beggar

- A. I, III
- B. I, II, III
- C. II, III, IV
- D. II, III

72. The evil deeds performed by body are _____

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| I. killing | II. stealing |
| III. sexual misconduct | IV. hatred |
| A. I, II | B. II, III |
| C. I, II, III | D. II, III, IV |

73. The evil deeds performed by speech are I lying ill harsh speech

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| I. lying | II. slander |
| III. harsh speech | IV. frivolous talk |
| A. I, II, III | B. II, III, IV |
| C. I, II, IV | D. I, II, III, IV |

74. The evil deeds performed by mind are _____

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| I. covetousness | II. generosity |
| III. ill-will | IV. false view |
| A. I, II, III | B. II, III, IV |
| C. I, III, IV | D. I, II, III, IV |

75. The Buddha taught that man could obtain his liberation from sorrow by _____

- I. Depending on his parents
- II. Depending on God
- III. Depending on his own effort

**Evam saṅkāra-bhūtesu — andha-bhūte puthujjane,
Atirocati paññāya — sammā-sambuddha-sāvako.**

如是糞穢等，盲昧凡夫中，

正觉者弟子，以智慧光照。

*Even so, on the rubbish heap of blinded mortals the disciple of the
Supremely Enlightened One shines resplendent in wisdom.*

DhammaPada 法句经 59 (4:16)

**Dīghā jāgarato ratti — dīghaṃ santassa yojanaṃ
Dīgho bālānaṃ saṃsāro — saddhammaṃ avijānataṃ.**

不眠者夜长，倦者由旬长，

不明达正法，愚者轮回长。

*Long is the night to the sleepless; long is the league to the weary.
Long is worldly existence to fools who know not the Sublime Truth.*

DhammaPada 法句经 60 (5:1)



主题代码：03

2018年8月31日

马来西亚佛教考试团

第45届马来西亚佛学考试

(初级试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本试卷共有75道题目，请全部作答。
2. 请在另外提供的答案卷上标记您的答案。
3. 每一道题目只填写1个答案。
4. 如果您想改变答案，请把您不要的答案擦干净，然后涂黑您的新选择。

未经允许，请勿翻阅内页。

1. 悉达多王子出生于迦毗罗卫城蓝毗尼园，此处位于哪一国家的边境？

- A. 尼泊尔 B. 不丹 C. 西藏 D. 老挝

2. 悉达多王子出生于哪一年？

- A. 公元前668年 B. 公元前623年
C. 公元前588年 D. 公元前543年

3. 悉达多王子出生十个月之前，摩耶夫人在梦中见到了：_____

- A. 娑罗双树 B. 七朵莲花
C. 一头白象 D. 一棵菩提树

4. “悉达多 (Siddhattha)” 的意思是：_____

- A. 有智慧的有情人 B. 有德行的人
C. 伟大的祝福 D. 心愿满足

5. 悉达多王子出生后第五天发生了什么事件？

- A. 王子的起名仪式 B. 隐士阿私陀 (Asita) 来访
C. 摩耶夫人去世 D. 王子证得初禅

6. 下述何者是令王子感到悲伤的第一种异象？

- A. 一位病人 B. 一位老人
C. 一具尸体 D. 一个因痛苦而哭泣的人

7. 下述何者不是王子见到的四种异象之一？

- A. 一位老人 B. 一具尸体
C. 一位高贵的隐士 D. 一位正在劳动的妇女

8. 王子在多少岁时出家？

- A. 16 B. 25 C. 29 D. 35

9. 王子在出家之夜是通过何种交通工具出发的？

- A. 战车 B. 骑马 C. 蓬车 D. 骑象

10. 王子离开宫殿时，谁陪伴着他？

- A. 他的父亲净饭王 B. 他的妻子耶输陀罗
C. 他的车夫车匿 (Channa) D. 他的儿子罗睺罗

11. 在Anoma河畔，王子用何种工具切断自己的头发？

- A. 用刀 B. 用尖锐的石头 C. 用剑 D. 用斧头

12. 苦行者乔达摩的第一位老师是：_____

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
B. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
C. 隐士阿私陀 (Asita)
D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

13. 苦行者乔达摩在何处修习六年苦行？

- A. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana) B. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā)
C. 王舍城 D. 菩提伽耶

14. 村妇善生 (Sujatā) 供养了坐在榕树下的苦行者乔达摩什么物？

- A. 蜂蜜 B. 酸奶 C. 牛奶 D. 奶饭

15. 苦行者乔达摩在哪一年成佛？

- A. 公元前623年 B. 公元前543年
C. 公元前588年 D. 公元前594年

16. 佛陀成道之后，给人类上的第一节道德课程是什么？

- A. 和平 B. 快乐 C. 慈爱 D. 感恩

17. 佛陀成道后第六周，谁为佛陀遮挡了寒风和暴雨？

- A. 一位龙王 B. 一座金桥
C. 一座用珠宝装饰的房间 D. 一头白象

18. 佛陀在仙人堕处讲述的第一部经典的内容是：_____

- A. 最高的祝福 B. 四圣谛 C. 火的教说 D. 卡拉玛经

19. “中道”指的是什么？
A. 四圣谛 B. 四梵住 C. 八正道 D. 十波罗蜜
20. 四圣谛当中的第几条解释了苦的熄灭？
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
21. 谁邀请佛在世间说法？
A. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
B. 娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天
C. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)
D. 频婆娑罗王
22. 佛陀第一次说法的听众是：_____
A. 耶舍 (Yasa) 和他的朋友 B. 舍利弗和目犍连
C. 三迦叶兄弟 D. 五比丘
23. 谁是僧团里第一个证得阿罗汉果的尊者？
A. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) B. 马胜 (Assaji)
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
24. 践行中道需要避免哪两个极端？
A. 沉溺欲乐和自我折磨
B. 称赞和责备
C. 荣誉和耻辱
D. 得到和失去
25. 我们做慈善事业的时候，修习的是哪一种美德？
A. 同情 B. 慷慨
C. 诚实 D. 忍辱
26. 佛陀的第一批为大众的利益外出弘法的弟子中，有多少位阿罗汉？
A. 60 B. 100 C. 500 D. 1,000

27. 佛陀临入灭前度化的弟子是：_____

- A. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda) B. 阿闍世王
C. 频婆娑罗王 D. Sati

28. 下述何者是百万富翁之女，也是佛陀和僧团最杰出的女施主？

- A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahā Pajāpatī-gotamī)
B. 耶输陀罗王妃
C. 摩利迦 (Mallikā) 王后
D. 毗舍佉 (Visākhā)

29. “不要仅因为是传闻而接受”，佛陀将上述教义讲述给：_____

- A. 耶舍和他的朋友们 B. 三迦叶兄弟
C. 卡拉玛 (Kilima)人 D. 提谓 (Tapassu)和波利 (Bhalluka)

30. 谁告诉罗睺罗去向佛陀要求继承权？

- A. 净饭王 B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahā Pajāpatī-gotamī)
C. 耶输陀罗王妃 D. 难陀王子

31. “谨慎莫放逸！过正直的人生，正直者此世乐，后世亦乐”
这是佛陀对谁的教诲？

- A. 净饭王 B. 频婆娑罗王
C. 阿难 D. 罗睺罗

32. 阿难尊者拥有强大的：_____

- A. 超自然知识 B. 神通 C. 体力 D. 记忆力

33. 佛陀的第一个雨安居在何处度过？

- A. 毗舍离 (Vesālī) B. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
C. 王舍城 D. 波罗奈城

34. 下述何者不属于头陀行？

- A. 一日两餐 B. 住在树林
C. 只用一套三衣 D. 托钵行乞

36. 罗睺罗七岁时被谁所剃度?
A. 佛陀 B. 大迦叶 C. 舍利弗 D. 优波离
37. 佛陀每天睡几个小时?
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
38. 佛陀说法共计多少年?
A. 30年 B. 35年 C. 40年 D. 45年
39. 谁为舍利弗总结了佛陀所教导的深邃哲学?
A. 阿难 B. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
C. 大迦叶 D. 马胜 (Assaji)
40. 印度历法中的雨季指: _____
A. 四月到七月 B. 五月到十一月
C. 七月到十一月 D. 八月到十二月
41. 佛陀所讲述的第一部经典的名字是: _____
A. 吉祥经
B. 教诫尸伽罗经 Sigālovāda Sutta
C. 转法轮经
D. 宝经
42. 谁购买了祇园精舍, 并将其供养给佛陀和僧团?
A. 频婆娑罗王 B. 给孤独长者
C. 庵婆波利 (Ambapālī) D. 波斯匿王
43. 根据佛陀的说法, 通过什么来决定是否是婆罗门?
A. 是否在婆罗门家庭出生 B. 种的意志
C. 人的内在本质 D. 人的行为
44. 佛灭之后, 谁主持了500位阿罗汉参加的第一次结集?
A. 优波离 B. 阿难 C. 大迦叶 D. 罗睺罗

45. “轮回”的巴利语是:_____

- A. Paṭiccasamuppāda B. Kamma Vipāka
C. Nibbāna D. Saṃsāra

46. 长部的《教诫尸伽罗经(Sigālovāda Sutta)》是有关谁的行为准则?

- A. 僧人 B. 尼师 C. 禅修者 D. 居士

47. 谁帮助摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpati-gotamī)成立了尼众僧团?

- A. 马胜 (Assaji) B. 阿难 C. 舍利弗 D. 目犍连

48. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi”是五戒中的第几条?

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

49. 谁在加入僧团之前是理发师?

- A. 优波离 B. 阿难 C. 迦叶 D. 罗睺罗

50. “慈爱”的巴利文是:

- A. Mettā B. Karuṇā C. Muditā D. Upekkhā

51. 谁在加入僧团之前曾经是戴着指鬘的臭名昭著的强盗?

- A. 阿难 B. 阿那律 (Anuruddha)
C. 央掘魔罗 D. 马胜 (Assaji)

52. 下述何者因为智慧超胜受到佛陀的赞叹?

- A. 舍利弗 B. 阿难 C. 大迦叶 D. 目犍连

53. 佛陀时代哪一位尊者以头陀行著称?

- A. 优波离 B. 目犍连 C. 舍利弗 D. 大迦叶

54. 佛陀在四圣谛中教导, 正见被遮蔽的主要原因是:_____

- A. 贪欲 B. 无明 C. 贪婪 D. 瞋恚

55. 谁被认为是佛陀最大的敌人？

- A. 阿闍世 B. 央掘魔罗 C. 提婆达多 D. 耶输陀罗

56. 谁害死了自己无辜的父亲频婆娑罗王？

- A. 阿闍世 B. 央掘魔罗
C. 提婆达多 D. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)

57. 谁在僧团中引起分裂，还试图杀害佛陀？

- A. 阿闍世 B. 提婆达多 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 纯陀

58. 正定的意思是：_____

- A. 正念觉知身、受、心、法 B. 精进修习善心
C. 心一境性 D. 理解四圣谛

59. 诸佛不造新业，因为他们已经摧毁了自己全部的：

- A. 过去的行为 B. 现在的行为 C. 敌人 D. 烦恼

60. 佛陀第一次说法是在：_____

- A. 菩提伽耶 B. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
C. 蓝毗尼园 D. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)

61. 下述何者是佛陀的教诲？

- I. 为众人的受苦而出家
II. 当以不放逸而精进
III. 若无有爱者，无忧何有怖？
IV. 在此，族姓子戒除杀生、偷盗、邪淫、妄语和导致迷醉和放逸的麻醉品。

- A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV
C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

62. 在第一次结集中，诵出律和法的分别是谁？

- I. 大迦叶 II. 优波离 III. 阿难 IV. 罗睺罗
A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

63. 在第一次结集中被诵出的是：_____

- I. 律 II. 法 III. 经 IV. 阿毗达摩
A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

64. 佛教徒所皈依的三宝是指：_____

- I. 佛 II. 父母 III. 法 IV. 僧
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

65. 为了净化自身必须去除的三不善根是指：_____

- I. 慷慨 II. 贪欲 III. 瞋恚 IV. 愚痴
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

66. 八正道的哪几个道支属于戒学？

- I. 正语 II. 正业 III. 正命 IV. 正见
A. I, II, III B. I, II, IV C. I, III, IV D. II, III, IV

67. “正直己见”的意思是：_____

- I. 广泛阅读 II. 频繁唱诵 III. 认同因果 IV. 理解四圣谛
A. I, II B. II, III C. III, IV D. I, IV

68. 佛陀午饭之后做什么？

- I. 禅修 II. 说法 III. 度人出家 IV. 用天眼观察世间
A. I, II B. II, III
C. III, IV D. I, IV

69. 下述哪些属于十福业？

- I. 禅修 II. 说法 III. 闻法 IV. 获得神通
A. I, II B. I, II, III C. II, III D. I, IV

70. 杀生的恶报是：_____

- I. 健康的生命 II. 短命 III. 多病 IV. 爱别离苦
A. I, II B. I, II, III
C. II, III, IV D. II, III

71. 偷盗的恶报是：_____

I. 贫穷

II. 富裕

III. 贪求无止

IV. 投生为乞丐

A. I, III

B. I, II, III

C. II, III, IV

D. II, III

72. 哪些是身门所起的不善？

I. 杀生

II. 偷盗

III. 邪淫

IV. 瞋恚

A. I, II

B. II, III

C. I, II, III

D. II, III, IV

73. 哪些是语门所起的不善？

I. 妄语

II. 离间语

III. 粗恶语

IV. 绮语

A. I, II, III

B. II, III, IV

C. I, II, IV

D. I, II, III, IV

74. 哪些是意门所起的不善？

I. 贪欲

II. 慷慨

III. 瞋恚

IV. 邪见

A. I, II, III

B. II, III, IV

C. I, III, IV

D. I, II, III, IV

75. 佛陀说人可以通过何种方式解脱忧苦？

I. 依靠父母

II. 依靠天神

III. 依靠自己的努力

IV. 修习八正道

A. I, II

B. II, III

C. I, IV

D. III, IV

Answers for Year 2018 Junior Examination

2018年初級試題答案

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. D
5. B	6. B	7. D	8. C
9. B	10. C	11. C	12. A
13. B	14. D	15. C	16. B
17. A	18. B	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. A
25. B	26. A	27. A	28. D
29. A	30. D	31. C	32. C
33. C	34. A	35. A	36. C
37. D	38. C	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. B	43. D	44. C
45. D	46. D	47. B	48. D
49. A	50. A	51. C	52. A
53. D	54. B	55. C	56. A
57. B	58. C	59. D	60. B
61. D	62. B	63. A	64. C
65. D	66. A	67. C	68. A
69. B	70. D	71. A	72. C
73. D	74. C	75. D	

**Carañ·ce nādhigaccheyya — seyyaṃ sadisaṃ·attano,
Eka-cariyaṃ dāhaṃ kayirā — n’atthi bāle sahaṃyātā.**

不得胜我者为友，与我相等者亦无，

宁可坚决独行居，不与愚人作伴侣。

Should a seeker not find a companion who is better or equal, let him resolutely pursue a solitary course; there is no fellowship with the fool.

DhammaPada 法句经 61 (5:2)

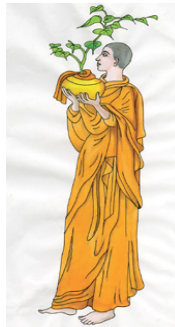
**Puttāṃ’atthi dhanam·m’atthi — iti bālo vihaññati,
Attā hi attano n’atthi — kuto puttā kuto dhanam.**

此我子我财，愚人常为忧。

我且无有我，何有子与财？

The fool worries, thinking, "I have sons, I have wealth." Indeed, when he himself is not his own, whence are sons, whence is wealth?

DhammaPada 法句经 62 (5:3)



DEDICATED TO
the Late Most Venerable Nā-Uyane AriyaDhamma MahāThera
24th April 1939 — 7th September 2016

*May this merit be a supportive condition for MahāThera
to fulfill the pāramī to achieve his goal: Mahā Bodhi.*

愿以流通此法宝功德回向于
已故龙树林·圣法大长老
愿成为菩萨大长老早证菩提的助缘。

回向于

*Pa Auk Sayadaw, MahāThera JanāNanda
Ajhan GanHah & MahāThera AriyaNanda*

愿师长们与一切有情众生
健康、快乐、长寿；
成为他们体证涅槃的助缘。

*May all Sentient Beings Walk the
Eightfold Path to Nibbāna.*

The Gift of Truth excels all (other) Gifts.
所有布施中，法布施最胜。



*Published In Conjunction with
3rd Years Passing Away of the Late
Most Venerable Nā-Uyane AriyaDhamma MahāThera*
出版此法宝与纪念
最尊敬的已故龙树林·圣法大长老圆寂第3周年

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2019 Āsāḷha 1st Edition Published by:
DhammaJāta Publications

二〇一九年·卫塞节初版

出版：法锦出版社

Email: dhammajata@gmail.com

H/p: 012 470 7637 Sis. YasoDharā



*Your own self is your own mainstay,
for who else could your mainstay be?
With you yourself well-trained
you obtain the mainstay hard to obtain.*

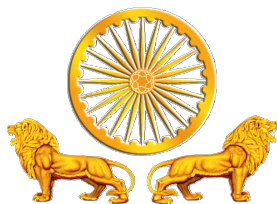
(Dhp 168)

修行

自为自依怙，
他人何可依？
自己善调御，
证难得所依。

《法句经·160偈》





BUDDHASĀSANA CIRAM TIṬṬHATU!

愿正法久住世间！

May the Buddha's Dispensation be long preserved!

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