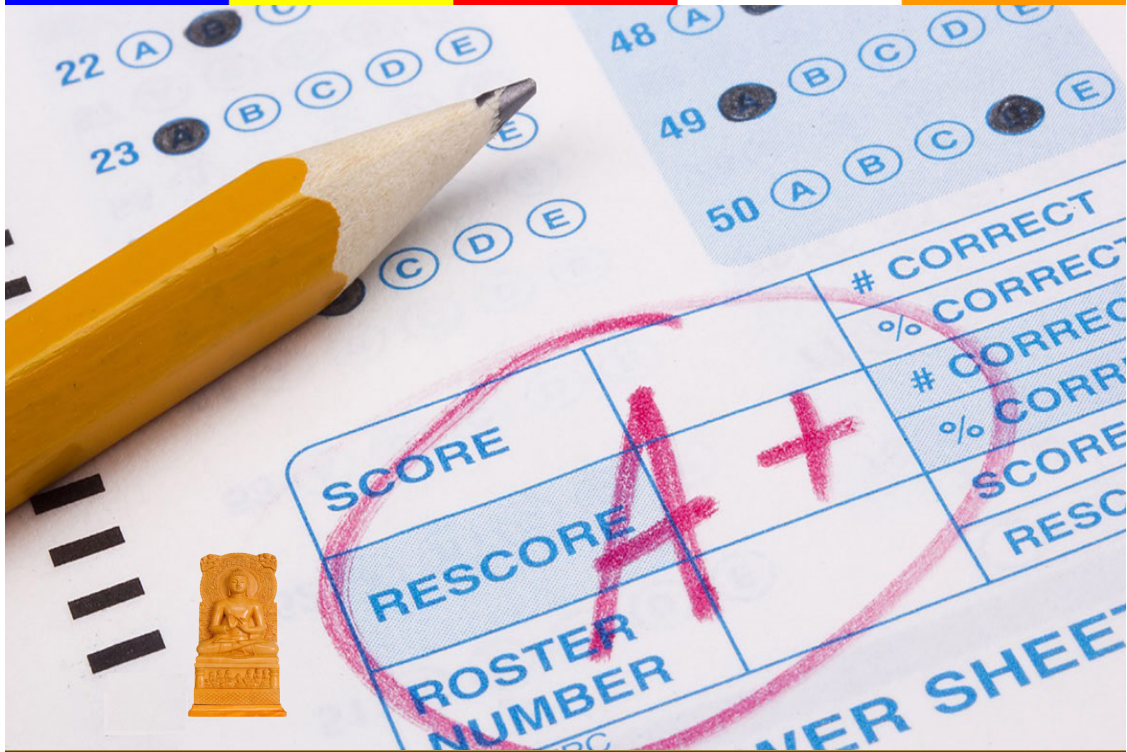


English with Chinese Translation
英译中



MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION PAPER
马来西亚佛学会考试卷



PRELIMINARY STAGE
入门试

马来西亚佛学会考试卷
2003年~2018年

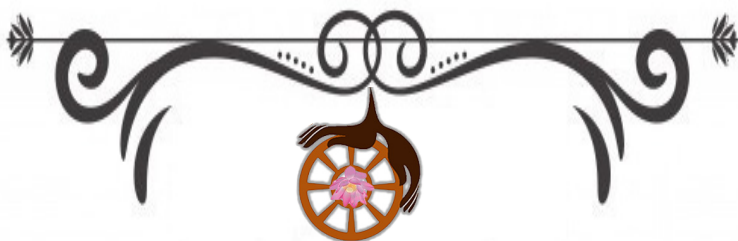


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MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION PAPER
YEAR 2003~2018

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 the President of Mahindarama Buddhist Temple Sunday School, Prof. 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
19th May, 2019 Vesak 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Mahindarama Buddhist Temple 佛学班院長 Prof. 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！
愿一切眾生快乐安稳！



法锦出版社
二〇一九年五月十九日 卫塞节

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Do not go upon what has been acquired by repeated hearing; nor upon tradition; nor upon rumor; nor upon what is in a scripture; nor upon surmise; nor upon an axiom; nor upon specious reasoning; nor upon a bias towards a notion that has been pondered over; nor upon another's seeming ability; nor upon the consideration; "The Sāmaṇa is our teacher." Kālāmas, when you yourselves know: "These things are good; these things are not blamable, these things are praised by the wise; undertaken and observed, these things lead to benefit and happiness," enter on and abide in them.

(*Aṅguttara Nikāya*. Book I, p.188.)



不要因听闻就相信；不要因习俗传统就相信；不要因流传的消息就相信；不要因宗教经典就相信；不要因合乎逻辑就相信；不要因合乎推理就相信；不要因外表的观察就相信；不要因深思熟虑就相信；不要因似真、有可能就相信；不要因沙门是我们的导师就相信。咖拉麻!若汝等共自觉：「此法是善，此法是无罪，此法是智者之所称赞者，若将此法圆满执取即可引益与乐」则咖拉麻!其时应具足而住。

《增支部·盎沙子·咖拉麻经》

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2003

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

30TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Siddhattha Gotama was a _____ who later became the Buddha.
A. great sage
B. well-known ascetic
C. Sakya Prince
D. Sakya King
2. _____ was Siddhattha Gotama's mother.
A. Queen Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
B. Queen Mahā Māya
C. Sundarī Nandā
D. Devadahā
3. Siddhattha Gotama was born in _____ on the Vesak Fullmoon day of May.
A. 623 B.C.
B. 543 B.C.
C. 623 A.D.
D. 543 A.D.
4. Prince Siddhattha was born in the Lumbini Park at _____.
A. Rājagaha
B. Kapilavatthu
C. Kusināra
D. Tusita Heaven
5. What did the baby Prince say on his birthday?
A. The Four Noble Truths
B. Strive with diligence
C. Oh! Suffering world
D. Chief am I in this world
6. What did the Prince Siddhattha do when he was left alone during the Ploughing Festival?
A. He sat meditating on the couch
B. He walked on seven lotuses
C. He sang a song
D. He saluted to his father
7. _____ at first smiled and then wept when he came to see the infant Prince Siddhattha.
A. Anāthapiṇḍika
B. Devadatta
C. Kāḷa Devala
D. Koṇḍañña
8. Being a son of the Sakya race, Prince Siddhattha was specially trained in the art of _____.
A. hunting
B. warfare
C. cookery
D. architecture

9. Who was Yasodharā's brother?
A. Nanda B. Devadatta C. Ānanda D. Channa
10. Siddhattha Gotama renounced the world at the age of _____.
A. 16 B. 21 C. 29 D. 35
11. Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma gave a _____ to Siddhattha Gotama when he renounced the world.
A. yellow robe B. bowl C. belt D. book
12. The Pāli word "Aṭṭha Parikkhāra" means.
A. eight directions B. eight types of people
C. eight precepts D. eight requisites
13. _____ is the name given to one who is trying to become a Buddha.
A. Arahat B. Bodhisatta C. Brahma D. Sotāpanna
14. After his ordination, Siddhattha Gotama spent _____ a week.
A. fasting B. sitting C. sleeping D. walking
15. _____ wanted to offer his kingdom to Siddhattha Gotama.
A. King Sudhodana B. King Bimbisāra
C. King Kosala D. King Ajātasattu
16. The Bodhisatta Gotama chose a beautiful quiet spot in _____ for his meditation.
A. Isipatana B. Rājagaha C. Uruvelā D. Lumbini Park
17. How many monks attended on the Bodhisatta Gotama during his search for Truth.
A. 2 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
18. The Evil one who came to disturb the Bodhisatta during his seeking for the Truth was known as
A. Māra B. Asura C. Niraya D. Peta

19. A generous lady named _____ offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice.
 A. Suguṇā B. Sujātā C. Khemā D. Uppalavaṇṇā

20. The Bodhisatta finally destroyed all passions, obtained the Divine Eye, gained the knowledge by which he was able to remember past lives, understood the Four Noble Truths, and became a _____.
 A. Arahata B. Anāgāmi
 C. Sotāpanna D. Sammā-Sambuddha

21. The _____ Noble Truth is suffering.
 A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth

22. The end of suffering is _____.
 A. Dhamma B. Nibbāna C. Kamma D. Vinaya

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

24. When the Siddhattha Gotama gained His Enlightenment, He was named the _____.
 A. Bodhisatta Gotama B. Buddha Gotama
 C. Bodhisatta Metteyya D. Buddha Metteyya

25. The first lesson the Buddha taught to the world is the great lesson of _____.
 A. generosity B. gratitude
 C. morality D. meditation

26. Buddha gave Tapassu and Bhallika some _____ to worship.
 A. hair relic B. tooth relic C. bone relic D. images

27. Tapassu and Bhallika were the first two _____ of the Buddha.
 A. Arahats B. Upakas C. Upāsakas D. Upāsikas

28. Who invited the Buddha to preach the dhamma to the world?
A. Tapassu
B. Ālāra Kālāma
C. Brahma Sahampati
D. Uddaka Rāmaputta
29. How did the five monks address the Buddha when they thought that the Buddha had given up striving?
A. Āvuso Gotama
B. Buddha Gotama
C. Bodhisatta Gotama
D. Sammā-Sambuddha
30. Where did the Buddha preach His first sermon?
A. Deer Park in Rājagaha
B. Deer Park in Kusināra
C. Deer Park in Isipatana
D. Jetavanārama
31. Buddha advised the monks to give up the two extremes of self-indulgence and self-mortification and follow the _____.
A. Right Path
B. Middle Path
C. Left Path
D. Ascetic Path
32. Which of the following is not included in the Noble Eightfold Path?
A. Sammājīva
B. Sammākamma
C. Sammāvācā
D. Sammākammantā
33. The first of the Noble Eightfold Path is _____.
A. Sammāsati
B. Sammādiṭṭhi
C. Sammāsamādhi
D. Sammāsaṅkappa
34. “Sammā Sati” means _____.
A. Right Concentra
B. Right Mindfulness
C. Right Effort
D. Right Action
35. The Noble Eightfold Path and the Four Noble Truths were taught in Buddha’s first sermon known as _____.
A. Ratana Sutta
B. Maṅgala Sutta
C. Dhammacakka Sutta
D. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta

36. After hearing and understood the Dhamma taught by the Buddha, Koṇḍañña became a _____.
A. Sotāpanna B. Buddha C. monk D. Sakadāgāmī
37. The five monks became _____ after hearing the Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta.
A. Sotāpannas B. Arahats C. Buddhas D. Bodhisattas
38. What does the Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta deal with?
A. No-body B. No-soul
C. Body and soul D. No-body and No-soul
39. In the beginning, the Buddha founded the Noble Order of the Saṅgha with how many Arahats?
A. 5 B. 60 C. 1,250 D. 84,000
40. How long did the Buddha's ministry last?
A. 6 years B. 35 years C. 45 years D. 80 years
41. What did the Buddha preach when he visited the kingdom of King Bimbisāra?
A. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta B. Dhammacakka Sutta
C. Vessantara Jātaka D. Mahā Narada Kassapa Jātaka
42. What was the other name of Sāriputta?
A. Upatissa B. Kolita C. Sañjaya D. Assaji
43. The Tooth Relic of the Buddha is still to be seen at the Temple of the Tooth in _____.
A. Sri Lanka B. Thailand
C. Laos D. Vietnam
44. The First Council was held to recite the Dhamma and the Vinaya of the Buddha at _____.
A. Rangoon B. Bangkok
C. Kusināra D. Rājagaha

45. Who were chosen to recite the Vinaya and the Dhamma at the First Council?
A. Sāriputta and Monggallāna
B. Subhaddha and Kassapa
C. Upāli and Ānanda
D. Koṇḍañña and Assaji
46. The whole Teaching of the Buddha is known as _____.
A. Tisaraṇa
B. Tipiṭaka
C. Kamma
D. Jātaka Stories
47. The Pāli word for precept is _____.
A. Kusala
B. Bhāvanā
C. Sikkhāpada
D. Upāsaka
48. I take the precept to give up lying is the _____ of the Five Precepts.
A. first
B. second
C. third
D. fourth
49. The roots of evil are _____.
A. Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
B. Lobha, Dosa and Moha
C. Vinaya, Sutta and Abhidhamma
D. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā
50. Which of the following words means evil?
A. Pāpa
B. Dāna
C. Puññā
D. Dosa

**Mano-pubbaṅgamā dhammā — mano-seṭṭhā mano-mayā,
Manasā ce paduṭṭhena — bhāsati vā karoti vā,
Tato naṃ dukkham-anveti — cakkam'va vahato padaṃ.**

诸法意先导，意主意造作。
若以染污意，或语或行业，
是则苦随波，如轮随兽足。

*Mind precedes all mental states. Mind is their chief;
they are all mind-wrought. If with an impure mind a person speaks or acts,
suffering follows him like the wheel that follows the foot of the ox.*

DhammaPada 法句经 1 (1:1)

**Mano-pubbaṅgamā dhammā — mano-seṭṭhā mano-mayā,
Manasā ce pasannena — bhāsati vā karoti vā,
Tato naṃ sukham-anveti — chāyā'va anapāyinī.**

诸法意先导，意主意造作。
若以清净意，或语或行业，
是则乐随波，如影不离形。

*Mind precedes all mental states. Mind is their chief;
they are all mind-wrought. If with a pure mind a person speaks or acts,
happiness follows him like the his never-departing shadow.*

DhammaPada 法句经 2 (1:2)



主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 乔达摩·悉达多在成佛之前曾经是_____。
A. 伟大的贤人 B. 著名的隐士 C. 释迦族王子 D. 释迦族国王
2. 下述谁是乔达摩·悉达多的母亲？
A. 摩诃波·波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
B. 摩耶夫人 (Mahāmāyā)
C. Sundarī Nandā
D. Devadaha
3. 乔达摩·悉达多出生于下述哪一年的月圆日？
A. 公元前623年 B. 公元前543年 C. 公元623年 D. 公元543年
4. 悉达多王子诞生的蓝毗尼园在哪里？
A. 王舍城 (Rājagaha) B. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu)
C. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra) D. 兜率天
5. 悉达多王子出生那天说了什么？
A. 四圣谛 B. 当以不放逸而精进
C. 呜呼！世间是苦 D. 我是世间最上者
6. 开耕节的时候，悉达多王子独自一人在做什么？
A. 他坐在凳子上禅修 B. 他行走在七朵莲花上
C. 他唱了一首歌 D. 他礼敬自己的父亲
7. 下述何者见到悉达多王子时，先微笑而后哭泣？
A. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika) B. 提婆达多
C. 黑天授 (Kāḷadevala) D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
8. 作为释迦族之子，悉达多王子在哪方面受过特殊训练？
A. 打猎 B. 武艺 C. 烹饪 D. 建筑
9. 谁是耶输陀罗的兄弟？
A. 难陀 B. 提婆达多 C. 阿难 D. 车匿 (Channa)
10. 谁是耶输陀罗的兄弟？
A. 16 B. 21 C. 29 D. 35

11. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra Mahābrahma) 在悉达多王子出家时给了他什么?
A. 一件黄色袈裟 B. 钵 C. 腰带 D. 书
12. 巴利语单词“Aṭṭha parikkhāra”的意思是: _____
A. 八个方向 B. 八种人 C. 八戒 D. 八资具
13. 发愿要成佛的人被称作: _____
A. 阿罗汉 B. 菩萨 C. 梵天 D. 初果
14. 乔达摩·悉达多出家后一周在做什么?
A. 绝食 B. 安坐 C. 睡觉 D. 行脚
15. 下述何者想把自己的王国奉献给乔达摩·悉达多?
A. 净饭王 B. 频婆娑罗王
C. 桥萨罗(Kosala)国国王 D. 阿闍世王
16. 乔达摩菩萨在何处选择了一个美丽而幽静的地方供自己禅修?
A. 仙人堕处(Isipatana) B. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
C. 优楼频螺(Uruvelā) D. 蓝毗尼园
17. 在乔达摩菩萨寻求真理的过程中, 有几位出家人服侍他?
A. 2 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
18. 当菩萨在寻求真理时, 前来干扰他的邪恶者名字叫做: _____
A. Māra B. Asura C. Niraya D. Peta
19. 一位慷慨的女士供养了菩萨一些奶饭, 她的名字叫做?
A. Sugunā B. Sujāta C. Khemā D. Uppalavaṇṇā
20. 菩萨最终摧毁了所有的烦恼, 获得了天眼和宿命通, 理解了四圣谛, 并且成了: _____
A. 阿罗汉 B. 阿那含 C. 初果 D. 正等觉佛陀
21. 第几条圣谛是“苦”?
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四

22. 苦的灭尽被称作: _____
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四
23. 第几条圣谛是通向苦灭之道?
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四
24. 在乔达摩·悉达多成道之后, 他被称作: _____
A. 乔达摩菩萨 B. 乔达摩佛陀 C. 弥勒菩萨 D. 弥勒佛
25. 佛陀教导这个世界的第一堂课是一堂有关什么的伟大课程?
A. 慷慨 B. 感恩 C. 持戒 D. 禅修
26. 佛陀给了提谓(Tapassu)和波利(Bhalluka)一些什么东西供他们礼拜?
A. 头发舍利 B. 牙舍利 C. 骨舍利 D. 图像
27. 提谓(Tapassu)和波利(Bhalluka)是佛陀最初的两个: _____
A. 阿罗汉 B. 郁迦迦 C. 男居士 D. 女居士
28. 谁邀请佛陀对世间说法?
A. 提谓(Tapassu)
B. 阿罗迦迦罗摩(Ālāra Kālāma)
C. 娑婆主(Sahampati)梵天
D. 郁陀迦罗摩子(Uddaka Rāmaputta)
29. 当菩萨的五位侍者认为他已经放弃苦行的时候, 他们怎么称呼他?
A. Āvuso Gotama B. Buddha Gotama
C. Bodhisatta Gotama D. Sammā-Sambuddha
30. 佛陀第一次说法的地方是在哪里?
A. 王舍城的鹿野苑 B. 拘尸那揭罗(Kusināra) 罗
C. 仙人堕处的鹿野苑 D. 祇园精舍(Jetavana)
31. 佛陀教导诸比丘放弃沉溺欲乐和自我折磨两个极端, 并应当遵行: _____
A. 右道 B. 中道 C. 左道 D. 苦行之道

32. 下述何者不包括在八正道之中?
A. Sammājīva B. Sammākamma
C. Sammāvācā D. Sammākammantā
33. 八正道的第一条是: _____
A. 正念 B. 正见 C. 正定 D. 正思维
34. Sammā Sati的意思是: _____
A. 正定 B. 正念 C. 正精进 D. 正业
35. 佛陀在其所讲述的第一部经典里讲述了四圣谛和八正道。此经的名字叫做: _____
A. 宝经 B. 吉祥经 C. 转法轮经 D. 无我相经
36. 佛在听闻并理解了佛陀讲述的法之后, 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 成为了: _____
A. 初果 B. 佛陀 C. 比丘 D. 二果
37. 在听闻《无我相经》之后, 五比丘变成了: _____
A. 正念 B. 阿罗汉 C. 佛陀 D. 菩萨
38. 《无我相经》所讲述的是: _____
A. 没有身体 B. 没有灵魂
C. 身体和灵魂 D. 既没有身体也没有灵魂
39. 佛陀最初与几名阿罗汉一起成立了僧团?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 1,250 D. 84,000
40. 佛陀说法共计多少年?
A. 6年 B. 35年 C. 45年 D. 80年
41. 佛陀去频婆娑罗王的王国时讲述了哪一部经典?
A. 无我相经
B. 转法轮经
C. 一切度本生(Vessantara Jātaka)
D. 大那罗陀迦叶本生(Mahā Nārada Kassapa Jātaka)

42. 舍利弗尊者的别名是?
A. Upatissa B. Kolita C. Sañjaya D. Assaji
43. 佛陀的牙舍利目前仍可以在哪一国的“佛牙寺”看到?
A. 斯里兰卡 B. 泰国 C. 老挝 D. 越南
44. 诵出法和律的第一次结集在何处举办?
A. 仰光 B. 曼谷
C. 拘尸那揭罗(Kusināra) D. 王舍城(Rājagaha)
45. 下述哪两位尊者在第一次结集时分别诵出了律和法?
A. 舍利弗和目犍连
B. 须跋陀罗和迦叶
C. 优波离和阿难
D. 桥陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 和马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
46. 佛陀的全部教诲被称作: _____
A. 三皈依 B. 三藏 C. 业 D. 本生故事
47. 戒条的巴利语是: _____
A. Kusala
B. Bhāvanā
C. Sikkhāpada
D. Upāsaka
48. “我受持离妄语戒”是五戒的第几条?
A. 第一 B. 第二 C. 第三 D. 第四
49. 不善根是指: _____
A. 佛法僧
B. 贪嗔痴
C. 经、律、阿毗达摩
D. 布施、持戒、禅修
50. 下述哪一个巴利语单词表示“邪恶”?
A. Pāpa B. Dāna C. Puñña D. Dosa

Answers for Year 2003 Preliminary Examination

2003年入门试试题答案

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B |
| 5. D | 6. A | 7. C | 8. B |
| 9. B | 10. C | 11. A | 12. D |
| 13. B | 14. D | 15. A | 16. C |
| 17. B | 18. A | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B |
| 25. B | 26. A | 27. C | 28. C |
| 29. A | 30. C | 31. B | 32. B |
| 33. B | 34. B | 35. C | 36. A |
| 37. B | 38. B | 39. A | 40. C |
| 41. D | 42. A | 43. A | 44. D |
| 45. C | 46. C | 47. C | 48. D |
| 49. B | 50. A | | |

**Akkocchi maṃ avadhi maṃ — ajini maṃ ahāsi me,
Ye taṃ upanayhanti — veraṃ tesāṃ na sammati.**

『波骂我打我，败我劫斗我』，
若人怀此念，怨恨不能息。

*“He abused me, he struck me, he overpowered me, he robbed me.”
Those who harbour such thoughts do not still their hatred.*

DhammaPada 法句经 3 (1:3)

**Akkocchi maṃ avadhi maṃ — ajini maṃ ahāsi me,
Ye taṃ na upanayhanti — veraṃ tesūpa sammati.**

『波骂我打我，败我劫斗我』，
若人舍此念，怨恨自平息。

*“He abused me, he struck me, he overpowered me, he robbed me.”
Those who do not harbour such thoughts still their hatred.*

DhammaPada 法句经 4 (1:4)



Subject code: 01

31ST August 2004

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

31ST MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Who was the son of King Suddhodana and Queen Mahā Māyā?
 A. Assaji B. Siddhattha Gotama
 C. Nanda D. Ānanda

2. When Queen Mahā Māyā died, she was born in _____.
 A. Hell B. Human Realm
 C. Tāvātimsa Heaven D. Tusita Heaven

3. The baby Prince said “Chief am I in this world” because he would become a _____ later.
 A. Buddha B. King
 C. Great Sage D. Brahmin

4. Who was the great sage who came to see the infant Prince?
 A. Kālā Devala B. Koṇḍañña
 C. Upālī D. Anāthapiṇḍika

5. The young prince of King Suddhodana was named Siddhattha. What is the meaning of “Siddhattha” ?
 A. wisdom being B. wish-fulfilled
 C. peaceful D. bliss of solitude

6. Who was the Brahmin who raised one finger and predicted the prince would surely become a Buddha?
 A. Assaji
 B. Ghaṭṭikāra Mahā Brahma
 C. Kālā Devala
 D. Koṇḍañña

7. When did the thoughtful Prince first sat meditating on the couch under a rose apple tree?
 A. During his birthday
 B. During the name-giving ceremony
 C. During the Ploughing Festival
 D. During the Vesak Day.

8. The Prince married Princess Yasodhara who was the daughter of _____ .
A. Pamita B. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
C. Anāthapiṇḍika D. King Bimbisāra
9. What was the happy news when the Prince Siddhattha visited the park?
A. A noble hermit came to his Palace
B. He was told that a son was born unto him
C. He had three palaces for the three seasons
D. He met his teacher
10. What is the pali term for “a fetter has arisen” ?
A. Rāhu B. Rāhula
C. Rāhu Jāto D. Rāhula Jāto
11. Prince Siddhattha renounced the world on his favourite horse _____ .
A. Channa B. Anoma
C. Kaṇṭhaka D. Ghaṭikāra
12. Channa was Prince Siddhattha’s _____ .
A. friend B. teacher
C. cook D. charioteer
13. Who ordained the Prince Siddhattha?
A. Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma B. King Bimbisāra
C. a great sage called Kala Devala D. by himself
14. Which of the item below is not included in the Eight Requisites?
A. spoon B. needle C. knife D. belt

15. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?
A. a great sage
B. a wisdom being
C. warrior race
D. a universal monarch
16. After his ordination, the Bodhisatta (Prince Siddhattha) spent fasting a week in the _____ enjoying the bliss of solitude.
A. Anupiya Mango Grove
B. Uruvelā
C. Buddhagayā
D. Bamboo Grove
17. Who was the king of Rājagaha during the time the Bodhisatta went from door to door, in the streets of Rājagaha seeking alms?
A. King Suddhodana
B. King Bimbisāra
C. King Ajātasattu
D. King Asoka
18. Who were the two ascetics the Bodhisatta studied their doctrines before his Enlightenment?
A. Koṇḍañña and Mahānāma
B. Assaji and Bhaddiya
C. Ālāra Kālāma and Uddaka Rāmaputta
D. Tapassu and Bhallika
19. The Bodhisatta was not satisfied with his first two teachers because he was seeking the end of all suffering, also known as _____.
A. Bhāvanā
B. Majjhima Paṭipadā
C. Sammā Sambuddha
D. Nibbāna
20. Five monks attended on Bodhisatta during his search for truth. Who was not included in the list of the five monks?
A. Bhaddiya
B. Vappa
C. Ānanda
D. Assaji

21. Who was the youngest Brahmin who fore-told the Prince Siddhattha's future on the name giving day?
 A. Koṇḍañña B. Mahānāma
 C. Uddaka Rāmaputta D. Upāli
22. Which method was proved useless when the Bodhisatta struggled to gain Buddhahood?
 A. penances B. severe austerity
 C. tormented his body D. all the above
23. The Bodhisatta thought that he needed strength to gain Buddhahood so he took some milk rice offered to him by _____ .
 A. Māra B. Yasodharā C. Sujāti D. Sujātā
24. After taking the milk rice, the Bodhisatta felt strong and made a firm resolve not to rise from his seat until he gained Buddhhood. Under which tree was he seated?
 A. Bodhi tree B. Banyan tree
 C. Rose-apple tree D. Mucalinda tree
25. When the Bodhisatta destroyed all passions, and understood the Four Noble Truths, he became a _____
 A. Sotāpanna B. Anāgāmī
 C. Sakadāgāmī D. Sammā Sambuddha
26. What was the first lesson the Buddha taught to the world?
 A. he great lesson of Gratitude B. Meditation
 C. Enlightenment D. Wheel of life
27. What is the meaning of "Abdhidhamma" ?
 A. Ordinary Dhamma B. Higher Dhamma
 C. To preach the Dhamma D. Book on Dhamma

28. According to Buddhism, what is the cause of suffering?
 A. craving
 B. penances
 C. birth
 D. self-motification
29. What will be the name of the future Buddha?
 A. Siddhattha
 B. Gotama
 C. Tathāgata
 D. Metteya
30. The Buddha preached His first sermon to _____
 A. Ālāra Kālāma and Uddaka Rāmaputta
 B. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
 C. Tapassu and Bhallika
 D. The five monks who attended on Him
31. The first sutta preached by the Buddha was Dhammacakka Sutta. What does Dhammacakka mean?
 A. Four Noble Truths
 B. Peace and Truth
 C. The wheel of Truth
 D. Middle Path
32. The Buddha started His first sermon by advising the monks ____
 A. to meditate
 B. to give up all their belongings
 C. to practise many penances
 D. to give up the two extremes of self-indulgence and self-motification
33. The Middle Path discovered by the Buddha is known as _____
 A. Majjhima Paṭipadā
 B. Tisarāṇa
 C. Appamādena Sampādetha
 D. Dhammapada
34. The Pāli term for 'Right Understanding' is _____
 A. Sammā Vācā
 B. Sammā Ājīva
 C. Sammā Diṭṭhi
 D. Sammā Saṅkappa

35. "Sammā Vāyāma" is _____.
A. Right Effort
B. Right Concentration
C. Right Livelihood
D. Right Mindfulness
36. Who understood the Dhamma and came a Sotāpanna after hearing the Buddha's first sermon?
A. Ālāra Kālāma
B. Anāthapiṇḍika
C. Sāriputta
D. Koṇḍañña
37. Which sutta deals with "No-Soul" ?
A. Dhammacakka Sutta
B. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta
C. Ratana Sutta
D. Jaya Maṅgala Sutta
38. Who was the chief opponent of the Buddha?
A. Ānanda
B. Devadatta
C. Aṅgulimāla
D. Moggallāna
39. Who introduced the teaching on the law of cause and effect to Sāriputta?
A. Assaji
B. Moggallāna
C. Kāḷudāyī
D. Ānanda
40. Who offered the Veluvanarāma (Bamboo Grove) to the Buddha and His Saṅgha?
A. Visākhā
B. Anāthapiṇḍika
C. King Bimbisāra
D. King Kosala
41. He who attains the third stage of sainthood is known as _____.
A. Sotāpanna
B. Arahant
C. Sakadāgāmī
D. Anāgāmī

42. "Adinnādānā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi" is the _____ precept.
- A. first
B. second
C. third
D. fourth
43. The fifth of the five precepts is not to _____ .
- A. steal
B. kill
C. lie
D. drink liquor
44. A person giving up lying will become _____ .
- A. truthful and trustful
B. rich and beautiful
C. kind and full of pity
D. careful
45. Papa or Akusala is the Pāli word for _____ .
- A. evil
B. hatred
C. lust
D. ignorance
46. Which of the following is not considered as merit?
- A. Dāna
B. Lobha
C. Sīla
D. Bhāvanā
47. Selfishness can be given up by _____ .
- A. morality
B. meditation
C. propagating of Dhamma
D. generosity

48. Which of the following evil is not caused by word?
- A. lying
 - B. anger
 - C. slandering
 - D. vain talk
49. "Sabba pāpassa akaraṇaṃ" means _____ .
- A. worship images and trees
 - B. respect to the teachers
 - C. homage to the Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
 - D. not to do all type of evil
50. The pāli word for the Three Refuges is _____ .
- A. Tisarāṇa
 - B. Tipiṭaka
 - C. Upāsaka
 - D. Sikkhāpada

**Na hi verena verāni — sammantīdha kudācanam,
Averena ca sammanti — esa dhammo sanantano.**

于此世界中，从非怨止怨，
唯以忍止怨；此古圣常法。

*Hatred is never appeased by hatred in this world.
By non-hatred alone is hatred appeased. This is a Law Eternal.*

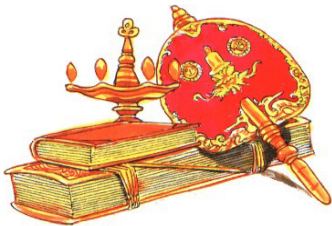
DhammaPada 法句经 5 (1:5)

**Pare ca na vijānanti — mayam·ettha yamāmase,
Ye ca tattha vijānanti — tato sammanti medhagā.**

彼人不了悟；我等将毁灭。
若彼等如此，则争论自息。

*There are those who do not realize that one day we all must die.
But those who do realize this settle their quarrels.*

DhammaPada 法句经 6 (1:6)



主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 谁是净饭王和摩耶夫人的儿子？
 A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 憍达摩·悉达多
 C. 难陀 D. 阿难
2. 摩耶夫人去世后，她投生到了：_____
 A. 地狱 B. 人道 C. 三十三天 D. 兜率天
3. 婴儿时期的悉达多王子说“我是世间最上者”，这是因为他将
 来会成为：_____
 A. 佛陀 B. 国王 C. 大贤 D. 婆罗门
4. 下述何者是来看望刚出生的悉达多王子的大贤人？
 A. 黑天授 (Kāladevala) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
 C. 优波离 (Upāli) D. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
5. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 A. 智慧 B. 心愿满足 C. 和平 D. 祝福
6. 下述何者是竖起一根指头，预言悉达多王子必定成佛的婆罗门？
 A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)
 C. 黑天授 (Kāladevala) D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
7. 有思想的悉达多王子在下述哪一场合在莲雾树下的长椅上禅修？
 A. 生日 B. 起名仪式 C. 开耕节 D. 卫塞节
8. 嫁给悉达多王子的耶输陀罗是谁的女儿？
 A. Pamita
 B. 摩柯波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
 C. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
 D. 频婆娑罗王
9. 悉达多王子出访园林时，得知了一个什么好消息？
 A. 一位高贵的隐士来造访他的宫殿
 B. 他被告知自己的儿子诞生了
 C. 他有为三个不同的季节准备的三座宫殿
 D. 他见到了他的老师

10. “一个障碍出现了”的巴利文是：_____
 - A. Rāhu B. Rāhula C. Rāhu Jāto D. Rāhula Jāto
11. 悉达多王子离开皇宫时，骑着自己最喜欢的马，它的名字叫做：_____
 - A. Channa B. Anoma C. Kaṇṭhaka D. Ghaṭikāra
12. 车匿 (Channa) 是悉达多王子的：_____
 - A. 朋友 B. 老师 C. 厨师 D. 车夫
13. 谁剃度了悉达多王子？
 - A. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra) B. 频婆娑罗王
 - C. 大贤人黑天授 (Kāladevala) D. 悉达多王子自己
14. 下述何者不属于比丘必须的四资具？
 - A. 勺子 B. 针 C. 刀子 D. 腰带
15. 菩萨的意思是？
 - A. 一位伟大的贤人 B. 一个有智慧的有情
 - C. 刹帝利种姓 D. 转轮圣王
16. 悉达多王子出家后，在何处断食一周，享受寂静之乐？
 - A. Anupiya 芒果园 B. 优楼频螺 (Uruvelā)
 - C. 菩提伽耶 (Buddhagayā) D. 竹林精舍
17. 当菩萨在王舍城的街道上沿街托钵乞食的时候，谁是王舍城的国王？
 - A. 净饭王 B. 频婆娑罗王
 - C. 阿闍世王 D. 阿育王
18. 菩萨成道之前，曾学习哪两位隐者的教义？
 - A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 和摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
 - B. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) 和跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
 - C. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) 和郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
 - D. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)

19. 菩萨对他最初的两个老师不满意，因为他在寻求一切苦的毁灭，也叫做：_____
- A. 禅修 B. 中道 C. 正等觉佛陀 D. 涅槃
20. 菩萨寻求真理的过程中有五位出家人在侍奉他。下述何者不属于这五人？
- A. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) B. 瓦帕 (Vappa)
C. 阿难 D. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
21. 在迦达多王子的起名仪式上，哪一位最年轻的婆罗门预测了这位王子的未来？
- A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
B. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
D. 优波离
22. 菩萨在努力成佛期间，何种方法他证明是无效的？
- A. 自我惩罚 B. 严格的苦行
C. 折磨自己的身体 D. 以上全部
23. 菩萨认为自己需要乞力才能成佛，所以他接受了谁供养的奶饭？
- A. Māra B. Yasodharā C. Sujāti D. Sujāta
24. 在吃了奶饭之后，菩萨感觉自己乞力增强，于是立下坚定的誓愿：若不成佛，不起于座。此时他坐在什么树的下面？
- A. 菩提树 B. 榕树
C. 莲雾树 D. 目真邻陀 (锐棱玉蕊，Mucalinda) 树
25. 当菩萨摧毁了所有烦恼，理解了四圣谛，并且成了：_____
- A. 初果 B. 三果 C. 二果 D. 正等觉佛陀
26. 佛陀教导这个世界的第一堂课是一堂有关什么的伟大课程？
- A. 慷慨 B. 感恩 C. 持戒 D. 禅修
27. Abhidhamma 一词的意思是什么？
- A. 普通的法 B. 更高的法 C. 说法 D. 佛法书籍

28. 根据佛教，苦生起的原因是什么？

- A. 贪欲 B. 惩罚 C. 出生 D. 自我折磨

29. 未来下一尊佛的名字是：_____

- A. 悉达多 B. 乔达摩 C. 如来 D. 弥勒

30. 佛陀第一次说法的听众是：_____

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) 和
郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
B. 舍利弗和目犍连
C. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)
D. 曾经侍奉过他的五比丘

31. 佛陀讲述的第一部经典叫做Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta, 其中Dhammacakka一词的意思是：_____

- A. 四圣谛 B. 和平与真理 C. 法轮 D. 中道

32. 佛陀最初一次说法的内容是从建议诸比丘做什么开始的？

- A. 禅修 B. 放弃自己所有的财产
C. 修习很多苦行 D. 放弃沉溺欲乐和自我折磨两个极端

33. 佛陀发现了“中道”，这个词的巴利语是：_____

- A. Majjhima-paṭipadā B. Tisarāṇa
C. Appamādena sampādetha D. Dhammapada

34. “正见”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Sammā Vācā B. Sammā Ājīva
C. Sammā Diṭṭhi D. Sammā Saṅkappa

35. Sammā Vāyāma的意思是：_____

- A. 正精进 B. 正定 C. 正命 D. 正念

36. 听闻佛陀第一次说法后，下述哪一位尊者理解了佛法，证悟了初果？

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) B. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
C. 舍利弗 D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

37. 下述哪一部经典讲述“无我”？
A. 转法轮经 B. 无我相经 C. 宝经 D. 胜利吉祥偈
38. 下述谁是佛陀主要的反对者？
A. 阿难 B. 提婆达多 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 目犍连
39. 谁向舍利弗讲述了缘起的规律？
A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 目犍连
C. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī) D. 阿难
40. 谁把竹林精舍 (Veḷuvana) 献给了佛陀和僧团？
A. 毗舍佉 (Visākha) B. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
C. 频婆娑罗王 D. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王
41. “三果”的巴利语是：_____
A. Sotāpanna B. Sakadāgāmī C. Anāgāmī D. Arahant
42. “Adinnādānā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi”是五戒的第几条？
A. 第一条 B. 第二条 C. 第三条 D. 第四条
43. 五戒的第五条是说不要：_____
A. 偷盗 B. 杀生 C. 妄语 D. 饮酒
44. 一个戒除妄语的人将会：_____
A. 诚实且值得信赖 B. 富裕且美丽
C. 善良且充满悲悯 D. 谨慎
45. Pāpa 和 Akusala 这两个巴利语单词的意思都是：_____
A. 邪恶 B. 瞋恨 C. 贪欲 D. 无明
46. 下述何者不被认为是功德？
A. 布施 B. 贪欲 C. 说法 D. 禅修
47. 自私可以通过下述何种手段来断除？
A. 持戒 B. 禅修 C. 弘法 D. 布施

48. 下述何者不是语门生起的不善？

- A. 妄语
- B. 瞋恚
- C. 离间语
- D. 绮语

49. Sabba pāpassa akaraṇaṃ这句话的意思是：_____

- A. 礼敬佛像和树木
- B. 礼敬师长
- C. 礼敬佛法僧
- D. 一切恶算作

50. 三皈依的巴利语是：_____

- A. Tisarāṇa
- B. Tipiṭaka
- C. Upāsaka
- D. Sikhāpada

Answers for Year 2004 Preliminary Examination

2004年入门试题答案

ANSWERS YEAR 2004

答案2004年

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. A
5. B	6. C	7. D	8. A
9. A	10. D	11. C	12. D
13. D	14. A	15. B	16. A
17. B	18. C	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. D	23. D	24. A
25. D	26. B	27. B	28. A
29. D	30. D	31. C	32. D
33. A	34. C	35. A	36. D
37. B	38. B	39. A	40. C
41. C	42. B	43. D	44. A
45. A	46. B	47. D	48. B
49. D	50. A		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2005

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

32ND MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Lumbini Park at Kapilavatthu is on the border of _____ .
A. Korea
B. Tibet
C. Nepal
D. Thailand
2. Who brought up Prince Siddhattha Gotama after his mother died seven days after his birth?
A. Yasodharā
B. Channa
C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
D. Pamita
3. The Brahmin who raised one finger and said that Prince Siddhattha would surely become a Buddha.
A. Kālā Devala
B. Koṇḍañña
C. Kāludāyī
D. Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma
4. The thoughtful Prince Siddhattha sat meditating on the couch during _____ .
A. New Year Day
B. the marriage ceremony
C. the Name-giving ceremony
D. the Ploughing Festival
5. The Eight Requisites (Aṭṭha Parikkhāra) does not include _____ .
A. cup
B. bowl
C. knife
D. needle
6. What is the meaning of Nibbāna?
A. Suffering
B. Seeking Truth and peace
C. Cause of suffering
D. End of suffering
7. What is the name of the Evil One approached Bodhisatta Gotama when he was struggling for Enlightenment?
A. Upaka
B. Māra
C. Tapassu
D. Ālāra Kālāma

8. What was the name of the Buddha's first sermon?
A. Pañca Sīla B. Jaya Maṅgala Gāthā
C. Dhammacakka Sutta D. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta
9. The Pali term for 'Middle path' is _____.
A. Majjhima Paṭipadā
B. Sammā Sambuddha
C. Buddhamaṇi Saraṇaṇi Gacchāmī
D. Appamādena Sampādettha
10. In the Four Noble Truths, what is the cause of suffering?
A. Wealth B. Craving
C. Anger D. Sensual pleasure
11. "Sammā Vācā" means _____.
A. Right Action B. Right Speech
C. Right Effort D. Right Mindfulness
12. One who has attained the First Stage of Sainthood is known as
A. Arahat B. Bodhisatta
C. Sotāpanna D. Sammā Sambuddha
13. Which sutta deals with the teaching of 'No-Soul' ?
A. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta B. Dhajagga Sutta
C. Vyagghapajja Sutta D. Mettā Sutta
14. The buddha's ministry lasted for _____ years.
A. 29 B. 35 C. 45 D. 80
15. What was the name of the Jātaka the Buddha preached to King Bimbisāra?
A. Mahā Sutasoma Jātaka B. Mahā Janaka Jātaka
C. Vessantara Jātaka D. Mahā Nārada Kassapa Jātaka

16. What is the meaning of 'Dāna' ?
 A. evil B. ignorance
 C. generosity D. meditation
17. 'Sādhu' means _____.
 A. excellent B. intelligent
 C. worship D. respect
18. The Three Refuges in Pāli is _____.
 A. Tisarāṇa B. Tatiyaṃ'pi
 C. Pañca Sīla D. Tividha Cetiya Vandanā
19. "Of things that proceed from a cause. Their cause that Tathāgata has told, and also their cessation: That teaches the Great Ascetic." Who recited this verse to Sariputta?
 A. Ānanda B. Assaji
 C. Moggallāna D. Mahā Kassapa
20. Who requested the Buddha to establish the Order of Nuns?
 A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī B. Uppalavaṇṇā
 C. King Bimbisāra D. King Ajātasattu
21. Where was the First Council held?
 A. Kapilavatthu B. Buddhagayā
 C. Kusināra D. Rājagaha
22. Who was chosen to recite the Vinaya during the First Council?
 A. Rāhula B. Mahā Kassapa
 C. Ānanda D. Upāli
23. The Pāli term for 'virtue' is _____.
 A. Dhammasavaṇa B. Bhāvanā
 C. Sīla D. Pattidāna

24. Lust, hatred and ignorance are collectively known as _____ .

A. Tipiṭaka

B. The Three refuges

C. Three kinds of meritorious deed

D. The roots of evil

25. Doctrine taught by the Buddha is known as _____ .

A. Tipiṭaka

B. Dāna

C. Dhamma

D. Kamma

For question 26 to 50, please choose

A. If I, II and III are correct

B. If I and II are correct

C. If II and III are correct

D. If only I is correct

26. For the life of Buddha,

I. He was born in Lumbini Park

II. His father died seven days after his birth.

III. He was born in 623AD.

27. During the occasion of Name-Giving ceremony, for the prince,

I. The king invited many learned Brahmins to name the prince

II. Koṇḍañña was the youngest Brahmin

III. Gotama means wish-fulfilled.

28. Which of the following are true.

I. Siddhattha Gotama was a son of the warrior race.

II. He married to Princess Yasodharā

III. He married at the age of sixteen

29. The four strange sights the Princess saw when he visited the park include _____

I. A poor man

II. An old man

III. A sick person

30. Prince Siddhattha was informed that a son was born onto him,
 I. His son was named Rāhula
 II. He regarded his son as a fetter
 III. Rāhu means happiness
31. After visited the park and saw the four strange sights, Prince Siddhattha thought of leaving the world to seek
 I. Fame II. Truth III. Peace
32. In order to seek the truth, the Bodhisatta studied the doctrine of
 I. Uddaka Rāmaputta II. Ālāra Kālāma III. Koṇḍañña
33. What did the Bodhisatta do after his ordination?
 I. Wandering in Kapilavatthu
 II. Seeking alms in the streets of Rājagaha
 III. Fasting a week in the Anupiya Mango Grove
34. The monks attended on the Bodhisatta during his search for the Truth.
 I. Assaji II. Sāriputta III. Uddaka Rāmaputta
35. What do you mean by Sammā Sambuddha?
 I. Middle Path
 II. Awakened One
 III. Fully Enlightened
36. Daughter of Māra who came to tempt Buddha after the Enlightenment.
 I. Taṇhā II. Rāga III. Arati
37. Who were present to hear the buddha's first sermon?
 I. Vappa II. Bhaddiya III. Moggallāna

38. The main content of the buddha's first sermon include _____
I. Middle path
II. To give up self-indulgence
III. To give up self-mortification.
39. Who became Sotāpanna after hearing the first sermon?
I. Koṇḍañña II. Anāthapiṇḍika III. King Bimbisāra
40. The main supporters of the Buddha.
I. King Kosala II. Visākhā III. Devadatta
41. Arahāt is one _____
I. Who will born in this world only once.
II. Who attains Parinibbāna after death
III. Who attains the fourth stage of Sainthood.
42. Vesak Fullmoon day of May is the day _____
I. Buddha was born
II. Buddha passed away
III. Buddha gained His Enlightenment.
43. Books in the Tipiṭaka _____
I. Vinaya Piṭaka II. Sutta Piṭaka III. Dhamma Piṭaka
44. Which of the following is not five precepts?
I. Not to eat meat
II. Not to drink liquor
III. Not to steal
45. What is the advice of all the Buddha?
I. To purify other's mind
II. To do good
III. Not to do evil

46. Kusala Kamma or meritorious actions _____
I. Transference of merit
II. Rejoicing in others' merit
III. Straightening of one's own views.
47. Who was cousin of Prince Siddhattha?
I. Angulimala
II. Devadatta
III. Ananda
48. The chief disciples in the Order of nuns _____
I. Uppalavanna
II. Khema
III. Sujata
49. Evil that are caused by deeds _____
I. Killing
II. Stealing
III. Sexual misconduct
50. Evil that are caused by speech _____
I. Slandering
II. Greediness
III. Anger

主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 迦毗罗卫国的蓝毗尼园，位于_____的边境。
A. 韩国 B. 西藏 C. 尼泊尔 D. 泰国
2. 悉达多王子出生七日之后母亲去世，此后是谁把他养育成人？
A. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
B. 耶输陀罗 (Yasodharā)
C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) D. 波密多 (Pamita)
3. 下述哪一位隐士竖起一根手指，宣称悉达多王子一定成佛
A. 黑天 (Kālādevala) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī) D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)
4. 有思想的悉达多王子在下述哪一场合在长椅上禅修？
A. 新年 B. 婚礼 C. 起名仪式 D. 开耕节
5. 八种资具 (aṭṭha parikkhāra) 不包括：_____
A. 杯子 B. 钵 C. 小刀 D. 针
6. “涅槃”的意思是什么？
A. 受苦 B. 寻求真理和安宁 C. 苦因 D. 苦的熄灭
7. 在菩萨正在努力追求证悟之时，出现在他身边的邪恶者名字叫什么？
A. 郁波迦 (Upaka) B. 魔罗 (Māra)
C. 提谓 (Tapassu) D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
8. 佛陀首次说法，所说之经的名字是：_____
A. 五戒 B. 胜利吉祥偈
C. 转法轮经 D. 无我相经
9. “中道”一词的巴利语是：_____
A. Majjhima paṭipadā B. Sammā Sambuddha
C. Buddhamaṃ saraṇamaṃ gacchāmī D. Appamādena sampādettha
10. 四圣谛当中，什么是苦因？
A. 财富 B. 贪欲 C. 瞋悲 D. 欲乐

11. “Sammāvācā” 的意思是: _____
 A. 正业 B. 正语 C. 正精进 D. 正念
12. 下面哪个词是“初果”的巴利语?
 A. Arahat B. Bodhisatta
 C. Sotāpanna D. Sammā sambuddha
13. 下述哪一部经典与“无我”的教义有关?
 A. 无我相经 (Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta)
 B. 旃旗顶经 (Dhajagga Sutta)
 C. 虎道经 (Vyagghapajja Sutta)
 D. 慈爱经 (Mettā Sutta)
14. 佛陀一共说法多少年?
 A. 29 B. 35 C. 45 D. 80
15. 佛陀对频婆娑罗 (Bimbisāra) 王讲授的本生经叫做?
 A. 大须多苏摩本生 (Mahā Sutasoma Jātaka)
 B. 大迦那卡本生 (Mahā Janaka Jātaka)
 C. 一切度本生 (Vessantara Jātaka)
 D. 大那罗陀迦叶本生 (Mahā Nārada Kassapa Jātaka)
16. “Dāna” 一词的含义是?
 A. 不善 B. 无明 C. 布施 D. 禅修
17. “Sādhu” 一词的含义是?
 A. 很好 B. 聪明 C. 礼拜 D. 尊敬
18. “三皈依” 的巴利语是: _____
 A. Tisarāṇa B. Tatiyaṃ’pi
 C. Pañca sīla D. Tividha Cetiya Vandanā
19. “诸法因缘生，我说是因缘。诸法因缘灭，是大沙门说。”
 谁对舍利弗念出了这个偈颂?
 A. 阿难 B. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
 C. 目犍连 (Moggallāna) D. 大迦叶 (Mahākassapa)

20. 谁请求佛陀成立比丘尼僧团？

- A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
- B. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
- C. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
- D. 阿闍世王 (Ajātasattu)

21. 第一次结集在何处举行？

- A. 迦毗罗卫 (Kapilavatthu)
- B. 菩提伽耶 (Buddhagayā)
- C. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
- D. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)

22. 第一次结集之时，谁被推举诵律？

- A. 罗睺罗
- B. 大迦叶
- C. 阿难
- D. 优波离

23. “戒行”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Dhammasavaṇa
- B. Bhāvanā
- C. Sīla
- D. Pattidāna

24. 贪、嗔、痴合称：_____

- A. 三藏
- B. 三皈依
- C. 三福业
- D. 三不善根

25. 佛陀所教导的教义被称作：_____

- A. 三藏
- B. 布施
- C. 法
- D. 业

对第26-50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II和III正确，则填写C

只有I正确，则填写D

26. 下列有关佛陀生平的叙述何者正确？

- I. 他出生于蓝毗尼园
- II. 他出生后七日，父亲去世
- III. 他出生于公元623年

27. 在迦达多王子的命名仪式上：_____

- I. 国王邀请了诸多博学的婆罗门来为王子命名
- II. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 是最年轻的婆罗门
- III. 乔达摩 (Gotama) 的意思是心慈达成

28. 下述何者正确？
 I. 乔达摩·悉达多是刹帝利种姓的子孙
 II. 他与耶输陀罗公主结婚
 III. 他十六岁结婚
29. 佛陀去园林时所看到的四种异象包括
 I. 一位穷人 II. 一位老人 III. 一位病人
30. 悉达多被告知他的儿子出生了。下述正确的是：_____
- I. 他的儿子被命名为罗睺罗
 II. 他把儿子当成是一种束缚
 III. Rāhu 的意思是快乐
31. 在去了园林见到四种异象之后，悉达多王子想要出离世间去寻求：_____
- I. 名声 II. 真理 III. 宁静
32. 悉达多王子为了寻求真理，学习了下述何者的教义？
 I. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
 II. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
 III. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
33. 菩萨出家后做了什么？
 I. 在迦毗罗卫城游荡
 II. 在王舍城的街上托钵
 III. 在Anupiya芒果园绝食一周
34. “下述何者在菩萨寻求真理的历程当中曾经服侍过他？”
 I. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) II. 舍利弗
 III. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
35. Sammāsambuddha是什么意思？
 I. 中道 II. 觉悟者 III. 完全证悟者
36. 下述谁是在佛陀成道之后企图诱惑佛陀的魔罗之女？
 I. 贪 (Taṇhā) II. 瞋 (Rāga) III. 不乐 (Arati)

37. 下述何者在佛陀首次说法时在场：_____
- I. 瓦跋 (Vappa) II. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) III. 目犍连
38. 佛陀首次说法的内容包括：_____
- I. 中道 II. 放弃纵欲 III. 放弃自我折磨
39. 下述何者在听闻佛陀的第一次说法之后，证得初果？
- I. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) II. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
- III. 频婆娑罗王 (Bimbisāra)
40. 下述何者是佛陀的主要施主？
- I. 萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王 II. 毗舍佉 (Visākha)
- III. 提婆达多 (Devadatta)
41. 下列有关阿罗汉的叙述何者正确？
- I. 阿罗汉只会再投生到这个世界一次
- II. 阿罗汉去世时入般涅槃
- III. 阿罗汉已经证得第四圣果
42. 五月卫塞节月圆日是：_____
- I. 佛陀出生的日子 II. 佛陀入灭的日子 III. 佛陀成道的日子
43. 三藏包括：_____
- I. 律藏 II. 经藏 III. 法藏
44. 下述何者不属于五戒？
- I. 不吃肉 II. 不饮酒 III. 不偷盗
45. 下述何者是一切诸佛的教诫？
- I. 自净其意 II. 行善 III. 断恶
46. 下述何者属于善业？
- I. 回向功德 II. 随喜他人的功德 III. 正直己见
47. 下述何者是佛陀的堂兄弟？
- I. 央掘摩罗 (Aṅgulimāla) II. 提婆达多 (Devadatta) III. 阿难

48. 尼众僧团的上首女弟子是：_____

I. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)

II. 差摩 (Khemā)

III. 善生 (Sujāta)

49. 下述何者属于身体所作之不善？

I. 杀生

II. 偷盗

III. 邪淫

50. 下述何者属于通过语言所作之不善？

I. 离间语

II. 食欲

III. 瞋恚

Answers for Year 2005 Preliminary Examination

2005年入门试题答案

1. C	2. C	3. A	4. D
5. A	6. D	7. B	8. C
9. A	10. A	11. B	12. C
13. A	14. C	15. D	16. C
17. A	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. D	22. D	23. C	24. D
25. C	26. D	27. B	28. A
29. C	30. B	31. C	32. B
33. C	34. D	35. C	36. A
37. B	38. A	39. D	40. B
41. C	42. A	43. B	44. C
45. A	46. A	47. C	48. B
49. A	50. D		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2006

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

33RD MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

For question 1 to 25, Choose

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

- 1. I. Siddhartha Gotama's father was King Suddhodana
II. Siddhartha Gotama's mother was Queen Mahā Māyā
III. Siddhartha Gotama was born on the Vesak Fullmoon day
of May.**
- 2. I. Siddhartha means wish-fulfilled. II. Gotama means good luck.
III. Yasodhara means excellent.**
- 3. I. Rāhula's father was King Suddhodana
II. Rāhula's father was Siddhatta Gotama
III. Rāhula's mother was Yasodharā**
- 4. I. Channa was Siddhattha's charioteer.
II. Kaṇṭhaka was Siddhattha's favourite horse.
III. Bhaddiya was Siddhattha's teacher.**
- 5. I. Prince Siddhartha ordained himself.
II. Prince Siddhartha shaved his head and beard with his own
sword.
III. Prince Siddhartha wore yellow robes and became a monk.**
- 6. The eight requisites, Aṭṭha Parikkhāra includes
I. umbrella and pen
II. the upper robe and the under robe
III. Bowl, knife, needle and belt**
- 7. I. Bodhisatta means a wisdom being.
II. Bodhisatta is a person who is trying to become a Buddha.
III. Bodhisatta means charitable.**

8. What did the bodhisatta do upon his ordination?
I. Reading Sutras from his teachers.
II. Seeking alms in the streets of Rājagaha.
III. Fasting a week in the Anupiya Mango Grove.
9. The Bodhisatta studied doctrine of _____
I. Sañjaya II. Uddaka Rāmaputta III. Ālāra Kālāma
10. Who attended on the Bodhisatta during his search for truth.
I. Vappa II. Bhaddiya III. Mahānāma
11. The four noble truths include _____
I. Suffering II. Cause of suffering III. Effect of suffering
12. What were the extremes the Buddha advised the monks to give up?
I. Meditation
II. enjoyment of sensual pleasure
III. tormenting of the body
13. The last three of the noble eightfold path are _____
I. Sammā Vāyāma II. Sammā Sati III. Sammā Samādhi
14. Triple gems include _____
I. Buddha II. Dhamma III. Arahant
15. Choose supporters of the Buddha _____
I. Devadatta II. Visākhā III. Anāthapiṇḍika
16. King Bimbisāra offered to the Buddha and His Saṅgha.
I. Veluvanarāma, Bamboo Grove.
II. Anupiya Mango Grove
III. Summer Palace

17. Who were the Buddha's main chief disciples?
 I. Rāhula II. Sāriputta III. Moggallāna
18. What do you mean by an 'Arahant'?
 I. A worthy one
 II. One who attains the first stage of sainthood
 III. Never-Returner
19. Ānanda _____
 I. Was a cousin of the Buddha
 II. became the Treasurer of the Dhamma
 III. was the favourite attendant of the Buddha
20. Who are chosen to recite the Vinaya and the Dhamma during the First Council?
 I. Mahākassapa II. Upāli III. Ānanda
21. Tipiṭaka consists of _____
 I. Vinaya Piṭaka
 II. Sutta Piṭaka
 III. Dhamma Piṭaka
22. The first three of the five precepts are _____
 I. not to lie II. not to steal III. not to kill
23. One become _____ by giving up lying.
 I. careful II. truthful III. trustful
24. The following are from Dasa Kusala Kamma _____
 I. Sīla II. Pattidāna III. Bhāvanā
25. The Pāḷi term for evil.
 I. Kusala II. Akusala III. Pāpa

26. A Sakya Prince Siddhartha Gotama was born in the Lumbini Park at _____ .
 A. Rājagaha
 B. Kapilavatthu
 C. Isipatana
 D. Jetavana
27. Prince Siddhartha's mother, Queen Mahā Māyā _____ seven days after his birth.
 A. fell sick
 B. died
 C. returned to her father's home
 D. walked on lotuses
28. Who brought up Prince Siddhartha?
 A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 B. Queen Mahā Māyā
 C. Sujātā
 D. Sundarī Nandā
29. 'Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa, ...' means _____
 A. To find out the truth
 B. To struggle and to find truth
 C. Living you could perform merit
 D. Chief am I in this world
30. The great sage named Asita visited the infant Prince Siddhartha, Asita also known as
 A. Devadatta
 B. Anāthapiṇḍika
 C. Subhadda
 D. Kāḷa devala
31. King Suddhadana invited many _____ to name the infant prince.
 A. Brahmins
 B. Yogis
 C. Sañjana
 D. Sami
32. The infant prince was placed on a _____ under a rose-apple tree during Ploughing Festival.
 A. bed
 B. couch
 C. chair
 D. table

33. Prince Siddhartha was married to his beautiful cousin, Princess
 A. Sundarī Nandā B. Yasodharā
 C. Pamita D. Uppalavaṇṇā
34. The Bodhi Tree at _____ sprang up on the Prince's birthday.
 A. Buddhagayā B. Kusināra
 C. Kapilavatthu D. Tusita Heaven
35. The four strange sights the Prince saw are old man, a sick person, a corpse and _____
 A. a noble hermit B. Brahmin
 C. a beggar D. warrior
36. Prince Siddhartha gave his _____ as a present to a young lady, Kisā Gotamī.
 A. jewels B. ring
 C. necklace D. horse
37. Who approached the bodhisatta when he was almost on the verge of death?
 A. Māra B. Koṇḍañña
 C. Āṅgulimāla D. Kaṇṭhaka
38. What new path did the Bodhisatta adopt after he gave up the two extremes?
 A. Right Path B. Left Path
 C. Middle Path D. Secondary Path
39. Who offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice as he gave up fasting?
 A. Sujita B. Sujātā
 C. Sujana D. Sumittā

40. During the watch of the night, the Bodhisatta destroyed all passions, understood the Four Noble Truths, and became a
A. Sotāpanna
B. Sakadāgāmī
C. Arahant
D. Sammā Sambuddha
41. End of Suffering is also known as _____.
A. Sukha
B. Dukkha
C. Nibbāna
D. Sacca
42. The Buddha first sermon is about _____.
A. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta
B. Dhammacakka Sutta
C. Majjhima Paṭipadā
D. Cūla Dhammapāla Jātaka
43. The Buddha preached His first sermon at the deer park at _____.
A. Jetavanarāma
B. Rājagaha
C. Sahet-mahet
D. Isipatana
44. Sammā Saṅkappa means _____.
A. Right thought
B. Right Understanding
C. Right Speech
D. Right Effort
45. The Pāli term for "Stream-winner" is _____.
A. Sotāpanna
B. Sakadāgāmī
C. Anāgāmī
D. Arahant
46. After hearing the first discourse of the Buddha, devas and Brahmas shouted _____.
A. Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa
B. Sammā Sambuddha
C. Āvuso Gotama
D. Sādhū, Sādhū

47. Who introduced Sāriputta and Moggallāna to the Buddha?
A. Asaji
B. Ānanda
C. Bhaddiya
D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
48. Tisarana is the Pāli term for the _____.
A. Three Precepts
B. Three Refuges
C. Three Baskets
D. Five Precepts
49. “Bhagavato” means _____.
A. Transference of merits
B. The Holy One
C. Unrivalled
D. Wisdom
50. Who was ordered by his enraged teacher to fetch a thousand fingers as a token for his teachings?
A. Devadatta
B. Mahā Kassapa
C. Sāriputta
D. Aṅgulimāla

主题代码：01

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

(入门试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

对于第1-25题，

I, II和III都正确，则填写A

只有I和II正确，则填写B

只有II和III正确，则填写C

只有I正确，则填写D

1. I. 乔达摩·悉达多的父亲是净饭王

II. 乔达摩·悉达多的母亲是摩耶夫人

III. 乔达摩·悉达多出生于五月的卫塞节月圆日

2. I. Siddhattha的意思是心愿实现

II. Gotama的意思是好运

III. Yasodharā的意思是优秀

3. I. 罗睺罗的父亲是净饭王

II. 罗睺罗的父亲是乔达摩·悉达多

III. 罗睺罗的母亲是耶输陀罗

4. I. 车匿 (Channa) 是悉达多的车夫

II. 悉达多最喜欢的马是 Kanthaka

III. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) 是悉达多的老师

5. I. 悉达多王子自己剃度了自己

II. 悉达多王子用自己的剑剃除了自己的须发

III. 悉达多王子穿上了黄色袈裟，成为了出家人

6. 比丘的八资具 (aṭṭha parikkhāra) 包括：_____

I. 雨伞和钁笔

II. 上衣和下衣

III. 钵，刀，针和腰带

7. I. 菩萨 (Bodhisatta) 的意思是有智慧的有情

II. 菩萨是试图成佛的有情

III. 菩萨的意思是慈悲为怀

8. 菩萨出家后做了什么？

I. 读诵老师的经典

II. 在王舍城的街道上托钵行乞

III. 在Anupiya芒果园绝食一周

9. 菩萨学习过下述何者的教义？

- I. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)
- II. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
- III. 阿罗迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

10. 菩萨寻求真理的过程中有五位出家人在侍奉他。下述何者属于这五人？

- I. 瓦帕 (Vappa)
- II. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
- III. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)

11. 四圣谛包括：_____

- I. 苦
- II. 苦因
- III. 苦果

12. 佛陀建议诸比丘断除的两种极端是什么？

- I. 禅修
- II. 享受欲乐
- III. 折磨身体

13. 八正道的最后三项是？

- I. 正精进
- II. 正念
- III. 正定

14. 三宝包括：_____

- I. 佛
- II. 法
- III. 阿罗汉

15. 下述哪些是佛陀的施主？

- I. 提婆达多
- II. 毗舍佉 (Visākha)
- III. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)

16. 频婆娑罗王把下述何者供养给了佛陀和僧团？

- I. 竹林园 (Veḷuvana)
- II. Anupiya 芒果园
- III. 颐和园

17. 佛陀的上首弟子是：

- I. 罗睺罗
- II. 舍利弗
- III. 目犍连

18. 阿罗汉是什么意思？

I. 应供

II. 初果

III. 不来果

19. 阿难尊者：_____

I. 是佛陀的堂弟

II. 成为了“法的司库”

III. 是佛陀最喜爱的侍者

20. 第一次结集的时候，谁被选出来诵法与律？

I. 大迦叶

II. 优波离

III. 阿难

21. 三藏包括：_____

I. 律藏

II. 经藏

III. 法藏

22. 五戒的前三条是：_____

I. 不妄语

II. 不偷盗

III. 不杀生

23. 受持不妄语戒会使人：_____

I. 谨慎

II. 真实

III. 值得信任

24. 下述何者属于十善业：_____

I. 持戒

II. 回向功德

III. 禅修

25. 下述何者是表示“邪恶”的巴利语单词？

I. Kusala

II. Akusala

III. Pāpa

26. 释迦族王子乔达摩·悉达多诞生于何处的蓝毗尼园？

A. 王舍城

B. 迦毗罗卫城

C. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)

D. 祇园 (Jetavana)

27. 悉达多王子的母亲摩耶夫人在王子出生七日后：_____

A. 病倒了

B. 去世

C. 回到了父亲的家

D. 行走在莲花上

28. 谁把悉达多王子养大？
 A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
 B. 摩耶夫人
 C. 善生 (Sujāta)
 D. Sundarīnandā 王妃
29. Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa 这句巴利语的意思是：_____
 A. 寻找真理
 B. 努力寻找真理
 C. 活着，你可以做功德
 D. 我是世间最上者
30. 大贤人阿私陀来看望悉达多王子。阿私陀 (Asita) 也被叫做：_____
 A. 提婆达多
 B. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
 C. 须跋陀罗 (Subhadda)
 D. 黑天授 (Kāladevala)
31. 为了给王子起名，净饭王邀请了许多：_____
 A. 婆罗门
 B. 禅修者
 C. 学者 (Saṅgha)
 D. 印度教苦行者
32. 幼年的悉达多王子在开耕节时坐在莲雾树下面的：_____
 A. 床上
 B. 凳子上
 C. 椅子上
 D. 桌子上
33. 悉达多王子娶了他漂亮的堂妹，即：_____
 A. Sundarīnandā 王妃
 B. Yasodhārā 王妃
 C. Pamita 王妃
 D. Uppalavaṇṇā 王妃
34. 在悉达多王子的生日，何处的菩提树开始生长？
 A. 菩提伽耶 (Buddhagayā)
 B. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
 C. 迦毗罗卫城
 D. 兜率天
35. 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. 高贵的隐士
 B. 婆罗门
 C. 乞丐
 D. 刹帝利

36. 迦达多王子将自己的什么作为礼品，赠给了年轻女子 Kisa Gotamī?
A. 珠宝 B. 戒指 C. 项链 D. 马
37. 在菩萨濒临死亡的时候，谁接近了他？
A. 魔罗 (Māra) B. 憍陈如 (Kusināra)
C. 央掘魔罗 D. 堪陀迦 (Kaṇṭhaka)
38. 菩萨在放弃了两个极端之后，选择了一条怎样的新修行道路？
A. 右道 B. 左道 C. 中道 D. 第二道
39. 当菩萨放弃绝食之时，谁供养了菩萨一些奶饭？
A. Sujita B. Sujāta C. Sujana D. Sumitta
40. 在成道之夜，菩萨摧毁了所有烦恼，理解了四圣谛，并且成了：_____
A. 初果 B. 二果 C. 阿罗汉 D. 正等觉佛陀
41. 苦的灭尽也被叫做：
A. 乐 B. 苦 C. 涅槃 D. 真实
42. 佛陀讲述的第一部经典是：_____
A. 无我相经 (Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta)
B. 转法轮经 (Dhammacakkapavattana Sutta)
C. 中道 (Majjhima paṭipadā)
D. 小法护本生 (Cūla Dhammapāla Jātaka)
43. 佛陀第一次说法的地点鹿野苑是在哪里？
A. 祇园精舍 (Jetavana)
B. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
C. 舍卫城 (Sāvatthī)
D. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
44. Sammā Saṅkappa 的意思是：_____
A. 正思维 B. 正见
C. 正语 D. 正精进

45. 巴利语的“预流果”是：_____
- A. sotāpanna
 - B. sakadāgāmi
 - C. anāgāmi
 - D. arahant
46. 在听闻佛陀第一次说法后，欲界天和梵天高呼：_____
- A. Aggo ahaṃ asmiṃ lokassa
 - B. Sammā Sambuddha
 - C. Āvuso Gotama
 - D. Sādhū Sādhū
47. 谁把舍利弗与目犍连介绍给了佛陀？
- A. 弓胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
 - B. 阿难
 - C. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
 - D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
48. Tisarāṇa 的意思是：_____
- A. 三戒
 - B. 三皈依
 - C. 三藏
 - D. 五戒
49. Bhagavato 的意思是：_____
- A. 分享功德
 - B. 世尊
 - C. 无比的
 - D. 智慧
50. 下述何者被老师要求收集人的手指，作为对老师的谢礼？
- A. 提婆达多
 - B. 大迦叶
 - C. 舍利弗
 - D. 央掘魔罗

Answers for Year 2006 Preliminary Examination

2006年入门试试题答案

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. B
5. A	6. C	7. B	8. C
9. C	10. B	11. B	12. C
13. A	14. B	15. C	16. D
17. C	18. D	19. A	20. C
21. B	22. C	23. C	24. A
25. C	26. B	27. B	28. A
29. B	30. B	31. A	32. B
33. B	34. A	35. A	36. C
37. A	38. C	39. B	40. D
41. C	42. B	43. D	44. A
45. A	46. D	47. A	48. B
49. B	50. D		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2007

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

34TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. What was the name of the Buddha?
 A. Suddhodana Gotama B. Sundarī Nandā
 C. Siddhattha Gotama D. Siddhattha Gotamī

2. The Buddha was born in the _____.
 A. Deer Park B. Lumbini Park
 C. Bamboo Grove D. Jetavanarāma

3. Who was the step-mother of the prince after the death of Queen Maha Maya?
 A. Yasodharā B. Kisā Gotamī
 C. Sujātā D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

4. Kaḷā Devala who came to visit the new born prince was a great _____.
 A. fortune teller B. king
 C. hero D. sage

5. The youngest Brahmin who attended the name-giving ceremony of the prince was _____.
 A. Koṇḍañña B. Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma
 C. Assaji D. Mahānāma

6. The meaning of Siddhattha is _____.
 A. sorrowful B. peaceful
 C. wish-fulfilled D. blissful life

7. What was the important event when the prince was 16 years old?
 A. He left the world to seek Truth and peace.
 B. He married Princess Yasodharā.
 C. He ordained himself.
 D. He gained Buddhahood under the Bodhi tree.

8. Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma gave a _____ to the prince when he renounced the world.
A. horse
B. bowl
C. yellow robe
D. knife
9. The Bodhisattva spent fasting a week in the _____ , enjoying the bliss of solitude.
A. Anupiya Mango Grove
B. Pubbārāma
C. Veḷuvanarāma
D. Ratana Caṅkamana
10. The Bodhisattva walked from door to door, in the streets of _____ seeking alms.
A. Buddhagayā
B. Rājagaha
C. Isipatana
D. Kapilavatthu
11. How many years did the Bodhisatta struggle to gain Buddhahood ?
A. 2 years
B. 6 years
C. 10 years
D. 45 years
12. _____ means Fully Enlightened or Awakened One.
A. Bodhi Tree
B. Bodhisatta
C. Majjhima Paṭipadā
D. Sammā Sambuddha
13. The First Noble Truth is the _____ .
A. suffering
B. cause of suffering
C. end of suffering
D. Nibbāna
14. Taṇhā, Aratī and Rāga were three daughters of _____ .
A. Ghaṭikāra Mahā Brahma
B. Anāthapiṇḍika
C. Māra
D. King Bimbisāra

15. Who offered the Buddha dried flour and honey after He had fasted for seven weeks?
 A. Tapassu and Bhallika B. Sujātā
 C. Koṇḍañña D. Brahma Sahampati
16. A lay follower of the Buddha is known as _____.
 A. Anāgāmī B. Upāsaka
 C. Saṅgha D. Arahat
17. The Buddha preached His first sermon at the Deer Park, in _____.
 A. Sagala B. Kusināra
 C. Isipatana D. Rājagaha
18. The first of the Eightfold Path is _____.
 A. Sammā Saṅkappa B. Sammā Vāyāma
 C. Sammā Diṭṭhi D. Sammā Samādhi
19. ‘Sammā Ājīva’ means _____.
 A. Right Livelihood B. Right Speech
 C. Right Effort D. Right Mindfulness
20. The cause of suffering is _____.
 A. rebirth B. craving
 C. self-indulgence D. self-motification
21. What is the meaning of Dhammacakka ?
 A. To take refuge B. Truth and Peace
 C. The Wheel of Truth D. To hear the Dhamma
22. Upatissa was the other name for _____.
 A. Sāriputta B. Aṅgulimāla
 C. Mahā Kassapa D. King Bimbisāra

23. Buddha's first chief disciple was Sāriputta, His second chief disciple was _____ .
A. Assaji
B. Koṇḍañña
C. Moggallāna
D. Ālāra Kālāma
24. The three refuges in Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha is known as
A. Buddha Vandana
B. Dasa Paramita
C. Tipiṭaka
D. Tisaraṇa
25. The second of the five precepts is not to
A. kill
B. lie
C. steal
D. be unchaste

For questions 26 to 50, choose

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

26. I. Yasodharā was the daughter of Pāṇḍita
II. Yasodharā had one brother named Devadatta
III. Yasodharā married at twenty years old.
27. Four strange sights the prince saw when he visited the park were _____ .
I. A healthy person II. a sick person III. a corpse
28. The prince shaved his head and beard, wearing yellow robes he became an ascetic monk. He was also called _____ .
I. Bodhisatta II. Arahat III. Buddha
29. The Aṭṭha Parikkhāra or Eight Requisites include a .
I. needle II. bowl III. belt

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38. Tipiṭaka consists of _____.
I. Vinaya Piṭaka
II. Sutta Piṭaka
III. Abhidhamma Piṭaka
39. The good result of giving up lying _____.
I. beautiful
II. truthful
III. trustful
40. What is the advice of all the Buddhas?
I. Not to do evil
II. To do good
III. To renounce the world
41. Which one is considered as ‘Kusala’ or ‘Puññā’ ?
I. Lobha
II. Bhāvanā
III. Dosa
42. Nibbāna can be attained through _____.
I. Sammā Sambuddhahood
II. Pacceka Buddhahood
III. Arahatsip
43. Bodhi Tree represents _____.
I. Enlightenment
II. The Holy One
III. The Blessed One
44. ‘Viriya’ literally means _____.
I. Preseverance
II. effort
III. energy

45. Rahula _____ .
 I. was only son of prince Siddhattha
 II. was cousin of Ānanda
 III. received Upasampadā at the age of twenty
46. Ahimsaka was the original name for _____ .
 I. Aṅgulimāla
 II. Ānanda
 III. Sāriputta
47. The Four Brahma Vihāras include _____ .
 I. Paññā
 II. Mettā
 III. Karuṇā
48. Who became a Sotāpanna after hearing the Dhamma from the Venerable Assaji?
 I. Sāriputta
 II. Anāthapiṇḍika
 III. King Bimbisāra
49. The roots of all evil.
 I. fame
 II. hatred
 III. ignorance
50. “ Kāmesu miccāchārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” is _____ .
 I. to the Buddha I go for refuge
 II. The third of the five precepts
 III. I take the precept to give up misconduct

主题代码：01

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

(入门试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 佛陀的名字是什么？
 A. Suddhodana Gotama B. Sundarī Nandā
 C. Siddhattha Gotama D. Siddhattha Gotami
2. 佛陀出生在：_____。
 A. 鹿野苑 B. 蓝毗尼园 C. 竹林精舍 D. 祇园精舍
3. 摩耶夫人去世后，谁成为了悉达多王子的继母？
 A. 耶输陀罗
 B. Kisā Gotamī
 C. 善生 (Sujātā)
 D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
4. 前来看望刚出生的王子的黑天授 (Kāladevala) 是一位伟大的：_____
 A. 预言家 B. 国王 C. 英雄 D. 贤人
5. 在悉达多王子的起名仪式的出席者中，哪一位是最年轻的婆罗门？
 A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)
 C. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) D. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
6. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 A. 悲伤 B. 和平 C. 心愿满足 D. 幸福生活
7. 悉达多王子16岁时发生的重要事件是：_____
 A. 他出家去寻求真理与和平 B. 他与耶输陀罗结婚
 C. 他自己给自己剃度出家 D. 他在菩提树下成佛
8. 在悉达多王子出家时，陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra) 送给他：
 A. 一匹马 B. 一个钵
 C. 一件黄色袈裟 D. 一把刀
9. 菩萨在何处绝食一周，享受出离的快乐？
 A. Anupiya芒果园 B. 东园 (Pubbārāma)
 C. 竹林园 (Veḷuvana) D. Ratana Caṅkamana

10. 菩萨在何处的街道上挨门挨户托钵行乞？
A. 菩提伽耶 (Buddhagayā) B. 王舍城
C. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana) D. 迦毗罗卫城
11. 菩萨修行几年后才得以成道？
A. 2年 B. 6年 C. 10年 D. 45年
12. 下述哪个词的意思是正等觉者？
A. Bodhi Tree B. Bodhisatta
C. Majjhima paṭipadā D. Sammā Sambuddha
13. 第一圣谛是指：_____
A. 苦 B. 苦集 C. 苦灭 D. 涅槃
14. Taṇhā, Rāga, Aratī 是谁的三个女儿？
A. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra Mahābrahma)
B. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
C. 魔罗 (Māra)
D. 频婆娑罗王
15. 在佛陀绝食七个星期之后，谁给佛陀献上了干面粉和蜂蜜？
A. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka)
B. 善生 (Sujāta)
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
D. 娑婆诃 (Sahampati) 梵天
16. 佛陀的在家（男）信徒，巴利语称作：_____
A. Anāgāmi B. Upāsaka C. Saṅgha D. Arahat
17. 佛陀第一次说法是在什么地方方的鹿野苑？
A. Sagala B. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
C. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana) D. 王舍城 (Rājagaha)
18. 八正道的第一条是：_____
A. 正思惟 B. 正精进
C. 正见 D. 正定

19. Sammā Ājīva 的意思是: _____

- A. 正命 B. 正语 C. 正精进 D. 正念

20. 苦的起因是:

- A. 重生 B. 贪欲 C. 沉溺欲乐 D. 自我折磨

21. Dhammacakka 的意思是: _____

- A. 皈依 B. 真理与和平 C. 法轮 D. 闻法

22. Upatissa 是下述何者的列名?

- A. 舍利弗 B. 央掘魔罗 C. 大迦叶 D. 频婆娑罗王

23. 佛陀的第一大上首弟子是舍利弗, 第二大上首弟子是:

- A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 目犍连 D. 阿罗逻迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

24. 皈依佛法僧也叫做: _____

- A. 礼佛 B. 十波罗蜜 C. 三藏 D. 三皈依

25. 五戒的第二条是不要: _____

- A. 杀生 B. 妄语 C. 偷盗 D. 邪淫

对第26-50题

I, II 和 III 都正确, 则填写 A

只有 I 和 II 正确, 则填写 B

只有 II 和 III 正确, 则填写 C

只有 I 正确, 则填写 D

26. I. 耶输陀罗是 Pamita (Amita) 的女儿

II. 耶输陀罗有一个兄弟叫提婆达多

III. 耶输陀罗 20 岁结婚

27. 王子外出园林时所见的四种异象包括:

I. 一个健康的人

II. 一个病人

III. 一具尸体

28. 王子剃除自己须发，穿上黄色袈裟，成为一名沙门。
他也被称作：
I. 菩萨 II. 阿罗汉 III. 佛陀
29. 八资具 (aṭṭha parikkhāra) 包括：_____。
I. 针 II. 钵 III. 腰带
30. 菩萨学习过下述何者的教义？
I. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)
II. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
III. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
31. I. 过去有许多尊佛出世。
II. 未来也有许多尊佛出世。
III. 下一尊佛是弥勒佛。
32. 谁在鹿野苑听了佛陀讲述的《转法轮经》？
I. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 和其他四位沙门
II. 欲界天和梵天
III. 娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天
33. 在佛陀第一次说法时，讲述了下述哪些教义：_____。
I. 无我 II. 八正道 III. 四圣谛
34. 下述谁是反对佛陀的？
I. 提婆达多
II. 毗舍佉 (Visākha)
III. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
35. 得到下面哪一个圣果就不会再次投胎？
I. 阿罗汉 II. 阿那含 III. 预流果
36. 下述何者是佛陀的尼众弟子？
I. 差摩 (Khemā)
II. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
III. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)

37. 下述何者参加了第一次结集？
I. 阿难 II. 优波离 III. 舍利弗
38. 三藏包括：_____
I. 律藏 II. 经藏 III. 阿毗达摩藏
39. 下述何者是离妄语的善果？
I. 美丽 II. 诚实 III. 值得信赖
40. 何者是一切佛的教诫？
I. 断恶 II. 修善 III. 出离世间
41. 下述何者被认为是善业或福业？
I. 贪欲 II. 禅修 III. 瞋恚
42. 涅槃可以通过下述哪一条途径证得？
I. 正等觉佛果 II. 辟支佛果 III. 阿罗汉果
43. 菩提树代表：_____
I. 觉悟 II. 圣者 III. 世尊
44. Viriya 的字面意思是：_____
I. 坚持 II. 精进 III. 能量
45. 罗睺罗尊者：_____
I. 是佛陀的独子 II. 是阿难尊者的表弟
III. 二十岁时受具足戒
46. Ahimsaka 是下述哪位尊者的原名？
I. 央掘魔罗 II. 阿难 III. 舍利弗
47. 四梵住包括：_____
I. 智慧 II. 慈 III. 悲
48. 下述何者从马胜 (Assaji) 尊者处听法后证得初果？
I. 舍利弗 II. 给孤独 III. 频婆娑罗王

49. 下述何者是不善因：_____

I. 名声

II. 瞋恚

III. 无明

50. “Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi”
的意思是：_____

I. 我皈依佛陀

II. 五戒的第三戒

III. 我受持离邪淫戒

Answers for Year 2007 Preliminary Examination

2007年入门试题答案

1. C	2. B	3. D	4. D
5. A	6. C	7. B	8. C
9. A	10. B	11. B	12. D
13. A	14. C	15. B	16. B
17. C	18. C	19. A	20. B
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. D
25. C	26. B	27. C	28. D
29. A	30. C	31. A	32. B
33. C	34. D	35. B	36. A
37. B	38. A	39. A	40. B
41. D	42. A	43. A	44. A
45. D	46. D	47. C	48. D
49. C	50. C		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2008

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

35TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Siddhattha Gotama was a Sakya Prince of King Suddhodana.
He was born in the Lumbini Park at _____.
A. Rājagaha
B. Isipatana
C. Jetavanarāma
D. Kapilavatthu
2. The Buddhist Era is started from the _____ of the Buddha.
A. birth
B. Enlightenment
C. passing away
D. renunciation
3. Siddhattha means _____.
A. saviour
B. great conqueror
C. wish-fulfilled
D. the Awakened One
4. Siddhattha's mother died seven days after his birth. His
mother's _____, Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī, brought him up.
A. elder sister
B. younger sister
C. cousin
D. aunt
5. Which incident in the prince's childhood helped him in his
later development?
A. practising archery
B. studying the Vedasa
C. visited by a great sage, Asita
D. meditation during the ploughing festival
6. The brother of Princess Yasodhara was _____.
A. Devadatta
B. Kāludayī
C. Rāhula
D. Channa

7. Why Prince Siddhattha was not happy when he was informed that a son was born unto him?
A. He wished to have a girl
B. He was too young to have a son
C. He wanted to renounce the world
D. He regarded his son as a fetter
8. Ghatikara Maha Brahma gave Prince Siddhattha the _____ when he ordained himself.
A. sword B. robes C. bowl D. garland
9. Prince Siddhattha rode his favourite horse _____ renouncing the world.
A. Janaka B. Kaṇṭhaka
C. Parisada D. Bhadda
10. What is the meaning of 'Bodhisatta'?
A. wisdom-being B. kindness
C. goddess D. attachment
11. How many monks attended on the Boddhisatta when he struggled for Enlightenment?
A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. 100
12. Who came to tempt the Ascetic Gotama during his struggle for enlightenment?
A. Devadatta B. Aṅgulimāla
C. Māra D. Nattaputta
13. Who offered the Ascetic Gotama some milk rice when he gave up fasting and ate food?
A. Pamita B. Sujātā
C. Subha D. Visākhā

14. The Bodhisatta gained Buddhahood under this tree at Buddha Gayā.
 A. Ajapāla Banyan tree B. Bodhi tree
 C. twin Sala trees D. Mucalinda tree
15. ‘Sammā Sambuddha’ means _____.
 A. Homage to the Buddha
 B. Future Buddha
 C. Path leading to the end of suffering
 D. Fully Enlightened One
16. The cause of suffering is also known as _____.
 A. First Noble Truth B. Second Noble Truth
 C. Third Noble Truth D. Fourth Noble Truth
17. What is the end of suffering?
 A. Nibbāna B. Sotāpanna
 C. Tisarāṇa D. Majjhima Paṭipadā
18. The Buddha fasted for ____ days soon after the Enlightenment.
 A. 7 B. 14 C. 21 D. 49
19. The hair relic of the Buddha are enshrined in the _____.
 A. Kek Lok Si Temple in Penang
 B. Shwe Dagon Pagoda in Rangoon
 C. Venuvanna Temple in Rājagaha
 D. Kinkakuji in Japan
20. What is the meaning of ‘Dhammacakka’?
 A. Noble Eightfold Path
 B. No soul
 C. Hearing the teaching
 D. The Wheel of Truth

21. The Buddha's teaching on suffering, its cause, its end and the way to its end is known as _____.
 A. Four Noble Truths B. Middle Path
 C. The Five Precepts D. Wheel of life
22. One who has attained the first stage of sainthood is called Sotāpanna. Its meaning is _____.
 A. One-Returner B. Never-returner
 C. Stream-winner D. the Worthy One
23. Who was Treasurer of the Dhamma in the Order of the Buddha?
 A. Uppalavaṇṇā B. Rāhula
 C. Ānanda D. King Suddhodana
24. They were Buddha's Royal Patrons except _____.
 A. King Bimbisāra B. King Asoka
 C. King Kosala D. King Ajātasattu
25. Anāthapiṇḍika offered a monastery to the Buddha. The name of the monastery is _____.
 A. Pubbārāma B. Ratana Caṅkama
 C. Anupiya Mango Grove D. Jetavanarāma
26. Who offered the Veḷuvanarāma (Bamboo Grove) to the Buddha and the Saṅgha?
 A. King Bimbisāra B. Koṇḍañña
 C. King Sutasoma D. King Suddhodana
27. Who was the Buddha's last convert?
 A. Rāhula B. Ānanda
 C. Subhadda D. Cunda

35. The word for 'loving-kindness' in Pāli is _____.
A. sacca B. dāna C. paññā D. mettā
36. The good result of not lying _____.
A. one becomes richer
B. one becomes smarter
C. one becomes beautiful
D. one becomes trustful and truthful
37. We worship the Bodhi Tree because it represents _____.
A. wisdom B. Enlightenment
C. intelligent D. virtues
38. Which of the following is not the three roots of evil?
A. ignorance B. hatred C. suffering D. greed
39. By generosity (Dāna), one gives up his _____.
A. wealth B. selfishness
C. ignorance D. anger
40. The following evils are caused by bodily action except _____.
A. killing B. stealing
C. slandering D. sexual misconduct
41. The following evils are caused by thoughts except _____.
A. harsh speech B. greediness
C. anger D. wrong views
42. The meaning of "Arahant" is _____.
A. the Honoured One
B. the Worthy One
C. the Blessed One
D. the Enlightened One

43. “Saṅgha Vandana” means _____
 A. listen to the Saṅgha B. bowing to the Saṅgha
 C. offering to the Saṅgha D. homage to the Saṅgha
44. _____ is considered as the foundation of all meritorious deeds.
 A. Dāna B. Sīla
 C. Nekkhamma (Renunciation) D. Khanti (Patience)
45. The Wisdom which leads to the realization of truths is known as _____ .
 A. kiriya B. paññā C. sīla D. upekkhā
46. Who was the chief female disciple of the Buddha?
 A. Sujātā B. Uppalavaṇṇā
 C. Visākhā D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
47. The two most important disciples of the Buddha are _____ .
 A. Ālāra Kālāma and Uddaka Rāmaputta
 B. Aṅgulimāla and Devadatta
 C. Tapassu and Bhallika
 D. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
48. What is the original name of Aṅgulimāla?
 A. Dhammapāla B. Upatissa
 C. Ahimsaka D. Temiya
49. Buddha has said “One who sees my _____ sees me”.
 A. images B. picture C. books D. teachings
50. Pippali Manava is another name for
 A. Moggallāna B. Mahā Kassapa
 C. King Asoka D. Rāhula

主题代码：01

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

(入门试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 乔达摩·悉达多是释迦族净饭王的王子，他出生于：_____
 - A. 王舍城
 - B. 仙人堕处
 - C. 祇园精舍
 - D. 迦毗罗卫
2. 佛历始于佛陀 _____ 那一年。
 - A. 出生
 - B. 成道
 - C. 入灭
 - D. 出家
3. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 - A. 救世主
 - B. 伟大的征服者
 - C. 心愿满足
 - D. 觉悟者
4. 悉达多出生七天后他的母亲就去世了，把他抚养成人的摩诃波阇波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) 是他母亲的：_____
 - A. 姐姐
 - B. 妹妹
 - C. 蜜妹
 - D. 姨母
5. 王子童年发生的哪一件事情对他后来的成长起到了重要作用？
 - A. 练习弓术
 - B. 学习吠陀
 - C. 大贤人阿私陀来访
 - D. 开耕节时的坐禅
6. 耶输陀罗王妃的兄弟是：_____
 - A. 提婆达多
 - B. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī)
 - C. 罗睺罗
 - D. 车匿 (Channa)
7. 当悉达多王子得知自己的儿子出生的时候为何不高兴？
 - A. 他想要女孩
 - B. 他自己对于当父亲还太年轻
 - C. 他想要出家
 - D. 把自己的儿子当成障碍
8. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra) 送了悉达多王子：_____
 - A. 剑
 - B. 袈裟
 - C. 钵
 - D. 花环
9. 悉达多王子出家时，所乘坐的自己最喜爱的马叫做：_____
 - A. Janaka
 - B. Kaṇṭhaka
 - C. Parisada
 - D. Bhadda
10. 菩萨 (Bodhisatta) 的意思是？
 - A. 一位伟大的贤人
 - B. 一个有智慧的有情
 - C. 刹帝利种姓
 - D. 转轮圣王

11. 菩萨努力追求觉悟时，有几位沙门在服侍他？
A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. 100
12. 当苦行者乔达摩在追求觉悟时，谁来诱惑过他？
A. 提婆达多 B. 老央掘魔罗
C. 魔罗 D. Nattaputta
13. 在苦行者乔达摩放弃断食，重新开始进食之时。下述何者向他供养了一些奶饭？
A. Pamita B. Sujātā C. Subhā D. Visākhā
14. 菩萨在菩提伽耶成道时坐在一棵树下，这是什么树？
A. Ajapāla 榕树
B. 菩提树
C. 娑罗双树
D. 目真邻陀 (锐棱玉蕊, Mucalinda) 树
15. “Sammā Sambuddha” 的意思是：_____。
A. 礼敬佛陀 B. 未来佛
C. 灭苦之道 D. 正等觉者
16. 苦的起因（苦集）也被叫做：_____。
A. 第一圣谛 B. 第二圣谛
C. 第三圣谛 D. 第四圣谛
17. 苦灭也可叫做：_____。
A. 涅槃 B. 初果 C. 三皈依 D. 中道
18. 佛陀成道后断食多少天？
A. 7 B. 14 C. 21 D. 49
19. 佛陀的头发舍利被供养在哪里？
A. 马来西亚檳城极乐寺
B. 缅甸仰光 Shwedagon 大塔
C. 印度王舍城竹林寺
D. 日本京都金阁寺

20. Dhammacakka 一词是什么意思?
A. 八正道 B. 无我 C. 间法 D. 法轮
21. 佛陀有苦、苦的原因、苦的灭尽和灭苦之道的教诲被称作: ____
A. 四圣谛 B. 中道 C. 五戒 D. 生命之轮
22. 证得第一圣果的人被叫做 Sotāpanna, 它的意思是:
A. 一来果 B. 不来果 C. 预流果 D. 应供
23. 在佛陀的僧团之中, 谁被称为佛法的司库?
A. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā) B. 罗睺罗
C. 阿难 D. 净饭王
24. 下述哪一位国王不是佛陀的施主?
A. 频婆娑罗王 B. 阿育王
C. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王 D. 阿闍世王
25. 给孤独长者 (Anāthapiṇḍika) 给佛陀供养了一座寺院, 它叫做: ____
A. 东园 (Pubbārāma)
B. Ratana Caṅkamana
C. Anupiya 芒果园
D. 祇园精舍 (Jetavana)
26. 谁把竹林精舍供养给了佛陀和他的僧团?
A. 频婆娑罗王 B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 须多苏摩王 (Sutasoma) D. 净饭王
27. 谁是最后一个被佛陀度化的人?
A. 罗睺罗 B. 阿难 C. 须跋陀罗 D. 纯陀
28. 第一次佛教结集在何处举办?
A. 王舍城 B. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
C. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana) D. 迦毗罗卫城
29. 下述何者不属于三藏?
A. 法藏 B. 经藏 C. 律藏 D. 阿毗达摩藏

30. 下述何者原先是著名的强盗，后来皈依佛陀？
A. 提婆达多 B. 目犍连
C. 央掘魔罗 D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
31. 下述何者非常罕见地用自己的新袈裟换取佛陀的旧袈裟？
A. 大迦叶 B. 阿难 C. 罗睺罗 D. 舍利弗
32. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 这条戒要求戒除
A. 邪淫 B. 杀生 C. 不与取 D. 妄语
33. Tisarāṇa 指的是对谁的三皈依？
A. 贪瞋痴 B. 布施、持戒、禅修
C. 佛法僧 D. 佛、独觉佛、阿罗汉
34. 什么是 “Sīla” ？
A. 戒行或有道德的行为 B. 慷慨
C. 禅修 D. 智慧
35. 巴利语中 “慈爱” 一词是：_____
A. Sacca B. Dāna C. Paññā D. Mettā
36. 下述何者是不妄语的果报？
A. 变得更加富有
B. 变得更加聪明
C. 变得更加美丽
D. 变得更加诚实、值得信赖
37. 我们礼敬菩提树，是因为他代表：_____
A. 智慧 B. 觉悟 C. 聪明 D. 美德
38. 下述何者不属于三不善根？
A. 无明 B. 瞋恚 C. 苦 D. 贪欲
39. 通过布施能够断除：_____
A. 财富 B. 自私 C. 无明 D. 愤怒

48. 央掘魔罗的原名是：_____

- A. Dhammapāla
- B. Upatissa
- C. Ahimsaka
- D. Temiya

49. 佛陀说：“见_____者即是见我”。

- A. 画像
- B. 图片
- C. 书籍
- D. 法

50. Pippali Manava 是下述何者的别名？

- A. 目犍连
- B. 大迦叶
- C. 阿育王
- D. 罗睺罗

Answers for Year 2008 Preliminary Examination

2008年入门试题答案

1. D	2. C	3. C	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. D	8. B
9. B	10. B	11. B	12. C
13. B	14. B	15. D	16. B
17. A	18. D	19. B	20. D
21. A	22. C	23. C	24. B
25. D	26. A	27. C	28. A
29. A	30. C	31. A	32. D
33. C	34. A	35. D	36. D
37. B	38. C	39. B	40. C
41. A	42. B	43. D	44. B
45. B	46. B	47. D	48. C
49. D	50. B		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2009

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

36TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. What was the Buddha's name?
A. Suddhodana
B. Siddhattha Gotama
C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
D. Devadatta
2. The young Brahmin who raised one finger and said the Prince will surely become a Buddha was _____.
A. Koṇḍañña
B. Kāla Devela
C. Channa
D. Mahānāma
3. One of the wonderful things happened on the Prince's day of birth.
A. The baby Prince read a book.
B. The baby Prince saluted the king with joined hands.
C. The baby Prince walked on seven lotuses.
D. The baby Prince at first smiled and then wept.
4. The baby Prince was born in the _____.
A. Buddhagayā
B. Tusita Heaven
C. Lumbini Park
D. Deer Park
5. They joined the Prince in his search for the Truth except _____.
A. Channa
B. Assaji
C. Koṇḍañña
D. Bhaddiya
6. Who offered the Bodhisatta his last meal before Enlightenment?
A. Sundarī Nandā
B. Sujātā
C. Yassa
D. Tappassu
7. The Bodhisatta struggled for _____ long years to gain Buddhahood.
A. five
B. six
C. ten
D. forty-five
8. What is the meaning of Siddhattha?
A. noble
B. Enlightenment
C. the Awakened One
D. wish-fulfilled

9. Who was not the past teachers of the Bodhisatta?
 A. Ālāra Kālāma B. Uddaka Rāmaputta
 C. Sabba Mitta D. Sañjaya

10. The Prince regarded his son as a _____ , so he was not happy when he was informed that a son was born unto him.
 A. lamp B. sword C. fetter D. burden

11. Who invited the Bodhisatta to visit his kingdom first after the Bodhisatta attained his Buddhahood?
 A. King Suddhodana B. King Suppabuddha
 C. King Asoka D. King Bimbisāra

12. Channa was Prince's _____ .
 A. cook B. charioteer
 C. friend D. teacher

13. The Bodhisatta spent a week fasting in the _____ .
 A. Anupiya Mango Grove B. Rājagaha town center
 C. Veḷuvanarāma D. Ratana Caṅkama

14. During his struggle for the attainment of Buddhahood, the Bodhisatta adopted the _____ after giving up two extremes.
 A. Four Noble Truth B. Middle Path
 C. Wheel of Truth D. Right Understanding

15. The cause of suffering is known as _____ .
 A. The First Noble Truth B. The Second Noble Truth
 C. The Third Noble Truth D. The Fourth Noble Truth

16. Nibbāna means _____ .
 A. nothing B. suffering
 C. cause of suffering D. end of suffering

17. What is the meaning of “Udāna”?
A. Blessing
B. Compassion
C. Peace of joy
D. Loving-kindness
18. What is the name of the future Buddha?
A. Dīpaṅkara B. Mettēyya C. Gotama D. Kassapa
19. A male follower of the Buddha is called as _____.
A. Acariya B. Bhikkhu C. Upāsika D. Upāsaka
20. _____ is the first Discourse delivered by the Buddha.
A. Maṅgala Sutta
B. Mettā Sutta
C. Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta
D. Parābhava Sutta
21. Brahma Sahampati invited the Buddha to _____.
A. preach the Dhamma B. visit the Tusita Heaven
C. go to his palace D. cure his sickness
22. _____ was a famous robber and later became a disciple of the Buddha.
A. Devadatta B. Ānanda C. Aṅgulimāla D. Moggallāna
23. What is the meaning of “Tatiyaṃpi”?
A. for the first time B. for the second time
C. for the third time D. for the last time
24. The precept to abstain from killing.
A. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
B. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
C. Kāmesu micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi
D. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi

25. What is the good of giving up stealing?
 A. one becomes loveable
 B. one becomes honest
 C. full of pity
 D. one's senses become very clear
26. The Three Refuges are _____.
 A. Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
 B. Vinaya, Sutta and Abhidhamma
 C. Taṇha, Arati and Rāga
 D. Buddha, Arahant and Bodhisatta
27. Who offered the Bamboo Grove to the Buddha and his disciples?
 A. King Ajātasattu
 B. King Suddhodana
 C. King Kosala
 D. King Bimbisāra
28. The first two chief disciples of the Buddha were _____.
 A. Koṇḍañña and Bhaddiya
 B. Ānanda and Upāli
 C. Assaji and Mahā Kassapa
 D. Sāriputta and Moggallāna
29. The first stage of sainthood is known as _____.
 A. Arahant
 B. Anāgāmī
 C. Sotāpanna
 D. Sakadāgāmī
30. The Pāli word for “meditation” is _____.
 A. Sīla
 B. Karuṇā
 C. Bhāvanā
 D. Dāna
31. What do you recite three times before taking the Refuges?
 A. Imāni pañca sikkhāpadāni samādiyāmī
 B. Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammā sambuddhassa
 C. Buddhaya saraṇaṃ gacchamī
 D. Pañātīpātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī

32. The doctrine taught by the Buddha is known as _____.
A. Mettā B. Tisarāṇa C. Dhamma D. Saṅgha
33. Buddhists worship Bodhi Tree because it represents _____.
A. Meditation B. Enlightenment
C. Loving-kindness D. Generosity
34. The Ascetic Saṅjaya was the first worldly teacher of _____.
A. The Buddha B. Sāriputta C. Aṅgulimāla D. Ānanda
35. What is the meaning of “Aṅguli”?
A. head B. mouth C. toes D. fingers
36. How many precepts must a full-fledged Theravada monk observe?
A. 5 B. 10 C. 227 D. 250
37. Who was the chief attendant of the Buddha?
A. Cunda B. Ānanda C. Mahā Kassapa D. Asita
38. Who was the first arahant among the first five bhikkhus?
A. Vappa B. Mahānāma C. Bhadiya D. Koṇḍañña
39. The holy scripture of Buddhism is known as _____.
A. Tisarāṇa B. Tipiṭaka C. Tiratana D. Pañca Sīla
40. In order to become an Arahant, one should have to _____ for many series of births.
A. observe five precepts B. observe eight precepts
C. observe ten precepts D. fulfil the ten perfections
41. The Buddha had said, “One who sees my _____ sees me”.
A. books B. teachings C. images D. disciples

42. What is the meaning of “Sādhū”?
A. discourse B. hardworking C. welcome D. excellent
43. Upatissa is another name for _____.
A. Ānanda B. Cunda C. Vasumitta D. Sāriputta
44. The Pāli word for “evil” is _____.
A. moha B. puññā C. pāpa D. kusala
45. _____ is one of the evil caused by word.
A. stealing B. slandering C. greediness D. anger
46. What do we give up by meditation?
A. ignorance B. selfishness C. hatred D. stealing
47. Who was the chief female disciple of the Buddha?
A. Ambapālī
B. Sujātā
C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
D. Uppalavaṇṇā
48. Where did the Buddha pass away?
A. Kapilavatthu B. Kusināra
C. Isipatana D. Rājagaha
49. Where was the Pāli Tipiṭaka first written in word?
A. India B. Nepal C. Sri Lanka D. Thailand
50. They are included in the Dasa Kusala Kamma except _____.
A. Mettā
B. Veyyavacca
C. Pattidāna
D. Dhammasavaṇa

**Subhānupassim viharantaṃ — indriyesu asaṃvutaṃ,
Bhojanamhi ca amattaññaṃ — kusītaṃ hīna-vīriyaṃ,
Taṃ ve pasahati māro — vāto rukkhaṃ'va dubbalaṃ.**

唯求住淨乐，不摄护诸根，
饮食不知量，懈惰不精进，
彼实为魔伏，如风吹弱树。

*Just as a storm throws down a weak tree,
so does Māra overpower the man who lives pursuit of pleasures,
who is uncontrolled in his senses,
immoderate in eating, indolent and dissipated.*

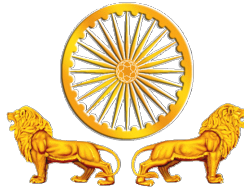
DhammaPada 法句经 7 (1:7)

**Asubhānupassim viharantaṃ — indriyesu saṃvutaṃ,
Bhojanamhi ca mattaññaṃ — saddhaṃ āradha-vīriyaṃ,
Taṃ ve nappasahati māro — vāto selaṃ'va pabbataṃ.**

愿求非乐住，善摄护诸根，
饮食知节量，具信又精进，
魔不能胜彼，如风吹石山。

*Just as a storm cannot prevail against a rocky mountain,
so Māra can never overpower the man who meditating on the impurities,
who is controlled in his senses,
moderate in eating, and filled with faith earnest effort.*

DhammaPada 法句经 8 (1:8)



主题代码：01

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

(入门试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 佛陀的名字是：_____
 - A. 净饭 (Suddhodana)
 - B. 乔达摩·悉达多 (Siddhattha Gotama)
 - C. 摩诃波阇波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
 - D. 提婆达多 (Devadatta)

2. 下述哪一位隐士竖起一根手指，宣称悉达多王子一定成佛：_____
 - A. 黑天 (Kālādevala)
 - B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
 - C. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī)
 - D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭṭikāra)

3. 悉达多王子出生那天发生了什么奇妙的事情？
 - A. 还是婴儿的王子读了一本书
 - B. 还是婴儿的王子合十礼敬国王
 - C. 还是婴儿的王子在七朵莲花上面行走
 - D. 还是婴儿的王子先是微笑然后哭泣

4. 悉达多王子出生于：_____
 - A. 菩提伽耶 (Buddhagayā)
 - B. 兜率天
 - C. 蓝毗尼园
 - D. 鹿野苑

5. 下述何者没有参加王子寻求真理的旅程？
 - A. 车匿 (Channa)
 - B. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji)
 - C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
 - D. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)

6. 下述何者供养了菩萨成道前的最后一餐？
 - A. Sundarīnandā
 - B. Sujātā
 - C. Yasa
 - D. Tapassu

7. 菩萨为了成佛，苦修了多少年？
 - A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 10
 - D. 45

8. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 - A. 高贵
 - B. 觉悟
 - C. 觉者
 - D. 心愿满足

9. 下述谁不是菩萨早期的老师？
 A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
 B. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
 C. 一切友 (Sabbamitta)
 D. 散若夷 (Sañjaya)
10. 悉达多王子得知自己有了儿子之后不高兴，因为他把儿子当成：_____
 A. 油灯 B. 剑 C. 障碍 D. 负担
11. 谁邀请菩萨在成道之后先去他的王国？
 A. 净饭王 B. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)
 C. 阿育王 D. 频婆娑罗王
12. 车匿 (Channa) 是悉达多王子的：_____
 A. 厨师 B. 车夫 C. 朋友 D. 老师
13. 菩萨在下述何处断食一周？
 A. Anupiya 芒果园 B. 王舍城市中心
 C. 竹林精舍 (Veḷuvana) D. Ratana Caṅkamana
14. 在努力追求成佛期间，菩萨舍弃了两个极端，选择了：_____
 A. 四圣谛 B. 中道 C. 法轮 D. 正见
15. 苦的熄灭也被称作：_____
 A. 第一圣谛 B. 第二圣谛 C. 第三圣谛 D. 地四圣谛
16. 涅槃的意思是：_____
 A. 一无所有 B. 苦 C. 苦的成因 D. 苦的熄灭
17. Udāna的意思是：_____
 A. 祝福 B. 同情 C. 欢喜的赞歌 D. 慈爱

18. 未来下一尊佛的名字叫做：_____

- A. 燃灯 (Dīpaṅkara) B. 弥勒 (Metteyya)
C. 乔达摩 (Gotama) D. 迦叶 (Kassapa)

19. 佛陀的在家男信徒叫做：_____

- A. Ācariya B. Bhikkhu C. Upāsika D. Upāsaka

20. 下述何者是佛陀讲述的第一部经典：_____

- A. 吉祥经 (Maṅgala Sutta)
B. 慈经 (Mettā Sutta)
C. 转法轮经 (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta)
D. 败亡经 (Parābhava Sutta)

21. 娑婆主 (Sahampati) 梵天邀请佛陀：_____

- A. 说法 B. 去兜率天
C. 去他的宫殿 D. 治疗他的疾病

22. 下述何者原先是著名的强盗，后来皈依佛陀？

- A. 提婆达多 B. 阿难 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 目犍连

23. Tatiyam'pi 是什么意思？

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次
C. 第三次 D. 最后一次

24. 下述哪一条是离杀生戒？

- A. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī
B. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī
C. Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī
D. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī

25. 受持离偷盗戒有何善果？

- A. 变得令人喜爱 B. 变得诚实
C. 变得充满同情心 D. 感官变得非常清晰

26. 三皈依是皈依：_____
- A. 佛法僧
B. 经律论（阿毗达摩）
C. 贪欲，不乐和黎
D. 佛、菩萨、阿罗汉
27. 谁把竹林精舍供养给了佛陀和他的弟子们？
- A. 阿闍世王
B. 净饭王
C. 憍萨罗 (Kosala) 国国王
D. 频婆娑罗王
28. 佛陀座下的两位上首大弟子是：
- A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 和跋提耶 (Bhaddiya)
B. 阿难和优波离
C. 马胜 (Assaji) 和大迦叶
D. 舍利弗和目犍连
29. 下述何者是第一圣果？
- A. Arahant
B. Anāgāmī
C. Sotāpanna
D. Sakadāgāmī
30. “禅修”一词的巴利语是：_____
- A. Sīla
B. Karuṇā
C. Bhāvanā
D. Dāna
31. 在受三皈依之前，你会把下述哪一句话念三遍？
- A. Imāni pañca sikkhāpadāni samādiyāmī
B. Namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammā sambuddhassa
C. Buddhamaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmī
D. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī
32. 佛陀教导的教义被称作：_____
- A. 梵
B. 三皈依
C. 法
D. 僧

33. 佛教徒礼敬菩提树，是因为它代表：_____
- A. 禅修 B. 觉悟 C. 慈爱 D. 慷慨
34. 隐士散若夷 (Sañjaya) 是下述何者的第一位世间老师？
- A. 佛陀 B. 舍利弗 C. 央掘魔罗 D. 阿难
35. Angulī 一词的意思是：_____
- A. 头 B. 嘴 C. 脚趾 D. 手指
36. 一个受具足戒的上座部比丘需要受持多少条戒律？
- A. 5 B. 10 C. 227 D. 250
37. 谁是佛陀的主要侍者？
- A. 纯陀 B. 阿难 C. 大迦叶 D. 阿私陀
38. 在五比丘当中，谁是第一个证得阿罗汉果的？
- A. 瓦帕 (Vappa) B. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
- C. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
39. 佛教圣典被叫做：_____
- A. 三皈依 B. 三藏 C. 三宝 D. 五戒
40. 为了成为阿罗汉，需要在多生当中：_____
- A. 持守五戒 B. 持守八戒 C. 持守十戒 D. 圆满十波罗蜜
41. 佛陀说：“见 _____ 者即是见我”。
- A. 书籍 B. 法 C. 画像 D. 弟子
42. Sādhū 的意思是：_____
- A. 谈话 B. 努力 C. 欢迎 D. 很好
43. Upatissa 是下述何者的别名？
- A. 阿难 B. 纯陀 C. 婆须蜜 (Vasumitta) D. 舍利弗

44. 下述何者是表示“邪恶”的巴利语单词？

- A. Moha B. Puññā
C. Pāpa D. Kusala

45. 下述何者是语门生起的不善？

- A. 偷盗 B. 离间语 C. 贪欲 D. 瞋恚

46. 通过禅修可以断除什么？

- A. 无明 B. 自私 C. 瞋恚 D. 偷盗

47. 下述何者是佛陀尼众弟子中排名第一的？

- A. Ambapālī
B. Sujātā
C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
D. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)

48. 佛陀去世于何处？

- A. 迦毗罗卫
B. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
C. 仙人堕处 (Isipatana)
D. 王舍城

49. 巴利三藏首次以书面形式写下来是在哪里？

- A. 印度
B. 尼泊尔
C. 斯里兰卡
D. 泰国

50. 下述何者不属于十善业？

- A. 慈爱
B. 服务
C. 回向功德
D. 闻法

Answers for Year 2009 Preliminary Examination

2009年入门试试题答案

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. C
5. A	6. B	7. B	8. D
9. D	10. C	11. D	12. B
13. A	14. B	15. C	16. D
17. C	18. B	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. C	23. C	24. D
25. A	26. A	27. D	28. D
29. C	30. C	31. B	32. C
33. B	34. B	35. D	36. C
37. B	38. D	39. B	40. D
41. B	42. D	43. D	44. C
45. B	46. A	47. D	48. B
49. C	50. A		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2010

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

37TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Prince Siddhattha was born in the _____.
 A. Tusita Heaven B. Anupiya Mango Grove
 C. Lumbini Park D. Deer Park
2. Prince Siddhattha's mother, Queen Mahā Māyā died _____ after his birth.
 A. one day B. seven days C. one month D. one year
3. Who was the father of Prince Siddhattha?
 A. King Suddhodana
 B. King Suppabuddha
 C. King Bimbisāra
 D. King Ajātasattu
4. What was the family name of Prince Siddhattha?
 A. Bodhi B. Gotama C. Gotami D. Sakya
5. After marriage, Prince Siddhattha left his wife and child with his charioteer, _____.
 A. Kāludāyī B. Devadatta C. Kaṇṭhaka D. Channa
6. What is the name given to a wisdom being who is trying to become a Buddha?
 A. Bodhisatta B. Sotāpanna C. Arahant D. Anāgāmī
7. After ordination, the Bodhisatta went at first to study the doctrine of a well-known ascetic named _____.
 A. Ghaṭṭikara Mahā Brahma B. Kāḷa Devala
 C. Ālāra Kālāma D. Uddaka Rāmaputtra
8. The Bodhisatta chose Uruvelā, a beautiful quiet spot for his _____.
 A. meditation B. ordination C. living D. resting

9. _____ was the youngest Brahmin who fore-told the future of Prince Siddhattha on his name giving day.

- A. Assaji B. Koṇḍañña C. Moggallāna D. Māra

10. What is the meaning of Majjhima Paṭipadā?

- A. Extremes B. Middle Path
C. Enlightenment D. Wisdom

11. What is the meaning of Sammā Sambuddha?

- A. Awakened One B. Suffering C. Freedom D. Peace

12. Who will be the next Buddha?

- A. Mahā Kassapa B. Sāriputta
C. Metteyya or Maitreya D. Koṇḍañña

13. What did the Buddha utter soon after His Enlightenment?

- A. Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta B. Dhammacakka Sutta
C. Abhidhamma D. Udāna

14. The first two Upāsakas of the Buddha were _____ .

- A. Tapassu and Bhallika
B. Ānanda and Upāli
C. Assaji and Vappa
D. Sāriputta and Moggallāna

15. The first lesson the Buddha taught to the world was the great lesson of _____ .

- A. generosity B. loving-kindness
C. gratitude D. compassion

16. Taṇha, Arati and Rāga are the three daughters of _____ .

- A. Brahma Sahampati B. Sujātā
C. Māra D. Nāga

17. An Upāsaka is _____ of the Buddha.
A. a supporter
B. a missionary
C. a lay male follower
D. a lay female follower
18. Who invited the Buddha to preach the Dhamma to the world?
A. Mahā Kassapa
B. Brahma Sahampati
C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
D. King Bimbisāra
19. The Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta deals with _____.
A. No-soul or No-self
B. No god
C. Nibbāna
D. Suffering
20. Who was the first Upāsaka who sought refuge in the Triple Gem?
A. Devadatta
B. Prince Siddhattha's father
C. Rāhula
D. Yasa's father
21. Pick the correct one.
A. Devadatta was the father of Yasodharā.
B. Devadatta was the teacher of the Buddha.
C. Devadatta was the supporter of the Buddha.
D. Devadatta was the cousin of the Buddha.
22. Arahant Assaji told Sāriputta and Moggallāna that his teacher preached on _____.
A. worldly pleasures
B. the law of nibbana
C. the law of cause and effect
D. the law of gravity
23. The Buddha preached a Jātaka to His relatives in Kapilavatthu. What was the name of this Jātaka?
A. Dhammapāla Jātaka
B. Vessantara Jātaka
C. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka
D. Khantivadī Jātaka

24. The second Stage of Sainthood, Sakadāgāmī means _____.
 A. Never-Returner B. Once-Returner
 C. Worthy One D. Parinibbāna
25. "O Ascetic, even your shadow is pleasing to me." Who said this to the Buddha?
 A. Rāhula B. Nanda
 C. Yasodharā D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
26. Who tried to kill the Buddha?
 A. Aṅgulimāla B. Subhadda C. Cunda D. Devadatta
27. Who was the favourite attendant of the Buddha and became the Treasurer of the Dhamma?
 A. Mahā Kassapa
 B. Ānanda
 C. Upāli
 D. Anāthapiṇḍika
28. Who requested the Buddha to form the Order of Nuns?
 A. Uppalavaṇṇā B. Khemā
 C. Sujātā D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
29. The ruins of Jetavanarāma and Pubbārāma could still be seen at _____.
 A. Sahet-Mahet B. Rājagaha C. Rangoon D. Kapilavatthu
30. The Buddha advised His disciples to regard His _____ as their teacher.
 A. books B. relics C. doctrine D. compassion
31. The Pali term 'sikkhāpada' means _____.
 A. killing B. precept C. refuge D. homage

32. Tatiyam'pi means _____ .
 A. For the first time B. For the second time
 C. For the third time D. For the last time
33. We seek refuge in the Dhamma because it is the only path ____
 A. to acquire worldly pleasure. B. to satisfy our greed
 C. to become popular D. to end suffering
34. The third of the Five Precepts is _____.
 A. not to lie B. not to steal
 C. not to be unchaste D. not to kill
35. One becomes _____ by observing the precept of giving up stealing.
 A. truthful B. honest
 C. pure and good D. kind and full of pity
36. By saluting the Bodhi Tree we pay respect to Buddhahood.
 Bodhi Tree stands for _____.
 A. Meditation B. Wisdom C. Precept D. Enlightenment
37. What is the meaning of 'Sādhu'?
 A. pure B. excellent C. merit D. virtue
38. Which of the following is not considered as merit?
 A. Dāna B. Moha C. Bhāvanā D. Sīla
39. The advice of all the Buddhas does not include _____.
 A. To do good B. To purify one's mind
 C. Not to do evil D. Not to be lazy
40. Which of the following is evil caused by thought?
 A. stealing B. lying C. slandering D. anger

41. Which of the following is not the roots of evil?
A. Moha B. Dosa C. Puññā D. Lobha
42. The Pāli word for generosity is _____.
A. Dāna B. Kusala C. Bhāvanā D. Sīla
43. Selfishness can be overcome by _____.
A. generosity B. patience
C. compassion D. meditation
44. Which of the following is not one of the Noble Eight-fold Path?
A. Right Mindfulness B. Right Effort
C. Right Action D. Right Precept
45. Killing, stealing and sexual misconduct are evils caused by _____.
A. thoughts B. words C. deeds D. speech
46. What is the Pāli word for ‘the community of monks’ ?
A. Saṅgha B. Ariya C. Piṭaka D. Dhamma
47. Which of the following are not reborn?
A. Deva B. Anāgāmī C. Arahant D. Ascetic
48. What is the meaning of “ Dhammacakka ” ?
A. knowing the truth B. seeking the truth
C. the wheel of truth D. cause and effect
49. The Doctrine taught by the Buddha is known as _____.
A. Mettā B. Dhamma C. Sīla D. Dāna
50. The purpose of meditation is to give up _____.
A. ignorance B. hatred C. selfishness D. anger

**Anikkasāvo kāsāvaṃ — yo vatthaṃ paridahessati,
Apeto dama-saccena — na so kāsāvaṃ carahati.**

若人穿袈裟，不离诸垢秽，
无诚实克己，不应着袈裟。

*Whoever beings depraved,
devoid of self-controlled and truthfulness
should don the monk's yellow robes,
he surely is not worthy of the robe.*

DhammaPada 法句经 9 (1:9)

**Yo ca vanta-kasāv'assa — sīlesu susamāhito,
Upeto dama-saccena — sa ve kāsāvaṃ arahati.**

若人离诸垢，能善持戒律，
克己与诚实，彼应着袈裟。

*But whoever is purged of depravity,
well established in virtues and
filled with self-controlled and truthfulness,
he indeed is worthy of the yellow robe.*

DhammaPada 法句经 10 (1:10)



主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 悉达多王子出生于：_____
 - A. 兜率天
 - B. Anupiya芒果林
 - C. 蓝毗尼园
 - D. 鹿野苑
2. 悉达多王子的母亲摩耶夫人在他出生后多久去世？
 - A. 一天
 - B. 七天
 - C. 一个月
 - D. 一年
3. 谁是悉达多王子的父亲？
 - A. 净饭王
 - B. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)
 - C. 频婆娑罗王
 - D. 阿闍世王
4. 悉达多王子的姓氏是？
 - A. Bodhi
 - B. Gotama
 - C. Gotamī
 - D. Sakya
5. 悉达多王子婚后离开了自己的妻子和儿子，这时他的车夫是：_____
 - A. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī)
 - B. 提婆达多 (Devadatta)
 - C. 堪陀迦 (Kaṇṭhaka)
 - D. 车匿 (Channa)
6. 试图成佛的有智慧的有情被叫做：_____
 - A. 菩萨
 - B. 初果
 - C. 阿罗汉
 - D. 阿那含
7. 出家之后，菩萨首先去一位著名的隐士那里学法，他的名字叫做：_____
 - A. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)
 - B. 黑天授 (Kālādevala)
 - C. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
 - D. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
8. 菩萨选择了优美而宁静的优楼频螺 (Uruvelā) 来进行：_____
 - A. 禅修
 - B. 出家仪式
 - C. 居住
 - D. 休息

9. 在悉达多王子的起名仪式上，哪一位最年轻的婆罗门预测了这位王子的未来？
A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta) D. 优波离
10. Majjhima-paṭipadā 一词的意思是：_____
A. 极端 B. 中道 C. 觉悟 D. 智慧
11. Sammāsambuddha 是什么意思？
A. 正等觉者 B. 苦 C. 自由 D. 和平
12. 未来下一尊佛是谁：_____
A. 大迦叶 B. 舍利弗 C. 弥勒 D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
13. 佛陀成道后不久说了哪一部经典？
A. 无我相经 B. 转法轮经 C. 阿毗达摩 D. 自说经(Udāna)
14. 佛陀最早的两位在家弟子是：_____
A. 提谓 (Tapassu) 和波利 (Bhalluka) B. 阿难和优波离
C. 马胜 (Assaji) 和瓦帕 (Vappa) D. 舍利弗和目犍连
15. 佛陀成道之后，给人类上的第一节道德课程是什么？
A. 慷慨 B. 慈爱 C. 感恩 D. 同情
16. Taṇhā, Rāga, Arati 是谁的三个女儿？
A. 娑婆主大梵天 (Sahampati Mahābrahma) B. Sujātā
C. 魔罗 (Māra) D. Nāga
17. Upāsaka 的意思是佛陀的：_____
A. 支持者
B. 传教士
C. 在家男信徒
D. 在家女信徒

18. 谁邀请佛陀对世间说法？

- A. 大迦叶
- B. 娑婆主大梵天 (Sahampati Mahābrahma)
- C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
- D. 频婆娑罗王

19. 无我相经的内容是：

- A. 没有灵魂（无我）
- B. 没有神
- C. 涅槃
- D. 苦

20. 下述人士中何者第一个皈依三宝？

- A. 提婆达多
- B. 悉达多王子的父亲
- C. 罗睺罗
- D. 耶舍 (Yasa) 的父亲

21. 选择正确的选项：_____

- A. 提婆达多是耶输陀罗的父亲
- B. 提婆达多是佛陀的父亲
- C. 提婆达多是佛陀的支持者
- D. 提婆达多是佛陀的堂兄弟

22. 阿罗汉马胜 (Assaji) 告诉舍利弗和目犍连，他自己的老师的教义是：_____

- A. 世间享乐
- B. 涅槃的法则
- C. 因果的法则
- D. 重力法则

23. 佛陀对他在迦毗罗卫国的亲戚宣讲了一部本生经，这部经的名字是：_____

- A. Dhammapāla Jātaka
- B. Vessantara Jātaka
- C. Saṅkhapāla Jātaka
- D. Khantivādī Jātaka

24. 第二圣果的巴利文单词 Sakadāgāmī 的意思是：_____

- A. 不来果
- B. 一来果
- C. 应供
- D. 般涅槃

25. “沙门，即使您的影子亦能使我欢喜”这句话是谁对佛陀说的？

- A. 罗睺罗
- B. 难陀
- C. 耶输陀罗
- D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)

26. 谁试图杀害佛陀？

- A. 央掘罗 B. 须跋陀罗 C. 纯陀 D. 提婆达多

27. 下述何者是佛陀最喜爱的侍者，成为了“法的司库”？

- A. 大迦叶 B. 阿难 C. 优波离 D. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)

28. 谁要求佛陀成立尼众僧团？

- A. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā) B. 差摩 (Khemā)
C. 善生 (Sujātā) D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpati-gotamī)

29. 祇园精舍 (Jetavana) 和东园 (Pubbārāma) 的遗迹仍然可在何处看到？

- A. Sahet-Mahet B. 王舍城 C. 仰光 D. 迦毗罗卫

30. 佛陀教诫弟子要以下述何者为自己的老师？

- A. 书籍 B. 舍利 C. 法 D. 慈悲

31. Sikkhāpada 的意思是：_____

- A. 杀生 B. 戒条 C. 皈依 D. 礼敬

32. Tatiyam'pi 是什么意思？

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 最后一次

33. 我们皈依法是因为它是 _____ 的唯一途径。

- A. 获得世间快乐 B. 满足我们的贪欲
C. 变得受欢迎 D. 灭苦

34. 五戒的第三戒是：_____

- A. 不妄语 B. 不偷盗 C. 不邪淫 D. 不杀生

35. 通过受持离偷盗戒，人会变得：_____

- A. 真实 B. 诚实
C. 纯洁良善 D. 心地善良，充满慈悲

36. 我们通过礼敬菩提树礼敬佛果。菩提树代表：_____
- A. 禅修 B. 智慧 C. 戒条 D. 觉悟
37. “Sādhu”一词的含义是？
- A. 纯净 B. 很好 C. 功德 D. 美德
38. 下述何者不被认为是功德？
- A. 布施 B. 愚痴 C. 禅修 D. 戒行
39. 一切诸佛的教诲不包括：_____
- A. 行善 B. 自净其意
C. 断恶 D. 不要懒惰
40. 下述何者是意门所起之不善？
- A. 偷盗 B. 妄语 C. 离间语 D. 瞋恚
41. 下述何者不属于不善根？
- A. 愚痴 B. 瞋恚 C. 福德 D. 贪欲
42. “布施”一词的巴利语是：_____
- A. Dāna B. Kusala C. Bhavānā D. Sīla
43. 自私可以通过下述何者来克服？
- A. 布施 B. 忍辱 C. 慈悲 D. 禅修
44. 下述何者不属于八正道？
- A. 正念 B. 正精进 C. 正业 D. 正戒
45. 杀生、偷盗和邪淫是从哪一种门所生起的不善？
- A. 意门 B. 词门 C. 身门 D. 语门
46. “僧团”一词的巴利语是：_____
- A. Saṅgha B. Ariya C. Piṭaka D. Dhamma

47. 下述何者不会再生？

- A. 欲界天
- B. 阿那含
- C. 阿罗汉
- D. 隐士

48. Dhammacakka 的意思是：_____

- A. 了知真理
- B. 寻求真理
- C. 法轮
- D. 因果

49. 佛陀所教导的教义称作：_____

- A. 慈爱
- B. 法
- C. 戒
- D. 布施

50. 禅修的目的是断除：_____

- A. 无明
- B. 仇恨
- C. 自私
- D. 瞋悲

Answers for Year 2010 Preliminary Examination

2010年入门试题答案

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. C	8. A
9. B	10. B	11. A	12. C
13. D	14. A	15. B	16. C
17. C	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. C	23. B	24. B
25. A	26. D	27. B	28. D
29. A	30. C	31. B	32. C
33. D	34. C	35. C	36. D
37. A	38. B	39. D	40. D
41. C	42. A	43. A	44. D
45. C	46. A	47. C	48. C
49. B	50. A		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2011

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

38TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. What was the name of the son born to King Suddhodana and Queen Mahā Māyā of the Sakyan clan?

A. Sakyamuni	B. Siddhattha Gotama
C. Sakya Gotama	D. Sundarī Nandā

2. A hermit was invited to the palace to predict the prince's future. Who was this sage?

A. Uddaka Rāmaputta	B. Sāriputta
C. Koṇḍanna	D. Kāla Devala

3. Who brought up the prince?

A. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī	B. Queen Mahā Māyā
C. Uppalavaṇṇā	D. Sujātā

4. What wonderful thing happened on the Sakyan prince's birthday?

A. He walked on seven lotuses	B. He ran in the palace
C. He read a book	D. He sat on a horse

5. Which word means "wish-fulfilled"?

A. Gotama	B. Siddhattha	C. Kaṇṭhaka	D. Yasodharā
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6. During the name-giving ceremony, who raised one finger and said that the Sakyan prince would surely become a Buddha?

A. Kāludāyī	B. Asita
C. Koṇḍañña	D. Ghaṭṭikara Mahā Brahma

7. What wonderful thing took place to the prince during his first ploughing festival?

A. The prince talked to a hermit	B. The prince saluted his father
C. The prince collected apples under the tree	D. The prince sat meditating on the couch

8. King Suppabuddha was the father of _____.
A. Pamita B. Devadatta C. Kāḷudāyī D. Ānanda
9. The four strange sights the Sakyan prince saw when he visited the park were, an old man, a sick person, a corpse and _____.
A. a king B. a hermit C. a barber D. an Arahant
10. After listening to the verse uttered by a young lady, Kisā Gotamī, the prince gave his _____ as a present to her.
A. sword B. food C. necklace D. Wisdom
11. The prince left the palace with his favourite horse and his _____, Channa.
A. driver B. charioteer C. friend D. teacher
12. One of the following is not included in the eight requisites of a monk.
A. knife B. bowl C. needle D. book
13. What is the meaning of “Bodhisatta”?
A. supporter B. attendant
C. wisdom-being D. millionaire
14. Who approached and tempted the Bodhisatta (Prince Siddhattha) when he practiced many forms of severe austerity in the forest?
A. Koṇḍañña B. Māra
C. Ālāra Kālāma D. King Bimbisāra
15. The Bodhisatta adopted the Middle Path to gain Buddhahood known as _____.
A. Majjhima Paṭipadā B. Dhammapada
C. Sammā Sambuddha D. Majjamatthana

16. The Four Noble Truths do not include _____.
 A. suffering B. kamma C. craving D. Nibbāna
17. The end of suffering is known as _____.
 A. Nibbāna B. Dhammacakka C. Sotāpanna D. Sādhū
18. The name of the future Buddha will be _____.
 A. Satthissara B. Siddhattha Gotama
 C. Sakyamuni D. Metteyya
19. The Ascetic Gotama struggled for _____ long years to gain Buddhahood.
 A. two B. five C. six D. ten
20. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at
 A. Isipatana B. Lumbini Park
 C. Deer Park D. Buddhagayā
21. What is the meaning of “Buddham saraṇaṃ gacchāmī” ?
 A. To the Buddha I go for refuge
 B. To the teacher I go for refuge
 C. To my parents I go for refuge
 D. To the teaching of the Buddha I go for refuge
22. What is the meaning of “Tatiyampi” ?
 A. For the first time
 B. For the second time
 C. For the third time
 D. For the fourth time
23. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī” is the precept to abstain from _____.
 A. stealing B. lying C. sexual misconduct D. killing

24. By observing which precept a person becomes very careful and his senses become very clear?
A. to give up liquor that tends to infatuation and carelessness
B. to give up killing
C. to give up lying
D. to give up stealing
25. After marriage with Princess Yasodharā, Prince Siddhattha and his wife had _____ .
A. one palace
B. two palaces
C. three palaces
D. four palaces
26. Who was the brother of Princess Yasodharā?
A. Rāhula B. Devadatta C. Ānanda D. Channa
27. What was the news to Prince Siddhattha when he visited the park while seeing the four strange sights?
A. He was informed that his wife was sick
B. He was informed that a daughter was born unto him
C. He was informed that his father had passed away
D. He was informed that a son was born unto him
28. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā are _____ .
A. Three kinds of merit
B. Three kinds of evil
C. Objects of meditation
D. Loving kindness
29. What happened to Bodhisatta in the first watch of the night?
A. remembered past lives
B. saw death
C. saw rebirth of beings
D. understood the Four Noble Truths

30. Moggallāna was also known as _____
 A. The Chief Disciple to the Buddha
 B. The Religious teacher of the Buddha
 C. The Right Hand Chief Disciple to the Buddha
 D. The Third Chief Disciple of the Buddha
31. Sāriputta on hearing the first two lines of the four-lined stanza from _____ became a Sotāpanna.
 A. Kolita
 B. Sañjaya
 C. Arahant Assaji
 D. Ven. Āṅgulimāla
32. Dasa Kusala Kamma means _____ .
 A. Ten Perfections
 B. Ten Precepts
 C. Ten Demeritorious Actions
 D. Ten Meritorious Actions
33. The enraged teacher of Āṅgulimāla ordered him to fetch a thousand _____ as a token for his education.
 A. garland
 B. fingers
 C. flower
 D. robes
34. Which disciple of the Buddha possessed a powerful retentive memory and had a rare privilege of listening to almost all the discourses of the Buddha?
 A. Ven. Moggallāna
 B. Ven. Mahā Kassapa
 C. Ven. Sāriputta
 D. Ven. Ānanda
35. “Dhammasavaṇa” is one of the Kusala Kamma which means
 A. listening to the Dhamma
 B. teaching the Dhamma
 C. chanting sutta
 D. bowing to the Buddha

36. Taking refuge in the Saṅgha means that: _____
 A. we shall become monk.
 B. we must bow to the monk
 C. we take the Holy Disciples of the Buddha as our guide and teacher
 D. we must always offer food to monks.
37. Selfishness can be overcome by _____.
 A. Dhammasavaṇa B. Dhammadesanā
 C. Dāna D. Apacayana
38. What is the meaning of "Pattidāna"?
 A. act of respect B. generosity
 C. transference of merits D. teaching the doctrine
39. The Pāli term for morality or virtuous conduct is _____.
 A. Dosa B. Puññā C. Akusala D. Sīla
40. Who were among the Bodhisatta's friends during his search for Truth?
 A. Assaji and Kassapa B. Vappa and Kassapa
 C. Mahānāma and Vappa D. Ālāra and Koṇḍañña
41. The Pāli word "Tisarāṇa" means _____.
 A. Three evil roots B. Three types of Kamma
 C. Three Refuges D. Three Baskets
42. The teaching of the Buddha is known as _____.
 A. Nibbāna B. Dukha C. Saṅgha D. Dhamma
43. "Bhagavato" means _____.
 A. Very important person B. The Blessed One
 C. The Enlightened One D. The Exalted One

44. The Pāli word for precept is _____ .
 A. Sikkhāpada B. Gacchāmī
 C. Pāṇātipātā D. Adinnādāna
45. The followings are Five Precepts except _____ .
 A. not to steal
 B. not to kill
 C. not to take solid food after noon
 D. not to take liquor
46. The first of the Five Precept is _____ .
 A. not to kill B. not to lie
 C. not to be unchaste D. not to steal
47. One becomes _____ if he observes the precept of giving up lying.
 A. full of pity B. beautiful
 C. truthful and trustful D. wonderful
48. The advice of all the Buddhas except _____ .
 A. Not to do evil
 B. To do good
 C. To gain plenty of wealth
 D. To purify one's mind
49. The following evils are caused by deeds except _____ .
 A. killing
 B. harsh speech
 C. stealing
 D. sexual misconduct
50. The following are considered as merit except _____ .
 A. Dāna B. Kamma
 C. Sīla D. Bhāvanā

主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 释迦族净饭王和摩耶夫人所生之子的名字是：_____
 - A. 释迦牟尼
 - B. 乔达摩·悉达多
 - C. 释迦·乔达摩
 - D. 孙陀利难陀

2. 下述何者是被请到王宫的隐士，以预言悉达多王子的未来？
 - A. 郁陀迦多摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
 - B. 舍利弗
 - C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
 - D. 黑天授 (Kāladevala)

3. 下述何者把悉达多王子抚养成人？
 - A. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
 - B. 摩耶夫人
 - C. 莲花色 (Uppalavaṇṇā)
 - D. 善生 (Sujātā)

4. 悉达多王子出生那天发生了什么奇妙的事情？
 - A. 还是婴儿的王子在七朵莲花上面行走
 - B. 还是婴儿的王子在皇宫中奔跑
 - C. 还是婴儿的王子读了一本书
 - D. 还是婴儿的王子坐在一匹马上

5. 下述哪个词的意思是“心愿满足”？
 - A. Gotama
 - B. Siddhattha
 - C. Kaṇṭhaka
 - D. Yasodharā

6. 悉达多王子的起名仪式上，下述哪一位隐士竖起一根手指，宣称王子一定成佛：
 - A. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī)
 - B. 阿私陀 (Asita)
 - C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
 - D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)

7. 开耕节之时，王子身上出现了什么奇异的事情？
 - A. 王子与隐士交谈
 - B. 王子礼敬自己的父亲
 - C. 王子在树下收集苹果
 - D. 王子在凳子上禅修

8. 苏跋浮陀 (Suppabuddha) 王是谁的父亲？
A. Pamita B. 提婆达多 (Devadatta)
C. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī) D. 阿难
9. 悉达多王子出访园林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. 国王 B. 隐士 C. 理发师 D. 阿罗汉
10. 悉达多王子在听了年轻女子 Kisā Gotamī 所说的偈颂之后，将自己的什么作为礼品，赠给了她？
A. 剑 B. 食品 C. 项链 D. 智慧
11. 悉达多王子与心爱的马以及车匿 (Channa) 一起离开宫殿，车匿是他的：_____
A. 司机 B. 车夫 C. 朋友 D. 老师
12. 下述何者不包括在比丘的八资具当中？
A. 刀 B. 钵 C. 针 D. 书
13. 菩萨 (Bodhisatta) 的意思是：_____
A. 支持者 B. 侍者
C. 智慧的有情 D. 百万富翁
14. 当菩萨在森林中修习多种苦行时，谁靠近他并诱惑他？
A. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) B. 魔罗 (Māra)
C. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) D. 频婆娑罗王
15. 菩萨所发现的通向成佛的“中道”的巴利文是：_____
A. Majjhima-paṭipadā B. Dhammapada
C. Sammā Sambuddha D. Majjaddatthana
16. 四圣谛不包括：_____
A. 苦 B. 业 C. 贪 D. 涅槃

17. 苦的熄灭也叫做：_____
- A. 涅槃 B. 法轮 C. 初果 D. 萨度
18. 未来下一尊佛的名字是：_____
- A. 八自在 B. 乔达摩·悉达多
C. 释迦牟尼 D. 弥勒
19. 苦行者乔达摩为了成佛，苦修了多少年？
- A. 2 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10
20. 菩萨在何处成道？
- A. 仙人堕处 B. 蓝毗尼园 C. 鹿野苑 D. 菩提伽耶
21. Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi 的意思是：_____
- A. 我皈依佛 B. 我皈依老师
C. 我皈依父母 D. 我皈依佛法
22. Tatiyaṃ'pi 是什么意思？
- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 第四次
23. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 这条戒要求戒除：_____
- A. 偷盗 B. 妄语 C. 邪淫 D. 杀生
24. 受持下述哪一条戒律可使人变得谨慎，感官感觉变得清晰？
- A. 戒除饮酒，酒能让人迷醉，不小心
B. 戒除杀生
C. 戒除妄语
D. 戒除偷盗
25. 与耶输陀罗王妃结婚后，悉达多王子和他的妻子有了几座宫殿？
- A. 一座 B. 两座 C. 三座 D. 四座

26. 谁是耶输陀罗王妃的兄弟？

- A. 罗睺罗 B. 提婆达多 C. 阿难 D. 车匿

27. 悉达多王子出访园林见到四种异象时，得知了一个什么消息？

- A. 他被告知自己的妻子病了 B. 他被告知自己的女儿诞生了
C. 他被告知父亲去世了 D. 他被告知自己的儿子诞生了

28. 布施、持戒和禅修是：_____

- A. 三种功德 B. 三种不善 C. 禅修目标 D. 慈爱

29. 成道之夜的第一部分时间，菩萨：_____

- A. 回忆起过去世 B. 见到死亡
C. 见到有情重生 D. 理解了四圣谛

30. 目犍连也被称作：_____

- A. 佛陀的上首弟子 B. 佛陀的宗教老师
C. 佛陀的右手侧上首弟子 D. 佛陀的第三大上首弟子

31. 舍利弗在听了下述哪一位尊者所说四句偈的前两句之后，成为初果圣者？

- A. Kolita B. Sañjaya
C. 马胜 (Assaji) 阿罗汉 D. 央掘魔罗

32. Dasa Kusala Kamma 的意思是：_____

- A. 十波罗蜜 B. 十戒 C. 十种不善 D. 十种善业

33. 央掘魔罗暴怒的老师命令他收集一千个 _____，作为受教的学费。

- A. 花鬘 B. 手指 C. 花朵 D. 袈裟

34. 佛陀的哪一位弟子拥有强大的记忆力，并罕有地听闻了佛陀的几乎全部经典？

- A. 目犍连 B. 大迦叶 C. 舍利弗 D. 阿难

35. Dhammasavaṇa 是一种善业，其意思是：_____
- A. 闻法 B. 说法 C. 诵经 D. 礼佛
36. 皈依僧的意思是：_____
- A. 我们应当成为僧人
B. 我们必须向僧人礼拜
C. 我们把佛陀的圣弟子当成我们的导师和教师
D. 我们必须总是向僧人供养食物
37. 自私可以通过下述何种手段克服？
- A. 闻法 B. 说法 C. 布施 D. 礼拜
38. Pattidāna 的意思是：_____
- A. 尊敬的行为 B. 布施 C. 回向功德 D. 说法
39. “戒行”的巴利语是：_____
- A. Dosa B. Puñña C. Akusala D. Sīla
40. 下述谁是菩萨寻求真理旅途中的伙伴？
- A. 马胜 (Assaji) 和迦叶
B. 瓦帕 (Vappa) 和迦叶
C. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma) 和瓦帕
D. 阿罗逻和憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
41. 巴利语 Tisarāṇa 的意思是：_____
- A. 三不善根 B. 三种业 C. 三皈依 D. 三藏
42. 佛陀的教导也叫做：_____
- A. 涅槃 B. 苦 C. 僧伽 D. 法
43. Bhagavato 的意思是：_____
- A. 非常重要的人 B. 被祝福者
C. 觉着 D. 世尊

44. “戒条”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Sikkhāpada
- B. Gacchāmī
- C. Pāṇātipātā
- D. Adinnādāna

45. 下述何者不属于五戒？

- A. 不偷盗
- B. 不杀生
- C. 不非时食
- D. 不饮酒

46. 五戒第一条是：

- A. 不杀生
- B. 不妄语
- C. 不邪淫
- D. 不偷盗

47. 如果受持不妄语戒，人会变得：_____

- A. 充满同情心
- B. 美丽
- C. 诚实且令人信赖
- D. 出色

48. 下述何者不是一切诸佛的教诫？

- A. 断恶
- B. 修善
- C. 得到足够财富
- D. 自净其意

49. 下述何者不是身门所起之不善？

- A. 杀生
- B. 粗恶语
- C. 偷盗
- D. 邪淫

50. 下述何者不属于功德？

- A. 布施
- B. 业
- C. 持戒
- D. 禅修

Answers for Year 2011 Preliminary Examination

2011年入门试题答案

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. A
5. B	6. A	7. D	8. B
9. B	10. C	11. B	12. D
13. C	14. B	15. A	16. B
17. A	18. D	19. C	20. D
21. A	22. C	23. A	24. A
25. C	26. B	27. D	28. A
29. A	30. A	31. C	32. D
33. B	34. D	35. A	36. C
37. C	38. C	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. D	43. D	44. A
45. C	46. A	47. C	48. C
49. B	50. B		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2012

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

39TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

15. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Paṭipadā and gave up the two extremes in order to attain Buddhahood. Majjhima Paṭipadā means _____ .
- Middle Path
 - Noble Path
 - Right Path
 - Best Path
16. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because ____
- he was sick
 - he was very thin
 - he has missed the delicious food for a long time
 - he needed strength to gain Buddhahood
17. A lady named _____ offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice when he was seated under a banyan tree.
- Sundarī Nandā
 - Sujātā
 - Susīla
 - Khemā
18. What is the Pāli word for evil?
- kusala
 - akusala
 - dosa
 - adosa
19. What are the roots of evil?
- greed, selfishness, ignorance
 - greed, selfishness, intelligence
 - greed, killing, intelligence
 - greed, hatred, ignorance
20. How many precepts one has to observe by following the Pañca Sīla?
- 5 precepts
 - 8 precepts
 - 10 precepts
 - 227 precepts

21. Sāriputta was born in the _____ family near the city of Rājagaha.
 A. poor B. rich
 C. royal D. Brahmin
22. Among the disciples of the Buddha, who is the chief in possessing psychic power?
 A. Moggallāna B. Sāriputta
 C. Mahā Kassapa D. Ānanda
23. Who became the leader of the Buddhist Order when the Buddha passed away?
 A. Rāhula B. Upāli
 C. Ānanda D. Mahā Kassapa
24. Ānanda was a _____ of Prince Siddhattha Gotama.
 A. brother B. friend C. cousin D. teacher
25. Rāhula was the only son of Prince Siddhattha Gotama. His mother was _____ .
 A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 B. Mahā Pajāpati Gotamī
 C. Yasodharā
 D. Sundarī Nandā
26. Who was known as Dhamma Bhandagārika – the Treasurer of the Dhamma?
 A. Ānanda B. Sāriputta
 C. Rāhula D. Aṅgulimāla
27. What is the Pāli word for the Three Refuges?
 A. Tilakkhaṇa B. Tisarāṇa
 C. Tipiṭaka D. Tiratana

28. What is the meaning of “kusala kamma”?
 A. building temples B. precept
 C. offering food D. meritorious deeds
29. The Pāli term for giving is _____.
 A. Dāna B. Sīla C. Pattidāna D. Bhāvanā
30. What is the good of giving up drinking liquor?
 A. Become very kind.
 B. Become very compassion.
 C. Become very careful.
 D. Become very pure.
31. One can become a Buddhist _____.
 A. by donating money to the monastery
 B. by reading many books
 C. by going to the temple
 D. by taking the Three Refuges
32. We seek refuge in the Buddha because He taught us the way to _____.
 A. become wealthy B. become healthy
 C. end all suffering D. be a holy person
33. Which of the following is not included in the Three Refuges?
 A. Dhamma B. Sutta C. Buddha D. Saṅgha
34. The Doctrine taught by the Buddha is known as _____.
 A. Dāna B. Kamma
 C. Dhamma D. Pañca Sīla
35. The Saṅgha is the _____ founded by the Buddha.
 A. Holy Order B. Vihāra
 C. Monastery D. collection of holy books

36. We seek refuge in the Saṅgha because they are the _____ who have understood the Dhamma.
A. lay male disciples B. lay female disciples
C. students D. Holy disciples
37. What is the meaning of “Buddhaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi”?
A. To the Holy disciples I go for refuge
B. To the Holy teaching I go for refuge
C. To the Buddha I go for refuge
D. To the Brahma I go for refuge
38. The meaning of “Tatiyampi” is _____.
A. For the first time B. For the second time
C. For the third time D. For the last time
39. The Pāli term for “The Fully Enlightened One” is _____.
A. Sammā Sambuddha B. Arahant
C. Bodhisatta D. Brahma
40. What is the Pāli word for precept?
A. Samādiyāmi B. Sikkhāpada
C. Saraṇaṃ D. Kusala
41. The first of the Five Precepts is _____.
A. not to kill B. not to be unchaste
C. not to lie D. not to steal
42. “Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi” is the _____ precept.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
43. A person becomes _____ by giving up stealing.
A. rich B. honest C. healthy D. compassion

44. In Buddhism, Bodhi Tree represents _____ .
 A. Enlightenment B. pure and clean
 C. greatness D. loving-kindness
45. What is the use of the Buddha's image?
 A. For us to pray to the gods.
 B. For us to offer flower.
 C. For us to offer fruits and food.
 D. Help us to think of the Buddha easily.
46. What is the best way to respect the Buddha?
 A. By offering food and water.
 B. By following His advice.
 C. By bowing in front of His image.
 D. By helping the less fortunate people.
47. Which of the following is not the teaching of all the Buddhas?
 A. Not to do evil. B. Not to do good.
 C. To do good. D. To purify one's mind.
48. Which of the following is not considered as merit?
 A. Dāna B. Sīla C. Dosa D. Bhāvanā
49. What is Bhāvanā?
 A. Meditation B. Ignorance
 C. Precept D. Charitable giving
50. "Adinnādāna Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.
 A. destroying living beings
 B. taking things not given
 C. sexual misconduct
 D. false speech

主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 乔达摩·悉达多出生于哪一年的五月卫塞节月圆日？
 - A. 公元前543年
 - B. 公元前623年
 - C. 公元2556年
 - D. 公元前2012年

2. 谁是乔达摩·悉达多王子的父亲？
 - A. 频婆娑罗王
 - B. 波斯匿王
 - C. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)
 - D. 净饭王

3. 悉达多王子出生后七天，谁去世了？
 - A. 他的父亲
 - B. 他的母亲
 - C. 他母亲的妹妹
 - D. 一位叫做阿私陀 (Asita) 的贤人

4. 乔达摩·悉达多是被谁养大的？
 - A. 摩耶夫人
 - B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
 - C. Pamita
 - D. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)

5. 谁首先预知悉达多王子未来必将成佛？
 - A. 黑天授 (Kāḷadevala)
 - B. 迦留陀夷 (Kāḷudāyī)
 - C. 车匿 (Channa)
 - D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra Mahābrahma)

6. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 - A. 转轮王
 - B. 幸运
 - C. 心愿满足
 - D. 杰出

7. 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. 过新年时

8. 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. 农民
C. 高贵的隐士 D. 老妇

9. 悉达多王子出家时的车夫是：_____

- A. 马胜 (Assaji) B. 堪陀迦 (Kaṇṭhaka)
C. 车匿 (Channa) D. 迦留陀夷 (Kāludāyī)

10. 下述何者不属于八资具？

- A. 勺子 B. 腰带 C. 刀子 D. 针

11. 悉达多王子自己给自己剃度出家后，谁给他供养了袈裟？

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
B. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)
C. 善生 (Sujātā)
D. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)

12. “菩萨”的意思是：_____

- A. 大贤人 B. 非常重要的人
C. 遍行外道 D. 有智慧的有情

13. 下述何者没有在菩萨寻求真理的过程中服侍他？

- A. 央掘魔罗 B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma) D. 瓦帕 (Vappa)

14. 菩萨为了成佛，苦修了多久？

- A. 三个月 B. 三年 C. 六个月 D. 六年

15. 菩萨采用 Majjhima paṭipadā，放弃两种极端以证得佛果。

Majjhima paṭipadā 意为：_____

- A. 中道 B. 圣道
C. 右道 D. 最胜道

16. 菩萨放弃断食，吃了一些食物，这是因为：_____
- A. 他病了 B. 他很瘦
C. 他很久没吃美味食物了 D. 他成佛需要气力
17. 当菩萨坐在榕树下时，一位女士送了他一些奶饭，她的名字叫：_____
- A. Sundarīnandā B. Sujātā
C. Susīla D. Khemā
18. “不善”的巴利文是：_____
- A. Kusala B. Akusala
C. Dosa D. Adosa
19. 下述何者是三不善根？
- A. 贪 无 私 痴
B. 贪 自 私 聪 明
C. 贪 杀 生 聪 明
D. 贪 瞋 痴
20. 受持Pañca sīla者要守几条戒？
- A. 五戒
B. 八戒
C. 十戒
D. 227条戒
21. 舍利弗出生在王舍城附近一个什么样的家庭里？
- A. 贫穷 B. 富裕
C. 皇室 D. 婆罗门
22. 佛陀的弟子当中谁是神通第一？
- A. 目犍连 B. 舍利弗
C. 大迦叶 D. 阿难

23. 佛陀入灭后谁成为了僧团领袖？

- A. 罗睺罗 B. 优波离
C. 阿难 D. 大迦叶

24. 阿难是悉达多王子的：_____

- A. 亲兄弟 B. 朋友 C. 堂兄弟 D. 老师

25. 罗睺罗是悉达多王子的独子，他的母亲是：_____

- A. 摩耶夫人 B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
C. 耶输陀罗 D. 孙陀利难陀 (Sundarīnandā)

26. 下述何者被称为法的司库？

- A. 阿难 B. 舍利弗 C. 罗睺罗 D. 央掘魔罗

27. 三皈依的巴利语是：_____

- A. Tilakkhaṇa B. Tisarāṇa C. Tipiṭaka D. Tiratana

28. Kusala Kamma的意思是：_____

- A. 建设寺庙 B. 戒条 C. 供养食物 D. 善行

29. “布施”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Dāna B. Sīla
C. Pattidāna D. Bhāvanā

30. 戒饮酒的善果是：_____

- A. 变得非常善良 B. 变得富有同情心
C. 变得非常仔细 D. 变得非常纯净

31. 人们可以通过何种方式成为佛教徒？

- A. 通过向寺庙捐款
B. 通过阅读大量书籍
C. 通过去寺庙
D. 通过受三皈依

32. 我们皈依佛陀，因为他向我们指示了通向什么的道路？

- A. 变得富有 B. 变得健康
C. 灭除一切苦 D. 成为圣人

33. 下述何者不是三皈依的对象？

- A. 法 B. 经 C. 佛 D. 僧

34. 佛陀所教导的教义也叫做：

- A. 布施 B. 业
C. 法 D. 五戒

35. 僧团是佛陀所建立的：_____

- A. 神圣团体 B. 精舍
C. 寺院 D. 书籍合集

36. 我们皈依僧，因为他们是理解佛法的：

- A. 男居士 B. 女居士
C. 学生 D. 圣弟子

37. Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi 的意思是？

- A. 我皈依僧 B. 我皈依法
C. 我皈依佛 D. 我皈依梵天

38. Tatiyaṃ'pi 是什么意思：_____

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 最后一次

39. “正等觉者”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Sammā Sambuddha B. Arahant
C. Bodhisatta D. Brahma

40. 戒条的巴利语是：_____

- A. Samādiyāmi B. Sikkhāpada
C. Saraṇaṃ D. Kusala

41. 五戒的第一条是：_____

- A. 不杀生 B. 不邪淫 C. 不妄语 D. 不偷盗

42. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 是五戒的第几条？

- A. 第一条 B. 第二条 C. 第三条 D. 第四条

43. 不偷盗的人会变得：_____

- A. 富裕 B. 诚实 C. 健康 D. 慈悲

44. 菩提树在佛教中象征：_____

- A. 觉悟 B. 清净 C. 伟大 D. 慈爱

45. 佛像的用途是：_____

- A. 用于向天神祈祷 B. 用于供花
C. 用于供养水果和食 D. 帮助我们容易地忆念起佛陀

46. 礼敬佛陀的最佳方式是：_____

- A. 供养水和食物 B. 依教奉行
C. 礼拜佛像 D. 帮助不幸的人

47. 下述何者不是一切佛的教诫？

- A. 不要做恶 B. 不要行善 C. 行善 D. 自净其意

48. 下述何者不被当作功德？

- A. 布施 B. 持戒 C. 瞋恚 D. 禅修

49. Bhāvanā 的意思是？

- A. 禅修 B. 无明 C. 戒条 D. 布施

50. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 这条戒是要戒除：_____

- A. 杀生 B. 不与取 C. 邪淫 D. 妄语

Answers for Year 2012 Preliminary Examination

2012年入门试试题答案

1. B	2. D	3. B	4. B
5. A	6. C	7. A	8. C
9. B	10. A	11. B	12. D
13. A	14. C	15. A	16. D
17. B	18. C	19. D	20. A
21. D	22. A	23. D	24. C
25. C	26. B	27. B	28. D
29. A	30. C	31. D	32. C
33. B	34. C	35. A	36. D
37. C	38. C	39. A	40. B
41. A	42. D	43. A	44. A
45. D	46. B	47. B	48. C
49. A	50. B		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2013

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

40TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. When was Prince Siddhattha born?
 - A. In 543 B.C. on the Vesak full moon day.
 - B. In 543 B.C. on the Uposatha new moon day.
 - C. In 623 B.C. on the Vesak full moon day.
 - D. In 623 B.C. on the Uposatha new moon day.
2. Who gave birth to Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 - B. Sujātā
 - C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 - D. Kisā Gotamī
3. What was the family name of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
 - A. Siddhattha
 - B. Gotama
 - C. Sakya
 - D. Māyā
4. Who was the person who brought up Prince Siddhattha after his mother passed away?
 - A. Queen Mahā Māyā
 - B. Sujātā
 - C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
 - D. Kisā Gotamī
5. Who was the youngest Brahmin who fore told the future of Prince Siddhattha on his name giving day?
 - A. Monggallāna
 - B. Asaji
 - C. Koṇḍañña
 - D. Ānanda
6. Which word means “wish-fulfilled”?
 - A. Kaṇṭhaka
 - B. Siddhattha
 - C. Yasodharā
 - D. Gotama
7. Why did Asita cry after seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha?
 - A. He would not be able to teach him.
 - B. He would not be able to sing for him.
 - C. He would not be able to cook for him.
 - D. He would not be able to see the Buddha

8. How many strange sights did Prince Siddhattha see when he visited the park?
A. one B. two C. three D. four
9. How many palaces did Prince Siddhattha and Princess Yasodharā had after their marriage?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
10. What is the name of Prince Siddhattha Gotama's son?
A. Ananda B. Rahula C. Devadatta D. Channa
11. Why did Prince Siddhattha leave his dear ones?
A. He pitied them and all others. C. He was bored.
B. He hated them and all others. D. He was tired.
12. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?
A. kind person B. wisdom-being
C. human being D. nice person
13. What did King Bimbisāra intend to offer to the Bodhisatta at Rājagaha?
A. his charioteer B. his horse
C. his kingdom D. his clothes
14. Who was the second teacher of Bodhisatta?
A. Ālāra B. Koṇḍañña C. Uddaka D. Udāyi
15. In which year did the Bodhisatta become a Buddha?
A. 29th year B. 35th year C. 40th year D. 80th year
16. How many years did the Bodhisatta struggle to attain Buddha hood?
A. six B. sixteen C. sixty D. six hundred

17. Who were among the Bodhisatta's friends during his search for Truth?
 A. Ālāra and Assaji
 B. Kassapa and Assaji
 C. Kassapa and Vappa
 D. Mahānāma and Vappa
18. Who approached and tempted the Bodhisatta when he practiced many forms of severe austerity in the forest?
 A. Ālāra Kālāma
 B. King Bimbisāra
 C. Koṇḍañña
 D. Māra
19. The five monks were disappointed with the Bodhisatta and left him alone because the Bodhisatta _____.
 A. gave up fasting and ate some food
 B. gave up talking to them
 C. wanted to go back his palace
 D. wanted to see his only son
20. The Ascetic Gotama adopted the Majjhima Paṭipadā in order to attain Buddhahood. What is the meaning of Majjhima Paṭipadā?
 A. Noble Path
 B. Middle Path
 C. Wise Path
 D. Right Path
21. Why did the Bodhisatta give up fasting and ate some food?
 A. He was very thin.
 B. He was very hungry.
 C. He needed strength to gain Buddhahood.
 D. He had missed the delicious food for a long time.
22. Who offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice when he was seated under a banyan tree?
 A. Sundarī Nandā
 B. Suddhodana
 C. Yasodharā
 D. Sujātā

23. What is the Pāli word for the end of suffering?
A. Sādhū B. Sotāpanna C. Anāgāmī D. Nibbāna
24. What happened during the Bodhisatta's middle watch before He gained Enlightenment?
A. Remembered past lives.
B. Saw the death and rebirth of beings.
C. Understood the Four Noble Truths.
D. Destroyed all passions.
25. Where did the Bodhisatta gain his Enlightenment?
A. Isipatana C. Deer Park
B. Buddhagayā D. Lumbini Park
26. One of the eight Requisites of a monk is _____.
A. Money B. Bowl C. Gold D. Fan
27. What is the meaning of Sammā Sambuddha?
A. Suffering B. Peace
C. Awakened One D. Suffering
28. The Pāli word for the Three Refuges is _____.
A. Tisarāṇa B. Tilakkhaṇa
C. Tiratana D. Tipiṭaka
29. What is the Pāli word for giving?
A. Bhāvanā B. Sīla C. Pattidāna D. Dāna
30. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā are _____.
A. Three kinds of merit
B. Three kinds of evil
C. Three baskets
D. Three kinds of compassion

31. What is the Pāli word for precept?
 A. Kusala B. Saraṇaṃ
 C. Sikkhāpada D. Samādiyāmī
32. What is the third precept?
 A. not to kill
 B. not to steal
 C. not to lie
 D. not to be unchaste
33. By observing which precept a person becomes very careful and his senses become very clear?
 A. first precept B. second precept
 C. fourth precept D. fifth precept
34. What is the meaning of “Dhammaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmī”?
 A. To the Buddha I go for refuge
 B. To the Brahma I go for refuge
 C. To the Holy disciples I go for refuge
 D. To the teachings of the Buddha I go for refuge
35. What is the meaning of “Dutiyampi”?
 A. For the first time B. For the second time
 C. For the third time D. For the last time
36. “Adinnādāna Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī” is the _____ precept.
 A. first B. second
 C. third D. fourth
37. Why do we seek refuge in the Triple Gem?
 A. become wealthy B. end all suffering
 C. become healthy D. become famous

38. Which of the following are the Three Refuges?
 A. Buddha, Dāna, and Saṅgha
 B. Buddha, Dhamma, and Sīla
 C. Buddha, Dhamma, and Saṅgha
 D. Buddha, Dhamma, and Sutta
39. What is the best way to respect the Buddha?
 A. By bowing in front of His image.
 B. By offering candles and flower.
 C. By practicing the Buddha's teaching.
 D. By donating money to the temple.
40. What is the name of the future Buddha?
 A. Metteyya B. Māyā C. Ālāra D. Ānanda
41. What is the meaning of Saṅgha?
 A. Monastery B. Vihāra
 C. Holy Order D. Holy books
42. Bodhi Tree stands for _____.
 A. meditation B. enlightenment
 C. precepts D. wisdom
43. "Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" is the _____ precept.
 A. first B. second
 C. third D. fourth
44. What is the good of giving up killing?
 A. Kind and full of compassion.
 B. Poor and full of hatred.
 C. Carelessness.
 D. Frustration.

45. Below is the advice of all the Buddhas except _____ .
 A. to gain psychic power
 B. to do good
 C. not to do evil
 D. to purify one's mind
46. What happens when one observes the precept of giving up lying?
 A. Become truthful and trustful
 B. Become full of pity
 C. Become wonderful
 D. Become beautiful
47. Which of the following is not included in the Four Noble Truths?
 A. kamma
 B. suffering
 C. craving
 D. Nibbāna
48. What is the First Noble Truth?
 A. End of Suffering.
 B. Path leading to the End of Suffering.
 C. Cause of Suffering.
 D. There is Suffering.
49. What is the cause of suffering?
 A. Craving
 B. Delusion
 C. Hatred
 D. Anger
50. What is the Pāli term for morality or virtuous conduct?
 A. Dosa
 B. Paññā
 C. Sīla
 D. Bhāvanā

主题代码：01

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

(入门试)

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
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在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 悉达多王子出生于何时？

- A. 公元前543年的卫塞节月圆日 B. 公元前543年的新月布萨日
C. 公元前623年的卫塞节月圆日 D. 公元前623年的新月布萨日

2. 谁生下了乔达摩·悉达多王子？

- A. 摩耶夫人 B. 善生
C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) D. Kisa Gotamī

3. 悉达多王子的姓氏是：_____

- A. 悉达多 B. 乔达摩 C. 释迦 D. 摩耶

4. 悉达多王子的母亲去世后，谁把他抚养成人？

- A. 摩耶夫人 B. 善生
C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) D. Kisa Gotamī

5. 在悉达多王子的起名仪式上，哪一位最年轻的婆罗门预测了这位王子的未来？

- A. 目犍 B. 马胜 (Assaji)
C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 阿难

6. 下述哪个词的意思是“心愿满足”？

- A. Kaṇṭhaka B. Siddhattha
C. Yasodharā D. Gotama

7. 阿私陀为何在见到婴儿时期的悉达多王子后哭泣？

- A. 他将不能教导王子 B. 他将不能为王子唱歌
C. 他将不能为王子烹饪 D. 他将不能见佛

8. 悉达多王子出游园林时见到了几种异象？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

9. 悉达多王子与耶输陀罗王妃结婚后拥有几座宫殿？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

19. 五比丘对菩萨感到失望并离开了他，因为菩萨：_____
- A. 放弃了断食，并且吃了一些食物 B. 不再与他们说话
C. 想要回到他自己的宫殿 D. 想要见自己的独子
20. 菩萨采用Majjhima paṭipadā，放弃两种极端以证得佛果。
Majjhima paṭipadā 意为：
- A. 圣道 B. 中道 C. 明智道 D. 右道
21. 菩萨放弃断食，吃了一些食物，这是因为：_____
- A. 他病了 B. 他很瘦
C. 他很久没吃美味食物了 D. 他成佛需要气力
22. 当菩萨坐在榕树下时，谁送了他一些奶饭？
- A. Sundarīnandā B. Suddhodana
C. Yasodharā D. Sujātā
23. 下述哪个巴利语单词的意思是“苦的熄灭”？
- A. Sādhū B. Sotāpanna
C. Anāgāmi D. Nibbāna
24. 菩萨成道之夜的中间部分发生了什么？
- A. 忆念起过去生 B. 见到了有情的死亡与重生
C. 理解了四圣谛 D. 摧毁了所有烦恼
25. 菩萨在何处成道？
- A. 仙人堕处 B. 菩提伽耶
C. 鹿野苑 D. 蓝毗尼园
26. 下述何者属于僧人的八资具？
- A. 金钱 B. 钵 C. 黄金 D. 扇子
27. Sammā Sambuddha 是什么意思？
- A. 苦 B. 和平 C. 觉悟者 D. 苦

28. “三皈依”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Tisarāṇa B. Tilakkhaṇa
C. Tiratana D. Tipiṭaka

29. “布施”的巴利语是：

- A. Bhāvanā B. Sīla C. Pattidāna D. Dāna

30. 布施、持戒和禅修是：

- A. 三种功德 B. 三种恶业
C. 三藏 D. 三种悲心

31. “戒条”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Kusala B. Saraṇaṃ C. Sikkhāpada D. Samādiyāmī

33. 五戒的第三条是：_____

- A. 不杀生 B. 不偷盗 C. 不妄语 D. 不邪淫

33. 受持五戒中的第几条戒可使人变得谨慎，感官感觉变得清晰？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5

34. Dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmī 的意思是

- A. 我皈依佛 B. 我皈依梵天
C. 我皈依圣弟子 D. 我皈依法

35. Dutiyam'pi 是什么意思？

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 最后一次

36. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī 是五戒第几条？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

37. 我们皈依三宝是为了：_____

- A. 变得富有 B. 熄灭一切苦 C. 变得健康 D. 变得出名

38. 三皈依的对象是：_____
- A. 佛、布施、僧 B. 佛、法、戒
C. 佛、法、僧 D. 佛、法、经
39. 礼敬佛陀的最好方式是：_____
- A. 在佛像前礼拜 B. 供养蜡烛和花
C. 修习佛陀的教诲 D. 向寺庙捐款
40. 未来佛的名字是：_____
- A. 弥勒 B. 摩耶 C. 阿罗逻 D. 阿难
41. Saṅgha 一词的含义是：_____
- A. 寺院 B. 精舍 C. 圣僧团 D. 圣典
42. 菩提树代表：_____
- A. 禅修 B. 觉悟 C. 戒条 D. 智慧
43. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī是五戒的第几条？
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
44. 戒除杀生的善果是：_____
- A. 善良、充满慈悲 B. 贫穷、充满仇恨
C. 不谨慎 D. 挫折
45. 下述何者不是一切诸佛的教诲？
- A. 获得神通 B. 行善 C. 断恶 D. 自净其意
46. 戒除妄语的善果是：_____
- A. 变得诚实、值得信赖
B. 变得充满同情心
C. 变得美妙
D. 变得美丽

47. 下述何者不包括在四圣谛之内？

- A. 业
- B. 苦
- C. 贪
- D. 涅槃

48. 四圣谛的第一圣谛是：_____

- A. 苦灭
- B. 苦灭之道
- C. 苦的原因
- D. 苦

49. 苦的原因是：_____

- A. 贪欲
- B. 愚痴
- C. 仇恨
- D. 瞋恚

50. “持戒”的巴利文是：_____

- A. Dosa
- B. Paññā
- C. Sīla
- D. Bhāvanā

Answers for Year 2013 Preliminary Examination

2013年入门试试题答案

1. C	2. A	3. B	4. C
5. B	6. B	7. D	8. D
9. C	10. B	11. A	12. B
13. C	14. C	15. B	16. A
17. D	18. B	19. C	20. B
21. D	22. D	23. D	24. C
25. B	26. B	27. C	28. A
29. D	30. A	31. C	32. D
33. D	34. D	35. B	36. B
37. B	38. C	39. C	40. A
41. C	42. D	43. D	44. A
45. A	46. A	47. C	48. D
49. A	50. C		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2014

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

41ST MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Where was the birthplace of Prince Siddhattha?

A. Deer Park	B. Lumbini Park
C. Kusināra	D. Buddhagayā

2. Who was the father of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?

A. King Ajātasattu	B. King Bimbisāra
C. King Suddhodana	D. King Suppabuddha

3. Queen Mahā Māyā died _____ days after Prince Siddhattha's birth.

A. seven	B. seventeen	C. five	D. fifteen
----------	--------------	---------	------------

4. Prince Siddhattha was brought up by _____.

A. Khemā	B. Khujjuttarā
C. Kisā Gotamī	D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

5. Who smiled after seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha (knowing that Prince Siddhattha would become a Buddha in the future)?

A. Anāthapiṇḍika	B. Ānanda
C. Assaji	D. Asita

6. What did King Suddhodana do to Prince Siddhattha during the Ploughing Festival?

A. Sing songs	B. Dancing
C. Pay respect	D. Hit

7. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha's charioteer?

A. Kaṇṭhaka	B. Kāludāyī
C. Channa	D. Ānanda

8. Prince Siddhattha gave his necklace to a young lady named _____ to show his gratitude to her.

A. Kisā Gotamī	B. Visākhā
C. Uppalavaṇṇā	D. Velukandakiya

9. What is the meaning of “Siddhattha”?

A. Wonderful

B. Wise

C. Wish-fulfilled

D. Excellent

10. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha’s wife?

A. Princess Maddi

B. Princess Khanhajina

C. Princess Sīvali

D. Princess Yasodharā

11. How many son(s) did Prince Siddhattha have?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

12. What were the four strange sights seen by Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he visited the park?

A. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a noble hermit

B. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a Brahmin.

C. An old lady, a sick person, a corpse, and a deva.

D. An old man, a sick person, a corpse, and a deva.

13. In what year did Prince Siddhattha renounce the world?

A. 6th

B. 29th

C. 35th

D. 80th

14. Who is Rāhula?

A. King Asoka’s son

B. Queen Samavati’s son

C. Queen Mallika’s grandson

D. King Suddhodana’s grandson

15. What did Prince Siddhattha think after seeing the four strange sights?

A. To search for truth and peace.

B. To search a new place for his family.

C. To make the palace a more exciting place to stay.

D. To look for more strange things outside the palace.

16. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. kind person | B. wisdom-being |
| C. nice person | D. human being |
17. What was King Bimbisāra's request after the Bodhisatta refuse to accept his kingdom?
- A. Bodhisatta was invited to give talks after his Enlightenment.
- B. Bodhisatta was invited to lunch dana after his Enlightenment.
- C. Bodhisatta was invited to visit his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
- D. Bodhisatta was invited to visit his kingdom any time after his Enlightenment.
18. Who was the first teacher of Bodhisatta?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| A. Udāyi | B. Koṇḍañña |
| C. Uddaka | D. Ālāra Kālāma |
19. Why was the Bodhisatta not satisfied with his teachers' systems?
- A. Their systems were too strict.
- B. Their teaching did not make him famous.
- C. Their systems could not end all suffering.
- D. Their teaching was difficult to understand.
20. The Bodhisatta become a Buddha at _____ .
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. 29 years old | B. 35 years old |
| C. 40 years old | D. 80 years old |
21. The Bodhisatta struggle for six years to attain _____ .
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. Buddhahood | B. Wisdom |
| C. Psychic power | D. Compassion |

22. Who were among the five monks that attended to Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?

- A. Kassapa and Assaji
- B. Bhaddiya and Ālāra
- C. Bhaddiya and Assaji
- D. Mahānāma and Kassapa

23. The Bodhisatta told Māra that Māra's army consisted of _____ .

- A. ten kinds of merits
- B. ten kinds of passions
- C. five kinds of precepts
- D. five kinds of aggregates

24. What did the five monks do after seeing the Bodhisatta give up fasting and eat some food?

- A. They beat him up.
- B. They left him alone.
- C. They joined him to eat some food.
- D. They asked him to practice with them.

25. What is the meaning of Majjhima Paṭipadā?

- A. Noble Path
- B. Middle Path
- C. Wise Path
- D. Long Path

26. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because _____ .

- A. he was sick
- B. he was very thin
- C. he needed strength to gain Enlightenment
- D. he had missed delicious food for a long time

27. Sujātā offered the Bodhisatta some when he was seated under a banyan tree.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. curry rice | B. milk |
| C. honey | D. milk rice |
28. Nibbāna is the Pāli word for _____
- A. Excellent
B. Suffering
C. Loving kindness
D. End of Suffering
29. What happened during the Bodhisatta's first watch before He gained Enlightenment?
- A. Destroyed all passions.
B. Remembered past lives.
C. Understood the Four Noble Truths.
D. Saw the death and rebirth of beings.
30. Buddhagayā was the place where Bodhisatta gained his _____.
A. name
B. psychic power
C. friendship
D. enlightenment
31. Two of the eight requisites of a monk are _____.
A. double robe and money
B. double robe and honey
C. needle and strainer
D. needle and fan
32. What is the Pāli word for the eight Requisites?
A. Aṭṭha Sīla
B. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra
C. Majjhima Nikāya
D. Majjhima Paṭipadā

33. The Awakened One in Pāli is _____ .

- A. Sammā Sati
- B. Sammā Saṅkappa
- C. Bodhisatta
- D. Sammā Sambuddha

34. Dāna means _____ .

- A. virtuous
- B. giving
- C. wisdom
- D. intelligence

35. What is the Pāli word for precept?

- A. Kusala
- B. Saraṇaṃ
- C. Sikkhāpada
- D. Samādiyāmī

36. What is the second precept?

- A. not to kill
- B. not to steal
- C. not to lie
- D. not to be unchaste

37. Below are the Five Precepts EXCEPT _____

- A. not to kill
- B. not to gamble
- C. not to lie
- D. not to be unchaste

38. By observing which precept a person becomes kind and full of compassion?

- A. first precept
- B. second precept
- C. fourth precept
- D. fifth precept

39. What is the meaning of “Buddhaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmī”?

- A. To the Buddha I go for refuge
- B. To the Brahma I go for refuge
- C. To the Holy disciples I go for refuge
- D. To the teachings of the Buddha I go for refuge

40. What is the meaning of “Tatīyampi”?

- A. For the first time
- B. For the second time
- C. For the third time
- D. For the last time

41. “Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī” is the _____ precept.

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

42. We seek refuge in the Triple Gem to _____.

- A. become wealthy
- B. end all suffering
- C. gain psychic power
- D. gain popularity

43. The best way to respect the Buddha is to _____.

- A. built a temple
- B. offer light, incense and flower
- C. practice the teachings of the Buddha
- D. clean the statues of the Buddha in the temple

44. “Pāṇātipātā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī” is the _____ precept.

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

45. What is the good of giving up lying?

- A. I become very careful.
- B. become pure and good.
- C. My senses become very clear.
- D. I become truthful and trustful.

46. What is the Fourth Noble Truth?

- A. End of Suffering.**
- B. There is Suffering.**
- C. Cause of Suffering.**
- D. Path leading to the End of Suffering.**

47. Craving causes _____ .

- A. suffering**
- B. happiness**
- C. satisfaction**
- D. contentment**

48. What is the Pāli term for wisdom?

- A. Dosa**
- B. Paññā**
- C. Sīla**
- D. Bhāvanā**

49. The Doctrine taught by the Buddha is known as _____ .

- A. Dāna**
- B. Kamma**
- C. Dhamma**
- D. Pañca Sīla**

50. One can become a Buddhist _____ .

- A. by going to the temple**
- B. by reading many books**
- C. by taking the Three Refuges**
- D. by donating money to the monastery**

Asāre sāra-matino — sāre c'ā sāra-dassino,
Te sāraṃ n' ādhigacchanti — micchā-saṅkappa-gocarā.

非真思真实，真实见非真，
邪思惟境界，彼不达真实。

*Those who mistake the unessential to be essential
and the essential to be unessential,
dwelling in wrong thoughts,
never arrive at the essential.*

DhammaPada 法句经 11 (1:11)

Sāraṇ' ·ca sārato ñatvā — asāraṇ' ·ca asārato,
Te sāraṃ adhigacchanti — sammā-saṅkappa-gocarā.

真实思真实，非真知非真，
正思惟境界，彼能达真实。

*Those who know the essential to be essential
and the unessential to be unessential,
dwelling in right thoughts,
do arrive at the essential.*

DhammaPada 法句经 12 (1:12)



主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
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在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 悉达多王子的出生地是在：_____
 - A. 鹿野苑
 - B. 蓝毗尼园
 - C. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
 - D. 菩提伽耶
2. 谁是悉达多王子的父亲？
 - A. 阿闍世王
 - B. 频婆娑罗王
 - C. 净饭王
 - D. 苏跋浮陀王
3. 在悉达多王子出生后多少日摩耶夫人去世？
 - A. 7
 - B. 17
 - C. 5
 - D. 15
4. 悉达多王子被谁养大？
 - A. 差摩 (Khemā)
 - B. Khujjuttarā
 - C. Kisā Gotamī
 - D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
5. 谁在见到悉达多王子之后，因为知道他未来必成佛而微笑？
 - A. 给孤独
 - B. 阿难
 - C. 马胜
 - D. 阿私陀
6. 在开耕节上，净饭王对悉达多王子做了什么？
 - A. 唱歌
 - B. 跳舞
 - C. 礼敬
 - D. 殴打
7. 悉达多王子的车夫叫什么名字？
 - A. 堪陀迦
 - B. 迦留陀夷
 - C. 车匿 (Channa)
 - D. 阿难
8. 悉达多王子将自己的项链作为礼品，赠给了一位年轻女子以表达对她的感恩，这位女子的名字叫做：_____
 - A. Kisā Gotamī
 - B. Visākhā
 - C. Uppalavaṇṇā
 - D. Velukandakiya
9. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 - A. 美好
 - B. 明智
 - C. 心愿满足
 - D. 优秀

10. 悉达多王子的妻子名字叫做：_____
- A. Maddi B. Kanhajina C. Sivali D. Yasodharā
11. 悉达多王子有几个儿子？
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
12. 悉达多王子外出游园所见到的四种异象是：_____
- A. 老人、病人、尸体、高贵的隐士
B. 老人、病人、尸体、婆罗门
C. 老妇、病人、尸体、天神
D. 老人、病人、尸体、天神
13. 悉达多王子在多少岁时出家？
- A. 6 B. 29 C. 35 D. 80
14. 罗睺罗是谁？
- A. 阿育王的儿子 B. Samavati 王后的儿子
C. 摩利迦王后的孙子 D. 净饭王的孙子
15. 悉达多王子见到四种异象后，心里怎样想？
- A. 去寻找真理与和平
B. 为自己的家庭寻找一个新的地方
C. 使得宫殿更令人激动
D. 在宫殿外寻找更多奇特的东西
16. “菩萨”的意思是：_____
- A. 善良的人 B. 智慧的有情 C. 很好的人 D. 人类
17. 在菩萨拒绝继承他的王国之后，频婆娑罗王有什么请求？
- A. 邀请菩萨成道之后来说法
B. 邀请菩萨成道之后来用午斋
C. 邀请菩萨成道之后来访问他的王国
D. 邀请菩萨成道之后任何时间来访问他的王国

18. 谁是菩萨的第一个老师？

- A. 优陀夷 (Udāyi)
- B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
- C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
- D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

19. 菩萨为什么对他最初两位老师的体系不满？

- A. 他们的体系过于严格
- B. 他们的教导不能令他出名
- C. 他们的体系不能终结一切苦
- D. 他们的教导难于理解

20. 菩萨在多少岁时成佛？

- A. 29岁
- B. 35岁
- C. 40岁
- D. 80岁

21. 菩萨苦修六年，为了：_____

- A. 成佛
- B. 智慧
- C. 神通
- D. 慈悲

22. 下述谁是菩萨寻求真理旅途中的伙伴？

- A. 马胜 (Assaji) 和迦叶
- B. 跋提耶和阿罗迦
- C. 跋提耶和马胜
- D. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma) 和迦叶

23. 菩萨告诉魔罗，魔军包括：_____

- A. 十种功德
- B. 十种烦恼
- C. 五戒
- D. 五蕴

24. 菩萨放弃断食，食用一些食物之后，五比丘对他见此做了什么？

- A. 他们打了他一顿
- B. 他们留下他一人
- C. 他们加入，和他一起吃饭
- D. 他们邀请他一起来修习苦行

25. Majjhima-paṭipadā 一词的意思是：_____

- A. 圣道
- B. 中道
- C. 智慧道
- D. 长道

26. 菩萨放弃断食，吃了一些食物，这是因为：_____

- A. 他病了 B. 他很瘦
C. 他成佛需要气力 D. 他很久没吃美味食物了

27. 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. 咖喱饭 B. 牛奶 C. 蜂蜜 D. 奶饭

28. Nibbāna 的意思是：_____

- A. 优秀 B. 苦 C. 慈爱 D. 苦的灭尽

29. 在成道之夜的第一部分，佛陀：_____

- A. 摧毁了所有烦恼 B. 忆念起自己的过去世
C. 理解了四圣谛 D. 看到了有情的死亡与重生

30. 菩提伽耶是菩萨获得_____的地方。

- A. 名字 B. 神通 C. 友谊 D. 觉悟

31. 下述何者是比丘八资具中的两种：_____

- A. 僧伽梨衣和金钱 B. 僧伽梨衣和蜂蜜
C. 针和滤囊 D. 针和扇子

32. 八资具的巴利文是：_____

- A. Aṭṭha Sīla B. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra
C. Majjhima Nikāya D. Majjhima Paṭipadā

33. “正等觉者”在巴利语是：_____

- A. Sammā Sati B. Sammā Saṅkappa
C. Bodhisatta D. Sammā Sambuddha

34. 巴利语Dāna的意思是：_____

- A. 具有德行 B. 布施
C. 智慧 D. 聪明

35. 戒条”的巴利语是：_____

A. Kusala

B. Saraṇaṃ

C. Sikkhāpada

D. Samādiyāmi

36. 五戒中的第二条戒是：_____

A. 不杀生

B. 不偷盗

C. 不妄语

D. 不邪淫

37. 下述何者不属于五戒？

A. 不杀生

B. 不赌博

C. 不妄语

D. 不邪淫

38. 受持五戒中的第几条可使人变得善良，充满慈悲？

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 5

39. Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi 的意思是：_____

A. 我皈依佛

B. 我皈依梵天

C. 我皈依圣弟子

D. 我皈依佛法

40. Tatiyaṃ'pi 是什么意思？

A. 第一次

B. 第二次

C. 第三次

D. 最后一次

41. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 这条戒是五戒的第几条？

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

42. 我们皈依三宝是为了：_____

A. 变得富有

B. 熄灭一切苦

C. 获得神通

D. 变得出名

43. 礼敬佛陀的最好方式是：_____

A. 建设寺庙

B. 供养香、灯和花

C. 修习佛陀的教诲

D. 在寺庙中清洁佛像

44. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 这条戒是五戒的第几条？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

45. 戒除妄语有什么善果？

- A. 变得非常谨慎
B. 变得善良、纯洁
C. 感官变得非常清晰
D. 变得诚实、值得信赖

46. 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

47. 贪欲导致：_____

- A. 苦 B. 快乐 C. 满足 D. 满意

48. “智慧”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Dosa B. Paññā
C. Sīla D. Bhāvanā

49. 佛陀的教导也叫做：_____

- A. 布施 B. 业
C. 法 D. 五戒

50. 人们可以通过何种方式成为佛教徒？

- A. 通过去寺庙
B. 通过阅读大量书籍
C. 通过受三皈依
D. 通过向寺庙捐款

Answers for Year 2014 Preliminary Examination

2014年入门试试题答案

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. D
5. D	6. C	7. C	8. A
9. C	10. D	11. A	12. B
13. B	14. D	15. A	16. B
17. C	18. D	19. B	20. B
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. B
25. C	26. D	27. C	28. D
29. C	30. C	31. C	32. C
33. D	34. B	35. C	36. B
37. B	38. A	39. A	40. C
41. D	42. B	43. C	44. A
45. D	46. D	47. A	48. B
49. D	50. D		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2015

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

42ND MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Siddhattha Gotama was born in on the Wesak Fullmoon day.
A. 543 B.C. B. 623 B.C. C. 2556 A.D. D. 2012 B.C.
2. Who was the mother of Prince Siddhattha Gotama?
A. Queen Mahā Māyā B. Sujātā
C. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī D. Kisā Gotamī
3. Lumbini Park was the _____ of Prince Siddhartha.
A. hometown B. birthplace
C. palace D. place of enlightenment
4. Siddhattha Gotama was brought up by _____.
A. Queen Mahā Māyā
B. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
C. Pamita
D. King Suppabuddha
5. Who first knew that the Prince Siddhattha Gotama would become a Buddha in the future?
A. Assaji
B. Kāludāyī
C. Kāḷa Devala
D. Ghaṭṭikara Mahā Brahma
6. The meaning of wish fulfilled in Pāli is _____.
A. Mettā B. Paññā
C. Siddhattha D. Pāṇātipātā
7. Who was the youngest Brahmin who fore-told the future of Prince Siddhattha on his name giving day?
A. Monggallāna B. Asaji
C. Koṇḍañña D. Ānanda

8. Prince Siddhattha Gotama saw four strange sights when he visited the park. They are an old man, a noble hermit, a corpse and _____ .
A. an old lady
B. a sick person
C. a noble king
D. a dying person
9. Which of the following is the item of the Eight Requisites (Aṭṭha Parikkhāra)?
A. Spoon
B. Fork
C. Knife
D. Cup
10. What is the name of Prince Siddhattha Gotama's son?
A. Ānanda
B. Rāhula
C. Devadatta
D. Channa
11. What was the name of Prince Siddhattha's wife?
A. Princess Maddi
B. Princess Khanhajina
C. Princess Sīvali
D. Princess Yasodharā
12. Why did Prince Siddhattha leave his dear ones?
A. He pitied them and all others.
B. He disliked them and all others.
C. He was bored in his palace.
D. He was tired of being a prince.
13. In which year did the Bodhisatta become a Buddha?
A. 29th year
B. 35th year
C. 40th year
D. 80th year

14. The Bodhisatta did not continue to practice under his two teachers because .
 - A. Their systems were too lenient
 - B. Their teaching made his body weak
 - C. Their systems could not end all suffering
 - D. Their teaching was difficult to master
15. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?
 - A. great sage
 - B. very important person
 - C. wandering ascetic
 - D. wisdom-being
16. What did Prince Siddhattha think after seeing the four strange sights?
 - A. To search truth and peace.
 - B. To build a better country.
 - C. To look for more happy things outside the palace.
 - D. To look for more strange things outside the palace.
17. Who were among the five monks that attended to the Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?
 - A. Kassapa and Assaji
 - B. Bhaddiya and Ālāra
 - C. Bhaddiya and Assaji
 - D. Mahānāma and Kassapa
18. What consisted of the Māra's army as told by the Buddha?
 - A. ten kinds of merits
 - B. ten kinds of passions
 - C. five kinds of precepts
 - D. five kinds of aggregates
19. How long did the Bodhisatta struggle to gain Buddhahood?

A. three months	B. three years
C. six months	D. six years

20. When the Bodhisatta needed strength during his struggle to attain Nibbāna, he decided to _____.
A. give up fasting and eat some food
B. continue to fast
C. give up homeless life and return to his family
D. continue practising austerity
21. What did King Bimbisāra intend to offer to the Bodhisatta at Rājagaha?
A. his foods
B. his army
C. his kingdom
D. his clothes
22. Who was the second teacher of Bodhisatta?
A. Ālāra
B. Koṇḍañña
C. Uddaka
D. Udāyi
23. What happened during the Bodhisatta's last watch before He gained Enlightenment?
A. Remembered past lives.
B. Saw the death and rebirth of beings.
C. Understood the Four Noble Truths.
D. Destroyed all passions.
24. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at _____.
A. Isipatana
B. Deer park
C. Buddhagayā
D. Lumbini Park
25. The best way to respect the Buddha is to _____.
A. criticise other teachings
B. donate money to the temple
C. practice the teaching of the Buddha
D. donate statues of Buddha

26. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Paṭipadā and gave up the _____ in order to attain Buddhahood.
 A. two teachers B. two extremes
 C. five friends D. five faculties
27. Two of the eight requisites of a monk are _____.
 A. alms bowl and strainer.
 B. alms bowl and fan.
 C. belt and shoes.
 D. belt and handkerchief.
28. The Pāli word for the Three Refuges is _____.
 A. Tipiṭaka B. Tisaraṇa
 C. Tiratana D. Tilakkhaṇa
29. Buddha taught us the way to _____.
 A. become mindful
 B. become wealthy
 C. end all suffering
 D. end all sicknesses
30. Which of the following are the Three Refuges?
 A. Buddha, Dhamma, and Saṅgha
 B. Buddha, Dhamma, and Sutta
 C. Dhamma, Saṅgha, and Sutta
 D. Buddha, Saṅgha, and Sutta
31. The three roots of evils are _____.
 A. greed, selfishness, anger
 B. greed, selfishness, jealousy
 C. greed, hatred, ignorance
 D. greed, hatred, selfishness

32. One observes _____ by following the Pañca Sīla.
A. 5 precepts
B. 8 precepts
C. 10 precepts
D. 227 precepts
33. The Third Noble Truth is _____.
A. suffering
B. the end of suffering
C. the cause of suffering
D. the path leading to end of suffering
34. The cause of suffering is _____.
A. craving
B. jealousy
C. anger
D. selfishness
35. The meaning of Sādhū is _____.
A. good
B. wise
C. great
D. excellent
36. When one is offering flowers to the Buddha, one is reflecting that _____.
A. we will be sick
B. we will be happy
C. we will be pretty
D. we will fade and die
37. One can become a Buddhist _____.
A. by visiting the Sangha
B. by taking the Three Oaths
C. by taking the Three Refuges
D. by donating money to the monastery

38. The three kinds of merits are _____ .
 A. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā
 B. Dāna, Akusala and Bhāvanā
 C. Sīla, Samādhi and Moha
 D. Sīla, Samādhi and Lobha
39. One gives up ignorance when one practices _____
 A. meditation B. chanting
 C. right action D. right speech
40. “Dhammaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi” means _____
 A. to the Buddha I go for refuge.
 B. to the Brahma I go for refuge.
 C. to the Buddha’s disciples I go for refuge.
 D. to the Buddha’s teaching I go for refuge.
41. The meaning of “Dutiyampi” is _____ .
 A. For the first time
 B. For the second time
 C. For the third time
 D. For the last time
42. The fifth of the Five Precepts is _____ .
 A. not to lie
 B. not to steal
 C. not to take life
 D. not to take intoxicants
43. “Adinnādāna Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi” is the _____ precept.
 A. first B. second
 C. third D. fourth

44. “Pāṇātipātā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi” means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____.
A. false speech
B. destroying living beings
C. taking things not given
D. sexual misconduct
45. The name of the future Buddha is _____.
A. Gotama
B. Kassapa
C. Metteyya
D. Medhankara
46. In Buddhism, Bodhi Tree represents _____.
A. Enlightenment
B. pure and clean
C. greatness
D. loving-kindness
47. What is the use of the Buddha’s image?
A. For us to offer flower.
B. For us to offer candles.
C. Help us to get wealthy easily.
D. Help us to think of the Buddha easily.
48. Which of the following is the teaching of all the Buddhas?
A. Not to do evil and to do Dāna.
B. Not to do evil and to purify one’s mind.
C. Not to do evil, to do Dāna, and calm one’s mind.
D. Not to do evil, to do good, and purify one’s mind.

49. Which of the following is not considered as merit?
- A. Sīla
 - B. Dosa
 - C. Dāna
 - D. Bhāvanā
50. The Pāli terms referring to lay Buddhist (male and female) are _____ .
- A. Upekkhā and Upāsaka
 - B. Upāsaka and Upadana
 - C. Upāsaka and Upāsika
 - D. Upadana and Upāsika

主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 乔达摩·悉达多出生于哪一年的五月卫塞节月圆日？
 A. 公元前543年 B. 公元前623年
 C. 公元2556年 D. 公元前2012年

2. 谁是佛陀的生母？
 A. 摩耶夫人 B. 善生
 C. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī) D. Kisā Gotamī

3. 蓝毗尼园是悉达多王子的：_____。
 A. 故乡 B. 出生地 C. 宫殿 D. 成道之地

4. 悉达多王子由谁抚养成人？
 A. 摩耶夫人 B. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
 C. Pāmā D. 苏跋浮陀王

5. 下述何者是竖起一根指头，预言悉达多王子必定成佛的婆罗门？
 A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) B. 迦留陀夷
 C. 黑天授 (Kāladevala) D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)

6. “心愿满足”的巴利语是：_____。
 A. Mettā B. Paññā C. Siddhattha D. Pāṇātipātā

7. 悉达多王子的起名仪式上，哪一位最年轻的婆罗门竖起一根手指，宣称王子一定成佛：_____。
 A. 目犍连 B. 马胜 (Assaji)
 C. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) D. 阿难

8. 悉达多王子出访园林之后看到的四种异象是一位老人、一位高贵的隐士、一具尸体和一位：_____。
 A. 老妇 B. 病人 C. 尊贵的国王 D. 濒死的人

9. 下述何者属于比丘的八资具？
 A. 勺子 B. 叉子 C. 刀 D. 杯子

10. 悉达多王子的儿子的名字是：_____
- A. 阿难 B. 罗睺罗 C. 提婆达多 D. 车匿
11. 悉达多王子的妻子的名字是：_____
- A. Maddi B. Kanhajina C. Sīvali D. Yasodharā
12. 悉达多王子为何离开自己的亲人？
- A. 他同情他们以及其他的人 B. 他仇恨他们以及其他的人
- C. 他在王宫里厌倦了 D. 他做王子做累了
13. 菩萨在多少岁时成道？
- A. 29岁 B. 35岁 C. 40岁 D. 80岁
14. 菩萨没有继续在原先的两位老师座下修行，这是因为：_____
- A. 他们的体系过于宽大
- B. 他们的教诲使得他的身体虚弱
- C. 他们的体系不能终结一切苦
- D. 他们的教诲难以掌握
15. “菩萨”一词的意思是：_____
- A. 大贤人 B. 很重要的人 C. 遍行外道 D. 有智慧的有情
16. 悉达多王子见到四种异象后，心里怎样想？
- A. 去寻找真理与和平 B. 去建设一个更好的国
- C. 在宫殿外寻找更多令人愉快的东西
- D. 在宫殿外寻找更多奇特的东西
17. 下述谁是菩萨寻求真理旅途中的伙伴？
- A. 马胜 (Assaji) 和迦叶 B. 跋提耶和阿罗逻
- C. 跋提耶和马胜 D. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma) 和迦叶
18. 魔罗的军队包括：_____
- A. 十种功德 B. 十种烦恼 C. 五种戒律 D. 五蕴

19. 菩萨为了成佛，苦修了多久？

- A. 三个月 B. 三年 C. 六个月 D. 六年

20. 当菩萨在求索的过程中发现需要乞力方可证悟涅槃，他决定：

- A. 放弃断食，吃一些食物 B. 继续断食
C. 放弃出家生活而回家 D. 继续修习苦行

21. 在王舍城，频婆娑罗王打算给菩萨供养什么？

- A. 他的食物 B. 他的军队 C. 他的王国 D. 他的衣物

22. 谁是菩萨的第二个老师？

- A. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma) B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta) D. 优陀夷 (Udayi)

23. 菩萨成道之夜的最后部分发生了什么？

- A. 忆念起过去生 B. 见到了有情的死亡与重生
C. 理解了四圣谛 D. 摧毁了所有烦恼

24. 菩萨成道是在：_____

- A. 仙人堕处 B. 鹿野苑 C. 菩提伽耶 D. 蓝毗尼园

25. 礼敬佛陀的最好方式是：_____

- A. 批判其他的教导 B. 向寺庙捐款
C. 修习佛法 D. 捐献佛像

26. 菩萨为了成佛，采取了中道，放弃了：_____

- A. 两个老师 B. 两个极端 C. 五个朋友 D. 五根

27. 下述何者是比丘八资具中的两种：_____

- A. 钵和滤水囊 B. 钵和扇子 C. 腰带和鞋 D. 腰带和手帕

28. “三皈依”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Tipiṭaka B. Tisarāṇa C. Tiratana D. Tilakkhaṇa

29. 佛陀教导我们的道路导向：_____
- A. 变得更有正念 B. 变得更加富有
C. 熄灭一切苦 D. 熄灭一切疾病
30. 下述何者是“三皈依”的对象？
- A. 佛、法、僧 B. 佛、法、经
C. 法、僧、经 D. 佛、僧、经
31. 三不善根是指：_____
- A. 贪欲、自私、瞋恚
B. 贪欲、自私、嫉妒
C. 贪欲、瞋恚、愚痴
D. 贪欲、瞋恚、自私
32. 受持Pañca sīla者要守几条戒？
- A. 五戒 B. 八戒 C. 十戒 D. 227条戒
33. 四圣谛的第三条是：_____
- A. 苦 B. 苦灭 C. 苦集 D. 苦灭之道
34. 苦的原因是：_____
- A. 贪欲 B. 嫉妒 C. 瞋恚 D. 自私
35. “Sādhu”一词的含义是？
- A. 好 B. 明智 C. 伟大 D. 优秀
36. 给佛陀供花的时候，人们在思考：_____
- A. 我们将得病 B. 我们将会快乐
C. 我们将会美丽 D. 我们将会衰老、死亡
37. 如何成为佛教徒？
- A. 拜访僧人 B. 发三个誓言
C. 受三皈依 D. 向寺庙捐钱

38. 三种功德是指：_____

- A. 布施、持戒、禅修
- B. 布施、不善、禅修
- C. 戒、定、愚痴
- D. 戒、定、贪

39. 通过修习下述何者可以断除无明？

- A. 禅修
- B. 念诵
- C. 正业
- D. 正语

40. Dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi 的意思是：_____

- A. 我皈依佛陀
- B. 我皈依梵天
- C. 我皈依佛弟子
- D. 我皈依佛陀之法

41. Dutiyam'pi 是什么意思？

- A. 第一次
- B. 第二次
- C. 第三次
- D. 最后一次

42. 五戒的第五条是：_____

- A. 不妄语
- B. 不偷盗
- C. 不杀生
- D. 不使用迷醉品

43. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 是五戒第几条？

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

44. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 这条戒表示戒除：_____

- A. 妄语
- B. 杀生
- C. 不与取
- D. 邪淫

45. 未来下一尊佛的名字是：_____

- A. 乔达摩
- B. 迦叶
- C. 弥勒
- D. Medhankara

46. 菩提树在佛教当中象征：_____

- A. 觉悟
- B. 纯洁
- C. 伟大
- D. 慈爱

47. 佛像的用途是：_____

- A. 用于供花
- B. 用于供蜡烛
- C. 帮助我们容易地变得富有
- D. 帮助我们容易地忆念起佛陀

48. 下述何者是一切诸佛的教诲？

- A. 布施，莫造恶
- B. 断恶，自净其意
- C. 断恶布施，自定其心
- D. 断恶修善，自净其意

49. 下述何者不是功德？

- A. 持戒
- B. 瞋恚
- C. 布施
- D. 禅修

50. 佛教在家男女居士的巴利文分别叫做：_____

- A. Upekkhā Upāsaka
- B. Upāsaka Upadana
- C. Upāsaka Upāsika
- D. Upadana Upāsika

Answers for Year 2015 Preliminary Examination**2015年入门试试题答案**

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. B
5. C	6. C	7. A	8. B
9. C	10. B	11. D	12. A
13. B	14. C	15. D	16. A
17. D	18. B	19. C	20. A
21. C	22. C	23. D	24. C
25. C	26. B	27. A	28. B
29. C	30. A	31. C	32. A
33. B	34. A	35. A	36. D
37. C	38. A	39. A	40. D
41. B	42. B	43. B	44. C
45. C	46. D	47. D	48. D
49. B	50. C		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2016

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

43RD MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. The birthplace of Prince Siddhattha was _____.
 A. Kusinara
 B. Deer Park
 C. Buddhagayā
 D. Lumbini Park

2. The queen named _____ gave birth to Prince Siddhattha Gotama.
 A. Malika
 B. Samavati
 C. Mahā Māyā
 D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

3. The father of Prince Siddhattha was _____.
 A. King Kosala
 B. King Bimbisāra
 C. King Suddhodana
 D. King Suppabuddha

4. Who died seven days after the birth of Prince Siddhattha?
 A. His father
 B. His mother
 C. A great sage named Asita
 D. His mother's younger sister

5. Asita cried after seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha because _____.
 A. he would not be able to teach him
 B. he would not be able to talk to him
 C. he would not be able to be friend him
 D. he would not be able to see the Buddha

6. What is the meaning of “Siddhattha”?
 - A. Wise
 - B. Worthy
 - C. Wonderful
 - D. Wish-fulfilled

7. Kondanna was the youngest Brahmin who _____ of Prince Siddhattha on his name giving day.
 - A. told the past
 - B. fore-told the future
 - C. describe the wisdom
 - D. describe the personality

8. The four strange sights seen by Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he visited the park were _____.
 - A. an old man, a sick person, a corpse and a deva
 - B. an old man, a sick person, a corpse and a beggar
 - C. an old man, a sick person, a corpse and a Brahmin
 - D. an old man, a sick person, a corpse and a noble hermit

9. After Prince Siddhattha saw the four strange sights, he started thinking of _____.
 - A. improving people’s welfare
 - B. searching for the truth and peace
 - C. setting better rules for his country
 - D. building better shelters for people

10. Which of the following is not the item of the Eight Requisites (Aṭṭha Parikkhāra)?
 - A. Belt
 - B. Knife
 - C. Spoon
 - D. Needle

11. Rāhula was the son of _____ .
 A. Prince Nanda
 B. Prince Siddhattha
 C. King Suddhodana
 D. King Suppabuddha

12. Prince Siddhattha gave his necklace to a young lady named _____ to show his gratitude to her.
 A. Visākhā
 B. Kisā Gotamī
 C. Uppalavaṇṇā
 D. Velukandakiya

13. Prince Siddhattha left his new born son because _____ .
 A. he disliked his son
 B. he was bored of his palace
 C. he was tired of being a prince
 D. he pitied his son and all others

14. Who offered the robes to Prince Siddhattha after he ordained himself?
 A. Sujātā
 B. Ālāra Kālāma
 C. Anāthapiṇḍika
 D. Ghaṭikara Mahā Brahma

15. In which year did the Bodhisatta become a Buddha?
 A. 29th year B. 35th year
 C. 40th year D. 80th year

16. The Bodhisatta struggled _____ to gain Buddhahood.
 A. three years B. three months
 C. six years D. six months

17. What is the meaning of Bodhisatta?
- A. great sage
 - B. wisdom-being
 - C. wandering ascetic
 - D. very important person
18. Who was the first teacher of Bodhisatta?
- A. Udāyi
 - B. Koṇḍañña
 - C. Uddaka
 - D. Ālāra Kālāma
19. What was King Bimbisāra's request after the Bodhisatta refused to accept his kingdom?
- A. Bodhisatta was invited to lunch Dana after his Enlightenment.
 - B. Bodhisatta was invited to stay at his palace after his Enlightenment.
 - C. Bodhisatta was invited to visit his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
 - D. Bodhisatta was invited to give blessings to his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
20. Who were among the five monks that attended to the Bodhisatta during his search for Truth?
- A. Moggallāna and Assaji
 - B. Kassapa and Assaji
 - C. Kassapa and Vappa
 - D. Mahānāma and Vappa

21. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because _____.
- A. he was bored.
 - B. he was very thin.
 - C. he was too weak to walk.
 - D. he needed strength to gain Buddhahood.
22. The five monks _____ the Bodhisatta after seeing him give up fasting and ate some food.
- A. left
 - B. scolded
 - C. praised
 - D. beat up
23. Māra the _____ approached the Bodhisatta when he was almost on the verge of death.
- A. Evil One
 - B. Great One
 - C. Angry One
 - D. Compassionate One
24. The Bodhisatta did _____ before attaining Nibbāna.
- A. seek for entertainment
 - B. seek for pleasure in eating
 - C. practice to gain wealth and fame
 - D. practice many forms of severe austerity
25. A lady named _____ offered the Bodhisatta some milk rice when he was seated under a banyan tree.
- A. Sujātā
 - B. Yasodharā
 - C. Suddhodana
 - D. Sundarī Nandā

26. What happened during the Bodhisatta's second watch before He gained Enlightenment?
- A. He destroyed all passions.
 - B. He remembered his past lives.
 - C. He understood the Four Noble Truths.
 - D. He saw the death and rebirth of beings.
27. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at _____.
- A. Sravasti
 - B. Sarnath
 - C. Buddhagayā
 - D. Lumbini Park
28. The meaning of Majjhima Paṭipadā is _____.
- A. Wise Path
 - B. Noble Path
 - C. Middle Path
 - D. Peaceful Path
29. The Awakened One in Pāli is _____.
- A. Bodhisatta
 - B. Sammā Sati
 - C. Sammā Saṅkappa
 - D. Sammā Sambuddha
30. Which of the following is not included in the Four Noble Truths?
- A. kamma
 - B. suffering
 - B. craving
 - D. Nibbāna
31. The Fourth Noble Truth is _____.
- A. suffering
 - B. the end of suffering
 - C. the cause of suffering
 - D. the path leading to the end of suffering

32. Craving leads to _____ .
 A. anger B. madness
 C. delusion D. suffering
33. The Pāḷi word for the Three Refuges is _____.
 A. Tisaraṇa
 B. Tipiṭaka
 C. Tiratana
 D. Tilakkhaṇa
34. We recite Namo Buddhayā before taking the Three Refuge as a mark of _____.
 A. respect to the Buddha
 B. invitation to the Buddha
 C. asking for blessing from the Buddha
 D. asking for protection from the Buddha
35. “Buddhaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi” means _____.
 A. to the Brahma I go for refuge
 B. to the Buddha I go for refuge
 C. to the Buddha’s disciples I go for refuge
 D. to the Buddha’s teaching I go for refuge
36. The meaning of “Tatiyampi” is _____.
 A. for the first time
 B. for the second time
 C. for the third time
 D. or the last time
37. When one takes the Three Refuges, one becomes a _____.
 A. deva B. arahant
 C. Buddhist D. Bodhisatta

38. Pañca Sīla refers to _____ .
 A. 5 precepts
 B. 8 precepts
 C. 227 precepts
 D. 311 precepts
39. What is the Pāli word for precept?
 A. Saraṇaṃ
 B. Sikkhāpada
 C. Surāmeraya
 D. Samādiyāmī
40. The fifth precept means _____ .
 A. I take the precept to give up killing
 B. I take the precept to give up stealing
 C. I take the precept to give up wrong speech
 D. I take the precept to give up liquor that tends to infatuation and carelessness
41. “Kāmesu Micchācārā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī” is the _____ precept.
 A. first
 B. second
 C. third
 D. fourth
42. “Musavādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī” means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____ .
 A. false speech
 B. sexual misconduct
 C. taking things not given
 D. destroying living beings
43. The good of giving up stealing is one becomes _____
 A. honest
 B. healthy
 C. contented
 D. compassionate

44. The good of giving up killing is one becomes _____.
 A. trustful
 B. cheerful
 C. generous
 D. compassionate
45. We seek refuge in the Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha to end all _____.
 A. debts
 B. diseases
 C. suffering
 D. relationships
46. The best way to respect the Buddha is to _____.
 A. donate statues of the Buddha
 B. donate money to the temple
 C. praise the teaching of the Buddha
 D. practice the teaching of the Buddha
47. The three kinds of merit are _____.
 A. Sīla, Samādhi and Paññā
 B. Sīla, Samādhi and Lobha
 C. Dāna, Sīla and Bhāvanā
 D. Dāna, Paññā and Bhāvanā
48. What are the three kinds of evil that are caused by thoughts
 A. greediness, anger and selfishness
 B. greediness, anger and wrong views
 C. selfishness, anger and wrong views
 D. greediness, selfishness and wrong views

49. Four kinds of evil are caused by words. One of them is _____ speech.

- A. harsh
- B. polite
- C. timely
- D. persuasive

50. The Pāḷi term for morality or virtuous conduct is _____.

- A. Sīla
- B. Dosa
- C. Pañca
- D. Bhāvanā

**Yathā agāraṃ ducchannaṃ — vuṭṭhi samati-vijjhati,
Evaṃ abhāvitaṃ cittaṃ — rāgo samati-vijjhati.**

如盖屋不密，必为雨漏浸，

如是不修心，食欲必漏入。

*Just as rain breaks through an ill-thatched house,
so passion penetrates an undeveloped mind.*

DhammaPada 法句经 13 (1:13)

**Yathā agāraṃ succhannaṃ — vuṭṭhi na samativijjhati,
Evaṃ subhāvitaṃ cittaṃ — rāgo na samativijjhati.**

如善密盖屋，不为雨漏浸，

如是善修心，食欲不漏入。

*Just as rain does not break through a well-thatched house,
so passion never penetrates a well-developed mind.*

DhammaPada 法句经 14 (1:14)



主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 悉达多王子的出生地是在：_____
 - A. 拘尸那揭罗 (Kusināra)
 - B. 鹿野苑
 - C. 菩提伽耶
 - D. 蓝毗尼园
2. 哪位皇后是佛陀的生母？
 - A. Malika
 - B. Samavati
 - C. 摩耶夫人
 - D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
3. 佛陀的父亲是谁？
 - A. 波斯匿王
 - B. 频婆娑罗王
 - C. 净饭王
 - D. 苏跋浮陀王
4. 谁在悉达多王子出生七日之后去世了？
 - A. 他的父亲
 - B. 他的母亲
 - C. 一位名叫阿私陀的贤人
 - D. 他母亲的妹妹
5. 阿私陀 (Asita) 看到婴儿时的悉达多王子时为何哭泣？
 - A. 他将不能教导王子
 - B. 他将不能与王子说话
 - C. 他将不能与王子交朋友
 - D. 他将不能看到佛陀
6. 悉达多 (Siddhattha) 的意思是：_____
 - A. 明智
 - B. 值得
 - C. 很好
 - D. 心愿满足
7. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña) 是在悉达多王子的起名仪式上最年轻的婆罗门，当时他说出了悉达多王子的什么？
 - A. 过去
 - B. 将来
 - C. 智慧
 - D. 个性
8. 悉达多王子出巡园林时见到的四种异象是：_____
 - A. 老人，病人，尸体和天神
 - B. 老人，病人，尸体和乞丐
 - C. 老人，病人，尸体和婆罗门
 - D. 老人，病人，尸体和高贵的隐士
9. 悉达多王子在见到四种异象之后，开始考虑：_____
 - A. 改善人民的福利
 - B. 寻求真理和宁静
 - C. 为国家寻求更好的统治
 - D. 为人们建造更好的遮蔽处

10. 下述何者不属于比丘的八资具？

- A. 腰带 B. 刀 C. 勺子 D. 针

11. 罗睺罗是谁的儿子？

- A. 难陀 B. 悉达多 C. 净饭王 D. 苏跋浮陀王

12. 悉达多王子将自己的项链作为礼品，赠给了一位年轻女子以表达对她的感恩，这位女子的名字叫做：_____

- A. Visākhā B. Kisā Gotamī
C. Uppalavaṇṇā D. Velukandakiya

13. 悉达多王子离开了他新出生的儿子，因为：_____

- A. 他不喜欢他的儿子 B. 他厌倦了他的宫殿
C. 他做王子做累了 D. 他同情他的儿子和所有其他的人

14. 悉达多王子自己剃度自己之后，谁向他献上了袈裟？

- A. 善生 B. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
C. 给孤独 D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra)

15. 菩萨在多少岁时成道？

- A. 29岁 B. 35岁 C. 40岁 D. 80岁

16. 菩萨为了成佛，苦修了多久？

- A. 三个月 B. 三年 C. 六个月 D. 六年

17. “菩萨”一词的意思是：_____

- A. 伟大的贤人 B. 智慧的有情 C. 遍行外道 D. 非常重要的人

18. 谁是菩萨的第一个老师？

- A. 优陀夷 (Udayi)
B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

19. 在菩萨拒绝继承他的王国之后，频婆娑罗王有什么请求？

- A. 邀请菩萨成道之后来用午斋
- B. 邀请菩萨成道之后来住在他的宫殿
- C. 邀请菩萨成道之后来访问他的王国
- D. 邀请菩萨成道之后首先来祝福他的王国

20. 下述何者属于最早陪伴菩萨寻求真理的五比丘？

- A. 目犍连和乌胜 (Assaji)
- B. 迦叶和乌胜
- C. 迦叶和瓦帕 (Vappa)
- D. 摩诃男和瓦帕 (Vappa)

21. 菩萨放弃断食，吃了一些食物，这是因为：_____

- A. 他厌倦了
- B. 他很瘦
- C. 他太虚弱，已不能走路
- D. 他成佛需要气力

22. 看到菩萨放弃断食，开始进餐，五比丘：_____

- A. 离开了他
- B. 责备他
- C. 赞叹他
- D. 殴打他

23. 菩萨濒死时，Māra来接近他，Māra的意思是：_____

- A. 邪恶者
- B. 伟大者
- C. 愤怒者
- D. 慈悲者

24. 菩萨在成道之前：_____

- A. 寻求娱乐
- B. 寻求美食之乐
- C. 为了财富和名望而修行
- D. 修习多种苦行

25. 当菩萨坐在榕树下时，一位女士送了他一些奶饭，她的名字叫：_____

- A. Sujāta
- B. Yasodharā
- C. Suddhodana
- D. Sundarīnandā

26. 菩萨成道之夜的中间部分发生了什么？

- A. 摧毁了所有烦恼
- B. 忆念起过去生
- C. 理解了四圣谛
- D. 见到了有情的死亡与重生

27. 菩萨成道是在：_____

- A. 舍卫城 B. Sarnath C. 菩提伽耶 D. 蓝毗尼园

28. Majjhima-paṭipadā一词的意思是：_____

- A. 明智之道 B. 圣道 C. 中道 D. 和谐道

29. “正等觉者”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Bodhisatta B. Sammā Sati
C. Sammā Saṅkappa D. Sammā Sambuddha

30. 下述何者不属于四圣谛？

- A. 业 B. 苦 C. 贪 D. 涅槃

31. 四圣谛中第四圣谛是：_____

- A. 苦 B. 苦灭 C. 苦集 D. 苦灭之道

32. 贪欲导致：_____

- A. 愤怒 B. 疯狂 C. 愚痴 D. 苦

33. “三皈依”的巴利文是：_____

- A. Tisaraṇa B. Tipiṭaka
C. Tiratana D. Tilakkhaṇa

34. 我们在求三皈依之前念诵Namo Buddhāya，是为了：_____

- A. 礼敬佛陀 B. 邀请佛陀
C. 求佛陀祝福 D. 向佛陀要求保佑

35. Buddhamaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmī 这句话的意思是：_____

- A. 我皈依梵天 B. 我皈依佛
C. 我皈依佛弟子 D. 我皈依佛法

36. Tatiyaṃ'pi是什么意思？

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 最后一次

37. 受三皈依就会成为：_____
- A. 天神 B. 阿罗汉 C. 佛教徒 D. 菩萨
38. 受持Pañca sīla者要守几条戒？
- A. 五戒 B. 八戒 C. 227条戒 D. 311条戒
29. 戒条的巴利语是：_____
- A. Saraṇaṃ B. Sikkhāpada C. Surameraya D. Samādiyāmī
40. 五戒的第五条是：_____
- A. 我受持离杀生戒 B. 我受持离偷盗戒
- C. 我受持离妄语戒 D. 我受持离饮酒戒，它导致迷醉和不懂慎
41. “Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī” 是五戒当中第几条？
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
42. Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmī 这条戒要求戒除：_____
- A. 妄语 B. 邪淫 C. 不与取 D. 杀生
43. 戒除偷盗的善果是变得：_____
- A. 诚实 B. 健康 C. 满足 D. 慈悲
44. 戒除杀生的善果是变得：_____
- A. 值得信赖 B. 欢乐 C. 慷慨 D. 慈悲
45. 我们皈依三宝是为了熄灭一切：_____
- A. 债务 B. 疾病 C. 苦 D. 关系
46. 礼敬佛陀的最好方式是：_____
- A. 捐献佛像 B. 向寺庙捐款 C. 赞叹佛法 D. 修习佛法

47. 三种福业是指：_____

- A. 戒定慧
- B. 戒、定、贪
- C. 布施、持戒、禅修
- D. 布施、智慧、禅修

48. 意门所起的三种恶业是：_____

- A. 贪、瞋、自私
- B. 贪、瞋、邪见
- C. 自私、瞋恚、邪见
- D. 贪、自私、邪见

49. 下述何者属于语门所起的四种恶业？

- A. 粗恶语
- B. 和爱语
- C. 及时的语言
- D. 有说服力的语言

50. “持戒”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Sīla
- B. Dosa
- C. Pañca
- D. Bhāvanā

Answers for Year 2016 Preliminary Examination

2016年入门试试题答案

ANSWERS YEAR 2016

答案2016年

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B
5. D	6. C	7. B	8. D
9. B	10. C	11. B	12. B
13. D	14. D	15. B	16. C
17. B	18. D	19. C	20. D
21. D	22. A	23. A	24. D
25. B	26. D	27. B	28. C
29. D	30. A	31. D	32. D
33. A	34. A	35. A	36. C
37. C	38. A	39. C	40. D
41. C	42. A	43. C	44. D
45. C	46. D	47. C	48. B
49. A	50. A		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2017

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

44TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. When was Prince Siddhattha born?
 - A. 543 B.C. on the Vesak full moon day
 - B. 543 B.C. on the Uposatha new moon day
 - C. 623 B.C. on the Vesak full moon day
 - D. 632 B.C. on the Uposatha new moon Day

2. Lumbini Park was the Siddhartha.
 - A. palace
 - B. birthplace
 - C. place of first sermon
 - D. place of enlightenment

3. The Bodhisatta became a Buddha when he was _____ years old.
 - A. 80
 - B. 40
 - C. 35
 - D. 29

4. The Bodhisatta struggled _____ years to attain Buddhahood.
 - A. six
 - B. sixteen
 - C. sixty
 - D. six hundred

5. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at _____.
 - A. Sravasti
 - B. Sarnath
 - C. Buddhagayā
 - D. Deer Park

6. The father of Prince Siddhattha was _____.
 - A. King Ajātasatu
 - B. King Suddhodana
 - C. King Suppabuddha
 - D. King Pasenadi Kosala

7. The person who brought up Prince Siddhattha after his mother passed away was _____
A. Sujātā
B. Kisā Gotamī
C. Queen Mahā Māyā
D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī
8. Asita cried aiter seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha because ____
A. he would not be able to be his teacher.
B. he would not be able to see the Buddha.
C. he would not be able to befriend the Buddha
D. he would not be able to make his aspiration in front of the Buddha.
9. Prince Siddhattha Gotama saw four strange sights when he visited the park They are an old man, a sick person, a corpse and _____.
A. a king
B. a beggar
C. a noble hermit
D. an old lady
10. Prince Siddhattha started thinking of _____ after seeing the four strange sights.
A. searching for truth and peace
B. how to stop from becoming old
C. building better shelters for people
D. searching for medicine to treat the sick people
11. Prince Siddhattha left his new born son and his family because _____
A. he pitied his son and all others
B. he was bored of being prince and a father
C. he wanted to find more wealth for his
D. he was afraid of having to take care of

12. After Prince Siddhattha ordained himself, _____ offered robes to Prince Siddhattha
 - A. Sujātā
 - B. Channa
 - C. Anāthapiṇḍika
 - D. Ghaṭṭikara Mahā Brahma

13. Who was the second teacher of Boddhisatta?
 - A. Udāyi
 - B. Ālāra
 - C. Uddaka
 - D. Koṇḍañña

14. The Bodhisatta did not continue to practice under his two teachers because_____
 - A. Their systems were too strict
 - B. Their teaching made his body weak
 - C. Their teaching Was too complicated
 - D. Their systems could not end all suffering

15. Who approached and tempted the Bodhisatta when he practiced many forms of severe austerity in the forest?
 - A. Māra
 - B. Māhanāma
 - C. Nanda
 - D. Pattacara

16. The Evil One's army consisted of _____.
 - A. ten kinds of merits
 - B. ten kinds of precepts
 - C. ten kinds of passions
 - D. ten kinds of aggregates

17. _____ were among the five monks that attended to Bodhisatta during his search for Truth.
- Sāriputta and Assaji
 - Assaji and Bhaddiya
 - Bhaddiya and Kassapa
 - Kassapa and Sāriputta
18. The five monks left the Bodhisatta alone because the Bodhisatta _____
- looked down on them
 - wanted to go back to his palace
 - gave up fasting and ate some food
 - did not agree with the way they practiced
19. The Bodhisatta gave up fasting and ate some food because _____
- He was too thin
 - He was too hungry.
 - He needed strength to gain Buddhahood.
 - He needed the food as a meditation object.
20. The meaning of Majjhima Paṭipadā is _____.
- Happy Path
 - Noble Path
 - Middle Path
 - Harmonious Path
21. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Paṭipadā and gave up the _____ in order to attain Buddhahood .
- two teachers
 - two extremes
 - five friends
 - five faculties

22. During the Bodhisatta's last watch before He gain Enlightenment, He _____
 A. gained psychic power
 B. remembered past lives
 C. understood the Four Noble Truths
 D. saw the death and rebirth of beings
23. The meaning of Boddhisatta is _____.
 A. happy person
 B. wisdom"being
 C. wandering ascetic
 D. compassionate person
24. The awakened One in Pāḷi is _____.
 A. Sammā Sati
 B. Sammā Vāyāma
 C. Sammā Saṅkappa
 D. Sammā Sambuddha
25. The meaning of Saṅgha is _____.
 A. Holy place
 B. Holy Order
 C. Holy books
 D. Holy water
26. Pañca Sīla refers to _____.
 A. 5 precepts
 B. 8 precepts
 C. 227 precepts
 D. 311 precepts
27. The Pāḷi term for wisdom is _____.
 A. Sīla
 B. Paññā
 C. Samādhi
 D. Bhāvanā

28. Dāna means _____
A. giving
B. money
C. sharing
D. compassion
29. The meaning of "Dutiyampi" is _____.
A. For the first time
B. For the second time
C. For the third time
D. For the last time
30. In Buddhism, Bodhi Tree represents _____.
A. wisdom
B. compassion
C. Enlightenment
D. loving"kindness
31. The name of the future Buddha is _____.
A. Metteyya
B. Vipassī
C. Kakusandha
D. Vessabhū
32. "Saṅghaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi" means _____.
A. to the Brahma I go for refuge
B. to the Buddha I go for refuge
C. to the Buddha's teaching I go for refuge
D. to the Buddha's disciples I go for refuge
33. The first precept means _____.
A. I take the precept to give up killing
B. I take the precept to give up stealing
C. I take the precept to give up wrong speech
D. I take the precept to give up liquor that tends to infatuation and carelessness

34. Which of the following is an item of the Eight Requisites (Aṭṭha Parikkhāra)?
- Fan
 - Water strainer
 - Puja books
 - Water bottle
35. Which of the following is not included in the Four Noble Truths?
- kamma and mettā
 - Noble Eightfold Path
 - suffering and craving
 - craving and Nibbāna
36. The Third Noble Truth is _____
- there is suffering
 - there is end of suffering
 - there is cause of suffering
 - there is path leading to end of suffering
37. "Adinnādāna Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" is the _____ precept.
- first
 - second
 - third
 - fourth
38. Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmī" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from the following except _____ .
- lying
 - abusive
 - foolish talk with friends
 - discussion of Dharmma with friends

39. What is the good of giving up killing?
A. Gain good reputation
B. Become a generous person
C. The mind stays clear all the time
D. Become kind and full of compassion
40. When one observes the precept of giving up lying, one _____.
A. becomes healthy
B. becomes wealthy
C. becomes truthful and trustful
D. becomes full of loving-kindness
41. By observing the _____, a person becomes very careful and his senses become very clear _____.
A. second precept
B. third precept
C. fourth precept
D. fifth precept
42. Below are the Five Precepts EXCEPT _____.
A. not to lie
B. not to gamble
C. not to steal
D. not to be unchaste
43. One can become a Buddhist _____.
A. by visiting the monks
B. by taking the Three Oaths
C. by taking the Three Refuges
D. by donating money to the temple

44. Which of the following are the Three Refuges?
- A. Buddha, Dāna and Sīla
 - B. Buddha, Dāna and Saṅgha
 - C. Buddha, Dhamma and Sīla
 - D. Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
45. The three roots of evils are _____ .
- A. greed, hatred, ignorance
 - B. greed, selfishness, anger
 - C. greed, selfishness, jealousy
 - D. greed, selfishness, hatred
46. One gives up ignorance when one practices _____
- A. honesty
 - B. meditation
 - C. patience
 - D. generosity
47. When one is offering _____ to the Buddha, one is reflecting on wisdom.
- A. robes
 - B. candle
 - C. flowers
 - D. incense
48. The use of the Buddha's image is to help us to _____ .
- A. avoid all evil spirits
 - B. pray to the Buddha easily
 - C. think of the Buddha easily
 - D. admire the beauty of the Buddha's statue

49. The best way to respect the Buddha is to _____

- A. practice the Dhamma**
- B. practice being calm**
- C. cultivate psychic power**
- D. cultivate lovingkindness**

50. Below is the advice of all the Buddha except _____ .

- A. to do good**
- B. not to do evil**
- C. to gain popularity**
- D. to purify one's mind**

**Idha socati pecca socati,
pāpa-kārī ubhayattha socati,
So socati so vihaññati,
disvā kamma-kiliṭṭham·attano.**

现世此处悲，死后他处悲，
作诸恶业者，两处具忧悲，
见自恶业已，他悲他苦恼。

*The evil-doer grieves here and here after, he grieves in both the worlds.
He laments and is afflicted, recollecting his own impure deeds.*

DhammaPada 法句经 15 (1:15)

**Idha modati pecca modati,
kata-puñño ubhayattha modati,
So modati so pamodati,
disvā kamma-visuddhim·attano.**

现世此处乐，死后他处乐，
作诸善业者，两处具受乐，
见自善业已，他乐他极乐。

*The doer of good rejoices here and hereafter, he rejoice in both the worlds.
He rejoices and is exults, recollecting his own pure deeds.*

DhammaPada 法句经 16 (1:16)



主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 悉达多王子出生于何时？
 - A. 公元前543年的卫塞节月圆日
 - B. 公元前543年的布萨新月日
 - C. 公元前623年的卫塞节月圆日
 - D. 公元前632年的布萨月圆日
2. 蓝毗尼园是悉达多王子的：_____
 - A. 宫殿
 - B. 出生地
 - C. 第一次说法的地点
 - D. 成道的地点
3. 菩萨在哪个年龄成佛？
 - A. 80
 - B. 40
 - C. 35
 - D. 29
4. 菩萨为了成佛，苦修了多少年？
 - A. 6
 - B. 16
 - C. 60
 - D. 600
5. 菩萨在何处成道？
 - A. 舍卫城
 - B. 印度Sarnath
 - C. 菩提伽耶
 - D. 鹿野苑
6. 悉达多王子的父亲是：_____
 - A. 阿闍世王
 - B. 净饭王
 - C. 苏跋浮陀王 (Suppabuddha)
 - D. 波斯匿王
7. 悉达多王子的母亲去世后，谁把他养大？
 - A. 善生 (Sujātā)
 - B. Kisā Gotamī
 - C. 摩耶夫人
 - D. 摩诃波闍波提 (Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
8. 阿私陀见到悉达多王子时，先微笑而后哭泣，因为：_____
 - A. 他将不能成为王子的老师
 - B. 他将不能看到佛陀
 - C. 他将不能与佛陀交朋友
 - D. 他将不能在佛陀面前发愿
9. 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. 国王
 - B. 乞丐
 - C. 高贵的隐士
 - D. 老妇

10. 悉达多王子在见到四种异象之后，开始考虑：_____

- A. 寻求真理和宁静 B. 怎样停止变老
C. 为人们建造更好的遮蔽处 D. 寻找药物治疗病人

11. 悉达多王子离开了自己的家人和新出生的儿子，因为：_____

- A. 他同情自己的儿子和其他所有人
B. 他对于当王子和当父亲已经厌倦了
C. 他想要为自己的家庭找到更多财产
D. 他害怕照顾自己的家庭

12. 悉达多王子自己给自己剃度出家后，下述何者给他供养了袈裟？

- A. 善生 (Sujātā)
B. 车匿 (Channa)
C. 给孤独 (Anāthapiṇḍika)
D. 陶工大梵天 (Ghaṭikāra Mahābrahma)

13. 谁是菩萨的第二个老师？

- A. Udayi
B. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
D. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)

14. 菩萨没有继续跟他最初的两任老师求学，因为：

- A. 他们的体系太严格 B. 他们的教导使得他的身体变得虚弱
C. 他们的教导太复杂 D. 他们的体系不能断除一切苦

15. 当菩萨在森林中修习多种苦行时，谁靠近他并诱惑他？

- A. 魔罗 (Māra) B. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma)
C. 难陀 D. Patācārā

16. 魔罗的军队包括：_____

- A. 十种功德 B. 十种戒律 C. 十种烦恼 D. 十种蕴

17. 下述何者属于陪伴菩萨寻求真理的五比丘？
 A. 马胜 (阿说示Assaji) 和舍利弗
 B. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) 和马胜 (阿说示Assaji)
 C. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) 和迦叶
 D. 迦叶和舍利弗
18. 五比丘离开菩萨，留下他一个人，因为菩萨：_____
 A. 瞧不起他们
 B. 希望回到自己的宫殿
 C. 放弃了断食，吃了一些食物
 D. 不同意他们的修行方式
19. 菩萨放弃断食，吃了一些食物，因为：_____
 A. 他太瘦了
 B. 他太饿了
 C. 他成佛需要气力
 D. 他需要把食物作为禅修目标
20. Majjhima-paṭipadā 一词的意思是：_____
 A. 乐道
 B. 圣道
 C. 中道
 D. 和谐道
21. 菩萨为了成佛，采取了中道，放弃了：_____
 A. 两个老师
 B. 两个极端
 C. 五个朋友
 D. 五根
22. 成道之夜的最后一部分时间，就在成佛之前，菩萨：_____
 A. 得到了神通
 B. 忆念起了过去生
 C. 理解了四圣谛
 D. 看到了有情的死亡与重生
23. 菩萨 (Bodhisatta) 的意思是？
 A. 一位快乐的人
 B. 一个有智慧的有情
 C. 遍行外道
 D. 慈悲的人
24. “正等觉者”在巴利语是：_____
 A. Sammā Sati
 B. Sammā Vāyāma
 C. Sammā Saṅkappa
 D. Sammā Sambuddha

25. Saṅgha 的意思是: _____

- A. 圣地 B. 圣僧团 C. 圣典 D. 圣水

26. Pañca Sīla代表几条戒?

- A. 5 B. 8 C. 227 D. 311

27. “智慧”的巴利语是: _____

- A. Sīla B. Paññā C. Samādhi D. Bhāvanā

28. Dāna的意思是: _____

- A. 布施 B. 钱 C. 分享 D. 慈悲

29. Dutiyam'pi是什么意思?

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 最后一次

30. 菩提树在佛教中象征着: _____

- A. 智慧 B. 同情 C. 觉悟 D. 慈爱

31. 未来佛的名字是: _____

- A. 弥勒 B. 毗婆尸(Vipassī)
C. 拘留孙(Kakusandha) D. 毗舍浮(Vessabhū)

32. Saṅgham saraṇam gacchāmī 的意思是: _____

- A. 我皈依梵天 B. 我皈依佛 C. 我皈依法 D. 我皈依僧

33. 五戒的第一条是: _____

- A. 我受持离杀生戒
B. 我受持离偷盗戒
C. 我受持离妄语戒
D. 我受持导致迷醉和不谨慎的饮酒戒

34. 下述何者是八资具的一种?

- A. 风扇 B. 滤水囊 C. 供养的书籍 D. 水瓶

35. 下述何者不包括在四圣谛当中？

- A. 业与慈心 B. 八正道 C. 苦和贪欲 D. 贪欲和涅槃

36. 第三圣谛是：_____

- A. 苦 B. 苦灭 C. 苦集 D. 苦灭之道

37. Adinnādāna veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 是五戒第 _____ 条？

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

38. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi” 这条戒不要求戒除：

- A. 妄语 B. 粗恶语
C. 绮语 D. 与朋友讨论佛法

39. 戒除杀生有何善果？

- A. 获得好名声 B. 变成慷慨的人
C. 心于一切时清醒 D. 变得善良，充满慈悲

40. 戒除妄语使人变得：_____

- A. 健康 B. 富有
C. 诚实并值得信赖 D. 充满慈爱

41. 通过遵守五戒的第几条，人会变得谨慎，感官也会变得非常清晰？

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

42. 下述何者不属于五戒？

- A. 不妄语 B. 不赌博 C. 不偷盗 D. 不邪淫

43. 如何成为佛教徒？

- A. 拜访僧人 B. 发三个誓言
C. 受三皈依 D. 向寺庙捐钱

44. 下述何者是三皈依的对象？

- A. 佛陀，布施和持戒
- B. 佛陀，布施和僧团
- C. 佛、法、戒
- D. 佛、法、僧

45. 三种不善根是指：_____

- A. 贪、瞋、痴
- B. 贪、瞋、自私
- C. 贪、嫉妒、自私
- D. 贪、瞋、嫉妒

46. 通过修习何者可以断除无明？

- A. 诚实
- B. 禅修
- C. 忍辱
- D. 布施

47. 当人们供养_____给佛陀的时候，他们是在省思智慧。

- A. 袈裟
- B. 蜡烛
- C. 花
- D. 香

48. 使用佛像是为了帮助我们：_____

- A. 避开一切恶灵
- B. 容易地向佛祈祷
- C. 容易地忆念佛陀
- D. 赞叹佛像的美丽

49. 尊敬佛陀的最好方式是：_____

- A. 修习佛法
- B. 练习保持平静
- C. 修习神通
- D. 修习慈爱

50. 下述何者不是一切诸佛的教诲？

- A. 行善
- B. 不行恶
- C. 获得人气
- D. 自净其意

Answers for Year 2017 Preliminary Examination

2017年入门试试题答案

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. B
5. C	6. B	7. D	8. B
9. C	10. A	11. A	12. D
13. C	14. D	15. A	16. C
17. B	18. C	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. C	23. B	24. D
25. B	26. A	27. B	28. A
29. B	30. C	31. A	32. D
33. A	34. B	35. A	36. B
37. B	38. D	39. D	40. C
41. D	42. B	43. C	44. D
45. A	46. B	47. B	48. C
49. A	50. C		

Subject code: 01

31ST August 2018

MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

45TH MALAYSIAN BUDDHIST EXAMINATION

(Preliminary Stage)

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, THE DHAMMA, THE SAṄGHA



- 1. There are 50 questions in this paper, answer all the questions.**
- 2. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided.**
- 3. Give only 1 answer to each question.**
- 4. If you wish to change the answer, erase completely the answer you do not want and then darken your new choice.**

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

- I. The birth place of Prince Siddhartha was _____.
 - A. Kusināra
 - C. Budhagayā
 - B. Deer Park
 - D. Lumbini Park

2. Prince Siddhattha Gotama was born in _____ on the Vesak Full moon day.
 - A. 543 B.C.
 - B. 623 B.C.
 - C. 2556 A.D.
 - D. 2012 B.C.

3. Prince Siddhattha was brought up by _____.
 - A. Mahā Māyā
 - B. Khujjuttarā
 - C. Mahā Kisā Gotamī
 - D. Mahā Pajāpatī Gotamī

4. In what year did Prince Siddhattha renounce the world?

A. 6th	C. 35th
B. 29th	D. 80th

5. In which year did the Bodhisatta become a _____ Buddha?

A. 29th year	C. 40th year
B. 35th year	D. 80th year

6. Why did Asita cry after seeing the infant Prince Siddhattha?
 - A. He would not be able to teach him.
 - B. He would not be able to talk to him.
 - C. He would not be able to befriend him.
 - D. He would not be able to see the Buddha.

7. Rāhula was the only son of Prince Siddhattha Gotama. His mother was _____
- A. Yasodharā
 - B. Sundarī Nandā
 - C. Mahā Māyā
 - D. Mahā Pajāpaṭi Gotamī
8. Why did Prince Siddhattha Gotama leave his dear ones?
- A. He hated them and all others.
 - B. He pitied them and all others.
 - C. He was bored of his family life.
 - D. He was tired of taking care of them.
9. What were the four strange sights seen by Prince Siddhattha Gotama when he visited _____
- A. An old man, a sick person, a corpse and a noble hermit.
 - B. An old man, a sick person, a corpse and a traveller.
 - C. An old lady, a sick person, a corpse and a deva.
 - D. An old man, a sick, a corpse and a deva.
10. Who was the first teacher of Bodhisatta?
- A. Udāyi
 - B. Koṇḍañña
 - C. Uddaka
 - D. Ālāra Kālāma
11. Why was the Bodhisatta not satisfied with his teachers' systems?
- A. Their systems were not organized.
 - B. Their systems could not end all suffering.
 - C. Their teaching was difficult to practice.
 - D. Their teaching could not make him famous.

12. King Bimbisāra requested _____ after the Bodhisatta refused to accept his kingdom.
- A. Bodhisatta to lunch Dāna after his Enlightenment.
 - B. Bodhisatta to give a talk at his palace after his Enlightenment.
 - C. Bodhisatta to visit his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
 - D. Bodhisatta to give blessings to his kingdom first after his Enlightenment.
13. Were among the five monks that attended Bodhisatta during his search for Truth.
- A. Kassapa and Assaji
 - B. Bhaddiya and Ālāra
 - C. Bhaddiya and Assaji
 - D. Mahānāma and Kassapa
14. The Bodhisatta _____ to search for the Truth.
- A. seek for entertainment
 - B. seek for pleasure in eating
 - C. practised many forms of severe austerity
 - D. practised many forms of physical exercise
15. Māra is the _____ who approached the Bodhisatta when he was almost on the verge of death.
- A. Evil One
 - B. Selfish One
 - C. Angry One
 - D. Frustrated One

16. The five monks were disappointed with the Bodhisatta and left him alone because the Bodhisatta gave up _____
- A. searching for the truth
 - B. searching for inner peace
 - C. fasting and ate some food
 - D. fasting and become choosy of food
17. The Bodhisatta adopted the Majjhima Paṭipadā and gave up the _____ in order to attain Buddhahood.
- A. two extremes
 - C. five friends
 - B. two teachers
 - D. three palaces
18. During the Bodhisatta's first watch before He gained Enlightenment, He _____.
- A. gained psychic power.
 - B. remembered past lives.
 - C. understood the Four Noble Truths.
 - D. saw the death and rebirth of beings.
19. How long did the Bodhisatta struggle to gain Buddhahood?
- A. three months
 - C. six months
 - B. three years
 - D. six years
20. The Bodhisatta gained his Enlightenment at _____.
- A. Sarnath
 - C. Sravasti
 - B. Buddhagayā
 - D. Lumbini Park

21. The First Noble Truth is _____
- A. there is hatred
 - B. there is delusion
 - C. there is suffering
 - D. there is ignorance
22. Which of the following is not included in the Four Noble Truths?
- A. kamma
 - B. suffering
 - C. craving
 - D. Nibbāna
23. Which of the Four Noble Truths tells us that suffering could be ended?
- A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Third
 - D. Fourth
24. The way leading to end of suffering is _____.
- A. Eight Precepts
 - B. Ten Kusala Kamma
 - C. Four Brahma Vihāras
 - D. Noble Eightfold Path
25. The fifth precept means _____.
- A. I take the precept to give up killing
 - B. I take the precept to give up stealing
 - C. I take the precept to give up wrong speech
 - D. I take the precept to give up liquor that

26. "Kāmesu Micchācārā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" is the precept.

A. first

B. second

C. third

D. fourth

27. "Musāvādā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" means I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____ ,

A. false speech

B. sexual misconduct

C. taking things not given

D. destroying living beings

28. "Pāṇātipātā Veramaṇī Sikkhāpadaṃ Samādiyāmi" means undertake to observe the precept to abstain from _____

A. false speech

B. sexual misconduct

C. taking things not given

D. destroying living beings

29. The good of giving up stealing is one becomes _____

A. honest

B. healthy

C. contented

D. compassionate

30. The good of giving up killing is one becomes _____ ,

A. truthful

B. strong

C. generous

D. compassionate

31. Below are the Five Precepts EXCEPT _____

A. not to lie

B. not to steal

C. not to kill

D. not to gamble

32. We seek refuge in the Triple Gem to _____.
 A. gain health
 B. gain wealth
 C. end all suffering
 D. end all disease and sickness
33. The Three Refuges are _____.
 A. Buddha, Dāna and Mettā
 B. Buddha, Dāna and Dhamma
 C. Buddha, Dhamma and Saṅgha
 D. Buddha, Dhamma and Bhāvanā
34. A devotee recites Namo Buddhayā before taking Three Refuges to _____.
 A. pay respect to the Buddha
 B. show gratitude to the Buddha
 C. ask blessings from the Buddha
 D. request holy water from the Buddha
35. "Dhammaṃ Saraṇaṃ Gacchāmi" means _____.
 A. to the Brahma I go for refuge
 B. to the Buddha I go for refuge
 C. to the Brahma's teaching I go for refuge
 D. to the Buddha's teaching I go for refuge
36. The meaning of "Tatiyampi" is _____.
 A. For the first time
 B. For the second time
 C. For the third time
 D. For the fourth time

37. What is the name of the future Buddha.

- A. Mettā B. Maṅgala C. Metteyya D. Medhankara

38. A lay person can observe the Pañca Sīla which consists of ____

- A. 5 precepts
B. 8 precepts
C. 10 precepts
D. 227 precepts

39. What is the Pāli word for the eight Requisites?

- A. Aṭṭha Sīla
B. Majjhima Nikāya
C. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra
D. Majjhima Paṭipadā

40. One of the eight Requisites of a monk is _____

- A. fan B. bowl
C. sandals D. money

41. When one is offering to the Buddha, one is reflecting _____ on impermanence.

- A. robes B. candle
C. flowers D. incense

42. Which of the following is the teaching of all the Buddha?

- A. To do Dāna, purify one's mind and to speak good words
B. To do Dāna, calm one's mind and to speak good words
C. Not to do evil, to do good and calm one's mind
D. Not to do evil, to do good and purify one's mind

43. Which of the following is considered as merit?

- A. Moha B. Dāna
C. Dukkha D. Dosa

44. Three kinds of evil are caused by thoughts.
 A. greediness, anger and cruelty
 B. greediness, anger and wrong views
 C. anger, ignorance and selfishness
 D. anger, selfishness and pleasantness
45. The Pāli terms referring to lay Buddhist (male and female) are.
 A. Upāsaka and Upāsika
 B. Upadana and Upāsika
 C. Upekkhā and Upāsaka
 D. Upāsaka and Upadana
46. Right Speech in Pāli is _____.
 A. Sammā Vācā
 B. Sammā Vāyāma
 C. Sammā Samādhi
 D. Sammā Saṅkappa
47. The meaning of Sammā Sambuddha is the _____.
 A. Kind One
 B. Wise One
 C. Friendly One
 D. Awakened One
48. In Buddhism, Bodhi Tree represents _____.
 A. enlightenment
 B. compassionate
 C. empowerment
 D. loving-kindness
49. The best way to respect the Buddha is to _____.
 A. by offering candles and flowers
 B. by bowing in front of His image
 C. by donating money to the temple
 D. by practising the Buddha's teaching
50. The meaning of Sādhu is _____.
 A. good
 B. perfect
 C. great
 D. excellent

主题代码：01

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

（入门试）

佛陀的生平、佛法与僧团



1. 本文共有50个问题，请回答所有问题。
2. 在提供的单独答案表上标记您的答案。
3. 每个问题只回答1个问题。
4. 如果你想改变答案，完全删除你不想要的答案，然后让你的新选择变暗。

在被告知之前不要翻页。

1. 悉达多王子的出生地是在：_____
 - A. 拘尸那揭罗(Kusināra)
 - B. 鹿野苑
 - C. 菩提伽耶
 - D. 蓝毗尼园
2. 悉达多王子生于哪一年的卫塞节月圆日？
 - A. 公元前543年
 - B. 公元前623年
 - C. 公元2556年
 - D. 公元前2012年
3. 悉达多王子是被谁养大的？
 - A. 摩耶夫人
 - B. Khujjuttarā
 - C. Mahā Kisā Gotamī
 - D. 摩诃波闍波提(Mahāpajāpatī-gotamī)
4. 悉达多王子在多少岁时出家？
 - A. 6岁
 - B. 29岁
 - C. 35岁
 - D. 80岁
5. 菩萨在多少岁时成道？
 - A. 29岁
 - B. 35岁
 - C. 40岁
 - D. 80岁
6. 阿私陀 (Asita) 看到婴儿时的悉达多王子时为何哭泣？
 - A. 他将不能教导王子
 - B. 他将不能与王子说话
 - C. 他将不能与王子交朋友
 - D. 他将不能看到佛陀
7. 悉达多王子的独子罗睺罗的母亲是：_____
 - A. 耶输陀罗
 - B. 孙陀利难陀
 - C. 摩耶夫人
 - D. 摩诃波闍波提
8. 悉达多王子为何要离开亲人？
 - A. 他仇恨他们以及其他
 - B. 他同情他们以及其他
 - C. 他厌倦了自己的家庭生活
 - D. 照顾他们让他觉得劳累
9. 悉达多王子出巡园林时见到的四种异象是：_____
 - A. 老人，病人，尸体和高贵的隐士
 - B. 老人，病人，尸体和旅人
 - C. 老妇，病人，尸体和天神
 - D. 老人，病人，尸体和天神

10. 谁是菩萨的第一个老师？

- A. Udayi
- B. 憍陈如 (Koṇḍañña)
- C. 郁陀迦罗摩子 (Uddaka Rāmaputta)
- D. 阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)

11. 菩萨为什么对他最初两位老师的体系不满？

- A. 他们的体系缺乏组织
- B. 他们的体系不能终结一切苦
- C. 他们的教导难以修学
- D. 他们的教导不能令他出名

12. 菩萨拒绝继承他的王国之后，频婆娑罗王要求：_____

- A. 菩萨成道后来此接受午餐供养
- B. 菩萨成道后来他的宫殿说法
- C. 菩萨成道后来访问他的王国
- D. 菩萨成道后祝福他的王国

13. 下述何者属于陪伴菩萨寻求真理的五比丘？

- A. 马胜 (阿说示 Assaji) 和迦叶
- B. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) 和阿罗迦迦罗摩 (Ālāra Kālāma)
- C. 跋提耶 (Bhaddiya) 和马胜
- D. 摩诃男 (Mahānāma) 和迦叶

14. 菩萨为了寻求真理，做了哪些事情？

- A. 寻求娱乐
- B. 寻求饮食之乐
- C. 修习多种苦行
- D. 修习多种身体锻炼法

15. 菩萨濒死时，来接近他的魔罗是：_____

- A. 邪恶者
- B. 自私者
- C. 愤怒者
- D. 泄气者

16. 五比丘对菩萨感到失望并离开了他，因为菩萨放弃了：_____

- A. 寻求真理
- B. 寻求内在安宁
- C. 断食，并且吃了一些食物
- D. 断食，并且变得挑食

17. 菩萨为了成佛，选择了中道，放弃了：_____
- A. 两个极端 B. 两位老师 C. 五个朋友 D. 三座宫殿
18. 成道之夜的第一个部分，菩萨：_____
- A. 得到了神通 B. 忆念起了过去世
C. 理解了四圣谛 D. 见到有情的死亡与重生
19. 菩萨为了成佛，苦修了多久？
- A. 三个月 B. 三年 C. 六个月 D. 六年
20. 菩萨成道是在：_____
- A. 印度Sarnath B. 菩提伽耶
C. 舍卫城 D. 蓝毗尼园
21. 第一圣谛是：_____
- A. 瞋 B. 愚痴 C. 苦 D. 无明
22. 下述何者不属于四圣谛？
- A. 业 B. 苦 C. 贪欲 D. 涅槃
23. 四圣谛里面，第几圣谛告诉我们苦可以被熄灭？
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
24. 通向苦灭之道是：_____
- A. 八戒 B. 十善业 C. 四梵住 D. 八正道
25. 五戒中的第五戒是：_____
- A. 我受持不杀生戒 B. 我受持不偷盗戒
C. 我受持不妄语戒 D. 我受持导致迷醉和不谨慎的饮酒戒
26. “Kāmesu-micchācārā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi”
是五戒当中第几条？
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

27. “Musāvādā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi.” 这条戒要求戒除：_____

- A. 妄语 B. 邪淫 C. 偷盗 D. 杀生

28. Pāṇātipātā veramaṇī sikkhāpadaṃ samādiyāmi 这条戒要求戒除：_____

- A. 妄语 B. 邪淫 C. 偷盗 D. 杀生

29. 不偷盗的善果是人会变得：_____

- A. 诚实 B. 健康 C. 满足 D. 慈悲

30. 不杀生的善果是人会变得：_____

- A. 诚实 B. 强壮 C. 慷慨 D. 慈悲

31. 下述何者不属于五戒？

- A. 不妄语 B. 不偷盗
C. 不杀生 D. 不赌博

32. 我们皈依三宝是为了：

- A. 获得健康 B. 获得财富
C. 熄灭一切苦 D. 熄灭一切疾病

33. 三皈依的对象是：

- A. 佛陀，布施和慈爱 B. 佛陀，布施和法
C. 佛、法、僧 D. 佛、法、禅修

34. 信徒在求三皈依之前念诵Namo Buddhāya，是为了：_____

- A. 礼敬佛陀 B. 感恩佛陀
C. 求佛陀祝福 D. 向佛陀索要圣水

35. Dhammaṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi 的意思是：_____

- A. 我皈依梵天 B. 我皈依佛陀
C. 我皈依梵天之法 D. 我皈依佛陀之法

36. Tatiyam'pi 是什么意思？

- A. 第一次 B. 第二次 C. 第三次 D. 第四次

37. 未来佛的名字是：_____

- A. Mettā B. Maṅgala C. Metteyya D. Medhankara

38. Pañca sīla 包括可供在家人受持的几条戒？

- A. 5 B. 8 C. 10 D. 227

39. 八资具的巴利文是：_____

- A. Aṭṭha Sīla B. Majjhima Nikāya
C. Aṭṭha Parikkhāra D. Majjhima Paṭipadā

40. 比丘的八资具包括：_____

- A. 扇子 B. 钵 C. 拖鞋 D. 钱

41. 人们向佛供养 _____ 的时候，他们是在省思无常。

- A. 袈裟 B. 蜡烛 C. 花 D. 香

42. 下述何者是一切诸佛的教诲？

- A. 布施，自净其意，说善语 B. 布施，安定自心，说善语
C. 断恶修善，自定其心 D. 断恶修善，自净其意

43. 下述何者被认为是功德？

- A. 患痴 B. 布施 C. 苦 D. 瞋恚

44. 意门所起的三种恶业是：_____

- A. 贪、瞋、残忍 B. 贪、瞋、邪见
C. 贪、无明、自私 D. 贪、自私、令人愉悦

45. 佛教在家男女居士的巴利文分别叫做：_____

- A. Upāsaka Upāsika B. Upadāna Upāsika
C. Upekkhā Upāsaka D. Upāsaka Upadāna

46. “正语”的巴利语是：_____

- A. Sammā Vācā
- B. Sammā Vāyāma
- C. Sammā Samādhi
- D. Sammā Saṅkappa

47. Sammā Sambuddha一词的意思是：_____

- A. 善良者
- B. 智慧者
- C. 友善者
- D. 觉悟者

48. 菩提树在佛教当中象征：_____

- A. 觉悟
- B. 慈悲
- C. 加持
- D. 慈爱

49. 礼敬佛陀的最好方式是：_____

- A. 供养蜡烛和花
- B. 在佛像前礼拜
- C. 向寺庙捐款
- D. 修习佛陀的教诲

50. “Sādhu”一词的含义是？

- A. 很好
- B. 完美
- C. 伟大
- D. 优秀

Answers for Year 2018 Preliminary Examination

2018年入门试试题答案

1. D	2. B	3. D	4. B
5. B	6. D	7. A	8. B
9. B	10. D	11. B	12. C
13. C	14. C	15. A	16. C
17. A	18. B	19. C	20. B
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. D
25. D	26. C	27. A	28. C
29. D	30. C	31. D	32. C
33. C	34. A	35. D	36. C
37. C	38. A	39. C	40. B
41. C	42. D	43. B	44. B
45. A	46. A	47. D	48. A
49. D	50. A		

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。



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*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.*

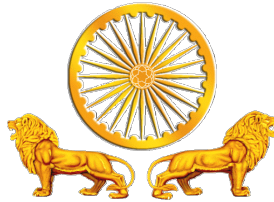
(Dhp 168)

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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