Part 1

1. What do we call the wholesome or unwholesome acts which bring consequences from the third birth until enlightenment?
   (a) Ditta Dhamma Vedaniya Kamma.        (b) Aparapariya Vedaniya Kamma.
   (c) Upapajja Vedaniya Kamma.             (d) Ahosi Kamma.

2. What is the cause of differences among humans which classify them as high or low according to the Dhamma?
   (a) One's own Kamma.                    (b) The influence of the society.
   (c) Planetary influences.               (d) Fate or destiny.

3. Which of the following types of meditation is not classified under the four protections (caturarakkha bhavana)?
   (a) Buddhannussati (thoughts of the great qualities of the Buddha).
   (b) Mettanussati (thoughts of loving-kindness).
   (c) Marananussati (thoughts of death).
   (d) Silanussati (thoughts of virtue).

4. Which of the following not a country in which the Theravada tradition of Buddhism is practised?
   (a) Burma.                             (b) Thailand.
   (c) Sri Lanka.                         (d) Japan.

5. Which of the following is not another name for the Middle Path?
   (a) Arya Atthangika Magga.             (b) The Noble Eightfold Path.
   (c) Paticca Samuppada.                 (d) Majjhima Patipada.

6. Which of the following is not classified under the five hindrances (Panca Nivarana)?
   (a) Sakkaya Ditthi (self-illusion).    (b) Kamaccanda (sensual desires).
   (c) Vyapada (anger).                  (d) Vicikicca (doubt).

contd.....to page 2
7. 'Sattha Devamanussanam' means that the Buddha is
   (a) skillful in teaching the doctrine.  (b) the teacher of gods and humans.
   (c) the knower of the worlds.  (d) gentle in speech and behaviour.

8. According to the ten principles named 'Dasa Raja Dhamma', a ruler must be prepared to give up all personal comfort, name and fame and even his life for the sake of the people.

   The above quality is called
   (a) Pariccaga.  (b) Ajjava.  (c) Maddava.  (d) Tapa.

9. Which of the following fetters (Samyojana) is not destroyed at the first stage of sainthood which is called 'a stream winner' (Sotapanna)?
   (a) Sakkaya ditthi (self illusion).
   (b) Vicikicca (doubt).
   (c) Kamaraga (sensual desires).
   (d) Silabbata paramasa (clinging to rites and rituals).

10. - May I be well-disciplined and refined in manners!
    - May I be pure and clean in all my dealings!
    - May my thoughts, words and deeds be pure!

    A Buddhist student can contemplate on these thoughts as a step to fulfill ---------------Paramita.
    (a) Panna  (b) Khanti  (c) Sila  (d) Sacca

    [Total = 10 marks]

Part II

Answer all questions.

1. Mark following statements TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).
   (i) China and Korea are two countries which have adopted the Mahayana tradition of Buddhism.  
   (ii) Dhamma is not only for Buddhists but for all who want to accept the Truth as it is.
   (iii) Dalai Lama XIV is a well-known Japanese spiritual leader.
   (iv) Anagarika Dharmapala is the founder of the London Buddhist Vihara.
   (v) Visakha's husband was a wealthy person named Dhananjaya.
   (vi) Visakha offered Jetawana monastery to the Lord Buddha.

contd.....to page 3
(vii) Being fond of sleep, laziness and inactivity cannot be causes of one’s downfall.

(viii) Diyawadana Nilame is the lay custodian of the Sacred Tooth Relic.

(ix) 'Samma Kammantha' means right livelihood.

(x) We should be patient and tolerate the non-Buddhist devotees who have different religious faiths.

[Total = 10 marks]

2. Match the dreams of King Pasenadi Kosala (given in A) with their predicted outcomes (given in B).

| A | (i) Roaring bulls with no fight | (ii) Dwarf trees bearing fruit | (iii) Cows sucking milk from calves | (iv) A she jackal eating a rope-maker's rope | (v) One overflowing pot with all the rest empty | (vi) Rice cooking unevenly in a pot | (vii) Fine sandalwood traded for spoiled buttermilk | (viii) Solid rocks floating on water. | (ix) Royal golden swans waiting on a village crow | (x) A pond that is muddy in the middle, but is clear by the shore. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | | | | | | | | | |

A: The Dreams

B: Future outcomes

(a) The elderly at the mercy of their children
(b) Wise words and truth losing respect
(c) Young girls bearing children
(d) Educated nobles in the service of untrained newcomers
(e) Thunder clouds with no rain
(f) Wives wasting the earnings of their husbands
(g) Truth being taught by preachers who are greedy for money
(h) An unwholesome world with irregular rains
(i) The rich taking from the poor, leaving them nothing
(j) Over-taxed people fleeing to the borderlands.

[Total = 10 marks]

contd.....to page 4
3. **Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

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<th>adhithana</th>
<th>Vipassana</th>
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<td>sila</td>
</tr>
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<td>Samathá</td>
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<tr>
<td>anicca</td>
<td>perception</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) ________________________ bhavana leads one to see things as they really are.

(ii) ________________________ bhavana helps us to lessen the five hindrances (Panca nivarana) which hamper spiritual growth.

(iii) ________________________ sutta teaches us about the acts which will bring downfall in our lives and therefore should be avoided.

(iv) ________________________ sutta was chanted by Ven. Ananda Thero to dispel the three fears and as a mark of protection to the citizens of Vesali.

(v) ________________________ which means altruistic 'joy', is one of the four divine qualities.

(vi) According to Paticca Samuppada, conditioned by craving ________________________ arises.

(vii) Conditioned by ________________________, intentional activities arise according to Dependent origination.

(viii) ________________________ which means 'determination', is one of the ten perfections (Dasa Paramita).

(ix) ________________________ which is known as 'Vinnana', is one of the five aggregates.

(x) The aggregate of ________________________ is called 'Sanna'.

[Total = 10 marks]

4. **Answer the following questions:**

(i) Name the four sacred places, the sight of which will inspire strong devotion in those of faith.

(a) The place where Prince Siddhartha was born

(b) The place where Ascetic Siddhartha attained Enlightenment

(c) The place where the Thathagatha preached the first discourse of the Dhamma

(d) The place where the Thathagatha attained Maha Parinibbana

(4 marks)

contd.....to page 5
(ii) What is the first discourse of Dhamma preached by the Buddha?

(1 mark)

(iii) What is the second discourse of Dhamma preached by the Buddha?

(1 mark)

(iv) Name the two extremes that should be avoided according to the teachings of the Buddha.
(a) .................................................................
(b) .................................................................

(2 marks)

(v) Who offered the last meal to the Gautama Buddha?

(1 mark)

(vi) Who was the last disciple of the Buddha?

(1 mark)

[Total = 10 marks]

Answer in brief

(i) Explain how the Buddha spent the first seven weeks after attaining the Buddhahood.
(a) The first week:

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.................................................................
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(b) The second week:

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(c) The third week:

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(d) The fourth week:

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.................................................................
.................................................................

contd.....to page 6
(e) The fifth week:

(f) The sixth week:

(g) The seventh week:

(ii) Who made the following wishes/statements?

(a) "All humans are my children. Just as I want my own children to enjoy all prosperity and happiness in this life and the next, so I want the same for all humans".

(b) "Let me be reborn. I would like to be born again twenty-five times to spread Lord Buddha's Dhamma".

(iii) Write the meaning of the following final words preached by the Buddha.

"Vayadhamma Sankhara
Appamadena Sampadeta"

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"Sabbe Sattha Bhavantu Sukhitattha!"
"May All Beings Be Well & Happy!"

END

Ref: CP