



## Final Exam

### GL 102E The Hereafter

The 2nd Semester of the Academic Year 2011

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**Select an answer to each question by putting an x on the space provided in the answer sheet.**

1. What is the most important objective in studying about the Worlds of the Hereafter?
  - a. To learn about our life's goal.
  - b. To learn about the fundamentals of happiness.
  - c. To learn about death.
  - d. To learn about the Hereafter.
  - e. To learn about the pursuit of Perfections.
  
2. After a human being dies, what modes of rebirth may he/she assume?
  - a. From the womb only.
  - b. From the womb and from the egg.
  - c. From the womb and from moisture.
  - d. From the womb and from spontaneous rising.
  - e. From all four birth modes depending on his accumulated merit and sins.
  
3. Why the cycle of existence is comparable to the prison?
  - a. Because the afterlife exists.
  - b. Because the cycle of existence is universal for everyone to live.
  - c. Because anyone who commits misdeeds must be put in jail.
  - d. Because it's a place to receive happy and suffered retribution.
  - e. Because human being happen as a consequence of wholesome and unwholesome fruits.
  
4. Which of the following is called 'the States of Unhappiness'?
  - a. The Hell Realm.
  - b. The Nevasannanasannayatana Realm.
  - c. The Parisajja Realm.
  - d. The Catummaharajika Realm.
  - e. The Human Realm.
  
5. Do people of different faiths experience the same Hereafter?
  - a. No, because it depends on each religious leader's teachings.
  - b. No, because it depends on each person's faith.
  - c. No, because it depends on each person's luck.
  - d. It all depends on the Lord Buddha.
  - e. Yes, because the Hereafter is a universal fact.
  
6. Can a person that accumulates more sins than merit go to the States of Happiness?
  - a. No, because the States of Happiness is the destination of individuals that possess more merit than sins.
  - b. No, because it goes against the Lord Buddha's Teachings.
  - c. Yes, if the sins were accumulated out of ignorance.
  - d. Yes, if the person can recall his accumulated merit just before his death, which causes his mind to be bright.
  - e. Yes, if the sins were committed out of necessity.

7. Which individuals no longer have to receive the fruits of his past Kamma?
  - a. Individuals that have attained one of the stages of holiness.
  - b. Arahats.
  - c. Individuals that have attained Nibbana.
  - d. Individuals that have attained the Dhammakaya.
  - e. All the Confirmed Bodhisattas.
  
8. Is the Human Realm considered as part of the Hereafter?
  - a. No, because the Hereafter means other planes of existence.
  - b. No, because the Human Realm is considered the current existence.
  - c. No, because it was not mentioned in the Tripitaka.
  - d. Yes, it is.
  - e. Yes, if the dying person's mind is gloomy.
  
9. Why do individuals that commit misdeeds have to go to the States of Loss and Woe?
  - a. Because the commitment of misdeeds make the mind gloomy.
  - b. Because all individuals fall under the Three Characteristics.
  - c. Because the commitment of misdeeds cause problems for others.
  - d. Because the Lord Buddha decreed it to be that way.
  - e. Because they disobey the Lord Buddha's Teachings.
  
10. Human beings that have been born handicapped are considered to be in the States of Happiness or Unhappiness?
  - a. The States of Unhappiness, because being handicapped causes suffering.
  - b. The States of Unhappiness, because being handicapped causes unhappiness.
  - c. The States of Unhappiness, because handicapped children can hardly be happy.
  - d. The States of Happiness, because the Human Realm belongs to the States of Happiness.
  - e. The States of Happiness, because handicapped children can learn to be happy.
  
11. Mr. Kiat sees a bottle of liquor before he dies, what type of Emotion is he experiencing?
  - a. Implements-Emotion.
  - b. Kamma-Emotion.
  - c. Destination-Emotion.
  - d. Sign-Emotion.
  - e. Kamma-Destination-Emotion.
  
12. How will the student go about explaining to those that 'disbelieve in the Hereafter because they **cannot** see it' so that they can begin to catch a glimpse of the truth?
  - a. Tell them that the Lord Buddha's Teachings are always true.
  - b. Tell them that their disbelief is punishable in the Hereafter; this should scare them into believing.
  - c. Tell them that just because we cannot see something does not mean it does not exist and tell them there is a way to prove the reality of the Hereafter.
  - d. Tell them about the fruits of believing in the Lord Buddha's Teachings.
  - e. Do not tell them anything because such individuals have the Wrong View and can never understand anything about the Lord Buddha's Teachings.

13. Which of the following is the most correct?
- The regular accumulation of merit will lead one to the States of Happiness.
  - If one accumulates more merit than sins, then one will definitely go to the States of Happiness.
  - Whether one goes to the States of Happiness or Unhappiness depends on one's resolve.
  - When a dying person experiences a wholesome mental image, he will definitely go to the States of Happiness.
  - One that has made merit by making an offering of alms to the Lord Buddha will definitely go the States of Happiness.
14. How can one prove the reality of the Hereafter?
- By using the most advanced technology.
  - By becoming ordained as a monk and practicing chastity.
  - By making a food offering to the monks daily.
  - By meticulously observing the Precepts.
  - By practicing meditation.
15. Scientists believe that one day in the future the earth will be annihilated due to great earthquakes or being bombarded by huge asteroids. Does the student believe that one day the earth will be destroyed?
- No, because there is only a 1% chance that the earth will be bombarded by an asteroid.
  - No, because earthquakes only impact a limited area.
  - Yes, because science has the right answer.
  - Yes, because the earth falls under the Three Characteristics.
  - Yes, if human beings do not take care of the environment.
16. Which senior monk had the habit of visiting celestial beings and asking them about their past deeds then recounted what he heard to human beings?
- Phra Anuruddha.
  - Phra Mahakaccayana.
  - The Lord Buddha's left-hand Chief Disciple.
  - The Lord Buddha's right-hand Chief Disciple.
  - Phra Ananta.
17. What is the most important purpose in accumulating merit?
- To enhance one's business.
  - To give aid to one's fellow human beings.
  - To go to the States of Happiness.
  - To remove one's defilements.
  - To keep with tradition.
18. What is the name of the senior monk that explained the Hereafter to King Payasi?
- Phra Uruvelakassapa.
  - Phra Mahakassapa.
  - Phra Kumarakassapa.
  - Phra Sariputra.
  - Phra Mahamoggalana.

19. The size of the hell being has **nothing** to do with what?
- The type of misdeed.
  - The amount of sins committed before death.
  - The size of the person when he was a human being.
  - The lifespan of the hell being.
  - The site of the Hell Realm.
20. What is the next destination for the hell being that has just served its sentence in Asipattanarok but still possesses remaining negative Kamma?
- The Hell of Yomalok.
  - The Kukakulanarok.
  - Guthanarok.
  - Vetaraninarok.
  - Asipattanarok.
21. What is the other name for the Jalaroruva Mahanarok?
- The 1<sup>st</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 3<sup>rd</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 5<sup>th</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 4<sup>th</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
22. What analogy did the Arahat Kassapakumara use to describe ‘the States of Unhappiness’?
- It is like a pit of feces, which is dirty and stinky.
  - It is like a pool of clean water, suitable to bathe in.
  - It is like a dark and scary castle.
  - It is like a thief who has received a death sentence.
  - It is like a person living in a pitch-dark cave.
23. What causes humans to be different?
- Kamma.
  - Merit.
  - The Three Characteristics.
  - Precepts.
  - Meditation.
24. Which site of the Hell Realm serves as the ‘grand central station’ between the Human Realm and other Realms?
- Guthanarok.
  - Kukulanarok.
  - Yomalok.
  - Asipattanarok.
  - Vetaraninarok.
25. Why does a recently dead individual that possesses neither a clear nor gloomy mind wander around for 7 days before being escorted to the hearing in Yomalok?
- To give him time to say his goodbyes to his family.
  - To give him time to come to terms with his death.
  - To give him the opportunity to recall his merit and sins.
  - To give him the opportunity to recall his merit.
  - To give him the opportunity to find his next place of rebirth.

26. After a dishonest merchant dies, where will he have his rebirth?
- Lohakumbhinarok.
  - Simaplinarok.
  - Yantapasanarok.
  - Sunakhanarok.
  - Thusanarok.
27. In which site of the Hell Realm where the hell being wonders to itself “Why am I here all by myself?”
- Sanghata Mahanarok.
  - Lokanta Mahanarok.
  - Tapana Mahanarok.
  - Asipattanarok.
  - Ayogulanarok.
28. If a Confirmed Bodhisatta must have a rebirth in the Peta Realm, what type of Petas will he be?
- A Kunapasa Peta.
  - A Vantasa Peta.
  - A Guthakhadaka Peta.
  - A Tanhattita Peta.
  - A Paradattupajivika Peta.
29. What type of Petas will a person that is in the habit of being very rude to monks be reborn as?
- An Aggijalamukha Peta.
  - A Mahiddhika Peta.
  - A Sucimukha Peta.
  - A Nijajhamakka Peta.
  - A Vemanika Peta.
30. Mr. Dang slaughters oxen for a living. Before he dies, he acts like an ox about to be slaughtered. Which type of Emotion is he experiencing?
- Kamma - Emotion.
  - Sign - Emotion.
  - Implements - Emotion.
  - Destination - Emotion.
  - Kamma Destination - Emotion.
31. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
- The Peta Realm and the Hell Realm are in different locations.
  - Petas suffer many times less than hell beings.
  - All types of Petas cannot receive any merit dedicated to them.
  - Petas suffer because of hunger while hell beings suffer from punishment.
  - Hell beings possess more negative Kamma than every type of Petas.
32. What are the characteristics of ‘the Animal-Human’?
- Bob is wealthy. He enjoys accumulating merit and helping his friends.
  - Rob is poor and has to work as hard as a slave for his master.
  - Helen’s life is very hard and has to live from hand to mouth.
  - David is hot-headed and gets into fights often.
  - Dan has a difficult life but he accumulates merit regularly and to the best of his ability.

33. Where was Mrs. Visakha reborn after her death?
- The Catummarajika Realm.
  - The Tavatimsa Realm.
  - The Yama Realm.
  - The Tusita Realm.
  - The Paranimmitavasavatti Realm.
34. Mr. Tongdang was reborn with a bizarre form having a human body with a chicken head and is surrounded by burning black fires. Where is Mr. Tongdang now?
- Aveci Mahanarok.
  - Sanghata Mahanarok.
  - Tapana Mahanarok.
  - Mahatapana Mahanarok.
  - Sanjiva Mahanarok.
35. While Mr. Khosaka was reborn a dog, it protected one Paccekkabuddha from wild animals. After the dog died, it had a rebirth as a male celestial being and was named 'Khosaka'. What gave rise to this name?
- His merit-making.
  - His virtues.
  - The articles offered to monks as alms.
  - The special merit which he accumulated as a human being.
  - It was the name of his title.
36. What is the difference between hell denizens and the officials of Yomalok?
- Hell denizens are huge and can inflict punishments on hell beings more effectively than officials in Yomalok.
  - Officials in Yomalok are former human beings but hell denizens arise from the hell being's negative Kamma.
  - Hell denizens are much uglier and more ghastly looking than officials in Yomalok.
  - Hell denizens have no mercy whereas officials in Yomalok can be merciful at times.
  - There is no difference.
37. Where will a government official that constantly tyrannizes the people under his jurisdiction have his rebirth?
- In the hell site of hot iron pots.
  - In the hell site of red cotton trees.
  - Asikhanarok.
  - Tamabodakanarok.
  - Pissakapabbatanarok.
38. What will a miserly person have his rebirth as?
- A hell being.
  - An animal.
  - A Peta.
  - An Asurakaya.
  - An official of Yomalok

39. Individuals that observe the Precepts as a matter of course and do **not** accumulate any merit at all. Moreover, they doubt the reality of merit and sins. What type of being will they be reborn as?
- An Asurakaya.
  - A beggar.
  - A Peta with the body of a hot, red coal.
  - A Peta that has arrows for body hair.
  - A Peta that possesses a castle.
40. After the executioner named 'Harika' completed his sentence in the Hell Realm, what type of being will he be reborn as?
- A headless Asuraka .
  - A carnivore.
  - A prisoner waiting to be executed.
  - A headless Peta.
  - A Suttanga Peta.
41. Which of the following deeds does **not** determine the particular site of one's rebirth in the Hell Realm?
- The Five Precepts.
  - The Unwholesome Course of Action.
  - The Six Causes of Ruin.
  - Gambling.
  - The most evil Kamma.
42. Which of the following beings have the opportunity to accumulate some merit?
- Animals.
  - Kalakanjika Petas.
  - Hell beings.
  - Asurakayas.
  - Every human being.
43. What does the refined physical form of an animal look like?
- It looks like the refined physical form of a Peta.
  - It looks like the refined physical form of a human being.
  - It looks like the animal's physical form except it is more refined.
  - It looks like the refined physical form of an Asurakaya.
  - Its form depends on its overall Kamma.
44. What is the best thing about being born human?
- The ability to accumulate maximum merit and sins.
  - The ability to be neither happy nor unhappy.
  - It is a lot better than being born in the States of Loss and Woe.
  - The ability to learn many things.
  - The ability to practice generosity, observe the Precepts, and practice meditation.

45. Are extraterrestrial beings real and why?
- No, because there is no decisive evidence of their existence.
  - No, because it is all just a hoax.
  - Yes, they are real because many UFOs have been found.
  - Yes, they are real because the Lord Buddha told us about human beings in other Human Continents.
  - Yes, they are real because they are countless galaxies out there.
46. What is the most important factor that causes the deterioration of the world's environment?
- The increased level of defilements.
  - Not caring for the environment.
  - Frequent natural disasters.
  - Advanced technologies.
  - Worldwide terrorism.
47. Which of the following **incorrectly** describes the duty of the four great kings?
- King Dhataratha is responsible for the Sorcerers and Sorceresses.
  - King Vessuvan is responsible for the Kumbhanda (the Official of Yomalok Hell).
  - King Virulahaka is responsible for the Garudas .
  - King Virupaksa is responsible for the Nagas.
  - a & b.
48. What is the characteristic of 'Living Nibbana' [*Saupadisesa-nibbana*]?
- It is devoid of the five senses and all defilements.
  - It still retains the five senses of the human body.
  - It still retains defilements.
  - It is the state in which Dhamma is realized.
  - It still retains craving.
49. What causes human beings of other Human Continents unable to be ordained as a Buddhist monk?
- It is caused by their defilements.
  - It is caused by their negative Kamma.
  - It is caused by the fact that they did not pursue Chastity Perfection in their previous existence.
  - It is caused by the fact that they did not keep the Precepts meticulously in their previous existence.
  - It is caused by the fact that the Lord Buddha did not become enlightened there.
50. Charles Darwin postulated that 'human beings evolved from apes'. Do you think this theory is correct?
- Yes, because apes are the most similar to human beings.
  - Yes, because even some Christians now subscribe to the theory.
  - No, because a clear connection cannot yet be established.
  - No, because many people are opposed to the theory.
  - No, because it goes against the Lord Buddha's Teachings.

51. Mr. Kan mixes merit-making with sensual pleasure, what type of beings will he be reborn as?
- A Phya Naga.
  - A Garuda.
  - A Yakkha.
  - An animal.
  - A Celestial Musician.
52. Where is the superior 'Asavadi' vine located?
- In the realm where individuals that make merit with respect are reborn.
  - In the realm where King Sahassanaya rules.
  - In the realm where its celestial inhabitants are devoid of hardship.
  - In the realm where its celestial inhabitants live to be 8,000 celestial years.
  - In the realm where many Bodhisattas live.
53. Mrs. Panvadi died and was reborn on a gentleman celestial being's bed in the Tavatimsa Realm. What role will she play in this celestial household?
- As his son.
  - As his wife.
  - As his groom.
  - As his gardener.
  - As the head of his attendants.
54. Which of the following statements about the first and second celestial realms is **incorrect**?
- The second celestial realm is above the first celestial realm.
  - Inhabitants of the second celestial realm live longer than those in the first celestial realm.
  - The second celestial realm contains the Culamani Cetiya but the first celestial realm does not.
  - The personal radiance of inhabitants in the second celestial realm is brighter than those in the first celestial realm.
  - The first celestial realm is both a state of happiness and unhappiness because it contains animals but the second celestial realm is a state of happiness.
55. Where is the topknot of the Lord Buddha kept?
- In the celestial realm where its inhabitants live to be 1,000 celestial years.
  - In the celestial realm where the owner of the castle does not have to create anything for himself.
  - In the celestial realm that is ruled by the sovereign of another realm.
  - In the celestial realm where its inhabitants are devoid of anxiety.
  - In the celestial realm where its inhabitants can create whatever they wish.
56. Some scientists believe the bright transparent spheres emitted by the Phya Nagas in the province of Nongkai is caused by nitrogen gas. Do you think their postulation is correct?
- Yes, because scientific findings are widely acceptable.
  - Yes, because scientists apply logic to their works whereas stories about Phya Nagas are just myths.
  - No, because the Tripitaka says that Phya Nagas are real.
  - No, because many people have seen them.
  - No, because it goes against an old belief.

57. Which of the following statements about the Tavatimsa and Yama Realms is **incorrect**?
- The Yama Realm is located above the Tavatimsa Realm.
  - Inhabitants of the Tavatimsa Realm can pay homage to the Culamani Cetiya but those of the Yama Realm cannot.
  - Inhabitants of the Yama Realm live longer than those in the Tavatimsa Realm.
  - Inhabitants of the Yama Realm possess a brighter personal radiance than those in the Tavatimsa Realm.
  - Individuals are reborn in the Tavatimsa Realm because they had made merit as a result of having felt ashamed of sins and fearful of their ill consequences whereas those reborn in the Yama Realm had made merit out of their need to keep with tradition.
58. Which of the following is a remarkable character of the Tusita Realm?
- Its inhabitants converse about the Dhamma on a regular basis.
  - It contains no dark corners and there are no shadows.
  - It is reserved only for individuals with a vast amount of merit.
  - It is the dwelling of celestial beings that are devoid of anxiety.
  - Anger cannot cause them to cease to be.
59. Which of the following is the most correct?
- The Bodhisattas will only be reborn in the 5<sup>th</sup> Celestial Realm.
  - The current King Santatusit has attained one of the stages of holiness.
  - The first level of a celestial castle is large if the owner has a small amount of merit made by the practice of generosity.
  - There are no celestial beings with a lot of merit in the Catumaharajika Realm.
  - The upper celestial realms are smaller than the lower ones.
60. Which of the following is **incorrect**?
- Every celestial being in the Tusita Realm can cease to be whenever he wishes.
  - Celestial beings can attain the Arahatsip.
  - King Paranimmitavasavatti rules the Sixth Celestial Realm.
  - Celestial beings can cease to be and be reborn in the Hell Realm if they possess a lot of negative Kamma.
  - Celestial beings that possess a great deal of merit will rule over those with less merit.
61. How many seasons are there in the Celestial Realm?
- One.
  - Two.
  - Three.
  - Four.
  - Five.
62. What does it mean when a celestial being's adornments feel heavy?
- He/she is wearing too much jewelry.
  - He/she is about to cease to be.
  - He/she is disappointed in love.
  - Danger is approaching.
  - He/she is about to bear a heavy burden.

63. What causes the lady celestial being “Laja” to be reborn in the Celestial Realm?
- She worshipped the Cetiya.
  - She watered the Bodhi Tree.
  - She worshipped the Lord Buddha with lanterns.
  - She offered popped rice to Phra Mahakassapa.
  - She observed the Precepts and practiced meditation regularly.
64. Where will individuals be most likely reborn if they make merit ‘just in case’ the Hell Realm exists?
- As celestial beings in the countryside of the Tusita Realm.
  - As celestial beings in the countryside of the Nimmanarati Realm.
  - As Kumbhands in Yomalok.
  - As celestial animals in the Himavanta Forest.
  - As wood nymphs.
65. Where do the Silent Buddhas spend most of their time?
- In the Catumaharajika Realm.
  - In the Tavatimsa Realm.
  - In the Yama Realm.
  - In the Tusita Realm.
  - In the Nimmanarati Realm.
66. Why have we never heard the news that airplanes run into the celestial mansions of Sylphs?
- Because Sylphs camouflage their mansions.
  - Because their mansions belong to a more refined state.
  - Because airplanes fly lower than these celestial mansions.
  - Because airplanes have protective shields.
  - Because of the captain’s ability to maneuver the airplane around them.
67. The ghouls that are found in the northeastern part of Thailand, most of them belong to which type of beings?
- Asurakayas.
  - Disembodied spirits.
  - Sorcerers.
  - Ground Sprites of the Yakkha race.
  - A type of celestial musicians.
68. How did King Sakka behave when he was a human being?
- He looked after his parents and was respectful to older people.
  - He practiced meditation on a regular basis.
  - He was happy for those that met with success. He was not envious of them.
  - He regularly spread his goodwill toward all beings.
  - He was keen on listening and preaching the Dhamma.
69. Where is the ‘Mahavan Forest’ located?
- In the 1<sup>st</sup> Celestial Realm.
  - In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Celestial Realm.
  - In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Realm.
  - In the 4<sup>th</sup> Celestial Realm.
  - In the 5<sup>th</sup> Celestial Realm.

70. How does King Sakka deal with the problem of extramarital affairs of his celestial subjects?
- He punishes them by having them guard old treasures.
  - He confines them to an area.
  - He punishes them by causing them to cease to be.
  - He punishes them by having them practice chastity.
  - Such a problem does not exist in the Tavatimsa Realm.
71. What special meaning does it imply when King Sakka calls a celestial being his ‘friend’?
- The celestial being was once a friend of his.
  - It is normal for celestial beings to call each other ‘friend’.
  - The celestial being possesses a vast amount of merit and is personally welcome by King Sakka.
  - The celestial being will rule along side him.
  - The celestial being is a loved one.
72. If one spends a lot of time practicing meditation, what will his celestial castle look like?
- The top part of the castle will be large.
  - The base of the castle will be large.
  - The middle part of the castle will be large.
  - The castle is filled with very clever attendants.
  - The castle will look just right.
73. Which of the following does **not** reflect the differences among the Celestial Realms?
- The elaborateness of celestial wealth.
  - The size of each Celestial Realm.
  - The lifestyle of each celestial being in each Celestial Realm.
  - The individual’s conduct determines which Celestial Realm he will be reborn in.
  - The conduct that leads one to attain Nibbana.
74. Which of the following describes the virtues of celestial beings?
- Perseverance and composure.
  - Being ashamed of sins and fearful of their ill consequences.
  - Faith and diligence.
  - Not being heedless but being aware.
  - Honesty and a congratulatory attitude.
75. What conduct causes a human being to have a rebirth in the Peta Realm?
- Greed.
  - False speech.
  - Wrong View.
  - Sexual misconduct.
  - All of the above.
76. Mr. Apichai had committed a great deal of negative Kamma and was eventually murdered, yet he was reborn in the Brahma Realm. Why?
- Because he butchered animals for a living but he also made offerings of food to the Buddhist monks.
  - Because he committed murder but later made merit in the temple.
  - Because his past Kamma sent forth its fruit first.
  - Because he was able to achieve certain Jhana attainments.
  - Because he had been ordained a Buddhist monk but later disrobed.

77. Where is the Brahma king, Sahambodi, who entreated the Lord Buddha to teach the Dhamma?
- In the Akanitthasuddhavas Realm.
  - In the Parittabha Realm.
  - In the Suddhavas Realm.
  - In the realms of the First Jhana.
  - In the Vehapphala Realm.
78. What do 'winter melon' Brahma Beings look like?
- They look like a winter melon.
  - They remain in one stiff posture throughout their Brahma existence.
  - They have a bright personal radiance.
  - Their personal radiance is like that of the moon.
  - They possess incomparably beautiful personal radiance.
79. Which of the following Brahma locates at the lowest level?
- The first jhana realm.
  - The Vehapphala realm.
  - The Parittasubha realm.
  - The Parisajja realm.
  - The Suddhavas realm.
80. Why the Buddha will **not** be born in the Non – Form Brahma Realm?
- Because the Non – Form Brahma Beings focus on non – form jhana.
  - Because the Non – Form Brahma Beings is beyond the form mental exercises.
  - Because the Non – Form Brahma Beings possess firm jhana and have very long lifespan.
  - Because the Non – Form Brahma Realm is too high to attain by practicing the subjects of meditation [*Kammattthana*].
  - Because the Non – Form Brahma Beings feel they don't desire to have or to be.
81. Why do the Brahmas think that they created the world?
- Because they possess very long lifespan for many kappas.
  - Because they haven't listened to Dhamma of several Buddhas.
  - Because they believe firmly that they are Brahmas.
  - Because they extremely practice the Dhamma.
  - Because the Brahmas arise during the occurrence of the Buddha.
82. Which is the main factor to have a rebirth as a Non-Form Brahma Beings?
- Giving.
  - Observing the precepts.
  - Practicing Meditation.
  - Observing the precepts and giving.
  - All of the above.
83. Which of the following statements does **not** pertain to Non-Form Brahma Beings?
- Non-Form Brahma Beings cannot become enlightened.
  - Beings that must still undergo the round of rebirth of Samsara.
  - The Yogi Alara.
  - Beings that have attained higher Jhana attainments beyond those of Form Jhana absorptions.
  - Beings that will never be reborn in the Animal Realm again.

84. Which of the following statements does **not** pertain to Arahats?
- Visuddhidevas.
  - Individuals that have gone beyond Vija.
  - Individuals that are totally removed from defilements.
  - Individuals that have attained the six-fold Higher Knowledge.
  - Phra Sariputra.
85. Which level of meditative attainment [*Samapatti*] did the ascetic ‘Uddaka Ramaputra’ who was once Prince Siddhattha’s teacher achieved?
- Samapatti*6.
  - Samapatti*3.
  - Samapatti*7.
  - Samapatti*8.
  - Samapatti*9.
86. What causes some Buddhist monks to attain Cetovimutti and others Pannavimutti?
- The difference in their sense-faculties.
  - The difference in their practice.
  - The difference in their defilements.
  - The difference in their nature.
  - The difference in the meticulousness of their Precepts.
87. What individual will **not** be reborn in the Sense Sphere again?
- Phra Sriariyamettreya.
  - The Bodhisatta Gunananda.
  - The Sotapanna Sattakkhattuparama.
  - All the Non-Form Brahma Beings.
  - The Anagami Uddhansotoakanittha.
88. Which of the following is a lay devotee?
- A Sotapanna.
  - A Gotrabu person.
  - An Unconfirmed Bodhisatta.
  - Phra Devadat.
  - King Ajatasatr.
89. Which of the following is the most correct?
- Individuals that have attained one of the stages of holiness will not be reborn again.
  - The Lokutara Realm is a place devoid of any defilements.
  - Akabijisodapannas have one more rebirth left.
  - Arahats possess traces of defilements.
  - Individuals that still possess defilements cannot become enlightened.
90. Which of the following is **incorrect**?
- Individuals that have attained one of the stages of holiness can still cause the death of another being.
  - Enlightenment via Vipassana is called Cetovimutti.
  - Vicikiccha means having doubts in the Triple Gem.
  - Precepts, meditation, and discernment are the ways out of suffering.
  - Individuals that have attained the complete Nibbana cannot be reborn for the purpose of helping other beings.

91. Which site of the Hell Realm will an individual that kills animals routinely in a moderate amount have his rebirth?
- The 1<sup>st</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 5<sup>th</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 8<sup>th</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
  - The 4<sup>th</sup> Site of Mahanarok.
92. Which of the following does **not** mean Nibbana?
- Vivatta or freedom from rebirth.
  - Samsara.
  - Being devoid of all causes of suffering.
  - Vimutti or emancipation.
  - Being devoid of defilements.
93. Where is 'Living Nibbana'?
- It is above the Three Spheres.
  - It cannot be located.
  - It is at the center of the Dhammakaya.
  - It is a place of emptiness.
  - It can be anywhere.
94. During meditation practice, one experiences a bright sphere at the center of his being. Where does it come from?
- It is a wholesome mental image that helps one to realize the Dhamma.
  - It is caused by negative Kamma and should be abandoned.
  - It is caused by the Four Noble Sentiments.
  - It is caused by fantasy.
  - It is the manifestation of the Noble Eightfold Path.
95. What causes a human being to have a rebirth as a human being?
- A consciousness that was clear because one can recall one's accumulated merit just before his death.
  - A consciousness that was neither clear nor gloomy just before one's death.
  - A consciousness that was more clear than gloomy just before one's death.
  - One does not possess enough merit to go to the Celestial Realm and enough sins to go to the States of Loss and Woe.
  - A consciousness that was gloomy just before one's death.
96. What will a human being that studies the sciences and are deeply attached to such knowledge be reborn as?
- As a ground sprite.
  - As a sylph.
  - As a nymph.
  - As a sorcerer.
  - As a disembodied spirit.

97. Which of the following describes the characteristics of Nibbana?
- Nibbana contains suffering.
  - Nibbana contains 'the absence of self'.
  - Nibbana contains happiness resulted from sensation.
  - Nibbana is not subject to conditions.
  - Nibbana contains changes.
98. To attain enlightenment, is it necessary to first become ordained as a monk?
- Yes, because householders are too busy.
  - Yes, because monks are the continuation of Buddhism.
  - Yes, because ordained monks are the most suitable.
  - No, because determined householders that practice correctly can attain enlightenment.
  - No, because many Buddhist monks have yet to attain enlightenment.
99. Which of the following individuals can attain Nibbana the quickest?
- An individual that practices according to Morality, Concentration, and Wisdom.
  - An individual that attends the sermons at the temple.
  - An individual that offers alms to Buddhist monks.
  - An individual that observes the Precepts.
  - An individual that contemplates beauty.
100. A rebirth in the Celestial Realm can occur via all four birth modes, which birth mode will be assumed by those possessing the least amount of merit?
- From moisture.
  - From the womb.
  - From the egg.
  - From spontaneous rising.
  - From a host's body.