



**Final Exam**

**GL 305E Exemplary Conduct of the Principal Teachers of Vija Dhammakaya  
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. Which of the following is an indication that birth is accompanied by suffering?
  - a. The fetus must live in a very small space under the stomach and above the intestines.
  - b. The fetus must live in a space between the abdomen and the spine.
  - c. The fetus must live in total darkness and cannot move its body.
  - d. The fetus must suffer in its mother's womb for ten months.
  - e. The trauma of birth is such that it causes the fetus to forget all about its previous existences.
  
2. What is Luang Pu of Wat Paknam's favorite song about?
  - a. Paddy fields and open skies.
  - b. Material wealth.
  - c. Gratitude.
  - d. Nibbana.
  - e. Love.
  
3. Which incident attested to Luang Pu of Wat Paknam's intelligence?
  - a. He helped the police to capture a thief.
  - b. He could read the book "Phra Malai".
  - c. He could bring lost oxen home.
  - d. He refused to pay homage at the shrine.
  - e. He refused to work the oxen too hard.
  
4. Who was Luang Pu's first teacher?
  - a. His uncle, the monk.
  - b. His sister.
  - c. Venerable Na.
  - d. His parents.
  - e. Venerable Sup.
  
5. How old was Luang Pu when he started school?
  - a. About 6.
  - b. About 7.
  - c. About 8.
  - d. About 9.
  - e. About 10.
  
6. Where was Luang Pu's father born?
  - a. In the province of Thonburi.
  - b. In Tambon Huabodhi.
  - c. In Tambon Bangpla.
  - d. In Amphoe Songpinong.
  - e. In Amphoe Nakornchaisri.

7. What special characteristic displayed by Luang Pu in his childhood which indicated that he would become humanity's teacher?
  - a. He was extremely patient.
  - b. He had the wisdom to teach himself since infancy.
  - c. He was resolute.
  - d. He had a penchant for practicing chastity.
  - e. All of the above.
  
8. When does suffering begin in life?
  - a. Since conception.
  - b. Since birth.
  - c. When one must encounter pollution.
  - d. When one meets with disappointment.
  - e. When one gets sick.
  
9. How did Luang Pu help Upasika Tuam when she was young?
  - a. He gave her food.
  - b. He gave her snacks.
  - c. He bought all of the snacks in her boat.
  - d. He sent her to nursing school.
  - e. He encouraged her to practice Dhutanga.
  
10. Which of the following is correct?
  - a. Luang Pu helped his parents out since he was 19 years old.
  - b. Luang Pu took over the family business when he was 14 years old.
  - c. Luang Pu sold rice by the boatloads since he was 19 years old.
  - d. Luang Pu started school when he was 11 years old.
  - e. Luang Pu vowed to ordain for life when he was 13 years old.
  
11. During the time that Luang Pu of Wat Paknam had difficulty securing enough food, with whom did he share his meager amount of food?
  - a. Another monk.
  - b. A woman that had recently given birth.
  - c. A handicapped person.
  - d. A dog.
  - e. A cat.
  
12. In which temple did Luang Pu of Wat Paknam use his kuti for a Pali school?
  - a. Wat Samplerm.
  - b. Wat Arun.
  - c. Wat Phra Chetupon.
  - d. Wat Sutat.
  - e. Wat Mahadhatu.
  
13. What year did Luang Pu vow to ordain?
  - a. B.E. 2446.
  - b. B.E. 2447.
  - c. B.E. 2448.
  - d. B.E. 2449.
  - e. B.E. 2450.

14. When did Luang Pu attain Phra Dhammakaya?
  - a. When he was 33 years old in the 12<sup>th</sup> year of his monkhood.
  - b. When he was 33 years old in the 15<sup>th</sup> year of his monkhood.
  - c. When he was 35 years old in the 12<sup>th</sup> year of his monkhood.
  - d. When he was 35 years old in the 15<sup>th</sup> year of his monkhood.
  - e. None of the above.
  
15. What was Luang Pu's first inner experience when he practiced meditation in the Upasatha Hall of Wat Boatbon?
  - a. He experienced a clear sphere the size of the yolk of a chicken egg.
  - b. He experienced a bright sphere the size of the sun.
  - c. He experienced a pinpoint of light.
  - d. He experienced a pinpoint of light that shoots outward like a fountain of light.
  - e. He experienced rising Dhammakaya Images.
  
16. When Luang Pu of Wat Paknam first assumed the duty of abbot at Wat Paknam, how many monks were there originally?
  - a. 10
  - b. 13
  - c. 15
  - d. 19
  - e. 23
  
17. Which of the following is the best description of "Dhammakaya"?
  - a. The body of the Buddha.
  - b. The body of the Dhamma.
  - c. The body of the Sangha.
  - d. The name of the Lord Buddha.
  - e. The entity that dwells inside the body of every human being; the entity that leads us to Enlightenment.
  
18. Which Dhamma Principle did Luang Pu employ in governing the monks?
  - a. The Four Principles of Service and Social Integration.
  - b. The Four Noble Sentiments.
  - c. The Four Noble Truths.
  - d. The Four Paths of Accomplishment.
  - e. The Tenfold Wholesome Course of Action.
  
19. What is Luang Pu's last monastic title?
  - a. Phrakrusamanadhamsamadan.
  - b. Phrabhavanakosalathera.
  - c. Phramonkolrajmuni.
  - d. Phramonkolthepmuni.
  - e. Phrathepmonkolmuni.
  
20. What was the date of Luang Pu's passing?
  - a. February 3, B.E. 2502.
  - b. February 3, B.E. 2500.
  - c. October 10, B.E. 2502.
  - d. October 10, B.E. 2500.
  - e. September, 10, B.E. 2502.

21. Which virtue of Luang Pu that figured predominantly in his appointment as Preceptor?
  - a. Persistence.
  - b. Gratitude.
  - c. Contentment.
  - d. Truthful speech.
  - e. Humility.
  
22. Which was the first temple that Luang Pu visited after his attainment of Phra Dhammakaya?
  - a. Wat Boatbon.
  - b. Wat Bangpla.
  - c. Wat Songphinong.
  - d. Wat Pratusarn.
  - e. Wat Paprerck.
  
23. On what day did Luang Pu commence giving away the first generation sacred gifts?
  - a. On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 8<sup>th</sup> waning moon.
  - b. On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> waning moon.
  - c. On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 10<sup>th</sup> waning moon.
  - d. On the 6<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> waning moon.
  - e. On the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the 9<sup>th</sup> waxing moon.
  
24. Which of the following supernatural powers did Luang Pu display?
  - a. Quelling black magic.
  - b. Healing the sick.
  - c. Solving poverty problem.
  - d. Alleviating the suffering of people.
  - e. All of the above.
  
25. What is the meaning of “the center”?
  - a. The space inside the mind.
  - b. All removed.
  - c. All gone.
  - d. The clarity and brightness of the mind.
  - e. The clean, clear space right in the middle.
  
26. When was Khun Yai born?
  - a. January 18, B.E. 2450.
  - b. January 19, B.E. 2452.
  - c. January 20, B.E. 2452.
  - d. January 21, B.E. 2453.
  - e. January 20, B.E. 2454.
  
27. Where was Khun Yai born?
  - a. In Amphoe Songphinong, Supanburi Province.
  - b. In Amphoe Mueng, Kanchanaburi Province.
  - c. In Amphoe Promburi, Singhburi Province.
  - d. In Amphoe Nakornchaisri, Nakorn Pathom Province.
  - e. In Amphoe Banpong, Rajburi Province.

28. Which characteristic earned Khun Yai the nickname “Iron Shin”?
- Diligence.
  - Courage.
  - Patience.
  - Tirelessness.
  - All of the above.
29. What motivated Khun Yai to embark upon the path of Dhamma?
- Wanting to help her relatives.
  - Wanting to help her father in the Hell Realm.
  - Her father cursed her with deafness for the next 500 lifetimes.
  - Wanting to learn meditation practice from Luang Pu.
  - All of the above.
30. How old was Khun Yai when she first heard about Luang Pu?
- When she was 16.
  - When she was 17.
  - When she was 18.
  - When she was 19.
  - When she was 20.
31. When did Khun Yai decide to leave home to go in search of the Dhamma?
- In B.E. 2478 when she was 26 years old.
  - In B.E. 2479 when she was 26 years old.
  - In B.E. 2480 when she was 27 years old.
  - In B.E. 2481 when she was 28 years old.
  - In B.E. 2482 when she was 29 years old.
32. What was Khun Yai’s main objective when she left home for Bangkok?
- She wanted to go and see her late father in the hereafter.
  - She wanted to go in search of her late father.
  - She wanted to find her late father in the hereafter in order to ask for his forgiveness.
  - She wanted to help her late father from the Hell Realm.
  - All of the above.
33. Why was Khun Yai willing to work as a household servant?
- Because she had nowhere else to go in Bangkok.
  - Because she wanted to be able to learn meditation practice from Luang Pu.
  - Because she wanted to earn money and send it home to her family.
  - Because she wanted to live in a rich person’s house.
  - Because she wanted to learn about cleanliness and discipline.
34. Where did Khun Yai attain Phra Dhammakaya?
- On the roof of Khun Yai Tongsuk’s house.
  - On the roof of Mrs. Liap’s house.
  - In Mrs. Liap’s altar room.
  - In Khun Yai Tongsuk’s bedroom.
  - In her own bedroom.

35. What merit helped Khun Yai's father out of the Hell Realm?
- The merit earned by pledging the Five Precepts.
  - The merit earned by chanting "samma araham".
  - The merit earned by Khun Yai's Precepts and meditation practice.
  - The merit earned by learning meditation practice from Khun Yai Tongsuk.
  - The merit earned by Khun Yai's attainment of Phra Dhammakaya.
36. Which of the following is incorrect?
- Khun Yai Tongsuk suggested to Khun Yai Chandra to go and help her father.
  - Once Phra Dhammakaya arrived in the Hell Realm, the hellfire was extinguished.
  - Khun Yai's father pledged the Five Precepts and the merit earned sent him to the Celestial Realm.
  - The merit earned by Khun Yai's attainment of Phra Dhammakaya helped improve the condition of her late father's celestial abode.
  - none of the above.
37. What did Khun Yai teach her father once she succeeded in helping him out of the Hell Realm?
- She taught him to chant "samma araham".
  - She taught him to make every form of merit.
  - She taught him to recall his merit-making activities often.
  - She taught him to thank Phra Dhammakaya.
  - She taught him to remember to dedicate his merit to all the relatives.
38. How did Khun Yai help bring her father to the Celestial Realm?
- She told him to pledge the Five Precepts and recall the merit he had earned as a human being.
  - She employed Vija Dhammakaya.
  - She dedicated her merit to him.
  - She asked Khun Yai Tongsuk to help him.
  - a & b.
39. Which virtue aids the learning of Vija Dhammakaya at an elevated level?
- Chastity practice.
  - Truthful speech.
  - Kindness.
  - Compassion.
  - Impartiality.
40. When did Luang Por Dhammajayo vow to practice chastity for the rest of his life?
- January 9, B.E. 2511.
  - January 10, B.E. 2511.
  - January 11, B.E. 2511.
  - January 12, B.E. 2512.
  - January 15, B.E. 2512.

41. According to Khun Yai, what was the positive aspect of chastity practice?
  - a. One can spend what one wants.
  - b. One is free to pursue Perfections.
  - c. One can travel anywhere one wants.
  - d. One does not have to answer to anyone or serve anyone.
  - e. All of the above.
  
42. Before Khun Yai helped anyone, what did she tell them to do?
  - a. Practice meditation.
  - b. Chant and pay homage to the Triple Gem.
  - c. Pay homage to the Triple Gem.
  - d. Pay homage to Luang Pu.
  - e. All of the above.
  
43. What was the first thing Khun Yai did in order to propagate Vajra Dhammakaya?
  - a. Building a temple.
  - b. Building a team.
  - c. Raising funds.
  - d. Finding sponsors.
  - e. All of the above.
  
44. When did Luang Por Dhammajayo graduate from university?
  - a. January, B.E. 2511.
  - b. February, B.E. 2511.
  - c. March, B.E. 2512.
  - d. April, B.E. 2512.
  - e. April, B.E. 2513.
  
45. When did Luang Por Dhammajayo undertake ordination?
  - a. On the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> waxing moon.
  - b. On the 12<sup>th</sup> day of the 8<sup>th</sup> waxing moon.
  - c. On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 9<sup>th</sup> waxing moon.
  - d. On the 13<sup>th</sup> day of the 9<sup>th</sup> waxing moon.
  - e. On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the 10<sup>th</sup> waxing moon.
  
46. Who was Luang Por Dhammajayo's Preceptor?
  - a. The Most Venerable Phrathepvaravedi.
  - b. The Most Venerable Phrarajmoli.
  - c. The Most Venerable Phrabhavanakosalathera.
  - d. Venerable Phrakrusoponrajvaravihara.
  - e. Venerable Phrabuddhivosajarn.
  
47. Which book played an important part in the successful construction of Wat Phra Dhammakaya?
  - a. Life's Blessings.
  - b. Walking Toward Success.
  - c. The Path of Happiness.
  - d. Virtuous Friends.
  - e. Walking Toward Happiness.

48. Who contacted the wealthy noblewoman called Lady Prayad Padayapong -savisudtatipbodi about purchasing a parcel of land for the temple?
- Khun Yai.
  - Luang Por Dhammajayo.
  - Luang Por Dattajeevo.
  - Upasika Tavin Vattirangkoon.
  - Ms. Kangkare Jirachutiroj.
49. During the construction of the temple, what was Luang Por Dattajeevo responsible for?
- Supervising the construction.
  - Fund-raising.
  - Receiving visitors.
  - Training new personnel.
  - All of the above.
50. Which of the following is correct?
- Khun Yai started building the temple with 3,200 bahts.
  - The construction of Wat Phra Dhammakaya started on February 3, B.E. 2513.
  - Luang Por Dattajeevo and Khun Yai raised funds for the temple at Dhammaprasit House.
  - When conflicts arose during meetings, Khun Yai told everyone to go home.
  - Luang Por Dattajeevo undertook ordination on December 21, B.E. 2514.
51. When did the construction of Wat Phra Dhammakaya begin?
- January 20, B.E. 2512.
  - February 21, B.E. 2512.
  - February 20, B.E. 2513.
  - April 22, B.E. 2513.
  - April 22, B.E. 2514.
52. When did Luang Por Dattajeevo undertake ordination?
- December 9, B.E. 2513.
  - December 10, B.E. 2513.
  - January 19, B.E. 2514.
  - December 19, B.E. 2514.
  - December 21, B.E. 2514.
53. What did Khun Yai ask Luang Por Dattajeevo to do during the first ten years of his monkhood?
- She asked him not to take meals in anyone's home.
  - She asked him not to stay overnight in anyone's home.
  - She asked him not to give Dhamma lectures outside the temple.
  - a & b.
  - a, b & c.
54. What caused a senior monk to say, **“This place is good. It will flourish in days to come”**?
- The temple's strict rules and orders.
  - The temple's monastic members.
  - The temple goers' adherence to the rules.
  - Clean toilets.
  - All of the above.

55. In Khun Yai's opinion, what could disrupt meditation practice and harmony?
- Anger.
  - Romantic love.
  - Constructive competition.
  - Jealousy.
  - Stubbornness.
56. What year was Khun Yai a Kathina leader for the first time?
- In B.E. 2530.
  - In B.E. 2531.
  - In B.E. 2537.
  - In B.E. 2543.
  - None of the above.
57. What Principal Teacher of Vijja Dhammakaya was mentioned in this book?
- Phramonkolthepmuni (Sodh Candasaro).
  - Khun Yai Chandra.
  - Khun Yai Tongsuk.
  - b & c.
  - a, b & c.
58. What is the real objective of this course?
- It aims to broaden our horizons.
  - It teaches us to emulate our Principal Teachers' exemplary conduct.
  - It helps us to learn about the history of Vijja Dhammakaya.
  - It instills in us the love for our Principal Teachers.
  - It teaches us how to be a practicing Buddhist.
59. Why should we learn about the exemplary conduct of the Principal Teachers of Vijja Dhammakaya?
- So that we can know what it is like to lay down one's life for the pursuit of Perfections.
  - So that we can know what it takes to practice in such a way as to escape from suffering.
  - So that we can know examples of personages that possess morality, concentration, and insight.
  - So that we can know the noble aspiration of personages that desire world peace.
  - All of the above.
60. Khun Yai is no longer here with us, what should we do in order to pay homage to her?
- We should help complete Khun Yai's 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Building.
  - We should do our best to help propagate Vijja Dhammakaya.
  - We should be a virtuous friend to our fellow beings.
  - We should practice Khun Yai's teachings.
  - All of the above.

**Answer each question by writing legibly. Each answer should be about one page long.**

1. Describe what you have gained from studying the teachings of Luang Pu of Wat Paknam.
2. Describe the reasons why Luang Pu said to Khun Yai in the company of other Vija Dhammakaya practitioners, “Chandra is peerless.”

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