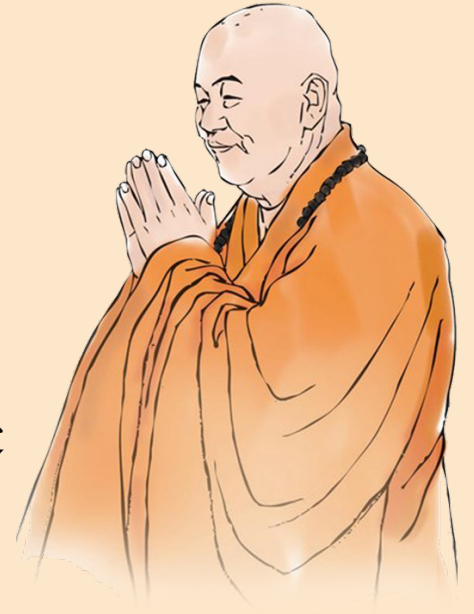




# 星雲大師全集

COMPLETE WORKS OF  
VENERABLE MASTER HSING YUN



2024 BLIA Oceania Buddhism Exam

## BUDDHA-DHARMA PURE AND SIMPLE 3 佛法真義 3

English Group  
Age 10-15  
Study Guide



## Section 1: Single Choice Questions

- D 1. Suppose you were to ask this question to yourself now, how would you answer ? *[Page 1]*
- A. I am a parent.
  - B. I am a child.
  - C. I am a teacher
  - D. I am a buddha!
- A 2. All sentient beings possess the \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of a tathagata. *[Page 1]*
- A. wisdom, virtues
  - B. light, power
  - C. Dharma body, wisdom
  - D. compassion, power
- C 3. What is the first step in entering the gateway of the Buddha's teachings? *[Page 13]*
- A. Enter the temple and burn incense.
  - B. Chanting Sutra and Mantra
  - C. Taking refuge
  - D. All of the above
- D 4. In whom do we take refuge? *[Page 13]*
- A. Buddha
  - B. Dharma
  - C. Sangha
  - D. All of the above
- B 5. Of the Triple Gem, the \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be the most honorable? *[Page 13]*
- A. Buddha
  - B. Dharma
  - C. Sangha
  - D. All of the above
- A 6. As early as two thousand years ago, the Buddha has already said, "All sentient beings possess the \_\_\_\_\_." *[Page 15]*
- A. buddha nature
  - B. soul
  - C. right to life
  - D. All of the above
- C 7. What are not the steps along the gradual progress from human livelihood to that of Buddhahood"? *[Page 19]*
- A. the aspiration for self-betterment
  - B. the aspiration for the transcendental
  - C. just follow the Buddha's teachings, no need to serve others
  - D. the aspiration for the bodhi mind

- A 8. It is important to note that giving should be done in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_. [Page 21]
- A. Buddha-Dharma
  - B. suffering
  - C. affliction to oneself
  - D. expectations of receiving something in return
- C 9. Many Buddhist texts, such as the Amitabha Sutra and the Lotus Sutra, mention a bodhisattva named \_\_\_\_\_ Bodhisattva, who was often present when Sakyamuni Buddha expounded the Dharma and he would always say, "I dare not belittle you because you will all become buddhas." [Page 33]
- A. Maitreya
  - B. Avalokitesvara
  - C. Sadaparibhuta
  - D. Ksitigarbha
- A 10. Buddhahood is attained the instant \_\_\_\_\_. [Page 37]
- A. our characters are perfected
  - B. deep meditation is achieved
  - C. single-mindedly on chanting is achieved
  - D. rebirth in the Western Pure Land
- A 11. The origin of the "Song of the Ten Practices and Cultivations" came from \_\_\_\_\_. [Page 38]
- A. Venerable Master Hsing Yun's Mother
  - B. Venerable Master Hsing Yun
  - C. Ancient Chan Master
  - D. Su Dongpo
- C 12. Who is entirely responsible for the consequences of our wholesome and unwholesome actions? [Page 43]
- A. Buddhas
  - B. Bodhisattvas
  - C. Oneself
  - D. Sangha
- D 13. You often say that where there is the Dharma, there is a way. What are the Dharma and the way referring to? [Page 55]
- A. compassion, wisdom
  - B. tolerance, equality
  - C. expedient and skillful means
  - D. All of the above
- B 14. What is Venerable Master Hsing Yun's perspective in which to face illness? [Page 60]

- A. despise illness
- B. befriend illness
- C. disregard illness
- D. welcome illness

- A 15. The Buddha traveled to \_\_\_\_\_ to teach his mother the Dharma as an act of gratitude for giving birth to him? *[Page 81]*
- A. Trayastrimsa Heaven
  - B. Rajagriha
  - C. Lumbini
  - D. Jetavana-vihāra
- C 16. According to Master Lianchi (1532-1612), what is the highest level of filial piety in Buddhism? *[Page 82]*
- A. to look after and provide for one's parents.
  - B. to bring honor to one's family and ancestors.
  - C. to guide one's family towards faith and the path to buddhahood.
  - D. to liberate all beings
- B 17. When propagating the Dharma today, the use of pathos-appeals to emotion-needs to be balanced with \_\_\_\_\_. *[Page 102]*
- A. compassion
  - B. logic and reason
  - C. patience
  - D. supernatural powers
- A 18. To show his sincerity in seeking the Dharma, \_\_\_\_\_ severed his arm to seek instruction from Bodhidharma. *[Page 104-105]*
- A. Master Huike
  - B. Master Huineng
  - C. Master Zhishi
  - D. Master Shenxiu
- D 19. \_\_\_\_\_ requested that the Buddha allow him to go to the kingdom of Sunaparanta to propagate the Dharma. *[Page 105]*
- A. Master Dharmodgata
  - B. Maudgalyayana
  - C. Ananda
  - D. Purna
- A 20. Venerable Master Hsing Yun initiated the "Purifying Human Minds: \_\_\_\_\_" in 1994 through the Buddha's Light International Association. *[Page 107]*
- A. Seven Admonishments Campaign
  - B. Three Acts of Goodness
  - C. Four Givings
  - D. Five Harmonies

- C 21. To be accepted by others, we should begin by having a heart that cares for all living beings, taking ourselves to be " \_\_\_\_\_ " and being harmonious with others. *[Page 112]*
- A. unique
  - B. special
  - C. among the multitude
  - D. All of the above
- A 22. The first step in practicing Buddhism is to lessen \_\_\_\_\_ by eradicating greed, hatred, and ignorance. *[Page 116]*
- A. self-attachment
  - B. arrogance
  - C. exclusion
  - D. All of the above
- D 23. The Buddha clearly explained that everything in this world arises from \_\_\_\_\_; nothing can be successful or made possible without it. *[Page 117]*
- A. water
  - B. sun
  - C. soil
  - D. causes and conditions
- D 24. Why being used by others shows one's true worth? *[Page 121-122]*
- A. Being used by others can be a way to build affinities with people.
  - B. Giving and helping others is actually giving and helping oneself.
  - C. Each one of us should seek out ways to be useful to others, for life has purpose only when there is use for it.
  - D. All of the above
- B 25. Who was the interlocutor in the Diamond Sutra? *[Page 125]*
- A. Mahakasyapa
  - B. Subhuti
  - C. Katyayana
  - D. Ananda
- D 26. How should we understand emptiness? *[Page 126]*
- A. It means that there is no right and wrong in phenomena.
  - B. It means to be without dignity.
  - C. It means to be foolish.
  - D. In emptiness, there is wholesomeness and unwholesomeness, cause and effect, as well as rules and guidelines.

- D 27. The first step in cultivation is to be able to distinguish \_\_\_\_\_. *[Page 126]*
- A. wholesome from unwholesome
  - B. right from wrong
  - C. good from the bad
  - D. All of the above
- C 28. What is the key to eliminate calamity and hindrances? *[Page 128]*
- A. We can prostrate to the Buddha.
  - B. We can chant to the Buddha.
  - C. We must practice the path of the Buddha.
  - D. We can pray to the Buddha.
- B 29. We can abide in the Ten Great Vows of \_\_\_\_\_ Bodhisattva from the Avatamsaka Sutra. *[Page 130]*
- A. Ksitigarbha
  - B. Samantabhadra
  - C. Manjusri
  - D. Akasagarbha
- D 30. In Buddhism, it is believed that "\_\_\_\_\_". *[Page 134]*
- A. every day is a good day
  - B. any time is a good time
  - C. everywhere is a good place
  - D. All of the above
- C 31. A Chinese saying goes, "All wholesome teachings in this world are delivered in Buddhism." Which of the following is not part of the Buddha's teachings? *[Page 139]*
- A. Three Dharma Seals
  - B. Four Noble Truths
  - C. Feng Shui
  - D. Twelve Links of Dependent Origination
- B 32. Understanding this phrase to be a blessing and empowerment from the Buddha, it is for this reason that the Buddha's Light International Association encourages people to wish one another "\_\_\_\_\_" upon meeting. *[Page 141]*
- A. how are you
  - B. auspicious greetings
  - C. good day
  - D. All of the above
- D 33. The Dharma teaches us not only to let go but also how to pick up as well. Picking it up means to \_\_\_\_\_. *[Page 146]*
- A. shoulder responsibilities
  - B. dedicate yourself
  - C. do your best
  - D. All of the above

- D 34. Once, a devotee asked Chan Master \_\_\_\_\_, "How should I be mindful at all times?" The Chan Master replied, "You are one who is frantically governed by time, while I am one who makes use of time skillfully. Which 'time' are you talking about?". [Page 158]
- A. Bai Zhang  
B. Mazu Daoyi  
C. Huang Bo  
D. ZhaoZhou
- A 35. The renowned phrase "Never forget one's initial aspiration" is from which Sutra? [Page 163]
- A. Avatamsaka Sutra  
B. Lotus Sutra  
C. Diamond Sutra  
D. Lankavatara Sutra
- D 36. The renowned phrase "Be an unexpected friend" is from which Sutra? [Page 163]
- A. Lotus Sutra  
B. Heart Sutra  
C. Diamond Sutra  
D. Vimalakirti Nirdesa Sutra
- B 37. When Sakyamuni Buddha held up a flower at the Vulture Peak Assembly in India and \_\_\_\_\_ responded with a smile, the Buddha transmitted to him the Dharma on "the wondrous mind of nirvana and the formlessness of reality." [Page 172]
- A. Maudgalyayana  
B. Mahakasyapa  
C. Katyayana  
D. Rahula
- A 38. The unsurpassed perfect enlightenment attained by Sakyamuni Buddha while seated on the diamond throne beneath the bodhi tree is known as "\_\_\_\_\_." [Page 175]
- A. Nirvana  
B. Enlightenment  
C. Prajna Wisdom  
D. All of the above
- D 39. Whenever Venerable Master Hsing Yun presided over a Taking Refuge in the Triple Gem Ceremony, he would ask devotees to say, "\_\_\_\_\_." [Page 178]
- A. We are future buddhas.  
B. Buddha! Buddha!  
C. Buddha Bless Me.  
D. I am a buddha!

- D 40. In which year did Venerable Master Hsing Yun found the Fo Guang Shan Institute of Humanistic Buddhism pursues the objectives of propagating the Buddha's teachings and the Venerable Master's thoughts on Humanistic Buddhism?

- A. 1992
- B. 1996
- C. 2003
- D. 2013

*[Page 195]*

**Section 3: True/False**

- A 1. "Who am I?" The correct answer should be, "I am a buddha!"  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 1]*
- A 2. All sentient beings possess the wisdom and virtues of a tathagata.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 1]*
- A 3. With the Buddha in our hearts, we "wake up with the Buddha every morning, and fall asleep with the Buddha every evening."  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 6]*
- B 4. Chan Master Hanshan of the Tang Dynasty once took a wooden buddha statue from the shrine on a wintry day and burned it.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 10-11]*
- B 5. Burning incense and praying to Buddha and Bodhisattva is the first step in entering the gateway of the Buddha's teachings.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 13]*
- A 6. In whom do we take refuge? In the Triple Gem: Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 13]*
- B 7. Of the Triple Gem, the Buddha is considered to be the most honorable.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 13]*

- A 8. The Dharma comprises teachings on the Truth, such as the Three Dharma seals, Four Noble Truths, and the Twelve Links of Dependent Origination.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 13]*
- B 9. To take refuge in the Dharma is to rely on one's individual teachers.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 14]*
- A 10. Sakyamuni Buddha is the fundamental teacher in which one takes refuge in. The presiding master of a refuge ceremony merely acts as a witness to the disciples who are taking refuge-similar to the witness in a wedding ceremony or the signing of a contract.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 14]*
- B 11. Merits gained from wholesome actions are not equally shared by all who are involved. Dividing it between self and others doesn't give rise to discriminatory thinking, and doesn't limit one's merits and virtue.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 21]*
- A 12. The Buddhist teaching of "not forsaking a single dharma" means that all dharmas are one and inter-related.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 25]*
- B 13. As a result of your resolve, Amitabha Buddha will surely guide you to the Western Pure Land of Ultimate Bliss in the future.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 30]*
- A 14. The first step of character development is learning to repay the kindness of others.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 31]*
- B 15. In reality, most people only seek results without knowing to work at creating the right causes. The Monks, on the other hand, prioritize cultivation at the causal stage. They know that success is possible only through the complete cultivation of causes and conditions.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 35]*
- A 16. Truthfully, the priority of cultivation is to become a better person. As the saying goes, "Buddhahood is attained the instant our characters are perfected."  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 37]*

- B 17. According to the Dharma, although buddhas and bodhisattvas provide guidance, protection, and empowerment, it is important to remember that we are not entirely responsible for the consequences of our wholesome and unwholesome actions.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 43]*
- A 18. Amitabha Buddha also chants "Omitofo." Why does he chant his own name? Because it is better to rely on oneself than on others!  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 46]*
- B 19. Some people put themselves in a constant state of restlessness as they fight over benefits, opinions, positions, or power. Such a life is surely happy and carefree.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 47]*
- A 20. Allow others to be right and be willing to be wrong.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 47]*
- B 21. In Buddhism, there is a bodhisattva named Samantabhadra or "Never Disparaging." To all who looked down upon him, the bodhisattva would reply, "I dare not belittle any of you, for you are all future buddhas."  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 48]*
- B 22. To build harmonious interpersonal relationships, it is crucial to allow others to be wrong and be willing to be right. Moreover, it is important to allow others to be small and be willing to be great.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 49-50]*
- A 23. We often say that where there is the Dharma, there is a way. The Dharma and the way are referring to compassion, wisdom, tolerance, equality-as well as expedient and skillful means-are the Dharma.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 55]*
- A 24. The renowned King Asoka of India, because of his conversion to Buddhism, Asoka transformed his way of ruling the kingdom to one of loving-kindness, compassion, and benevolence. As his subjects enjoyed peace and prosperity, Asoka became widely loved and respected for his virtues.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 55]*

- B 25. In the Chan school, there is a saying that goes, "In the presence of plum blossoms, the same moon outside the window is still the same."  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 56]*
- A 26. In actuality, a good reputation comes from refraining from false speech and speaking good words. Wealth, contentment, and peace comes from being generous and not stealing.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 56]*
- A 27. Do not despise illness, do not disregard illness either. Instead, befriend illness.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 60]*
- B 28. As a Buddhist practitioner with the title 'Venerable Master,' one will never suffer from illness.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 60]*
- B 29. Many ascetic practices existed in the past which were rational. For example, some fire-worshippers believed burning and prostrating to fire by rivers to be cultivation.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 62]*
- A 30. The Buddha criticized the austerities practiced by the ninety-six Indian heterodox sects as being not in accordance with the Dharma.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 63]*
- A 31. True practices of austerity are guided by teachings outlined by the Noble Eightfold Path and the middle path. It does not fall into extremes, nor does it subject people to discriminatory methods of external pain or pleasure.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 63]*
- B 32. As a test, Marpa instructed Atisa to construct a stone house on top of the eastern mountain. However, when the house was built halfway, Marpa ordered Atisa to demolish it. This process of constructing and demolishing went on three times. By then, Atisa's back was bruised and wounded from carrying the building materials. Atisa endured all the trials and tribulations.  
A. True                      B. False                      *[Page 67-68]*

- A 33. The Chan School has some extraordinary ways of teachings. For instance, the master may not speak to the student for three or five years. Sometimes, the master strikes, kicks, or shouts at the student without reason. *[Page 69]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 34. According to the Chan School, those of intermediate aptitude can withstand the teaching method of sticks and shouts. *[Page 69]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 35. Filial piety is something that can not be practiced by monastics. *[Page 83]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 36. Some people choose to renounce in their youth and others later in life. It is better to become a monastic at a younger age. *[Page 89]*  
A. True                      B. False
- A 37. Buddhism teaches that "seeing" does not necessarily have to be visual, and that "listening" does not always have to be auditory. *[Page 97]*  
A. True                      B. False
- A 37. The eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and mind are the six organs that give rise to perception. Like six inhabitants of a village, each of the sense organs perform their respective functions under the leadership of the mind. *[Page 98]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 38. Some Buddhists cite the example of the Buddha sacrificing his body and flesh to feed eagles and tigers in his causative stage of cultivation. This is a wise action, and befitting to speak of the Buddha in such a way. *[Page 101]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 39. In one of the Buddha's past lives, as mentioned in the Heart Sutra, he was a practitioner of patience. Even when dismembered by King Kalinga, he did not give rise to the slightest hatred or anger. *[Page 102]*  
A. True                      B. False

- A 40. As the saying goes, "I am among the multitude; among the multitude there I am." As we need the multitude, we need to be respectful and tolerant towards others. Moreover, we must serve the community and allow people to accept us. *[Page 112]*
- A. True                      B. False
- A 41. The journey of faith in Humanistic Buddhism starts from the human and culminates in the buddha. *[Page 116]*
- A. True                      B. False
- B 42. In Buddhism, there is a saying of "transforming one's conditions," which means as asking for donations. *[Page 118]*
- A. True                      B. False
- B 43. Throughout the thousand of years that Buddhism has spread, there have been numerous people who believe in, chant, and prostrate to the Buddha to eliminate calamity and hindrances. Their wishes were fulfilled. *[Page 127]*
- A. True                      B. False
- A 44. The Buddha taught us four ways to shine our light: 1. The offering of candles and lamps are tangible ways of expelling darkness with light. 2. Through extensive offerings, constant learning from the buddhas, repenting all unwholesome karmas, and protecting the Dharma when the teachings of the Buddha are in decline. 3. By encouraging friends or family members when they are despondent or conducting themselves mistakenly. By guiding them in a positive and proactive direction, we become beacons of that light up the way in the dark moments of life. 4. Being sincere when working with others is to also shine our light upon people. *[Page 137]*
- A. True                      B. False
- B 45. In life, a person can be without the ability to create joy, but cannot be without any skills. *[Page 144]*
- A. True                      B. False
- A 46. Venerable Master Hsing Yun advocated the philosophy of "a life worth three hundred years," because he dedicated himself to society and never took a day off-not even on holidays or weekends. Moreover, he fully utilize every second to work, write, or read, even when walking, waiting between classes, or traveling by car, train, or airplane. *[Page 158]*
- A. True                      B. False

- A 47. Buddhist sutras begin with the phrase, "Thus have I heard, " and end with the exhortation to "believe, accept, and uphold the Dharma"-which represents the practice of the Buddha's path. *[Page 168]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 48. When Sakyamuni Buddha held up a flower at the Vulture Peak Assembly in India and Mahakasyapa responded with a smile, the Buddha transmitted to him the Dharma. Mahakasyapa then passed this to Anuradha who in turn passed it down generation to generation. *[Page 172]*  
A. True                      B. False
- A 49. Bodhidharma crossed the river to come to the East on a bundle of reeds. He then transmitted the Dharma to Huike, who passed down the legacy to Buddhist masters one generation after another. Because of this legacy, Chan was able to eventually develop into five schools and seven sects. *[Page 172]*  
A. True                      B. False
- B 50. The unsurpassed perfect enlightenment attained by Sakyamuni Buddha while seated on the diamond throne beneath the bodhi tree is known as "Enlightenment." *[Page 175]*  
A. True                      B. False
- A 51. The meaning of Nirvana can be summed up through Four Virtues: Permanence, Bliss, Self, Purity. *[Page 175-176]*  
A. True                      B. False
- A 52. Sadaparibhuta Bodhisattva said in the Lotus Sutra, "I dare not belittle any of you, for you all are future buddhas." *[Page 179]*  
A. True                      B. False
- A 53. Buddhas are enlightened human beings. A person attains buddhahood once the human character is perfected. Therefore, we can recognize the buddhahood in ourselves by saying, "I am a buddha". *[Page 179]*  
A. True                      B. False