

BUDDHIST BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS

1. Teachings of the Buddha and the universal law			
a. kamma	b. dhamma	c. nibbana	d. sangha

2. The belief that everything depends on something else for existence			
a. dependent arising	b. contingent origination	c. conditional appearance	d. reliant emergence

3. Impermanence – one of the three marks of existence			
a. anicca	b. anatta	c. dukkha	d. samsara

4. NOT one of the Five Aggregates (skandhas) in Theravada Buddhism			
a. Form	b. Sensation	c. Soul	d. Mental formations

5. The Mahayana belief that everything is empty of independent existence			
a. samsara	b. sunyata	c. bodhisattva	d. nibbana

6. In Mahayana Buddhism, someone who chooses to remain in samsara to help all beings			
a. Arhat	b. Bodhicitta	c. Buddha	d. Bodhisattva

7. Buddhists who aim to be reincarnated in a magical realm with Amitabha buddha			
a. Pure Land	b. Zen	c. Theravada	d. Tibetan

8. NOT one of the 'Four Sights'			
a. sick man	b. ascetic	c. mad man	d. dead man

9. Suffering/dissatisfaction. The First Noble Truth.			
a. tanha	b. dukkha	c. magga	d. sangha

10. The Third Noble Truth is the truth of the...			
a. end of suffering	b. cause of suffering	c. suffering	d. path to end suffering

11. NOT part of the 'Threefold Way'			
a. Ethics	b. Meditation	c. Wisdom	d. Generosity

12. Buddhist texts that include the story of the 'Four Sights'			
a. Dhammapada	b. Jataka	c. Tripitaka	d. Lotus Sutra

BUDDHIST BELIEFS – DOES THE SELF EXIST?

ARGUMENT A

Where is the 'self' that has been around for your whole life? Your body has totally changed so it is not your body. Your personality has changed so it is not that, either. Your thoughts, emotions and even your memories change dramatically over time so it can't be them. The truth is that because nothing is permanent (anicca) there is no fixed self (anatta).

ARGUMENT B

Many people all around the world have experienced NDEs (near death experiences). Typically, they experience leaving their bodies and travelling down a tunnel towards a light. What is this 'thing' that leaves their bodies? It is the eternal, immaterial part of you. Call it a self, call it a soul or whatever you want. The point is that it's who you are.

Which argument do you find most persuasive and why?

BUDDHIST BELIEFS – DOES IT MATTER IF THE BUDDHA REALLY EXISTED?

ARGUMENT A

Whether or not the Buddha was real is a very important question. The point of the story of the Buddha is that he tried different ways to be free of suffering (i.e. luxury and asceticism) and finally found the correct way and became free of suffering. If he never existed, then how do we know it is even possible to become enlightened and free from suffering?

ARGUMENT B

It doesn't matter whether or not the Buddha was real or if the events described in the Jataka stories literally happened. The story of his life is a guide and an example to Buddhists about how to live. Living a life of luxury will not eliminate suffering and neither will extreme asceticism. This is just one example of a truth that is illustrated by the story of the Buddha.

Which argument do you find most persuasive and why?

BUDDHIST BELIEFS – EXPLAINING WHY

Please ensure you write in detail applying the PEE structure.

Buddhists believe in the concept of dependent origination. Why?

Buddhists believe in the concept of anatta (no fixed self). Why?

Many Buddhists vow to become a bodhisattva. Why?

Some Buddhists argue that it doesn't matter if the Jataka story about the 'Four Sights' isn't literally true. Why?

Buddhists believe that all suffering is caused by the three poisons of ignorance, hatred and greed. Why?

Buddhists believe that they can end the suffering in their own lives and the lives of others. Why?

Exam Questions.

- Please complete these questions fully.
- You might want to time yourself, but if you do not finish, change the colour of your pen and continue until complete.
- Please then remember to self-mark your work and give yourself a WIN that you then action.

4m question / 5m question

A relevant and accurate influence	1m
A detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate influence	1m
A relevant and accurate influence	1m
A detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate influence	1m
+	
	1m
<i>5 marker only:</i>	
<i>Relevant and accurate reference to scripture/sacred writing</i>	

Each of the above is worth one mark each.

You want two paragraphs. Give an influence, make sure you have put an example to help with your 'detailed explanation'.

12m question

L4: A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.	10-12
L3: Reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.	7-9
L2: Reasoned consideration of a point of view. A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.	4-6
OR Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons/evidence.	
L1: Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.	1-3

0 1

Buddhism: BeliefsDo not write
outside the
box

0 1 1

Which one of the following means Impermanence in Buddhism?

[1 mark]

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

A Anatta

B Dharma

C Dukkha

D Anicca

1

0 1 2

Give two reasons why Siddhartha Gautama rejected his ascetic life.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

2

A large rectangular box with a thin black border, containing 25 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the width of the box, leaving a small margin on the left and right sides.

Attach lined paper if needed!