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GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL) – 2020 (November 2021)
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Pali - I / පාලි - I : PLG - 1
(Prescribed Texts)

Answer **all** questions.
(The total number of questions in this paper is 05.)
All questions carry equal marks. (Three Hours)

1. (a) Translate into English.

"Suṇātu me, bhante, saṅgho. Saṅgho itthannāmaṃ vihāraṃ bhaṇḍāgāraṃ sammannati. Yassāyasmato khamati itthannāmassa vihārassa bhaṇḍāgārassa sammuti, so tuṇhassa; yassa nakkhamati, so bhāseyya.
"Sammato saṅghena itthannāmo vihāro bhaṇḍāgāraṃ. Khamati saṅghassa, tasmā tuṇhī, evametaṃ dhārayāmī"ti.
Tena kho pana samayena saṅghassa bhaṇḍāgāre cīvaraṃ aguttaṃ hoti. Bhagavato etamatthaṃ ārocesuṃ. Anujānāmi, bhikkhave, pañcahaṅgehi samannāgataṃ bhikkhuṃ bhaṇḍāgārikaṃ sammannituṃ - yo na chandāgatiṃ gaccheyya, na dosāgatiṃ gaccheyya, na mohāgatiṃ gaccheyya, na bhayāgatiṃ gaccheyya, guttāguttañca jāneyya. Evañca pana, bhikkhave, sammannitabbo. Paṭhamaṃ bhikkhu yācitabbo; yācitvā byattena bhikkhunā paṭibalena saṅgho ñāpetabbo -
"Suṇātu me, bhante, saṅgho. Yadi saṅghassa pattakallaṃ, saṅgho itthannāmaṃ bhikkhuṃ bhaṇḍāgārikaṃ sammanneyya. Esā ñatti.

(MV. - Cīvarakkhandhakaṃ)

(b) Examine the guidance given in the *Khandhaka Vinaya* for a systematic management of monastic life.

2. (a) Translate into English.

"Iti kira, vāseṭṭha, natthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ ekabrāhmaṇopi, yena brahmā sakkhidiṭṭho. Natthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ ekācariyopi, yena brahmā sakkhidiṭṭho. Natthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ ekācariyapācariyopi, yena brahmā sakkhidiṭṭho. Natthi koci tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ yāva sattamā ācariyāmahayugā yena brahmā sakkhidiṭṭho. Yepi kira tevijjānaṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ

PTO ...

pubbakā isayo mantānaṃ kattāro mantānaṃ pavattāro, yesamidaṃ etarahi tevijjā brāhmaṇā porāṇaṃ mantapadaṃ gītaṃ pavuttaṃ samihitaṃ, tadanugāyanti, tadanubhāsanti, bhāsitamanubhāsanti, vācitamanuvācenti, seyyathidaṃ - aṭṭhako vāmako vāmadevo vessāmitto yamataggi aṅgīraso bhāradvājo vāseṭṭho kassapo bhagu, tepi na evamāhaṃsu - 'mayametaṃ jānāma, mayametaṃ passāma, yattha vā brahmā, yena vā brahmā, yahiṃ vā brahmā'ti. Teva tevijjā brāhmaṇā evamāhaṃsu - 'yaṃ na jānāma, yaṃ na passāma, tassa sahabyatāya maggaṃ desema. Ayameva ujumaggo ayamañjasāyano niyyāniko, niyyāti takkarassa brahmasahabyatāyā'ti.

(DN. Tevijjasuttaṃ)

(b) Elucidate the reasons why the Buddha criticized the Brahmanical view of three superhuman knowledge (*trividyā*).

3. (a) Translate into English.

Atha kho subrahmā paccekabrahmā dvisahassakkhattuṃ attānaṃ abhinimminitvā taṃ brahmānaṃ etadavoca - "passasi me no tvaṃ, mārisa, evarūpaṃ iddhānubhāva"nti? "Passāmi kho tyāhaṃ, mārisa, evarūpaṃ iddhānubhāva"nti. "Tayā ca kho, mārisa, mayā ca sveva bhagavā mahiddhikataro ceva mahānubhāvataro ca. Gaccheyyāsi tvaṃ, mārisa, tassa bhagavato upaṭṭhānaṃ arahato sammāsambuddhassā"ti? Atha kho so brahmā subrahmānaṃ paccekabrahmānaṃ gāthāya ajjhabhāsi -

"Tayo supaṇṇā caturo ca haṃsā - Byagghīnisā pañcasatā ca jhāyino,
Tayidaṃ vimānaṃ jalate ca brahma - Obhāsayaṃ uttarassaṃ disāya"nti.

"Kiñcāpi te taṃ jalate vimānaṃ - Obhāsayaṃ uttarassaṃ disāyaṃ;
Rūpe raṇaṃ disvā sadā pavedhitaṃ - Tasmā na rūpe ramatī sumedho"ti.

(SN. Brahmasaṃyuttaṃ)

(b) Explain the method of criticizing the concept of *Brahma* and its effect for the transformation of thinking pattern of the society during time of the Buddha.

PTO ...

4. (a) Translate into English.

"Kena tetādiso vaṇṇo - kena te idha mijjhati,
Uppajjanti ca te bhogā - ye keci manaso piyā.
Pucchāmi taṃ devi mahānubhāve - manussabhūtā kimakāsi puññaṃ,
Kenāsi evaṃ jalitānubhāvā - vaṇṇo ca te sabbadisā pabhāsatīti.
Ahaṃ mattā tuvaṃ tissā - sapattī te pure ahuṃ,
Pāpakammaṃ karitvāna - petalokaṃ ito gatā.
Tava dinnena dānena - modāmi akutobhayā,
Cīraṃ jīvāhi bhagini - saha sabbehi ñātibhi,
Asokaṃ virajaṃ ṭhānaṃ - āvāsaṃ vasavattinaṃ.
Idha dhammaṃ caritvāna - dānaṃ datvāna sobhane,
Vineyya maccheramalaṃ samūlaṃ - aninditā saggamupehi ṭhāna"nti.

(Petavatthupāḷi)

(b) "A developed idea of the concept of karma in early Buddhism is enshrined in the Stories of *Petavatthu*." Examine.

5. (a) Translate into English.

Tena kho pana samayena rājagahaṃ parivāretvā aṭṭhārasa mahāvihārā honti, te sabbepi chaḍḍitapatitauklāpā ahesuṃ. Bhagavato hi parinibbāne sabbepi bhikkhū attano attano pattacīvaramādāya vihāre ca pariveṇe ca chaḍḍetvā agamaṃsu. Tattha katikavattaṃ kurumānā therā bhagavato vacana-pūjanatthaṃ titthiyavādaparimocanatthañca - 'paṭhamaṃ māsaṃ khaṇḍa-phullappaṭisaṅkharaṇaṃ karomā'ti cintesuṃ. Titthiyā hi evaṃ vadeyyuṃ - "samaṇassa gotamassa sāvakā satthari ṭhiteyeva vihāre paṭijaggiṃsu, pari-nibbute chaḍḍesuṃ, kulānaṃ mahādhanapariccāgo vinassatī"ti. Tesañca vādaparimocanatthaṃ cintesunti vuttaṃ hoti. Evaṃ cintayitvā ca pana katikavattaṃ kariṃsu. Yaṃ sandhāya vuttaṃ -

"Atha kho therānaṃ bhikkhūnaṃ etadahosi - bhagavatā, kho āvuso, khaṇḍa-phullappaṭisaṅkharaṇaṃ vaṇṇitaṃ, handa mayaṃ, āvuso, paṭhamaṃ māsaṃ khaṇḍaphullappaṭisaṅkharaṇaṃ karoma, majjhimaṃ māsaṃ sannipatitvā dhammañca vinayañca saṅgāyissāmā"ti.

(SV. - Bāhiranidānavaṇṇanā)

(b) Examine the significance of the measures taken by *Mahātheras* for the perpetuation of the *sāsana* with reference to *Sumaṅgalavilāsinī*.

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GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL) – [redacted] 2020
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Pali - II / පාලි - II - PLG-2
(Unspecified Texts, Prose Composition and Pali Grammar)

Answer **all questions in Part – I** and
any **two questions in Part – II**.
(The total number of questions in this paper is 07.) (Three Hours)

Part – I

1. (a) Translate into English.

Atha kho, bhikkhave, devā tāvatiṃsā yena sakko devānamindo tenupasaṅkamiṃsu; upasaṅkamitvā sakkaṃ devānamindaṃ etadavocuṃ – 'idha te, mārisa, aññataro yakkho dubbaṇṇo okoṭimako sakkassa devānamindassa āsane nisinno. Tatra sudaṃ, mārisa, devā tāvatiṃsā ujjhāyanti khīyanti vipācenti – acchariyaṃ vata, bho, abbhutaṃ vata, bho! Ayaṃ yakkho dubbaṇṇo okoṭimako sakkassa devānamindassa āsane nisinnoti. Yathā yathā kho, mārisa, devā ujjhāyanti khīyanti vipācenti, tathā tathā so yakkho abhirūpataro ceva hoti dassanīyataro ca pāsādikataro cāti. So hi nūna, mārisa, kodhabhakkho yakkho bhavissatī'ti. Atha kho, bhikkhave, sakko devānamindo yena so kodhabhakkho yakkho tenupasaṅkami; upasaṅkamitvā ekaṃsaṃ uttarāsaṅgaṃ karitvā dakkhiṇajāṇumaṇḍalaṃ paṭhaviyaṃ nihantvā yena so kodhabhakkho yakkho tenañjaliṃ paṇāmetvā tikkhattuṃ nāmaṃ sāveti – 'sakkohaṃ mārisa, devānamindo, sakkohaṃ, mārisa, devānamindo'ti. Yathā yathā kho, bhikkhave, sakko devānamindo nāmaṃ sāvesi, tathā tathā so yakkho dubbaṇṇataro ceva ahosi okoṭimakataro ca. Dubbaṇṇataro ceva hutvā okoṭimakataro ca tatthevantaradhāyī''ti.

(Dubbaṇṇiya suttaṃ)

(b.) Write grammatical notes on the underlined words.

PTO ...

2. (a) Translate into English.

Naggā dubbaṇṇarūpāsi - kisā dhamanisanthatā,
Upphāsulike kisike- kā nu tvaṃ idha tiṭṭhasī'ti.

Ahaṃ mattā tuvaṃ tissā - sapattī te pure ahuṃ,
Pāpakammaṃ karitvāna - petalokaṃ ito gatā'ti.

Kiṃ nu kāyena vācāya - manasā dukkaṭaṃ kataṃ,
Kissa kammavipākena - petalokaṃ ito gatā'ti.

Caṇḍī ca pharusā cāsiṃ - issukī maccharī saṭhā,
Tāhaṃ duruttaṃ vatvāna - petalokaṃ ito gatā'ti.

Sabbaṃ ahampi jānāmi - yathā tvaṃ caṇḍikā ahu,
Aññañca kho taṃ pucchāmi - kenāsi paṃsukunthitā'ti.

Sīsaṃnhātā tuvaṃ āsi - sucivatthā alaṅkatā,
Ahañca kho adhimattaṃ - samalaṅkatatarā tayā.

Tassā me pekkhamānāya - sāmikena samantayi,
Tato me issā vipulā - kodho me samajāyatha.

Tato paṃsuṃ gahetvāna - paṃsunā taṃ hi okiriṃ
Tassa kammavipākena - tenamhi paṃsukunthitā'ti.

(ubbaṅvagga)

(b.) Write grammatical notes on the underlined words.

PTO ...

3. Translate into Pali.

How does a monk remain focused on the body in & of itself?
There is the case where a monk — having gone to the wilderness, to the shade of a tree, or to an empty building — sits down folding his legs crosswise, holding his body erect and setting mindfulness to the fore. Always mindful, he breathes in; mindful he breathes out.
Breathing in long, he discerns, 'I am breathing in long'; or breathing out long, he discerns, 'I am breathing out long.' Or breathing in short, he discerns, 'I am breathing in short'; or breathing out short, he discerns, 'I am breathing out short.' He trains himself, 'I will breathe in sensitive to the entire body.' He trains himself, 'I will breathe out sensitive to the entire body.' He trains himself, 'I will breathe in calming bodily fabrication.' He trains himself, 'I will breathe out calming bodily fabrication.

(Satipaṭṭhānasuttaṃ)

Part – II

4. Explain with examples the vowel combination (swara) in the Pali Language.

5. Explain with examples different usages of the Kammadhāra compound in the Pali Language.

6. Conjugate the root √*paca'* in parassapada (active voice) and attanopada (middle voice) of the ajjatanī tense.

7. Write grammatical notes with examples on **any two** of the following:

   i. *Taddhita*
   ii. *Upasagga*
   iii. *Nāma Vibhatti*
   iv. *Nipāta*
   v. *Kāraka*

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GENERAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN ARTS (EXTERNAL- OLD SYLLABUS) – 2020

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පාලි - III/ Pali - III/ (PLG -III)

(History of Pali Literature and Buddhist Thought)

Select at least **two questions** from each Part
and answer **five questions only**.
(This paper contains 10 questions) Time : Three hours only

Part - I

1. Explain the First Buddhist Council and its results with references to the Pañcasatikakkhandaka of the Cullavaggapāḷi.

2. Examine the evidences depicted in the commentaries on the origin of the Abhidhamma Literature.

3. 'The objects of worship provided the subject matter for the composition of the Pali chronicles.' Explain with reference to the Pali chronicles.

4. Evaluate the contributions made by Pali commentators.

5. Discuss the objectives of composition of the Pali Sub-commentaries and explain its development.

Part -II

6. Examine the sectarian viewpoints on the concept of Arahant during the later period.

PTO ...

7. Compare the concept Store Consciousness (*Ālayavijñāna*) of the Yogācārins with teachings on *Vijñāna* (consciousness) of the rest of the traditions.

8. Compare and contrast the Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna views of the analysis of matter (*Rūpa*).

9. Assess the services rendered by the teachers of Madyamaka tradition with regard to the origin and development of that tradition.

10. Explain the fundamental teachings of the Abhidhamma in the Sarvāstivāda.

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