

**CS (MAIN) EXAM, 2010**

No. 0524

D-DTN-K-QBB

**PALI  
Paper II  
(Literature)**

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

**INSTRUCTIONS**

*Candidates should attempt questions no. 1 and 5 which are compulsory, and any THREE of the remaining questions, selecting at least ONE question from each Section.*

*The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.*

*Answers to Questions No. 1 and 5 must be written in Pāli language either in Devanāgarī or Roman script. The remaining questions must be attempted either in Pāli or in the medium of examination opted by the candidate.*

**SECTION A**

1. (a) Throw light *in Pāli* on the life and teachings of Buddha as depicted in the Pāli Literature. 30
- (b) Write short notes *in Pāli* on the following : 10×3=30
  - (i) Pañca-vaggiyā Bhikkhū (the first five Disciples of the Buddha)
  - (ii) Obhāsanalakkhaṇā Paññā
  - (iii) Dutiyāya Saṅgītiyā Mahattam

2. (a) Discuss the importance of the Theragāthā in the history of Pāli canonical poetical literature. 30
- (b) Discuss critically the importance of the Mahāvagga in the development of the Pāli Vinaya literature. 30
3. (a) Discuss the specific contribution of Buddhadatta in the field of the exegetical literature on the Pāli Tipiṭaka. 30
- (b) Discuss in brief the contents of the Suttapiṭaka pointing out the importance of the Sutta-s in the growth of Pāli literature. 30
4. Write notes on the following : 12×5=60
- (a) Cullaṃyagga
- (b) Jātaka
- (c) Dāṭhāvaṃsa
- (d) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha
- (e) Buddhaghosa

**SECTION B**

5. Explain the following Pāli verses *in Pāli* : 15×4=60
- (a) Ayam patitṭhā dharaṇīva pāṇinam  
 Idam ca mūlam kusalābhivaddhiyā,  
 Mukham cidam sabbajinānusāsane  
 Yo sīlakkhandho varapātimokkhiyo' ti.
- (b) Khiddam ratim kāmasukham ca loke  
 Analaṅkaritvā anapekkhamāno,  
 Vibhūsanatṭhānā virato Saccavādī  
 Eko care khaggavisāṇakappo.
- (c) Appamatto ayam gandho  
 Yāyam tagaracandanī  
 Yo ca sīlavatam gandho  
 Vāti Devesu Uttamo.
- (d) Tesam cittāviyuttānam  
 Yathāyogamito param  
 Cittuppādesu paccekam  
 Sampayogo pavuccati.
6. (a) Throw light on the importance of the Nettippakarāṇa in Pāli Non-canonical literature. 30
- (b) What were the causes that were instrumental in convening the *Third Buddhist Council* ? Discuss the authenticity of the evidence as revealed in the Mahāvamsa. 30

7. (a) Define and illustrate any *five* of the following figures of speech :  $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 Upamā, Vyatireka, Diṭṭhanta, Atthantaranyāsa, Anuppāsa, Nidassanā
- (b) Define and illustrate any *five* of the following Pāli metres :  $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 Upindavajirā, Vaṃsaṭṭha, Toṭaka, Anuṭṭhubha, Dodhaka, Indavajirā
8. Translate the following passages with annotation on the words underlined :  $30 \times 2 = 60$
- (a) Kathaṃ, Bhante, Upaggaṇhanalakkhaṇā satī'ti ?  
 Sati, Mahārāja, Uppajjamānā  
hitāhitānaṃ dhammānaṃ gatiyo Samanveti – Ime dhammā hitā, ime dhammā ahitā, ime dhammā upakārā, ime dhammā anupakārā'ti; tato yogāvacarō ahite dhamme apanudeti, hite dhamme upaggaṇhāti; anupakāre dhamme apanudeti, upakāre dhamme upaggaṇhāti. Evaṃ kho, mahārāja, upaggaṇhanalakkhaṇā satī'ti. opammaṃ karohīti. yatha, mahārāja, rañño cakkavattissa pariṇāyakaratanā rañño hitāhite jānāti – ime rañño hitā, ime ahitā, ime upakārā, ime anupakārā'ti; tato ahite apanudeti, hite

upaggaṇhāti; anupakāre apanudeti, upakāre upaggaṇhāti. Evameva kho, mahārāja, sati uppajjamānā hitāhitānaṃ dhammānaṃ gatiyo samanveti – ime dhammā hitā, ime dhammā ahita, ime dhammā upakārā, ime dhammā anupakārā ti; tato yogāvacarō ahite dhamme apanudeti, hite dhamme upaggaṇhāti; anupakāre dhamme apanudeti, upakāre dhamme upaggaṇhāti.

- (b) So aparena samayena appaṇi vā bhogakkhandhaṃ pahāya mahantaṃ vā bhogakkhandhaṃ pahāya, appaṇi vā nātiparivaṭṭaṃ pahāya mahantaṃ vā nātiparivaṭṭaṃ pahāya kesamassuṃ ohāretvā kāsāyāni vatthāni acchādetvā agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajeyya. So evaṃ pabbajito samāno kāyena saṃvuto vihareyya, vācāya saṃvuto vihareyya, manasā saṃvuto vihareyya, ghāsacchādanaparamatāya santuṭṭho, abhirato paviveke. Taṃ ce te purisā evanāroceyyuṃ – “Yagghe, Deva, jāneyyāsi, yo te so puriso kassako gahapatiko karakārako rāsivadḍhako; So, Deva, kesamassuṃ ohāretvā

kasāyāni vatthāni acchādetvā agārasmā  
angāriyaṃ pabbajito. So evaṃ pabbajito samāno  
kāyena saṃvuto viharati, vācāya saṃvuto  
viharati, manasā saṃvuto viharati,  
ghāsacchādanaparamatāya santuṭṭho, abhirato  
paviveke” ti.