

28/4/13

- N.B.** (1) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
 (2) **All three sections are compulsory.**

Section I – 40 Marks

14. Akiriyamvelum is compounded by

Choose the correct alternative**40 marks**

1. Vitakka, vicāra, pīti, sukha sahitam paṭhamajjhāna kusalacittam,

- a. uppekkha
- b. samadhi
- c. ekaggata
- d. metta

2. avijjā pacayā

- a. Tanha
- b. Sankhara
- c. Vinnana
- d. Bhava

3. The Samannaphala sutta is in the

- a. Majjhima Nikaya
- b. Digha Nikaya
- c. Pathika vagga
- d. Samyutta Nikaya

4. "antojāṭā bahijaṭā, jaṭāya jaṭitā pajā;
tam tam gotama pucchāmi, ko imāṭi vijaṭaye jaṭanti."

Thera Buddhaghosa wrote Visuddhimagga on these verses at

- a. Pataliputra
- b. Myanmmar
- c. Srilanka
- d. Kancipuram

5. The Sinhalese chronicle 'Mahavamsa' is written by

- a. Mahakaccana thera
- b. Mahadhammarakhita thera
- c. Mahanama thera
- d. Mahanaga thera

[TURN OVER

Q1 : ~~Explain in detail with the help of Diagrams~~**6. 'Pari' is a**

- a. Nipata
- b. Upasagga
- c. Dhatus
- d. Samasa

7. Dhammapada is the book of Khuddaka Nikaya.

- a. 1st [first]
- b. 2nd [second]
- c. 3rd [third]
- d. 4th [fourth]

8. 'Chedanalakkhana' is the characteristics of

- a. Sila
- b. Samadhi
- c. Panna
- d. Vedana

9. Dhammacakkappavatana-sutta is preached at

- a. Isipatana Migadaya
- b. Jetavana
- c. Uruvela
- d. Saptaparni

10. The four Brahmavihara is

- a. Karuna, Mudita, Metta, Upekkha
- b. Sanna, Vedana, Vinnana, Sankhara
- c. Sila, Samadhi, Panna, Vimutti
- d. None of the above

11. Pathavidhatu,....., Tejodhatu, Vayodhatu is the Bhuta-rupa

- a. Apodhatu
- b. Akasadhatu
- c. Kusaladhatu
- d. Nama-rupadhatu

12. The recollection arisen inspired by the Enlightened one is the

- a. Anussati
- b. Dhammanussati
- c. Buddhanussati
- d. Anupassati

13. Moho is one of the

- a. Twelve akusala cetasika
- b. Ten akusala cetasika
- c. Fourteen akusala cetasika
- d. Eight akusala cetasika

14. Akiriyyamvadam is propounded by

- a. Nigantha Nataputto
- b. Pakudha Kaccayana
- c. Ajita Kesakambali
- d. Purana Kassapa

15. Ajatasattu became the king of Magadha after

- a. King Bimbisara
- b. King Pasendi
- c. King Bindusara
- d. King Suddhodhana

16. Mahasila is discussed in the

- a. Sabbasava sutta
- b. Theragatha
- c. Dhammacakkappavattana sutta
- d. Samannaphala sutta

17. Buddha attained Sambodhi near the river

- a. Neranjara
- b. Rohini
- c. Ganga
- d. Aciravati

18. Which one of the pairs is correctly matched?

- a. Mahadhammarakkhitathera:Maharattha
- b. Sona-Uttara thera: Kasmir-Gandhara
- c. Majjhima thera: Vanavasi
- d. Mahamahinda thera: Aparantarattha

19. "Na me ācariyo atthi, sadiso me na vijjati; sadevakasmīlōkasmīlō, na tthi me paṭipuggalo. "Ahañhi arahā loke, aham satthā anuttaro; ekomhi sammāsambuddho, sītibhūtosmi nibbuto" was answered by Buddha to

- a. Brahma Sahampati
- b. King Bimbisara
- c. Upaka Ajivika
- d. Devaputta Mara

20. Mahindathera went to Sinhaladipa in the reign of

- a. King Devanampiya
- b. King Devanampiyatissa
- c. King Upatissa
- d. King Mutasivo

21. The total number of rupavacarakusala citta is

- a. Ten [10]
- b. Fifteen [15]
- c. Five [5]
- d. Eighteen [18]

22. Bahirakatha is the first chapter of

- a. Visuddhimagga
- b. Milindapanha
- c. Abhidhammathasangaho
- d. Telakatahagatha

23. Tatramajjhattata is the type of

- a. Sobhanasadharana cetasika
- b. Apamanna cetasika
- c. Pakinnaka cetasika
- d. Annasamana cetasika

24. The book 'Sasanavamsa' is written by

- a. Thera Pannasami
- b. Thera Pannavamsa
- c. Thera Dhammasami
- d. None of the above

25. "Rājā āha "bhante, pucchissāmī"ti. "Puccha mahārājā"ti. "Pucchitosi me bhante"ti. "Visajjitaṁ mahārājā"ti. "Kiṁ pana, bhante, tayā visajjitan"ti? "Kiṁ pāna, mahārāja, tayā pucchitan"ti." The above conversation is held between

- a. King Pasendi and Buddha
- b. King Devanampiyatissa and thera Mahinda
- c. King Asoka and thera Mogaliputtatissa
- d. King Milinda and thera Naggesa.

26. After the Tatiyasangiti Majjhantika thera was sent to

- a. Aparantaraththa
- b. Suvannabhumī
- c. Lankadipa
- d. Kasmir-Gandhara

27. Parupana and Ekamsika controversy of Myanmar began in the reign of king [1648]
- Siri-Mahasihasuradhammaraja [1648]
 - Bodoah Pra [1781]
 - Meng-dun-Meng [1852]
 - Bureng Naung [1551]
28. are the first 'dvevācikā upāsaka'
- Upaka-jivaka
 - Kondanna-bhadda
 - Tapussa-bhallika
 - Yasa gahapatiputta
29. Catusaccam is the example of
- Tappurisa samasa
 - Digu samasa
 - Bahubhihi samasa
 - None of the above
30. If dadati is to give, then adadati is to
- bring
 - take
 - kill
 - take as far as
31. Naresu is theof the original word nara,
- Ablative plural
 - Genitive plural
 - Locative plural
 - Instrumental singular
32. Pasendi, the king of Kosala ruled from
- Aciravati
 - Savatthi
 - Lumbini
 - Vesali

33. The stories of the previous births of the Buddha is called

- a. Buddhavamsa
 - b. Jataka
 - c. Apadana
 - d. Nidanakatha

34. Dana is one of the

- a. Ten Paramitas
 - b. Five Balas
 - c. Eightfold paths
 - d. Four Brahmayiharas

35. "Phandanam capalam cittam, dūrakkham dunnivārayam;
uum karoti medhāvī, usukārova tejanam".

The above line is from the of the Dhammapada

- a. Yamakavagga
 - b. Cittavagga
 - c Appamadavagga
 - d. None of the above

36. The biographical verses of the enlightened bhikkhunis are compiled in the

- a. Theriapadana
 - b. Therigatha
 - c. Theragatha
 - d. Therivamsa

37. Sanghamittatheri is theof Mahindathera.

- a. Disciple
 - b. Sister
 - c. Mother
 - d. Daughter

38. "Ye dhammā hetuppabhavā, tesam hetum tathāgato āha;

tesañca yo nirodho, evamvādī mahāsamañō"ti"

the above lines were uttered by

- [16] a. Sariputta
- b. Mogallana
- c. Assaji
- d. None of the above

39. "tuccho vata bho jambudipo, palāpo vata bho jambudipo, natthi koci samañō
vā brāhmañō vā, yo mayā saddhiṁ sallapitum sakkoti kañkham pañvinetun"ti.

The above line was uttered by

- [101] a. King Bimbisara
- b. King Milinda
- c. King Devanampiyatissa
- d. King Asoka

40. Phasso, vedanā, saññā, cetanā, ekaggatā, ceti satime

cetasikā sabbacittasādhāraṇā nāma

- [101] a. Jivitindriya and Manasikaro
- b. Vitakka and vicara
- c. Karuna and Mudita
- d. Sankhara and Vinnana

