

Sl. No. 385

D-DTN-J-QBB

PALI**Paper—II****(Literature)**

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should attempt Question Nos. 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 Question Nos. 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. Write short notes in Pāli on any *four* of the following : 15×4=60

- (a) Cattāri akaraṇīyāni
- (b) Dukkhasamudayo
- (c) Bhesajjakhandhako
- (d) Uposathakhandhako
- (e) Aṭṭhagarudhammā

2. Discuss critically the religious views and practices of the six heretical Teachers as mentioned in the Sāmaññaphala Sutta of the Dīghanikāya. 60
3. Estimate the contribution of Ācariya Dhammapāla to Pāli literature. 60
4. Write notes on any *three* of the following : 20×3=60
- (a) Buddhadatta
- (b) Pātimokkha
- (c) Therīgāthā
- (d) Dīpavaṃsa

Section—B

5. Explain any *three* of the following Pāli verses in Pāli : 20×3=60
- (a) Yathā hi bhamaro pupphaṃ
vaṇṇagandhaṃ aheṭṭhayaṃ
Paleti rasaṃ ādāya
evaṃ gāme munī care //
- (b) “Usabho-riva chetvā bandhanāni
nāgo pūtilataṃ va dālayitvā
nāhaṃ puna upessaṃ gabbhaseyyaṃ
atha ce patthayasī pavassa deva.”

(c) Kāmā hi cittā madhurā manoramā
virūparūpeṇa mathenti cittaṃ,
ādīnavam kāmagaṇesu disvā
eko care khaggavisāṇakappo //

(d) Kiccho manussapaṭilābho
kiccham maccāna-jīvitam
kiccham saddhammasavanam
kiccho Buddhānam uppādo //

6. Discuss *Cetasika* dhammas according to the
Abhidhammatthasaṅgaho. 60

7. (a) Define and illustrate any *three* of the
following rhetorics : 10×3=30

Yamaka ; Anuppāsa ; Rūpaka ;
Atisayutti.

(b) Define and illustrate any *three* of the
following Pāli prosodies : 10×3=30

Indavajirā ; Vaṃsatilakā ; Mālinī ;
Sikhiriṇī.

8. Translate the following passages with annotation
on the words underlined : 30×2=60

(a) Rājā āha : Bhante Nāgasena, kiṃlakkhaṇā
saddhā ti.—Sampasādanalakkhaṇā ca
mahārāja saddhā sampakkhandanalakkhaṇā
cāti.—Katham bhante sampasādanalakkhaṇā

saddhā ti.—Saddhā kho mahārāja
uppajjamānā nīvaraṇe vikkhambheti,
 vinīvaraṇaṃ cittaṃ hoti acchaṃ
 vippasannaṃ anāvilam, evaṃ kho mahārāja
 sampasādanalakkhaṇā saddhā ti.—
 Opammaṃ karohīti.—Yathā mahārāja rājā
 cakkavattī caturaṅginīyā senāya saddhiṃ
 addhānamaggapaṭipanno parittaṃ udakaṃ
tareyya, taṃ udakaṃ hatthīhi ca assehi ca
 rathehi ca pattīhi ca khubhitaṃ bhaveyya
 āvilam lulitaṃ kalalībhūtaṃ, uttiṇṇo ca rājā
 cakkavattī manusse āṇapeyya : pāṇīyaṃ
 bhaṇe āharatha, pivissāmīti, rañño
 udakappasādako maṇi bhaveyya, evaṃ
 devāti kho te manussā rañño cakkavattissa
 paṭissutvā taṃ udakappasādakaṃ maṇiṃ
 uduke pakkhipeyyuṃ, tasmīṃ uduke
 pakkhittamatte saṅkha-sevālapaṇakaṃ
 vigaccheyya kaddamo ca sannisīdeyya,
 acchambhaveyya udakaṃ vippasannaṃ
 anāvilam, tato rañño cakkavattissa pāṇīyaṃ
 upanāmeyyuṃ : pivatu devo pāṇīyaṃ-ti.

- (b) So evaṃ samāhite citte parisuddhe
 pariyodāte anaṅgaṇe vigatupakkilesu
 mūdū-bhūte kammaniye ṭhite ānejjappatte
 āsavānaṃ khaya-ñāṇāya cittaṃ abhiniharati
 abhininnāmeti. So 'idaṃ dukkhaṃ' ti
 yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti, 'ayaṃ dukkha-
 samudayo' ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti,

‘ayaṃ dukkhanirodha’ ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti, ‘ayaṃ dukkha-nirodha-gāminī paṭipadā’ ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti, ‘ime āsavā’ ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti, ‘ayaṃ āsava-samudayo’ ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti, ‘ayaṃ āsava-nirodho’ ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti, ‘ayaṃ āsava-nirodha-gāminī paṭipadā’ ti yathā-bhūtaṃ pajānāti. “Tassa evaṃ jānato evaṃ passato kāmāsavā pi cittaṃ vimuccati bhavāsavā pi cittaṃ vimuccati avijjāsavā pi cittaṃ vimuccati, vimuttasmiṃ vimuttaṃ” iti ñāṇaṃ hoti, “khīṇā jāti vusitaṃ brahmacariyaṃ kataṃ karaṇīyaṃ nāparaṃ itthattāyāti” pajānāti.

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