

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

Entrance examination June 2010-11

Afternoon Session (2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.)

Course: Ph.D. Buddhist Studies
Course code: U-96

Date of examination: 02.06.2010
Full marks: 75
Duration of exam: 2 hours

There are two sections and the candidates have to answer the questions from both sections. *Section 1* comprising descriptive questions carries 40 marks; and *section 2* based on objective types of questions carries 35 marks.

Section 1

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q1. What is the Buddhist philosophy of Tilakkhaṇa ? Discuss.
- Q2. When and how the Tipiṭaka was compiled and where was it put to writing in the present format ? Mention at least one primary source that discusses the entire proceedings of the compilation of the Tipiṭaka.
- Q3. If the Buddhists do not believe in permanence of soul then how can they explain rebirth ? Substantiate your answer with the help of original texts in Pali.
- Q4. Give an account of origin and development of Pali.
- Q5. Write a note on the nature and characteristics of the Pali language.

Section 2

All questions are compulsory. Each of the first 15 questions carries 2 marks; and each of the question from 16-20 carries 1 mark. There will be **negative marking (-1/3)** for the **wrong answers**.

Q1. Which is *not* a text of the Abhidhamma Piṭaka

- Dhammasaṅgaṇī*
- Dhātukathā*
- Mahāvamsa*
- Mahāvagga*

Q2. Is Tipiṭaka identical with Tripiṭaka

- yes
- no
- sometimes 'yes' and sometimes 'no'
- always

Q3. Who wrote the *Visuddhismagga*

- a) Viṣṇu Śarmā
- b) Kālidāsa
- c) Buddhaghosa
- d) Dhammapāla

Q4. Buddha gave his first sermon at

- a) Bodh Gaya
- b) Lumbini
- c) Sarnath
- d) Varanasi

Q5. Which Jātaka story reminds us of the mythological character of Satya Harishchandra

- a) Mahājanaka
- b) Mahāumagga
- c) Khanti
- d) Vessantara

Q6. First Buddhist Council was convened in

- a) Anuradhapur
- b) Varanasi
- c) Kusinara
- d) Rajgir

Q7. Second Buddhist Council was convened in

- a) Varanasi
- b) Kusinara
- c) Vaishali
- d) Rajgir

Q8. Third Buddhist Council was convened in

- a) Gaya
- b) Kashmir
- c) Patna
- d) Cuttuck

Q9. Which of the following discusses the early history of Buddhism

- a) *Mahāparinibbāna Sutta*
- b) *Dhammasaṅgaṇī*
- c) *Dhātukathā*
- d) *Mahāvamsa*

Q10. *Mahāvagga* belongs to

- a) Sutta Piṭaka
- b) Vinaya Piṭaka
- c) Abhidhamma Piṭaka

d) None of the above

Q11. Which is not a book of Abhidharma Piṭaka

- a) Prajñaptipāda
- b) Vijñānapāda
- c) Vibhaṅga
- d) Jñānaprasthāna

Q12. Which is not a book of Abhidhamma Piṭaka .

- a) *Paṭṭhāna*
- b) *Puggala Paññatti*
- c) *Yamaka*
- d) *Dhātukāya-pāṭha*

Q13. Which Pali book is written in the style of catechism

- a) *Milinda Pañha*
- b) *Vibhaṅga*
- c) *Mahāvagga*
- d) *Cullavagga*

Q14. What is the *magnum opus* of Buddhaghosa

- a) *Visuddhimagga*
- b) *Aṭṭhasālinī*
- c) *Cullavagga*
- d) *Pārājika*

Q15. Which is the country where the entire Tipiṭaka has been inscribed on stones and preserved

- a) China
- b) Indonesia
- c) Myanmar
- d) Sri Lanka

Q16. The birth place of Anuruddhacariya is

- a) Kanchi
- b) Kolkata
- c) Mumbai
- d) Gaya

Q17. Accutavikkama, the Chola king patronized which Pali scholar of Uraiyur

- a) Buddhadatta
- b) Anuruddhacariya
- c) Dhammapāla
- d) Buddhadatta

Q 18. Who wrote *Abhidhammāvatāra*

- a) Buddhadatta
- b) Anuruddhacariya
- c) Dhammapala
- d) Buddhadatta

Q19. When traveling on boat to Sri Lanka, who did Buddhaghosa exchange greetings with on a passing boat that was on its way back to India

- a) Buddhadatta
- b) Anuruddhacariya
- c) Dhammapāla
- d) Revata

Q 20. The largest Buddhist temple in the world is in which country

- a) India
- b) Sri Lanka
- c) Thailand
- d) Indonesia