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2562 – Mulika Piriven Final Examination – 2018 December

NEW

(New Syllabus)

03 E I

2018.12.21 (08.30-09.30)

(03) Tripitaka Dharmaya – Paper I

One hour

Note :

- * Answer all questions. This paper carries 40 marks.
- * In each of the questions from 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which is correct or most appropriate.
- * Mark a cross (x) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- * Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

1. The conceit (māna) which compares oneself with others while considering nationality, cast and wealth consists of three divisions. 'Seyyamāna' out of these division is the thinking of
 - (1) oneself as equal to others
 - (2) oneself as superior to others
 - (3) oneself as more special person than others.
 - (4) oneself as inferior to others.
2. The Buddha possesses a 'brahmasvara' (voice of the Brahma) consisting of eight components. 'Vissatṭhatā' among them describes,
 - (1) comprehension of the idea immediately.
 - (2) ability of hearing clearly even by those who are seated at the end of the gathering.
 - (3) the sound comes from the mouth easily.
 - (4) no interruption in between.
3. The Sūtra which mentions the "asṭvidyāñāṇa of the Buddha is
 - (1) Brahmajāla. (2) Āsīvisopama. (3) Aggñña. (4) Sāmaññaphala.
4. The higher ordination on the basis of pañhavyākaraṇa was received from the Buddha by the novice
 - (1) Sopāka. (2) Sunīta.
 - (3) Rāhula. (4) Kumāra Kāśyapa.
5. One who received the foremost position among the great arahant with wisdom in the Buddha's dispensation was
 - (1) Moggallāna. (2) Sāriputta. (3) Mahākāśyapa. (4) Ānanda.
6. "I would be like this even if million of lustful persons come, I do not move even my single hair, I do not tremble, oh, Māra, what will you do to me alone by yourself." Thus informed the god Māra by Theri
 - (1) Khemā. (2) Uppalavaṇṇā.
 - (3) Dhammadinnā. (4) Bhaddakaccānā.

7. The following **cannot** be included among the texts composed by Welivita Asaraṇa saraṇa saraṇankara saṅgharāja?
- (1) Muniguṇāḷankāra. (2) Sārārtha Samgraha.
(3) Saddharmāḷankāra. (4) Abhisambodhi Alankāra.
8. On account of whose act which was contrary to Vinaya the Buddha promulgated adinnaādana pārājikāpatti rule?
- (1) Thera sudanna (2) Thera Udāyi
(3) Bhikkhu chabbaggiya (4) Thera Dhaniya
9. Dharma was divided into navāṅga satthusāsana in the classification of sermons by Buddha himself. "veyyākaraṇa" component contained in it indicates'.
- (1) Abhidharma Piṭaka and Sūtras without gāthā.
(2) Sūtras with gāthā.
(3) Sūtras preached according to the method of question and answer.
(4) Sūtras that includes marvellous facts.
10. Which of the following statements indicates "satara agti" of Sigālovāda sutta in order?
- (1) bhaya, moha, chanda, dveṣa (2) moha, chanda, dveṣa, bhaya
(3) chanda, dveṣa, bhaya, moha (4) dveṣa, bhaya, moha, chanda
11. Different sections of Dharma were assigned to the lineage of monks to maintain orally for the long lasting and protection of Dharma. Thus Samyutta Nikāya was assigned to?
- (1) Lineage of pupils headed by the Elder Mahā Kassapa.
(2) Lineage of pupils headed by the Elder Ānanda.
(3) Lineage of pupils headed by the Elder Mahā Sāriputta.
(4) Lineage of pupils headed by the Elder Anuruddha.
12. 'The wise person who associates with virtuous and good friends illuminates like the fire.' Select the correct statement which includes afore said good friends?
- (1) aññadatthuhara, vacīparama, anuppiyabhāṇi, apāyāsahāya
(2) upakāraka, samānasukhadukkha, aññadatthuhara, apāyāsahāya
(3) aññadatthuhara, vacīparama, atthakkhāyī, anukampaka
(4) upakāraka, samānasukhadukkha, atthakkhāyī, anukampaka
13. Select the correct statement which includes the fourfold karmas based on the time of fruition.
- (1) utuniyāma, bījaniyāma, kammaniyāma, dhammaniyāma
(2) diṭṭhadhammavedanīya, upapajavedanīya, aparāpariyavedanīya, ahosi
(3) janaka, upatthambhaka, upapīlaka, upaghātaka
(4) garuka, āsanna, ācinna, kaṭattā
14. Among the great person's characteristic features of Buddha's body, 'mudutalunahatthapādo' means the possessing of
- (1) soft and young palms and feet.
(2) properly located feet on the earth.
(3) wheel features of the lower foot.
(4) hands and feet like holes of a net.

15. Select the first line of the Dhammapada verse which includes the following meaning. Offering for the Ariya surpasses all other offerings
- (1) attāhave jitaṃ seyyo (2) neva devo na gandhabbo
(3) māse māse sahasena (4) yo ce vassasataṃ jive
16. "sārambha katha" of the verse line "dukkhā hi sārambhakathā" means,
- (1) retaliation with each other. (2) scolding with each other.
(3) slandering with each other. (4) fighting with each other.
17. Sankhata dharma related to the Saṃskāra and its nature that should be identified by those who want to gain Nibbāna is known as dharmas arisen
- (1) without cause and effect.
(2) due to the unity of cause and effect.
(3) due to the division of cause and effect.
(4) due to the extinction of cause and effect.
18. The most suitable three features which should be possessed by a meditator concentrating on four fold Satipaṭṭhāna are
- (1) sīla, samādhi, paññā (2) sukha, dukkha, upekkha
(3) ātāpi, sampajāno, satimā (4) sarāga, sadosa, samoha
19. 'Praṭisandhi vipāka', which is one of the twofold 'Karma vipāka indicates the
- (1) karma which helps to maintain the life after birth.
(2) karma which increases happiness while producing effects.
(3) karma which will not gain opportunity to experience karma effects.
(4) karma which is capable of producing a birth.
20. 'upapiḷaka karma' one of the four fold karmas based on the order of fruition is known as
- (1) increase of karma effects. (2) extinction of karma effects.
(3) giving birth according to karma. (4) decrease of karma effects.
21. The forerunner among other components of the Noble Path consisting of eight parts is
- (1) sammā samādhi. (2) sammā sati. (3) sammā diṭṭhi. (4) sammā aḷva.
22. Cullahatthipadopama Sutta which was the first sermon of arahant Mahinda to the group headed by King Devanapīyatiṣṣa after his arrival in Sri Lanka includes teachings of the
- (1) worlds of deities and pretas
(2) triple gem arahantship, four Noble Truth etc.
(3) Developing and down-falling persons
(4) importance of the good behaviour relevant to a happy life.
23. A sūtra which is **not** included in the ten sūtras composed after the fourth Buddhist Council of Mahayana Buddhism is
- (1) Lankāvatāra. (2) Lalita Vistara.
(3) Samādhirāja. (4) Nibbedhika.

24. The meaning of the a “ārapathe ārapathe-cakkavatti-siriṃ labhe” which includes the merits of kaṭhina is
- (1) the kingship of universal monarch can be gained due to the offering of kaṭhina.
 - (2) the kingship of universal monarch can be gained due to each needle stroke.
 - (3) the kingship of universal monarch an be gained due to the offering of flowers, lamps and flags.
 - (4) the retinue can be gained due to the offering of kaṭhina robe.
25. The sūtra which include seven fold aparihāniya dharma is
- (1) Cakkavatti sihanāda sutta.
 - (2) Mahāparinibbāna Sutta.
 - (3) Sāmaññaphala Sutta.
 - (4) Brahmajāla Sutta.
26. The individual who lives in a poor society becomes the owner of various social abuses due to the poverty. Thus, not only the individual but also the entire society will be downgraded. This has been explained according to the theory of cause and effect in the sūtra,
- (1) Mahāsīhanāda.
 - (2) Pattakamma.
 - (3) Cakkavattisīhanāda.
 - (4) Vyagghapajja.
27. Select the statement that includes the meaning of the fact “mā bhabbarūpatāya” out of the ten factors that should not be considered as the only foundation for confirming anything as mentioned in the Kālāma Sutta.
- (1) Do not accept as suitable for the theory.
 - (2) Do not accept as correct according to the way of appearance.
 - (3) Do not accept as something is logical.
 - (4) Do not accept as something may become in this way.
28. Select the correct statement which indicates the relationship relevant to the covering of six directions as mentioned in the Sigālaka Sutta of Dīgha Nikāya
- (1) South direction - wife children relationship
 - (2) West direction - teacher pupil relationship
 - (3) North direction - employer employee relationship
 - (4) East direction - parents children relationship
29. What is the statement that includes the “lakkhaṇa rūpa’ in order out of the twenty eight ‘rūpa samuddesa’ of the rūpa paramārtha in Abhidharma.
- (1) santati, upacaya, aniccatā, jaratā
 - (2) upacaya, santati, jaratā, aniccatā
 - (3) jaratā, aniccatā, santati, upacaya
 - (4) aniccatā, jaratā, upacaya, santati
30. The poem “tunkalhima pevati-padarut siyal lova eti” of Budduguṇa Alankāra expresses the Buddha’s virtue of,
- (1) arahaṇa
 - (2) sammā sambuddha
 - (3) vijjācaraṇa
 - (4) sugata
31. Among the foremost acts called “pubbakicca” to be performed by monks who assembled “uposatha” does not include
- (1) obtaining monks’ approval
 - (2) preparing seats
 - (3) expressing the season
 - (4) giving advice to bhikkhunis

32. It a person in this world has been accomplished with great vision on the arising and disappearing of saṃskāra which is conducive to eradicate suffering properly and to extinguish defilements, it is considered to be the
(1) sīla samapadā (2) cāga sampadā (3) paññā sampadā (4) saddhā sampadā
33. 'Manasikāra caitasika' of the caitasika' section of Abhidharma belongs to
(1) 'akusala caitasika' (2) 'sobhana sādharma caitasika'
(3) 'sabbacitta sādharma caitasika' (4) 'virati caitasika'
34. A qualified sāmaṇera will be brought to the status of higher ordination in the sīmā through a Vinaya karma to be performed in front of more than twenty monks with higher ordination. This is known as,
(1) 'aṭṭhavācaka' upasampadā (2) 'pañhavyākaraṇa' upasampadā
(3) 'ñatticatutthakamma' upasampadā (4) 'garudhammapaṭiggahaṇa' upasampadā
35. Nobody in the world can change the universal nature of impermanence and suffering. Among these phenomena such as rising of the sun and moon' becoming day and night belongs to
(1) 'citta niyāma' (2) 'dhamma niyāma'
(3) 'kamma niyāma' (4) 'utu niyāma'
36. If any person frequently becomes sleepy, moves in the middle of the mass' becomes discouraged lazy and angry, it is a door for the downfall. Select the correct answer carrying the above idea in the first part of Parābhava Sutta.
(1) 'pahūta vitto puriso - sahirañño sabhojano'
(2) 'niddāsīlī sabhasīlī - anuṭṭhātāca yo naro'
(3) 'asantassa piya honti - santena kurutepiyaṃ'
(4) 'itthidhutto surāa dhutto - akkha adutto ca yo naro'
37. Out of the threefold knowledge of the Buddha' knowledge of seeing ones own previous births in the saṃsāra is known as
(1) 'dibbacakkhu' (2) 'pubbenivāsānussati'
(3) 'vipassanā' (4) 'āsavakkhaya'
38. What is the correct meaning of 'ugghaṭṭitañña' out of the following?
(1) one who does not realize facts some how
(2) one who realizes facts with great difficulty
(3) one who realizes facts with experience
(4) one who realizes the facts at once after hearing
39. Māligākanda Pirivena has been selected as the centre for external purification of water being brought to Colombo from rural area and to distribute among the mass for pacifying their thirst by
(1) Mudliar Don Carolis Hewawitarana (2) Governor Sir William Henry Gregory
(3) Don Pilippu Silva Epa Appuhāmi (4) Brahmin Pandit Kāsinaṭha
40. Five indriyas growing within a person who enters the path of nibbāna by overcoming the mundane state are
(1) cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jivhā, kāya (2) sati, dhammavicaya, viriya, pīti, samādhi
(3) saddhā, viraya, sati, samādhi, paññā (4) rūpa, sadda, gandha, rasa, phassa

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2562 – Mulika Piriven Final Examination – 2018 December

NEW

(New Syllabus)

03 E II

(03) Thripitaka Dharmaya – Paper II

Three hours

2018.12.21 (12.30-15.40)

Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Answer **five** questions only including the question in Part I and **two** other questions from each Part II and III.

Part I

(02×10=20 marks)

1. Provide short answers for the following questions.

- (i) What is the virtue of the Buddha expressed by the following two verse lines of Budugunāḷankāra? “viddē nena aṭṭa da - pasaḷos caraṇa guṇaya da”
- (ii) Identify the beings of ‘samsedaja’ and ‘opapātika’ with seven ‘dasakas’, namely cakkhu, sota, ghāṇa, jivhā, kāya bhāva and vatthu.
- (iii) Explain the difference between ‘dukkha dukkhatā and ‘viparināma dukkhatā’ belongs to the noble truth of suffering.
- (iv) What are the **two** fold expectations of a bhikku or bhikkuni about ‘samghādisesa āpatti’ of Āpattibhaya sutta’?
- (v) Name the arahant theri who received the great position among vinayadhara nuns and point out the kammaṭṭhāna meditation developed by her for gaining the arahantship.
- (vi) What is the vision that develops within individual due to developing of Satipaṭṭhāna meditation?
- (vii) Identify **two** out of the recommendations included in the Kūṭadanta Sutta on the behaviour of the ruler to build a self-sufficient economy.
- (viii) Name the main Nikāya text in which the middle size sūtras are composed under **three** divisions and its names.
- (ix) Point out **two** āsavaṭṭhāniya dharmas that disclosed the necessity of promulgating vinaya rules in the Buddha’s dispensation.
- (x) Point out the **two** types of ‘sobhana sādharmaṇa saddhā caitasika’.

Part II

2. (i) Name **two** occasions in which the Buddha disclosed the virtue of tolerance out of his super mundane human qualities. **(02 marks)**
- (ii) Provide a brief account relevant to one occasion mentioned in (i) by you. **(03 marks)**
- (iii) Point out the advice given through the Buddha’s virtue of great compassion in behaving with equanimity for the modern society which builds high and low status having divided on the basis of nation, religion, caste, wealth and power. **(05 marks)**

3. (i) Name **two** other positions given to Elder Sāriputta, the right hand great disciple of the Buddhas's dispensation. (02 marks)
- (ii) Explain briefly how was the skill of the Elder Sāriputta evaluated by the Buddha in the Cakkānūvatta Sutta. (03 marks)
- (iii) Point out the advice providing for the modern dharma preachers through the preaching skill of the Elder Sāriputta who communicated deep doctrinal facts in a simple manner. (05 marks)
4. (i) Name **two** procedures that should be followed by a monk who committed "Samghādisesāpatti" for his purification. (02 marks)
- (ii) Write "duṭṭhulla vācāsamghādi sesāpatti" and give its meaning. (03 marks)
- (iii) Explain the meaning of 'samghādisesa' and point out the difference between samghādisesa and pārājikā. (05 marks)

Part III

5. (i) Complete the stanza : 'sabbe tasanti danḍassa'. (02 marks)
- (ii) Write its meaning in simple English. (03 marks)
- (iii) Analyze the 'attūpanāyika dharma pariyāya' of the above stanza and discuss the message to be given to the society through it. (05 marks)
6. (i) Write the meaning of the following part of the stanza.
'ye dhammā hetuppabhavā
tesaṃ hetuṃ tatthāgato āha'. (02 marks)
- (ii) Point out the method of 'Paṭicca Samuppāda' through a simple sūtra. (03 marks)
- (iii) Analyze the suffering of individual mind according to 'Paṭiccasamuppāda'. (05 marks)
7. (i) Divide **two** parts of 'anysamāna caitasika rāsi'. (02 marks)
- (ii) Identify the 'samprayoga lakṣaṇa' of caitasika dharmas. (03 marks)
- (iii) Comment on 'akusala caitasikas' and point out the nature of citta with akusala caitasikas. (05 marks)

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