

C.S(M)09

No 000124

D-DTN-J-QBA

PALI
Paper I
(Literature)
(Pali Language)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should attempt questions 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 must be written in PALI language in Devanagari or Roman script, unless otherwise directed.

SECTION A

1. Answer the following questions : 30×2=60
- (a) Explain any *three* with examples of the following technical terms :
- (i) Upasagga
 - (ii) Sara
 - (iii) Nāma
 - (iv) Niggahīta

(b) Elucidate and illustrate any *three* of the following aphorisms :

- (i) Yosu katanikāralopesu dīgham
- (ii) Pakati cassa sarantassa
- (iii) Ayuvaṇṇānam cāyo vuddhi
- (iv) Yamedantassādeso

2. Discuss critically the nomenclature of Pāli as a language. 60

3. Illustrate the etymological derivation of the following words : 10×6=60

- (i) Dhammo
- (ii) Amhebbhi
- (iii) Muninā
- (iv) Raññaṃ
- (v) Tumhe
- (vi) Rattīsu

4. Translate any *two* of the following passages into English : 30×2=60

- (a) Abhijānato'pi, Mahārāja, sati uppajjati,
kaṭumikāya pi sati uppajjati, olārikaviññāṇato'pi
sati uppajjati, hitaviññāṇato'pi sati uppajjati,
ahitaviññāṇato'pi sati uppajjati,
sabhāganimittato'pi sati uppajjati,
visabhāganimittato'pi sati uppajjati,
kathābhiññāṇato pi sati uppajjati, lakkhaṇato'pi

sati · uppajjati, sāraṇato'pi sati uppajjati, muddāto'pi sati uppajjati, gaṇanāto' sati uppajjati, dhāraṇato'pi sati uppajjati, bhāvanātopi sati uppajjati, potthakanibandhanato'pi sati uppajjati, upanikkhepato'pi sati uppajjati, anubhūtato'pi sati uppajjatīti.

- (b) Atha kho Bhagavā Uruvelakassapassa Jaṭilassa assamassa avidūre aññatarasmim vanasaṇḍe vihāsi. Atha kho cattāro mahārājāno abhikkantāya rattiyā abhikkantavaṇṇā kevalakappam vanasaṇḍam obhāsetvā yena Bhagavā tenupasaṅkamimsu, upasaṅkamtivā bhagavantam abhivādetvā catuddisā aṭṭhamasu seyyathāpi mahantā aggikkhandhā. Atha kho Uruvelakassapo Jaṭilo tassā rattiyā accayena yena Bhagavā tenupasaṅkami, upasaṅkamtivā bhagavantam etadavoca – “Kālo, Mahāsamaṇa, niṭṭhitam bhattam. Ke nu kho te, Mahāsamaṇa, abhikkantāya rattiyā abhikkantavaṇṇā kevalakappam vanasaṇḍam obhāsetvā yena tvam tenupasaṅkamimsu, upasaṅkamtivā tam abhivādetvā catuddisā aṭṭhamasu seyyathāpi mahantā aggikkhandhā” ti ?

(c) Samaṇo khalu, bho, Gotamo khāṇumatam
anupatto khāṇumate viharati ambalatṭhikāyam.
Ye kho pana, bho, keci samaṇā vā brāhmaṇā vā
amhākaṃ gāmakhettaṃ āgacchanti, atithī no te
honti. Atithī kho panamhehi sakkātabbā
garukātabbā mānetabbā pūjetabbā apacetabbā.
Yaṃ hi kho, bho, samaṇo Gotamo khāṇumatam
anupatto khāṇumate viharati ambalatṭhikāyam,
atithimhākaṃ samaṇo Gotamo. Atithi kho
panamhehi sakkātabbo garukātabbo mānetabbo
pujetabbo apacetabbo. Imināpaṅgena nārahati so
bhavam Gotamo amhākaṃ dassanāya
upasaṅkमितुṃ; Atha kho mayameva arahāma
tam bhavantam Gotamam dassanāya
upasaṅkमितुṃ. Ettake kho aham, bho, tassa
bho Gotamassa vaṇṇe pariyāpuṇāmi. No ca kho
so bhavam Gotamo ettakavaṇṇo. Aparimāṇa
vaṇṇo hi so bhavam Gotamo” ti.

SECTION B

5. Write an essay in Pali in at least 300 words on any *one* of the following :

60

(a) Nibbānaṃ paramaṃ sukhaṃ

(b) Majjhimāpaṭipadā

6. Summarise the following *two* passages with the explanation of underlined words :

30×2=60

(a) Evaṃ vutte Bhagavā pañcavaggiye bhikkhū etadavoca — “Mā, bhikkhave, Tathāgataṃ nāmena ca āvusovādena ca samudācaratha. Arahaṃ, bhikkhave, Tathāgato sammāsambuddho, odahatha, bhikkhave, sotāṃ, amatamadhiyataṃ, ahamanusāsāmi, ahaṃ dhammaṃ desemi. Yathānusitṭhaṃ tathā paṭipajjamānā na cirasseva — yassatthāya kulaputtā sammadeva agārasmā anagāriyaṃ pabbajanti tadanuttaraṃ brahmacariyapariyosānaṃ diṭṭhe va dhamme sayāṃ abhiññā sacchikatvā upasampajja viharissathā” ti. Evaṃ vutte pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū bhagavantaṃ etadavocum — “Tāya pi kho tvam, āvuso Gotama, cariyāya, tāya paṭipadāya, tāya dukkarakārikāya nevajjhagā uttarimanussadhammaṃ alamariyañānadassanavisesaṃ, kim pana tvam etarahi, bāhulliko padhānavibbhanto āvatto bāhullāya, adhigamissasi uttarimanussadhammaṃ alamariyañānadassanavisesaṃ” ti ?

(b) Pāṇātipātāṃ pahāya pāṇātipātā paṭivirato samaṇo Gotamo nihitadaṇḍo nihitasattho lajjī dayāpanno, sabbapāṇabhūtahitānukampī viharatī' ti — Iti vā hi, bhikkhave, puthujjano Tathāgatassa vaṇṇaṃ vadamano vadeyya.

“Adinnādānaṃ pahāya adinnādānā paṭivirato samaṇo Gotamo dinnādāyī dinnapāṭikaṅkhī, athenena sucibhūtena attanā viharatī' ti — iti vā hi, bhikkhave, puthujjano Tathāgatassa vaṇṇaṃ vadamāno vadeyya.

“Abrahmacariyaṃ pahāya brahmacārī samaṇo Gotamo ārācārī virato methunā gāmadhammā” ti — iti vā hi, bhikkhave, puthujjano Tathāgatassa vaṇṇaṃ vadamāno vadeyya.

7. Explain in Pali any *two* of the following verses : 30×2=60

(a) No ce labhetha nipakaṃ saḥāyaṃ,
saddhiṃ caraṃ sādhu viḥāridhīraṃ |
Rājā va raṭṭhaṃ vijitaṃ pahāya,
eko care mātaṅgarañṇe va nāgo ||

(b) Sukho viveko tuṭṭhassa sutadhammassa passato |
abyāpajjaṃ sukhaṃ loke pāṇabhūtesu
saṃyamo ||
Sukhā virāgatā loke kāmānaṃ samatikkamo |
asmimānassa yo vinayo etaṃ ve paramaṃ
sukhaṃ ti ||

(c) Saddhāya taratī ogham appamādena aṇṇavam |
Viriyēna dukkhamacceti paññāya parisujjhatī
ti ||

8. Explain the following indeclinables and use them in
your own Pāli sentences : 10×6=60

- (i) Yathā
- (ii) Ahorattam
- (iii) Evam
- (iv) Antarena
- (v) Mā
- (vi) Ce

