Subject: Buddhist Studies Full marks: 75

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

All India Entrance Examination, 2012

Course: Ph.D

Duration of examination: 2 hrs

The candidates have to attempt <i>all</i> questions from Part-A ; and <i>any five</i> questions from Part-B . Each question from Part-A carries 1 mark; and there shall be negative marking of .33 for each wrong answer. Each question from Part-B carries 10 marks.		
	Part-A	
Q1. Where did the Buddha make his la	st utterance (antimā vācā)	
a) Kushinagar	b) Pava	
c) Sarnath	d) Vaishali	
Q2.The Law Book of the Buddhists (V Brahmanical varna scale was a	inaya Pitaka) is compiled by a person, who in the	
a) Vaishya	b) Shudra	
c) Kshatriya	d) Brahmin	
Q3. How many Pitaka-s were compiled	d during the first Buddhist Council?	
a) one	b) two	
c) three	d) four	
Q4. What is the language of the Buddh	ist canons compiled by the Sarvāstivādins	
a) Pali	b) Prakrit	
c) Sanskrit	d) Apabhransha	
Q5. Who had offered food to the Budd his demise (Parinibbāna)	ha that made him sick and eventually caused	
a) Chunda the pork butcher	b) Chunda the iron-smith	
c) Ambapali	d) subhadda	
Q6. Which of the following is chronolo	gically the earliest compilation	
a) Dhamma Piṭaka	b) Abhidhamma Piṭaka	
c) Abhidharma Piṭaka	d) Jñāna Prasthāna Śāstra	
Q7. Which of the following is not a bo	ok of Ahidhamma Piṭaka	
a) <i>Dhammasangani</i>	b) <i>Paṭṭhāna</i>	
c) <i>Dhātukathā</i>	d) Abhidhammattha-sangaha	
Q8. Which of the following is not a pa	rt of the Vinaya Pitaka	
a) Nāmarūpa-Pariccheda	b) <i>Khandhaka</i>	
c) Parivāra	d) Sutta-Vibhanga	

Q9. Which of the following is not a part of t	
, ,	b) <i>Dīgha Nikāya</i>
c) Mahāvastu	d) Ainguttara Nikāya
Q10. Which of the following is <i>not true</i> as	an outcome of the third Buddhist Council
a) Pitakas were finalized into the current	
b) Buddhist missionaries were sent to se	•
	ell-recorded in <i>Dipavaṃsa</i> and <i>Mahāvaṃsa</i>
d) The Mahāsānghika School of Buddhi	sm was founded
Q11. Which is <i>not true</i> about Pali	
a) This is the language of the original Bu	addhist canons
b) Its traditional name is 'Bhāsā Māgad	hī'
c) Pali is a kind of the Prakrit language;Magahi	yet it is different from the 'Magadhi Prakrit'; and
d) Pali is derived from Sanskrit as its sir	mplified version
Q12. Which of the following Buddhist king Sanskrit	s first encouraged the Buddhist writings in
a) Asoka (Ashoka)	b) Bimbisāra
c) Kaniska	d) Bindusāra
Q13. What is the language that Buddha reco	ommended for preserving the
a) Pali	b) Sanskrit
c) one's own language	d) Prakrit
Q14. The largest rock-hewn statue of the Bu	addha is/was in
a) Bamiyan, Afghanistan	b) Leshan, China
c) Rangoon, Myanmar	d) Kandy, Sri Lanka
Q15. The inscribed Buddhist canons on sto world" is in	one tablets often called the "largest book of the
a) Anuradhapur, Sri Lanka	b) Heinsa, South Korea
c) Mandalay, Myanmar	d) Kandy, Sri Lanka
Q16. The largest Buddhist temple in the wo	orld is in
a) Borobudur, Indonesia	b) Royal Pagoda, Thailand
c) Sri Dalada Maligawa, Sri Lanka	d) Bupaya Pagoda, Myanmar
Q17. Who according to the Buddhist traditi	
a) Dipankara	b) Konāgamana (Kanakamuni)
c) Gotama (Gautama)	d) Vishwapani

Q18. Who according to the Buddhists is Ar	nitābha
a) A Dhyāni (Meditative) Buddha	b) A Bodhisatta
c) A Bodhisattva	d) A Buddha in human form (<i>mānuṣī</i> Buddha)
Q19. The Buddhist Theory of Tilakkhana o	loes not imply that
a) All worldly phenomena are transitor	y b) All worldly phenomena are grief-inflicting
 c) All worldly phenomena are soul-less God 	d) All worldly phenomena are the creations of
Q20. When 'Bhagava' or 'Bhagavan' is pr	refixed before Buddha does it mean that
a) Buddha is God	
b) Buddha is one of the gods, viz., Viṣṇ	
c) 'Bhagava' or 'Bhagavan' in the abo	ve context is just an honorific term
d) None of the above	
Q21. Buddhism believes in rebirth because	
a) believe in the existence of a permane	ent soul (atma or atta)
b) believe in God	
c) believe in the concept of nāma-rūpa	
d) None of the above	
Q22. How many clauses of India's foreign	n policy of 'Panchsheel' are common with the
Buddhist concept of 'Panchsheel' ('Pa	
Buddhist canons	
a) one	b) two
c) all five	d) none
Q23. Who wrote the Visuddhimagga	
a) Buddhadatta	b) Buddhaghosa
c) Ananda	d) Upali
Q24. The famous Pali scholar Anuruddhac	ariya was born in
a) Kanchipuram in Tamil Nadu	b) Bhattiprolu in Andhra Pradesh
c) Nalanda in Bihar	d) Varanasi in U.P.
Q25.Which is not true about Buddhism	
a) man is a combination of mind and n	natter
b) every phenomenon is dependent on	some other phenomenon for its origin
c) Nihilism or Ucchedavāda	
d) Rejection of the law of conservation	of matter
a) rejection of the law of comservation	

Part-B

- Q1. What is the doctrine of Dependent Origination? Discuss.
- Q2. "Man is the combination of mind and matter". Discuss this statement in light of Buddhism.
- Q3. Give a critical estimate of the works of Anuruddhacariya or Buddhaghosa.
- Q4. "Buddhism does not believe in the existence of ātmā or soul, yet it believes in rebirth". Explain.
- Q5. Show your acquaintance with the Visuddhimagga.
- Q6. Write a note on origin and homeland of the Pali language.
- Q7. Show your acquaintance with the Mādhyamaka-Kārikā by Nagarjuna.
- Q8. What is the importance of the Buddhist Councils that held in India? Discuss.