

ஐல திர்ஜேஜல/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus


 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020
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பாளி	I
Pali	I

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சமர சேகரி
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer all the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- * In each of the questions **1** to **50**, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4) which is **correct** or **most appropriate** and **mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (×)** in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. Which of the following is a synonym for nikāya texts?
(1) pāli (2) piṭaka (3) saṅgi (4) sutta
2. The number of Elders that participated in the Second Buddhist Council was
(1) three-hundred. (2) five-hundred.
(3) seven-hundred. (4) one-thousand.
3. Select the sutta in which the prosperity of the city of Kusāvati is given.
(1) Mahānidāna (2) Mahāparinibbāna
(3) Mahāsamaya (4) Mahāsudassana
4. A sutta preached comparing the body to an anthill is
(1) Alagaddūpama. (2) Kakacūpama.
(3) Rathavinīta. (4) Vammika.
5. Select the option containing the sutta considered as a discourse preached by a disciple.
(1) Cullahatthipadopama (2) Brahmajāla
(3) Satipaṭṭhāna (4) Saṅgīti
6. By whom and to whom the statement “**na taṃ dvaṅgulapaññāya-sakkā pappotumitthiyā**” was made?
(1) By the Buddha to Ven. Ānanda, the treasurer of the Dhamma
(2) By Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī to the Buddha
(3) By the Māra to Somā-therī
(4) By a sensuous person to Subhājīvakambavanikā-therī
7. Which of these is a synonym for Ubhato-vibhaṅga?
(1) Khandhaka (2) Bhikkhuvibhaṅga
(3) Vibhaṅgappakaraṇa (4) Suttavibhaṅga
8. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
(1) Pārājikā-s are four. Breaching of even one of them, deprives one of monkhood.
(2) Saṅghādisesa-s are thirteen and can be purified by the Abbhāna-kamma.
(3) Nissaggiya Pācittiya-s are thirty and can be purified by confession.
(4) Sekhiyā-s are seventy and by breaching them, one commits a dukkatāpatti.

9. For which of the following texts, the Dharmapradīpikā of Gurūgomi is a glossary?

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| (1) The Kāmbōja Mahāvamsa | (2) The Chakesadhātuvamsa |
| (3) The Dhammapadattakathā | (4) The Mahābodhivamsa |

10. Which of these is an Abhidhamma commentary?

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| (1) The Atthasālinī | (2) The Dhammasaṅgī |
| (3) The Papañcasūdanī | (4) The Samantapāsādikā |

11. Which of these is the verbal root of 'karam'?

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| (1) kara | (2) karonta |
| (3) karontu | (4) karontā |

12. Select the option with correct disjoined form of 'tīramevānudhāvati'.

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| (1) tīrameva + anudhāvati | (2) tīraṃ + evānudhāvati |
| (3) tīraṃ + evaṃ + ānudhāvati | (4) tīraṃ + eva + anudhāvati |

13. 'Hayagajarahmalakā' is a word of

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| (1) Kammadhāraya-samāsa. | (2) Tappurisa-samāsa. |
| (3) Dvanda-samāsa. | (4) Bahubbīhi-samāsa. |

14. Which month is meant by Maggasira (Māgasira)?

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| (1) July | (2) August |
| (3) September | (4) December |

15. What is the meaning of 'chātasigālī'?

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| (1) newly born she fox | (2) hunger-affected she fox |
| (3) old she fox | (4) hidden she fox |

16. Which option contains the antonym of 'pārato'?

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| (1) orato | (2) kālato |
| (3) purato | (4) bhogato |

17. In Pali, 'upāhanā' means

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| (1) windows. | (2) tooth brush sticks. |
| (3) slippers. | (4) caps. |

18. Select the option with the correct Grammatical analysis of the verb 'abhisiñciṃsu'.

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| (1) ajjatanī, paṭhama-purisa, bahuvacana |
| (2) bhavissanti, uttama-purisa, bahuvacana |
| (3) vattamānā, paṭhama-purisa, bahuvacana |
| (4) sattamī, majjhima-purisa, ekavacana |

19. Select the option with words having two prefixes only.

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| (1) apāpuṇiṃ, abhisiñciṃsu, vicintayī |
| (2) paṭiṭṭhahissati, paṣīdati, anudhāvati |
| (3) pariyodapeyya, upādāya, āruhiṃ |
| (4) suduttaraṃ, parinibbutā, upanikkhipitabbam |

20. Which of the following options contains words of a single grammatical category?

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| (1) āgamma, aññāya, sutvāna |
| (2) upādāya, uṭṭhāya, usabho |
| (3) gato, tato, paṭito |
| (4) sace, yannūna, vidūnaṃ |

- Read the following passage and answer the questions from 21 to 23 given in Pali.

“Atha kho Mallikādevī taṃ kāraṇaṃ ñatvā rājānaṃ upasaṃkamitvā pucchi. Kinnu kho mahārāja, brāhmaṇa punappunaṃ saṃsaraṇtīti? Sukhitā tvaṃ amhākaṃ kaṇṇamūle āsivisaṃ carantaṃ na jānāsīti.”

21. Mallikādevī kiṃ akāsi?
 (1) Sā āsivisaṃ passi. (2) Sā sukhita tvanti āha.
 (3) Sā pañhaṃ pucchi. (4) Sā brāhmaṇe na jānāsi.
22. Ke tattha itocito carimṣu?
 (1) āsivisā (2) deviyo (3) brāhmaṇa (4) rājāno
23. Saṃsaraṇtīti kiṃ?
 (1) āhiṇḍanti (2) pucchanti (3) vadanti (4) saṃvasanti
24. The **incorrect** statement about the dreams included in the Mahāsupina-jātaka is,
 (1) seeing cows drinking milk from the calves born that day.
 (2) seeing a horse having two mouths at the two sides eating grass with both mouths.
 (3) seeing a cobra near the ear of the king.
 (4) seeing empty gourds being immersed in water.
25. The **King**, the **man** and the **hermit** of the past story of the Mahāsupina-jātaka in the respective order according to its present story are
 (1) Ānandatthera, Sāriputtatthera and the Buddha.
 (2) The Buddha, Sāriputtatthera and Ānandatthera.
 (3) Sāriputtatthera, Ānandatthera and the Buddha.
 (4) Sāriputtatthera, the Buddha and Ānandatthera.
26. Select the option with the vagga that is **not** included in the Dhammapada.
 (1) Arahantavagga (2) Buddhavagga
 (3) Bhikkhuvagga (4) Māravagga
27. Select the option with the last line of the verse beginning with ‘Selo yathā ekaghano’.
 (1) cittaklesehi paṇḍito (2) na samiñjanti paṇḍitā
 (3) vippasīdanti paṇḍitā (4) sadā ramati paṇḍito
28. The content of the Paṇḍitavagga of the Dhammapada, mainly
 (1) teaches the way to live unshaken by the eight worldly conditions.
 (2) clarifies the daily routine of the wise.
 (3) mentions the detriments of sensual pleasures.
 (4) teaches the benefits of the association of the wise.
29. The doctrinal analysis of the words in bold print in ‘te janā pārameṣṣanti - **maccudheyyaṃ** suduttaraṃ’ is
 (1) kāmacchanda, vyāpāda, micchādiṭṭhi.
 (2) kāmatanḥā, bhavatanḥā, vibhavatanḥā.
 (3) kāmaloka, rūpaloka, arūpaloka.
 (4) kiḷesamāra, devaputtamāra, māmāra.
30. The city where the Buddha lived in while preaching the Sigālaka-sutta is
 (1) Kosambi. (2) Pāvā. (3) Rājagaha. (4) Sāvatti.
31. Which of the following is **not** mentioned in the Sigālaka-sutta as a detriment of alcoholism?
 (1) kalahappavaḍḍhanī (2) rogānaṃ āyatanāṃ
 (3) ālassānuyogo (4) sandiṭṭhikā dhanajāni

32. Who is a friend with a good heart from those given below?
 (1) atthakkhāyī (2) aññadattuhara
 (3) anuppiyabhāṇī (4) vacīparama
33. According to the Sigālovāda-sutta, select the suitable pair of words for the blanks 'mittāmaccā ca dāsakammakarā'.
 (1) uttarā, heṭṭhā (2) pacchā, uttarā
 (3) pubbā, dakkhiṇā (4) heṭṭhā, uddham
34. 'Ārakā' is
 (1) a verb. (2) a secondary derivative.
 (3) a noun. (4) an indeclinable (nipāta).
35. 'sammiyasammiyo' means
 (1) one who follows something well.
 (2) one who comes on time.
 (3) one who approves with the consent of all.
 (4) one who (dishonestly) shows friendliness when only met.
36. Select the grammatically suitable word for the blank in 'upajjhāyo pucchitabbo'.
 (1) pāṇīyo (2) pāṇīyaṃ (3) pāṇīyena (4) pāṇīyassa
37. Which of the following does **not** belong to a monastery?
 (1) aggisālā (2) upatṭhānasālā (3) yaññāvāṭa (4) vaccakuṭi
38. Which is the option that is **not** a Buddhist ecclesiastical act?
 (1) ṭhapanīya (2) tajjanīya
 (3) pabbājanīya (4) paṭisāraṇīya
39. As taught in the Vinaya, the correct way to remove spider webs is,
 (1) from up to down. (2) from down to up.
 (3) to two sides. (4) from center, to up and down.
40. When the co-resident monk does not have a bowl and robes, what the preceptor should do is
 (1) supplying them by oneself.
 (2) giving own bowl and robes to the co-resident monk.
 (3) giving advice to ask from another.
 (4) encourage to get them by oneself.
41. Select the option with most suitable answer in relation to the excerpt 'Muttā samuddā uggantvā, tīre vaṭṭi viyaṭṭhitā'.
 (1) It is endowed with an alliteration and a simile.
 (2) It is endowed with an alliteration and a symbol.
 (3) It is endowed with a simile and a metaphor.
 (4) It is endowed with a metaphor and a symbol.
42. Consider the following statements.
 A. King Muṭasīva had ten sons and two daughters.
 B. The third son of king Muṭasīva is Devānampiyatissa.
 From these two statements given above,
 (1) A and B are correct.
 (2) A is correct, but B is incorrect
 (3) A is incorrect, but B is correct
 (4) A and B are incorrect.

43. King Devānampiyatissa was coronated for the second time on a
 (1) full moon poya day in July. (2) full moon poya day in December.
 (3) full moon poya day in March. (4) full moon poya day in May.
44. Which of the following statements is most elaborated from the eleventh chapter of the Mahāvamsa?
 (1) The prosperity of ancient Sri Lanka
 (2) The coronation of King Devānampiyatissa
 (3) The greatness of the charisma of emperor Dharmāsoka
 (4) The service of King Muṭasīva for the sāsana
45. Select the option that is **not** mentioned in the Mahāvamsa.
 (1) King Asoka was extremely happy thinking that, 'I do not have gems like this.'
 (2) The representatives who got on board in the ship from Tāmralipta landed in Sri Lanka at Jambukolapaṭṭhana.
 (3) The representatives who went to India, having handed over gifts to the king, returned to Sri Lanka in seven days.
 (4) King Devānampiyatissa sent four representatives headed by minister Ariṭṭha to emperor Asoka.
46. **Mahāmeghavana** was named so as
 (1) there were thunders in the sky on the day of the offering of the garden.
 (2) there was an untimely rising of a cloud followed by rain on the day of the preparation of the garden.
 (3) it was owned by a Brahmin named Mahāmegha.
 (4) there were thousands of bushes of trees as a great cloud.
47. Meanings more suitable for the four words **molim**, **vaṭamsam**, **pāmaṅgam** and **bhimkāraṃ** in order are,
 (1) crown, ear ring, girdle and water jar.
 (2) crown, ear ornament, sword and water jar.
 (3) a fan made of a Yak's tail, forehead ornament, sword and parasole.
 (4) a fan made of a Yak's tail, crown, girdle and ear ornament.
48. In the Apadānapāli, Vakkalī Therāpadāna belongs to the
 (1) Mahākaccānavagga. (2) Tiṇadāyakavagga.
 (3) Phaladāyakavagga. (4) Bhaddiyavagga.
49. Which of these is an **incorrect** statement regarding Vakkalī-thera?
 (1) In last birth, he departed from Tāvatiṃsa and was born in Sāvatti.
 (2) He became the foremost among disciples with faith in the Gotama Buddhāsasana.
 (3) In infancy, he who was tender was frightened by a she goblin.
 (4) He became an Arahant quite early when became a monk in the order.
50. Select the option with **Ajjatanī**, **Pañcamī** and **Sattamī** verb form in order.
 (1) āhari, bhava, karotu (2) labheyya, gacchatu, ovadi
 (3) adāsi, hontu, bhaje (4) karosi, vicintayi, iccheyya