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
   a) Dhammaśaṅgaṇī
   b) Dhātukathā
   c) Mahāvamsa
   d) Mahāvagga

Q2. Is Tipiṭaka identical with Tripiṭaka
   a) yes
   b) no
   c) sometimes 'yes' and sometimes 'no'
   d) always
Q3. Who wrote the *Visuddhimagga*
   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) *Mahāvaṃsa*

Q10. *Mahāvagga* belongs to
    a) Sutta Piṭaka
    b) Vinaya Piṭaka
    c) Abhidhamma Piṭaka
Q11. Which is not a book of Abhidharma Piṭaka
   a) Prañātipāda
   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 Paṭha
   b) Vibhaṅga
   c) Mahāvagga
   d) Cullavagga

Q14. What is the *magnus opus* of Buddhaghosa
   a) Visuddhimagga
   b) Aṭṭhasālini
   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 Uraiyyur
   a) Buddhadatta
   b) Anuruddhacariya
   c) Dhammapāla
   d) Buddhadatta

Q18. Who wrote *Abhidharmāvatāra*
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) Dhammapala
   d) Revata

Q20. The largest Buddhist temple in the world is in which country
   a) India
   b) Sri Lanka
   c) Thailand
   d) Indonesia