

**UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD**

All India Entrance Examination, 2012

Course: Ph.D

Duration of examination: 2 hrs

Subject: Buddhist Studies

Full marks: 75

The candidates have to attempt **all** questions from **Part-A**; and **any five** 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 last utterance (*antimā vācā*)

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Kushinagar | b) Pava     |
| c) Sarnath    | d) Vaishali |

Q2. The Law Book of the Buddhists (Vinaya Piṭaka) is compiled by a person, who in the Brahmanical varna scale was a

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Vaishya   | b) Shudra  |
| c) Kshatriya | d) Brahmin |

Q3. How many Piṭaka-s were compiled during the first Buddhist Council ?

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| a) one   | b) two  |
| c) three | d) four |

Q4. What is the language of the Buddhist canons compiled by the Sarvāstivādins

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Pali     | b) Prakrit     |
| c) Sanskrit | d) Apabhransha |

Q5. Who had offered food to the Buddha that made him sick and eventually caused his demise (Parinibbāna)

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Chuṇḍa the pork butcher | b) Chuṇḍa the iron-smith |
| c) Ambapali                | d) subhadda              |

Q6. Which of the following is chronologically the earliest compilation

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Dhamma Piṭaka     | b) Abhidhamma Piṭaka      |
| c) Abhidharma Piṭaka | d) Jñāna Prasthāna Śāstra |

Q7. Which of the following is not a book of Ahidhamma Piṭaka

- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) <i>Dhammasaṅgāṇī</i> | b) <i>Paṭṭhāna</i>               |
| c) <i>Dhātukathā</i>    | d) <i>Abhidhammattha-saṅgaha</i> |

Q8. Which of the following is not a part of the Vinaya Piṭaka

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) <i>Nāmarūpa-Pariccheda</i> | b) <i>Khandhaka</i>      |
| c) <i>Parivāra</i>            | d) <i>Sutta-Vibhaṅga</i> |



Q18. Who according to the Buddhists is Amitābha

- a) A Dhyāni (Meditative) Buddha      b) A Bodhisatta  
c) A Bodhisattva      d) A Buddha in human form (*mānuṣī* Buddha)

Q19. The Buddhist Theory of Tilakkhaṇa does not imply that

- a) All worldly phenomena are transitory      b) All worldly phenomena are grief-inflicting  
c) All worldly phenomena are soul-less      d) All worldly phenomena are the creations of God

Q20. When 'Bhagavā' or 'Bhagavān' is prefixed before Buddha does it mean that

- a) Buddha is God  
b) Buddha is one of the gods, viz., Viṣṇu  
c) 'Bhagavā' or 'Bhagavān' in the above context is just an honorific term  
d) None of the above

Q21. Buddhism believes in rebirth because the Buddhists

- a) believe in the existence of a permanent soul (*ātmā* or *attā*)  
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 policy of 'Panchsheel' are common with the Buddhist concept of 'Panchsheel' ('Pañcasīla') as discussed in the original 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 Anuruddhacariya 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 matter  
b) every phenomenon is dependent on some other phenomenon for its origin  
c) Nihilism or Uccchedavāda  
d) Rejection of the law of conservation of matter

## 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.