

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2025
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2025
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2025

පාලි I
பாளி I
Pali I

74 STE I

පැය දෙකයි
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 (x) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. Select the option with a word that includes two group ending (*vagganta*) letters.
(1) paṇḍitā (2) damayanti (3) satthuno (4) vacīparamo
2. Select the option with the correct disjoined form of **dussehacchādayiṃ**.
(1) dusse + chādayiṃ (2) dusse + acchādayiṃ
(3) dussehi + chādayiṃ (4) dussehi + acchādayiṃ
3. What is the Compound to which '**timaṇḍalam**' belongs?
(1) Kammadhāraya (2) Dvanda
(3) Digu (4) Bahubbhi
4. Select the option with words arranged in Pali alphabetical order.
(1) āḷi, thala, gāma, putta (2) khema, gaja, dakkha, sukka
(3) ratha, pañca, vata, itara (4) valaya, jana, pāpa, raṭṭha
5. What is meant by **pālimatta** in '**Pālimattam idhānītam natthi aṭṭhakathā idha**'?
(1) Tipiṭaka (2) Pāli language
(3) Themes of the Abhidhamma (4) Sihaḷaṭṭhakathā
6. Kati byañjanāni pālibhāsāyaṃ?
(1) aṭṭha (2) pañcaviṣati (3) tettiṃsati (4) ekacattālīsati
7. Ke dārukammāni karonti?
(1) usukārā (2) tacchakā (3) nettikā (4) paṇḍitā
8. Ko Muṭasīvo nāma?
(1) Devānaṃpiyatissarañño bhātā (2) Suvaṇṇapālī nāma deviyā putto
(3) Asokarañño bhāgineyyo (4) Laṅkāyaṃ paṭhamo narissaro
9. 'The Kathāvatthuppakaraṇa was composed years after the demise of the Buddha.' Which is the relevant number to the blank above?
(1) one hundred (2) one hundred and twenty
(3) two hundred and eighteen (4) three hundred and thirty-six

10. Select the option in which the verbal root and the affix of 'samīrati' are separated correctly.
 (1) sam + īra + ti (2) sam + ī + rati
 (3) sam + īra + ti (4) sama + ī + rati
11. According to the Sigālasutta, what is the number of evil deeds that the one free from four kammakilesa-s would avoid from?
 (1) six (2) twelve (3) fourteen (4) sixteen
12. Which is a prose poem, out of the following books?
 (1) The Mahābodhivaṃsa (2) The Dāṭhāvaṃsa
 (3) The Jinavaṃsadīpa (4) The Dīpavaṃsa
13. Select the chapter (vagga) into which the Vakkalitttherāpadāna of the Apadānapāḷi belongs to.
 (1) Mahākaccānavagga (2) Tīṇadāyavagga
 (3) Bhaddiyavagga (4) Phaladāyavagga
14. Select the option with two texts in the Khuddakanikāya that reveal the biographies of the Buddha-s.
 (1) Udānapāḷi and Apadānapāḷi (2) Buddhavaṃsapāḷi and Niddesapāḷi
 (3) Apadānapāḷi and Buddhavaṃsapāḷi (4) Cariyāpiṭakapāḷi and Udānapāḷi
15. Which is the option that include Pali words only denoting the meanings 'my' and 'our'?
 (1) me, mayi, amhe, amhākaṃ (2) tava, mama, tumhaṃ, tumhākaṃ
 (3) mayihaṃ, mamaṃ, tuyihaṃ, tavaṃ (4) mama, mayihaṃ, amhaṃ, amhākaṃ
16. For which of the following books has a tikā been composed?
 (1) The Mahākassapacarita (2) The Rasavāhinī
 (3) The Sahassavatthuppakaraṇa (4) The Sihaḷavatthuppakaraṇa
17. The excerpt 'sukhamasayittha mahārāja' states
 (1) an idea related to the past. (2) something happening at present.
 (3) something to happen in future. (4) a command without a time context.
18. Who held the view that Pali language is a work of the monks of the Mahāvihāra at Anuradhapura?
 (1) C. H. Z. Wickramasingha (2) Wilhelm Geiger
 (3) R. C. Childers (4) E. J. Thomas
19. The monastery where the Buddha resided in, when the Sigālasutta was preached is
 (1) Ghositārāma at Kosambi. (2) Isipatanārāma at Benares.
 (3) Jetavanārāma at Sāvatti. (4) Veḷuvanārāma at Rājagaha.
20. A Canonical text that mentions the First Buddhist Council and the Second Buddhist Council is
 (1) the Apadānapāḷi. (2) the Aṅguttaranikāya.
 (3) the Kathāvatthuppakaraṇa. (4) the Cullavaggapāḷi.
21. Which of the following is the correct meaning of the 'jalaṃ aggīva bhāsati'.
 (1) Water glitters as fire. (2) It shines like a burning fire.
 (3) Fire flows down as water. (4) (Someone) says burning like fire.

22. According to the Vattakkhandhaka, **cīvaravaṃsa** and **cīvararajju** respectively means
 (1) lineage of the robe and thread at the end of the robe.
 (2) three robes and other requisites of a recluse.
 (3) place for drying robes and rope used for tying robes.
 (4) bamboo used for spreading robes and rope used for hanging robes.
23. Which of the following sentences contains grammatical errors?
 (1) Tumhe mamāgamaṇaṃ udikkhantā mūhuttaṃ nisīdatha.
 (2) Saddhivihārikena bhikkhave upajjhāyamhi sammā vattitabbāṃ.
 (3) Ajjāhaṃ paccūsasamaye soḷasa mahāsupine passimha.
 (4) Pitā maṃ bhante kālaṃ karonto evaṃ avaca.
24. Select the option that expresses a simile and a metaphor.
 (1) Bhogā sannicayaṃ yanti, vammiko'vupacīyati.
 (2) Padumākāravādano, padumāmālasucchavi.
 (3) Nonītasukhumālaṃ maṃ, jātapaḷlavakomalaṃ.
 (4) Anantādinavo kāyo, visarukkhasamūpamo.
25. Select the option which includes only the names of the elders who participated in the Second Buddhist Council.
 (1) Sabbakāmī, Dhammarakkhita, Isidatta, Yasa
 (2) Sambhūta, Yasa, Revata, Sumana
 (3) Sālha, Cūlasiva, Isidatta, Anuruddha
 (4) Khujjasobhita, Mahāsoṇa, Revata, Nigrodha
26. Who uttered '**Brāhmaṇā pana na dhammasudhammatāya tayi sinehena kathayimṣu**', and to whom?
 (1) By King Kosala to Queen Mallikā (2) By Brāhmins to King Kosala
 (3) By the Buddha to King Kosala (4) By Queen Mallikā to brahmanic advisors.
- Answer questions 27, 28, 29 and 30 with reference to the following verses.
- Bhāgineyyaṃ Mahārītthaṃ, amaccaṃ pamukhaṃ tato,
 dijaṃ amaccaṃ gaṇakaṃ, rājā te caturo jane.
- Dūte katvāna pāhesi, baloghaparivārite,
 gāhāpetvā anagghāni, ratanāni imāni so.
- Maṇijātī ca Tisso tā, Tisso ca rathayattḥhiyo,
 saṅkhañca dakkhiṇāvattaṃ, muttājātī ca aṭṭha tā.
27. What are the grammatical Case and number of '**muttājātī**' according to the context of the above verses?
 (1) Paṭhamā ekavacana (2) Dutiyā ekavacana
 (3) Paṭhamā bahuvacana (4) Dutiyā bahuvacana
28. The messengers mentioned here went to India
 (1) with a retinue of an Army.
 (2) headed by the minister Tissa.
 (3) with a skillful community from Sri Lanka.
 (4) as a group of four people.

29. Select the option which correctly includes the eight items sent by King Devānampiyatissa to Emperor Asoka.
- (1) conch shell, three kinds of gems, three walking sticks, pearls
 - (2) gems, three walking sticks, conch shell, three kinds of pearls
 - (3) pearls, conch shells, three walking sticks, three kinds of gems
 - (4) three kinds of gems, two walking sticks, conch shell, two kinds of pearls
30. Select the option which correctly contains the individuals included in the missionary given in the above verses.
- (1) Mahā Ariṭṭha, son in law, minister, brahmin
 - (2) Son in law, accountant, brother, chief minister
 - (3) Mahā Ariṭṭha, chief minister, brahmin, accountant
 - (4) Accountant, minister, Mahā Ariṭṭha, brother
31. Select the option that speaks of the harm that is caused by the use of drugs according to the Sigālasutta.
- (1) Bahūnaṃ dukkhadhammānaṃ purakkhato hoti.
 - (2) Atichātosmīti kammaṃ na karoti.
 - (3) Sabhāgatassa vacanaṃ na rūhati.
 - (4) Paññāya dubbalikaraṇī bhavati.
32. From which of the following āpatti-s, purification could be achieved by confessing a misdeed in front of another monk?
- (1) Pārājikāpatti
 - (2) Saṅghādisesāpatti
 - (3) Saṅghabhedāpatti
 - (4) Dukkaṭāpatti
33. Select the option which includes the correct meaning of 'na there bhikkhū anupakhajja nisīditabbam' according to the Buddhist Vinaya.
- (1) (Junior monks) should not take similar seats as elder monks.
 - (2) (Junior monks) should not sit among elder monks contacting the bodies of them.
 - (3) Seats should not be arranged closely so as to disturb elder monks.
 - (4) Teacher and preceptor monks shouldn't be expelled from seats.
34. According to the Mahāsupina-jātaka, which of the following is the first dream seen by King Kosala?
- (1) Small trees and bushes spring from earth and bear flowers and fruits.
 - (2) Four collyrium colored bulls that came for war returning without doing so.
 - (3) Seeing drinking milk from immature calves born the same day.
 - (4) Floating of larger rocks like ships on water.
35. Select the excerpt which reflects the characteristics of Elder Vakkali better.
- (1) Saddhādimutto sumatī, mamadassanālāso.
 - (2) Sabbaveravinimutto, sukhena parivaḍḍhito.
 - (3) Hemayaññopavītaṅgaṃ, jananettamanoharaṃ.
 - (4) Sadevamanujākiṇṇo, janamajjhe anuttamo.
36. Select the **incorrect** statement regarding the Gerunds in Pali language.
- (1) All gerunds end with the suffix 'tvā' in Pali language.
 - (2) They are included in the category of indeclinable as they are not declined.
 - (3) There is no limit for the indeclinable to be used in a sentence
 - (4) 'ya, yha, mma' are not suffixes of Gerunds, but replacements.

37. Select the most appropriate statement to emphasize the value of Dhamma.
 (1) Kaṇhaṃ dhammaṃ vippahāya, sukkaṃ bhāvētha paṇḍito.
 (2) Yo hi passati saddhammaṃ, so maṃ passati paṇḍito.
 (3) Ariyappavedite dhamme, sadā ramati paṇḍito.
 (4) Ahaṃ Buddhaṇca Dhammaṇca, Saṅghaṇca saraṇaṃ gato.
38. Select the option with the correct prose sequence of words of 'Sāvattiyaṃ pure jāto, kule aññataro ahaṃ'.
 (1) Aññataro kule ahaṃ Sāvattiyaṃ jāto pure.
 (2) Pure ahaṃ Sāvattiyaṃ aññataro kule jāto.
 (3) Pure jāto ahaṃ Sāvattiyaṃ aññataro kule.
 (4) Pure kule aññataro ahaṃ jāto Sāvattiyaṃ.
39. Which of the following options include the Sutta-s that belong only to Majjhimanikāya?
 (1) Alagaddūpama, Upāli, Cullakammavibhaṅga, Mūlapariyāya
 (2) Mahākammavibhaṅga, Parābhava, Brahmāyu, Mahāsamaya
 (3) Dhammacakkappavattana, Brahmajāla, Vasala, Dhammika
 (4) Vacchagotta, Girimānanda, Madhupiṇḍika, Dasadhamma
40. Select the correct active voice sentence of 'Bhagavatā anekapariyāyena dhammo pakāsito'.
 (1) Bhagavatā anekapariyāyo dhammo pakāsito.
 (2) Bhagavā anekapariyāyaṃ dhammaṃ pakāsitaṃ.
 (3) Bhagavatā anekapariyāyaṃ dhammo pakāsaya.
 (4) Bhagavā anekapariyāyena dhammaṃ pakāsesi.
41. Given below are a few goods to be put away when cleaning a residence of monks.
 A - mañcaṃ
 B - pattacīvaraṃ
 C - bhisibimbohanaṃ
 D - nisīdanapacchattharaṇaṃ
- Select the option with correct order to put away the given goods according to the Vattakkhandhaka.
 (1) A, B, C, D (2) B, D, C, A (3) C, A, B, D (4) D, C, A, B
42. In the Buddhist context, **saṃgīti** means:
 (1) listening together to a content reciting in memory.
 (2) training others the memorized contents in singing style.
 (3) memorizing a certain content by a group with louder voice.
 (4) reciting contents by many together in memory.
43. To which of the following options the simile in 'khuddakarukkhānaṃ pupphaṃ viya' matches better?
 (1) Periods of immature girls of younger ages
 (2) Wind being uneven when kings are unrighteous
 (3) Undisciplined unvirtuous groups taking about the Nibbāna
 (4) Executing the law by voracious men
44. Which option includes the better poetic statement for a explanation of the nature's beauty?
 (1) anotattodakaṃ ceva, gaṅgā salilameva ca.
 (2) Gijjhakūṭaṃ samāruya, jhāyāmi girikandare.
 (3) Muttā samuddā uggantvā, tīre vaṭṭi viyaṭṭhitā.
 (4) Selo yathā ekaghano, vātena na samīrati.

45. Of the following statements, which breaches a code of conduct?
- (1) Upajjhāyassa bhaṇamānassa antarantarā kathā opātetabbā.
 - (2) Upajjhāyamhi vuṭṭhite āsanam uddharitabbam.
 - (3) Na upajjhāyam anāpucchā gāmo pavisitabbo.
 - (4) Sace pariveṇam uklāpaṇ hoti pariveṇam sammajjitabbam.
46. Select the Pali excerpt that reflects the living with peaceful mind having come from home to homelessness.
- (1) Sabbabhogaparibbūḷho, sukhito saṃsarissati.
 - (2) Tamahaṃ dhammamaññāya, arahattamaṇapūṇiṃ.
 - (3) Okā anokaṃ āgamma, viveke yattha dūramam.
 - (4) Tatrābhiratimiccheyya, hitvā kāme akiñcano.
47. What will be the closest reason for the dreams seen by King Kosala to become realistic in the future according to the Mahāsupina-jātaka?
- (1) Religious leaders being unrighteous.
 - (2) Kings being unrighteous when people are righteous.
 - (3) Arising disharmony among various ethnic groups.
 - (4) Liking the unwholesome over the wholesome.
48. Following are some characteristics of various individuals.
- A - Pāpakampi assa anujānāti.
 B - Āpadāsu na vijahati.
 C - Samajjābhicaraṇe sahāyo hoti.
 D - Vaṇṇam bhaṇamānaṃ pasaṃsati.
- According to the above statements among those persons,
- (1) A, B are good, but C, D are not good.
 - (2) A, C, D are not good, but B is good.
 - (3) A, C are not good, but B, D are good.
 - (4) B, C, D are good, but A is not good.
49. What is the disciplinary step to be taken by the preceptor (upajjhāya), when the co-resident monk commits a heavy offence leading for probationary?
- (1) Inquiring about how he got into that offence.
 - (2) Advising first and making efforts to correct him.
 - (3) Waiting for the recommendation for the probation by the saṅgha.
 - (4) Encouraging the saṅgha to give probation.
50. Which of the following is the most accurate statement on the Mahāsupina-jātaka?
- (1) The crises of the sāsaṇa during the time of the Buddha are disclosed herewith.
 - (2) It depicts only the social and political milieu in India during the Buddha's time.
 - (3) It expresses how the Buddha foresaw the future world.
 - (4) The Buddha uttered that the kings of the past haven't seen such dreams.

* * *

(74) பாளி II
Pali II

அறிவுறுத்தல்கள் / Instructions:

- * பகுதி I இலுள்ள எல்லா வினாக்களுக்கும் பகுதி II, பகுதி III ஆகியவற்றிலிருந்து ஆகக் குறைந்தது ஒரு வினாவேனும் உள்ளடங்கும் வகையில் முன்று வினாக்களைத் தெரிவுசெய்து மொத்தம் ஐந்து வினாக்களுக்கு மாத்திரம் விடையளிக்கുക.
இவ்வினாத்தாளுக்குரிய விடைகளை முழுமையாக ஒரு மொழியில் மாத்திரம் எழுத வேண்டும்.
- * Answer only **five** questions including all the questions in **part I**, and **three** questions selecting at least one from **parts II** and **III**.
This paper should be answered entirely in **one language** only.

பகுதி - I / Part I

1. தமிழில் மொழிபெயர்க்க.

Translate into **English**.

- (i) Anāgatasmim hi rājāno adhammikā bhavissanti, tesu adhammikesu rājayuttāpi brāhmaṇagahapatikāpi negamajānapadāpīti samaṇabrāhmaṇe upādāya sabbe manussā adhammikā bhavissanti. Tato nesaṃ ārakkhadevatā balipaṭiggāhikā devatā rukkhadevatā ākāsaṭṭhadevatāti evaṃ devatāpi adhammikā bhavissanti. Adhammikaṛājūnaṃ rajje vātā visamā kharā vāyissanti, te ākāsaṭṭhaviṃsāni kampessanti, tesu kampitesu devatā kupitā devaṃ vassitum na dassanti. Vassamānopi sakalaratṭhe ekappahārena na vassissati. Vassamānopi sabbattha kasikammassa vā vappakammassa vā upakāro hutvā na vassissati, yathā ca ratṭhe evaṃ janapadehi gāmehi ekataḷākasaṇṇe ekappahārena na vassissati, taḷākassa uparibhāge vassanto heṭṭhābhāge na vassissati, heṭṭhā vassanto upari na vassissati, ekasmim bhāge sassaṃ ativassena nāsessati, ekasmim avassanena milāpessati, ekasmim sammā vassamāno sampādessati.

(Jātakaṭṭhakathā)

- (ii) Tadāhaṃ Haṃsavatiyaṃ, nagare brāhmaṇatrajo, hutvā sutvā ca taṃ vākyaṃ, taṃ ṭhānamabhirocayim.

Sasāvakaṃ taṃ vimalaṃ, nimantetvā tathāgataṃ, sattaḥaṃ bhojayitvāna, dussehaṇṇaṇṇaṃ tadā.

Nipacca sirasā tassa, anantaṇṇasāgare, nimuggo pītisampunṇo, idaṃ vacanamabravim.

“Yo so tayā santhavito, ito sattamake’hani, bhikku saddhāvatam aggo, tādiso homaḥaṃ mune.”

Evaṃ vutte mahāvīro, anāvaraṇadassano, imaṃ vākyaṃ udīresi, parisāyaṃ mahāmuni.

(Apadānapāli)

(10 + 10 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)

2. (i) தமிழில் மொழிபெயர்க்க.

Translate into **English**.

Pañcahi kho gahapatiputta ṭhānehi kulaputtana uttarā disā mittāmaccā paccupaṭṭhātabbā: dānena, peyyavajjena, atthacariyāya, samānattatāya, avisamvādanatāya. Imehi kho gahapatiputta pañcahi ṭhānehi kulaputtana uttarā disā mittāmaccā paccupaṭṭhitā pañcahi ṭhānehi kulaputtam anukampanti: pamattam rakkhanti, pamattassa sāpateyyam rakkhanti, bhītaṣa saraṇam honti, āpadāsu na vijahanti, aparapajā cassa paṭipūjenti. Imehi kho gahapatiputta pañcahi ṭhānehi kulaputtana uttarā disā mittāmaccā paccupaṭṭhitā imehi pañcahi ṭhānehi kulaputtam anukampanti. Evamassa esā uttarā disā paṭicchannā hoti khemā appaṭibhayā. Pañcahi kho gahapatiputta ṭhānehi ayirakena heṭṭhimā disā dāsakammakarā paccupaṭṭhātabbā: yathābalaṃ kammantasamvidhānena, bhattavetanānuppādānena, gilānupaṭṭhānena, acchariyānam rasānam samvibhāgena, samaye vossaggena.

(Dīghanikāya)

(ii) பாலியில் மொழிபெயர்க்க.

Translate into **Pali**.

- (அ) எப்போதும் எனது காணிக்கை அறிவாளிகளுக்கு உரியதாகுக.
 (ஆ) நான் கூட்டத்தில் பெண்பிள்ளையின் பேச்சைக் கேட்டேன்.
 (இ) எங்கள் தந்தைமாரும் சகோதரர்களும் வியாபாரிகள் ஆவர்.
 (ஈ) செல்வந்தர்கள் புத்திரர்களுடன் இமாலயத்துக்குச் செல்வார்கள்.
 (உ) கடைக்குச் சென்று விரைவில் நெய் கொண்டு வாருங்கள்.

- (a) May my offerings be for the wise always!
 (b) I listened to the girl's speech at the meeting.
 (c) Our fathers and brothers are merchants.
 (d) Rich men will go to the Himalayas with sons.
 (e) Go to the shop and bring ghee soon.

(10 + 10 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)

பகுதி - II / Part II

3. (i) பின்வரும் பந்தியை வாசித்து அதன் கீழுள்ள வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்குக.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Sace upajjhāyo gāmaṃ pavisitukāmo hoti, nivāsaṇaṃ dātabbaṃ. Paṭinivāsaṇaṃ paṭiggahetabbaṃ. Kāyabandhanaṃ dātabbaṃ. Saguṇaṃ katvā saṅghāṭiyo dātabbā, dhovitvā patto saudako dātabbo. Sace upajjhāyo pacchāsamaṇaṃ ākaṅkhati, timaṇḍalaṃ paṭicchādentena parimaṇḍalaṃ nivāsetvā kāyabandhanaṃ bandhitvā saguṇaṃ katvā saṅghāṭiyo pārupitvā gaṇṭhikaṃ paṭimuñcitvā dhovitvā pattam gahetvā upajjhāyassa pacchāsamanena hotabbaṃ. Nātidūre gantabbaṃ, na accāsaṇe gantabbaṃ. Pattapariyāpannaṃ paṭiggahetabbaṃ. Na upajjhāyassa bhaṇamānassa antarantārā kathā opāteṭabbā. Upajjhāyo āpattisāmantā bhaṇamāno nivāreṭabbo. Nivattantena paṭhamataraṃ āgantvā āsaṇaṃ paññāpetabbaṃ. Pādodakaṃ pādapiṭaṃ pādakaṭhalikaṃ upanikkhipitabbaṃ.

- (a) 'timaṇḍala' என்பதன் கருத்து யாது?

What is meant by **timaṇḍala**?

- (b) **pādapiṭhaṃ, pādakaṭhalikaṃ** என்பவற்றின் கருத்தைத் தமிழில் தருக.

Give the English meaning of **pādapiṭhaṃ** and **pādakaṭhalikaṃ**.

- (c) கிராமத்துக்குள் நுழைய விரும்பும் போதகரிடம் கையளிக்க வேண்டிய நான்கு பொருள்களை அவற்றின் தமிழ்மொழிபெயர்ப்புடன் பந்தியிலிருந்து குறிப்பிடுக.

Quote, from the passage, **four** things with their English meanings, to be handed over to the preceptor who wishes to enter village.

- (d) குருவினைப் பின்பற்றும் துறவி ஒருவர் தானம் பெறுவதற்கு செல்லும் குருவினை உபசரிக்க வேண்டிய முறையினை பந்தியில் குறிப்பிட்டதுக்கேற்ப தெளிவுபடுத்துக.

Clarify according to the passage, how a follower monk should treat a preceptor who is on his alms round.

- (ii) அடைப்புக்குறிக்குள் தரப்பட்டுள்ள பெயர் அடிகளின் வேற்றுமை வடிவங்களை விதிக்கப்பட்ட பாட நூல்களுக்கு ஏற்ப இடைவெளிகளில் நிரப்புக.

Fill in the blanks with the case forms of noun bases within brackets as given in the prescribed texts.

- (a) Evaṃ bhante'ti kho(Sigāla) gahapatiputto (Bhagavantu) paccassosi.
 (b) Kathaṃ hi nāma (bhikkhu) saddhivihārikā (upajjhāya) na sammā vattissanti.
 (c) Tumhe (tumha) kammaṃ karotha, (amha) tumhākaṃ santike kiṃ karissāmi.
 (d) Yathākathaṃ pana (bhadanta) ariyassa vinaye (chaddisā) namassitabbā?
 (e) Tadā (Bārāṇasi) Brahmadatto imināva niyāmena ime supine disvā (brāhmaṇa) pucchi.

(10 + 10 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)

4. (i) 'bhāṇakā, porāṇā' என்ற சொற்களினால் குறிப்பிடப்படும் குழு எது? என்பதை அறிமுகம் செய்க.

Introduce which group is referred to by the terms **bhāṇakā** and **porāṇā**.

- (ii) பின்வரும் வினாக்களுக்குச் சுருக்கமான விடை தருக.

Answer following questions in brief.

- (a) 'Dīghanikāya' மற்றும் 'Majjhimanikāya' இற்கு உரிய சூத்திரங்களின் மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை ஒழுங்குமுறைப்படி எவ்வளவு?
 What are the total numbers of discourses in the Dīghanikāya and the Majjhimanikāya in order?
 (b) 'Moggalīputtatisa' தேரரினால் தொகுக்கப்பட்ட 'Ābhidhammika' நூல் எது?
 What is the Ābhidhammika text authored by Arahant Moggalīputtatisa?
 (c) 'Dīgha nikāya' மற்றும் 'Majjhima nikāya' இரண்டிலும் காணக்கூடிய சூத்திரத்தினை பெயரிடுக.
 Name a discourse found both in Dīghanikāya and Majjhimanikāya.
 (d) புத்தர்நிலையைப் பெற்ற இடத்திலிருந்து தொடங்கும் புத்தரின் வாழ்க்கை வரலாற்றை சுருக்கமாகக் குறிப்பிடும் 'Vinayaṭṭakā' இல் உள்ள நூல் எது?
 What is the text in the Vinayaṭṭakā that contains the biography of the Buddha in brief from attainment of the Buddhahood?
 (e) பாளி மொழி அர்தமாகடியிலிருந்து உருவாக்கப்பட்ட சாஸ்திரிய மொழி என்று கூறிய கல்விமான் யார்?
 Which scholar said that the Pali language is an academic language formed from the Ardhamāgadhī?

- (iii) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள காதாக்களின் கருத்தை விளக்கும் முறையில் 'Khuddakanikāya' பற்றி அறிமுகம் செய்க.

Give an introduction to the Khuddakanikāya to clarify the meaning of the following verse.

Thapetvā caturopete, nikāye dīghāādike,

tadaññaṃ Buddhavacanāṃ, nikāyo khuddako mato.

- (iv) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள ஆக்கங்களில் இரண்டின் வரலாறு மற்றும் சமய மதிப்பினை விளக்குக.

Disclose the historical and religious value of **two** of the following texts.

- (a) The Chakesadhātuvaṃsa (b) The Jinakālamāli
(c) The Thūpavaṃsa (d) The Rasavāhinī

(5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)

5. (i) சமயக் கருத்துகளை மிகவும் அழகாக வெளிப்படுத்துவதற்கு செய்யுள் அணிகளைப் பயன்படுத்தும் முறையினை கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள இரண்டு பெயர்ப்புகளைக் கொண்டு எடுத்துக்காட்டுக.

Show with reference to **two** of the following excerpts how poetical embellishments are used to express doctrinal meanings more beautifully.

- (a) Anantādinavo kāyo, visarukkhasamūpamo
(b) Vīro padumapattakkho, kanto ca padumaṃ yathā
(c) Lokajettho ca nimmāno, andhānaṃ nayanūpamo
(d) Santaveso guṇanidhi, karuṇāmatissāgaro

- (ii) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள செய்யுள் அடிகளில் பிரதிபலிக்கப்படும் சந்தர்ப்பம் பற்றி இலக்கிய மதிப்பீடு செய்க.

Write a poetical evaluation on the situation reflected in the following verses.

Tāsu ekā latāyaṭṭhi, rajatābhā tahim latā,
suvaṇṇavaṇṇā rucirā, dissante tā manoramā.

Ekā kusuma yaṭṭhi tu, kusumāni tahim pana,
nānāni nānāvaṇṇāni, dissante' tiphuṭāni ca.

Ekā sakunayaṭṭhi tu, tahim pakkhimigā bahū,
nānā ca nānāvaṇṇā ca, sajjivā viya dissare.

- (iii) சிகால சூத்திரத்துக்கு ஏற்ப பகுதி A இல் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள தனிநபருக்கு உரிய பண்புகளை பகுதி B இலிருந்து தெரிவுசெய்து எழுதுக.

According to the Sigāla sutta, select and write from column B the characteristics related to the person given in column A.

A		B
(a)	vacīparama	Parammukhāssa avaṇṇaṃ bhāsati.
(b)	atthakkhāyī	Bhūtaṃ saraṇaṃ hoti.
(c)	anuppiyabhānī	Atūṇa paṭisantharati.
(d)	ānukampaka	Saggassa maggaṃ ācikkhati.
(e)	upakāra	Avaṇṇaṃ bhaṇamānaṃ nivāreti.

- (iv) Vattakkhandhaka இல் உடல் நலம் தொடர்பில் அதிக கவனம் செலுத்தப்பட்டுள்ள முறையினை உதாரணங்கள் மூலம் நிரூபிக்குக.

Prove with examples how more attention is paid on physical health in Vattakkhandhaka.

(5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)

பகுதி - III / Part - III

6. (i) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள பிரித்து எழுதப்பட்டுள்ள சொற்களைச் சேர்த்து எழுதுக.
Join the disjoined words given below.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) ajja + ahaṃ | (f) na + abhijānāmi |
| (b) etaṃ + avoca | (g) vinicchaya + ṭhānaṃ |
| (c) pāda + udakaṃ | (h) na + idhamatthi |
| (d) cira + pabhuti | (i) itaresu + eva |
| (e) tvampi + imāni | (j) dhammaṃ + aññāya |

- (ii) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள வினைச் சொற்களின் வினையடிகளை எடுத்துக் காட்டுக.
Show the verbal roots of following verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) akārayi | (f) nīharati |
| (b) vattanti | (g) bhavissati |
| (c) vassissati | (h) addasaṃ |
| (d) pabbajim | (i) gilanti |
| (e) kathehi | (j) khādati |

- (iii) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள பெயர்ச்சொற்கள் எந்த பால் வகுதிக்கு உரியவை எனக் குறிப்பிடுக.
Name the grammatical gender of following nouns.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) sugati | (f) cīvaraṃ |
| (b) candimā | (g) Laṅkā |
| (c) bhājanam | (h) suto |
| (d) yāgu | (i) amaccā |
| (e) uklāpo | (j) kusumāni |

- (iv) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள சொற்களை *Taddhita*, *Kitaka*, *Pubbakiriya* ஆகிய இலக்கணக் கூறுகளுக்கு ஏற்ப வகைப்படுத்துக.

Categorize following words into grammatical components, Secondary Derivatives (*Taddhita*), Primary Derivatives (*Kitaka*) and Gerunds (*Pubbakiriya*).

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) duggatā | (f) māṇavo |
| (b) pivantā | (g) laddhāna |
| (c) āruya | (h) rakkhito |
| (d) medhāvī | (i) vasiṭvāna |
| (e) bhaṇamāno | (j) niyyānikā |

(5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)

7. (i) Dhammapada இன் Paṇḍitavagga ஏற்ப பகுதி A இல் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள செய்யுள்களின் ஆரம்ப அடிகளின் இறுதி அடிகளை பகுதி B இல் தெரிவுசெய்து எழுதுக.

Select and write from column B the last lines of the verses beginning with the lines given in column A according to the Paṇḍitavagga of the Dhammapada.

A		B
(a)	Kaṇhaṃ dhammaṃ vipphaṇṇa	attānaṃ damayanti paṇḍitā
(b)	Dhammapīti sukhaṃ seti	viveke yattha dūramaṃ
(c)	Udakaṃ hi nayanti nettikā	bhajetha purisuttame
(d)	Na bhaje pāpake mitte	sa sīlavā paññavā dhammiko siyā
(e)	Na attahetu na passa hetu	sadā ramati paṇḍito

- (ii) கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ள சொற்களின் கருத்தைத் தமிழில் எழுதுக.

Write the English meaning of the words given below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) ācamanakumbhi | (f) mañcapaṭipādaka |
| (b) vaccakuṭi | (g) kāyabandhana |
| (c) bimbohana | (h) dantakaṭṭha |
| (d) apassenaphalaka | (i) mattikā |
| (e) kavāṭapiṭṭha | (j) aggisālā |

- (iii) பின்வரும் செய்யுள் அடிகளில் வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ள தர்ம கோட்பாடுகள் பற்றிச் சுருக்கமான பகுப்பாய்வு செய்க.

Make a brief analysis of the doctrinal facts expressed in the following verse.

Paṭisambhidā catasso ca, vimokkhā pi ca aṭṭhime,
chalabhiññā sacchikatā, kataṃ Buddhassa sāsaṇaṃ.

- (iv) இன்றைய பிக்கு சமூகத்தின் பிரச்சினைகள் சவால்கள் என்பவற்றை விளங்கிக் கொள்வதற்கு Mahāsupina jātaṃ இல் வரும் கனவுகளின் பகுப்பாய்வு பயன்படும் முறையினை உதாரணங்கள் கொண்டு எடுத்துக்காட்டுக.

Show, at least with reference to **three** examples, how the analysis of the dreams in the Mahāsupina jātaṃ is conducive in understanding the problems and challenges in the society of monks at present.

(5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 புள்ளிகள்/marks)



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