

**PALI
PAPER-I**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Candidates may use Devnagari or Roman or Bengali Script in their answers, quotations or expressions in Pali.

Group- A

1. Write a note on the various stages of Indo Aryan Languages. 12
2. Pali is considered as an M.I.A. language- Explain the statement stating the features of Pali. 20
3. Explain *any three* of the following phonetic tendencies in Pali with apt examples: - 6 x 3 = 18
a) Palatalization, b) Syncope, c) Analogy, d) Prothesis, e) Anaptyxis.

Group- B

4. What is Samāsa? Write a note on the different types of Samāsas in Pali. 18
5. Explain the formation of either Gerund or Past Participles in Pali. 12
6. a) Decline *either* 'bhikkhu' or 'phala' in Nominative and Accusative forms. 6
b) Conjugate *either* '√dis' or '√vad' in the Sattami. 6
c) Write any two sentences in Pali showing the use of Indeclinables. 4 x 2 = 8

Group- C

7. Translate into English *either* of the following verses adding grammatical notes on the words underlined. 10 + 4 = 14
a) "na hi verena verāni sammantīdha kudācanaṃ /
averena ca sammanti esa dhammo sanantano //"
b) "sekho pathaviṃ vijessati yamalokañca imaṃ sadevakamṃ /
sekho dhammapadaṃ sudesitaṃ kusalo pupphamiva pacesati //"
8. Translate into English *either* of the following verses adding grammatical notes on the words underlined. 10 + 4 = 14
a) "dve me bhikkhave antā pabbajitena na sevitabbā. katame dve? yo cāyaṃ kāmesu kāmāsukhallikānuyogo hīno gammo pothujjaniko anariyo anatta-saṃhito, yo cāyaṃ attakīlamathānuyogo dukkho anariyo anatta- saṃhito."
b) "Bhagavā tattha āgañchi, sīsaṃ mayhaṃ parāmasi, bāhāya maṃ gahetvāna saṃghārāmaṃ pavesayī. svākkhāto Bhagavatā dhammo, dhammaṃ namassāmi"
9. Translate into Pali *any one* of the following passages: 22
a) Then the Buddha stayed in Nigrodhārāma in the vicinity of the city Kapilāvattu. Having gone to Nigrodhārāma the monks saw the Buddha and paid homage (to him). The Buddha expounded the doctrine for getting rid of lust, anger and delusion.
b) We see visible forms with eyes, hear sounds with ears, and smell odours with nose. Let the girls go with their brothers to the city to see the Buddha. They gave ear to hear the teaching of the Buddha.

Group- D

10. Write an essay in Pali on *any one* of the following: 50
a) Ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo, b) Tipiṭaka, c) Bodhisattva