

University of Mumbai
Department of Pali

Sample Multiple Choice Questions
for
Sem-IV: Pali Course Basket-II
PAPER-401B: PALI AND BUDDHIST PSYCHOLOGY

1 HOUR

TOTAL MARKS 50

1. In Cittavagga, the 'well-directed mind' is compared with
 - a. straight arrow
 - b. bent arrow
 - c. broken arrow
 - d. damaged arrow

2. Which amongst the following is the defilement of mind?
 - a. compassion (karunā)
 - b. anger (kodha)
 - c. loving kindness (mettā)
 - d. happiness (sukha)

3. nāma consists of
 - a. vedanā, saññā, saṅkhāra and viññāna
 - b. phassa, vedanā, cetanā and viññāna
 - c. vedanā, cetanā, paññā and viññāna
 - d. saññā, saṅkhāra, cetanā and jivita indriya

4. There are.....ahetukacittāni according to the Abhidhammathasanghaho
 - a. 12
 - b. 18
 - c. 21
 - d. 89

5. sukhaṃ supati, sukhaṃ paṭibujjhati, is the benefit of cultivating
- karunā
 - mettā.
 - muditā
 - upekkhā
6. The Thought Process according to Abhidhamma runs for ... at the time of death.
- 23 thought moments
 - 17 thought moments
 - 15 thought moments
 - 89 thought moments
7. Our death will be good one if one's mind has long been nurtured,
- with virtue (sīl aparibhāvitaṃ cittaṃ)
 - sloth and drowsiness (thinamiddhapariyuṭṭhitā)
 - restless and with an unstill mind (uddhatā avūpasantacittā)
 - unconcentrated, with straying minds (asamāhitā vibbhantacittā)
8. What gives rise to unskillful fear and terror?
- aparisuddhakāyakammantā
 - parisuddhavadācīkammantā
 - parisuddhamanokammantā
 - parisuddhājīvā
9. “passaddhi” is one of the factors of,
- sammappadhānā
 - bala
 - bojjhaṅga
 - iddhipāda

10. dussatī'ti doso, so

- a. avupasamalakkhanam
- b. abhisangalakkhano
- c. candikkalakkhano
- d. socanalakkhanam

11. sampasādanalakkhaṇa is

- a. viriya
- b. sati
- c. pañña
- d. saddhā

12. Appamādo amatapadaṃ, pamādo maccuno padaṃ; is from.....of Dhammapada

- a. Cittavaggo
- b. Yamakavaggo
- c. Appamādavaggo
- d. Bālavaggo

13. Who among the following will not have 'Fear of Death'?

- a. He who never reflected that death is sure to come upon him.
- b. He who always knew that death is sure to come upon him.
- c. He who has practiced meditation on the certainty of death (Maranānussati)
- d. He who has practiced meditation with the help of kasina

14. thina-midha is a

- a. palibodha
- b. nīvarana
- c. saṃyojana
- d. micchādiṭṭhī

15. “antojaṭā bahijaṭā, jaṭāya jaṭitā pajā; taṃ taṃ gotama pucchāmi,
ko imaṃ vijaṭaye jaṭanti.” is the gāthā on whichwrote Visuddhimagga
- Thera Buddhadatta
 - Thera Dhammapāla
 - Thera Visudhacāri
 - Thera Buddhaghosa
16. yā cetetī ti cetanā,lakkhaṇā
- vedayita
 - cetayita
 - avisāra
 - sāraṇa
17. tīhi vijjāhi samannāgato puggalo
- tevijjo
 - chalabiṅṅo
 - tipiṭakadhara
 - tatiya jhana
18. upādānaṃ kiṃnidānaṃ, kiṃsamudayaṃ, kiṃjātikam, kiṃpabhavanti—
- saṅkhārā
 - vedanā
 - taṇhā
 - bhava
19. avijjāya na kampaṭi ti
- samādhibala
 - paññābala
 - vīriyabala
 - satibala

20. pubbakālaṃ kodho aparakālaṃ.....

- a. upanāho
- b. virodho
- c. saṭho
- d. doso

21. saḷāyatana paccayā phasso, phassa paccayā

- a. taṇhā
- b. upādānaṃ
- c. nāmarūpaṃ
- d. vedanā

22. Which two bright principles protect the world?

- a. greed (lobha) and ignorance (avijja)
- b. sloth (thina) and torpor (middha)
- c. loving kindness (mettā) and donation(dāna)
- d. shame (hīrī) and fear of wrongdoing (ottappa)

23. rūpaṃ saddo gandho raso nāma.

- a. bhūtarūpaṃ
- b. gocaraarūpaṃ
- c. pasādarūpaṃ
- d. bhāvarūpaṃ

24. How many 'khandas' are there?

- a. 15
- b. 10
- c. 05
- d. 20

25. And how does a monk not burn within?

- a. There is the case where a monk's conceit of 'I am' is abandoned
- b. There is the case where a monk's conceit of 'I am' is not abandoned
- c. There is the case where a monk's conceit of 'I am' is developed
- d. There is the case where a monk's conceit of 'I am' is sustained

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