

**YMBA : Questions on Dhamma from 1996**

	<b>1996</b>	
	The Buddha Aspirant (Bodhisatta) cultivate self-control through the Thirty-seven Characteristics Of Enlightenment (Bodhipakkhiya Dhamma). Classify them and explain the above statement.	factors of Enlightenment (Bojjhanaga)
	Illustrate the place occupied by women in the Order of Lord Buddha (Buddha Sasana).	Women in buddhism
	Enumerate the Sublimes States (Brahma Vihara) and explain any one of them in detail.	Sublimes States (Brahma Vihara)
	The uniqueness of Buddhism is clearly depicted in the First Discourse (Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta). Discuss	Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta
	The difference between the Buddhist conception of Nibbana and non-Buddhist conception of eternal heaven is that Nibbana is attainable in this present life. Comment on this	Nibbana
	'The Fruit of Stream-Winner is better than lordship over the whole world'. Write the relevant stanza completely and give its meaning.	Dhammappada No.
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	1. Majjhima Patipada	Middle Path
	2. Metta	
	3. Samma vayama	/(Right Effort)
	4. Satipatthana	/ Psychological Truths
	5. Anupadisesa Nibbana	/

	<b>1997</b>	
	Rational Understanding is the keynote of Buddhism . discuss with special reference to Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta.	Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta
	Discuss the position occupied by women in Buddhist society	Women in buddhism
	What are Illimitables (Appamanna)? Name them and explain why they are so called.	Illimitables (Appamanna)
	How can you differentiate Nibbana from ordinary worldly happiness?	Nibbana
	Enumerate the 37 factors of Enlightenment (Bodhipakkhiya Dhamma) and explain one of the seven main categories.	factors of Enlightenment (Bojjhanaga)
	Complete the stanza "Ko nu haso kimanando ..." and relate briefly the incident which gave rise to the utterance of this stanza.	Dhammappada No.
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	1. Sammappadhana	
	2. Metta	
	3. Sopadisesa	/(Right Effort)
	4. Majjhima Patipada	/
	5. Grasping	/(Self mortification)
	6. Kammathana	

	<b>1998</b>	
	The main teachings of Gautama Buddha are embodied in the first Discourse (Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta). Enumerate them briefly.	Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta
	Illustrate the Buddha's quality of 'Great Compassion' (Maha karuna) by drawing incidents from his life.	Maha Karuna
	Nibbana cannot be explained satisfactorily with mundane experiences. Why is it? Discuss.	Nibbana
	Buddhism appeals more to the intellect than to the emotion - Discuss	Buddhism /intellect
	"Buddha was no super-human being. He too was subjected to ills and woes of life" –Discuss.	Buddha/ no super-human being
	Enumerate the factors of Enlightenment (Bojjhanaga) showing their importance in the purification of a being.	factors of Enlightenment (Bojjhanaga)
	Complete the stanza "Sabba Papassa ... " and give its meaning	Dhammappada No. 183
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	1. Makkhali Gosala	
	2. Ven Mahinda	
	3. Samma Vayama	/(Right Effort)
	4. Upadana (Grasping)	/
	5. Attakilamathanu yoga	/(Self mortification)

	<b>1999</b>	
	GIVE THE TEXT OF Buddha's Utterance of Joy (Udana) on the day of Enlightenment and explain this in detail	Dependent Origination
	Illustrate the Buddha's quality of 'Great Compassion' (Maha Karuna) by drawing incidents from His Life.	Maha Karuna
	Enumerate the factors of Enlightenment (Bojjhanga) showing their importance in the purification of a being.	Factors of Enlightenment
	Estimate the value of Insight (Vipassana) in the Ultimate Realisation of Nibbana.	Nibbana
	Enumerate the four sublime states (Brahma Vihara) and show how they help to achieve social harmony	sublime states
	Nibbana cannot be explained satisfactorily with mundane experiences. Why is it? Discuss.	Nibbana
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	1. Anicca (Impermanence)	
	2. Upekkha (Equanimity)	
	3. Samma sankappa (Right Thought)	/
	4. Attakilamathanu yoga (Self mortification)	/
	5. Satipatthana (Foundation of mindfulness)	
	6. Upadana (Grasping)	

	<b>2000</b>	
	Our wanderings in the cycle of birth (Samsara) tend to get prolonged not only by immoral actions but by moral actions too. Explain	cycle of birth
	Nibbana cannot be explained satisfactorily with worldly experiences - Discuss	Nibbana
	Name the three stages to which the Noble Eightfold Path is classified and explain briefly how Nibbana is attained by treading through them.	Nibbana (Sila, Samadhi, Panna)
	Enumerate the four modes of Sublime conduct (Brahma Vihara). Why are they termed as Illimitables (Appamanna)?	Illimitables (Appamanna)
	According to Buddhism, how can we expect a Just and Peaceful Society?	a Just and Peaceful Society
	Complete the stanza "Atta hi attano natho..." and give its meaning	Dhammapada No. 160
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	1. Bojjhanga	7 attributes to Enlightenment
	2. Karuna	compassion
	3. Attakilamathanu yoga	Self mortification
	4. Samma Vayama	Rt Effort
	5. Patacara	Lost husband, 2 chr, 7 family members in one day
	6. Devadatta	

	<b>2001</b>	
	Explain 'Cattaro sammappadhana' with reference to the 37 factors to Enlightenment.	37 factors to Enlightenment.
	Define <i>Karuna</i> and <i>Mudita</i> . Explain their difference. Why is Lord Buddha called Maha-Karunika?	<i>Karuna</i> and <i>Mudita</i>
	Where and to whom did Buddha deliver his first sermon? Describe in detail the 1 <sup>st</sup> Noble Truth.	4 Noble Truths
	Explain the term "ammassa kata Samma Ditthi"	Cause & effect
	State the sila components of the 8fold path. How do they apply in daily life?	8fold path
	Complete one of the under-mentioned stanzas of the Dhammapada. Explain the meaning and state how it applies even at the present time [A] No. 146 –Kono haso, Kimanando ... [A] No. 160 –Ata ho attano natho ...	Dhammapada
	What happens to an ' <i>Anagami</i> ' after his death? Explain this in detail.	sainthood

	<b>2002</b>	
	What are Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma? Enumerate them under the main categories.	Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma
	What are the main teachings enacted in the first sermon. (Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta? Write them briefly.	Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta

	Describe the concept of Mara (Death) as illustrated in incidents connected with the life of Buddha.	Mara
	Was Lord Buddha a Super Human being? Discuss, drawing incidents from his life.	Buddha – super human being
	Complete the stanza “sabbapapassa’ ... Give its meaning evaluating the significance of it.	Dhammappada No 183
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	i) Mudita	/ 2001
	ii) Ambapali	
	iii) Sammappadhana	Effort to stop growth of evil & develop good
	iv) Anapanasati	Breathing Meditation
	v) Niyama Dhamma	Orderliness of the Dhamma
	vi) Kaniska	Missionary AD78-144 Convened Council , beginning of Mahayana B’ m Inspired trade& B’ m to China

	<b>2003 (Answer 4/6)</b>	
	Refer to context (By whom – to whom –and when)	
	a) “Those things which proceed from a cause, of these the Tathagata has told the cause and that which is their stopping – the Great Recluse has taught the Doctrine.”	
	b) Write down the relevant stanza.	
	Why are Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma? Why are they so called?	Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma
	All the main teachings in Buddhism are included in the First Sermon. Discuss making special reference to the Noble Eightfold Path.	First Sermon (Dhamma Cakka Pavattana Sutta) Noble Eightfold Path
	Discuss the role of women in the Buddhist Order. Show how it differs from the attitude in other contemporary religious Orders.	Women in Buddhist Order
	Complete the stanza “Atta hi attano natho ...” Discuss the importance of this stanza, while giving its meaning	Dhammappada No 160 (2000)
	What are the Four Sublime States? Explain any one of them in detail.	Four Sublime States

	<b>2005 (Answer 4/7)</b>	
	Refer to context the following sayings:-	
	a) I am still young in the Order, brother, and I am not able to expound the Doctrine to you at length.”	
	b) “Behold O Bhikkhus, now I speak to you. Transient are all conditioned things. Strive on with diligence.”	
	Why are the 37 factors of Enlightenment (Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma so important? Explain	Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma

	“Craving is a powerful mental force latent in all, and is the chief cause for most evils of life.” Comment	Craving
	“Buddha is very systematic in the performance of his daily duties.” Comment on this statement touching on His daily routine.	Buddha’s systematic daily routine
	Complete the stanza “Sabbapapassa akaranan.” Evaluate its importance while giving the meaning..	Dhammappada No 183 (2002)
	Write short notes on any four of the following.	
	a) Sublime states (Brahma-vihara)	
	b) The writing of Tipitaka on Ola Leaves	
	c) Vicikiccha	
	d) dasakasina	
	v) Niyama Dhamma	/2002
	Write down the Dhammapada stanza which says that the reward of the stream winner is better than lordship over the worlds.	

	<b>2006 (Answer 5/8)</b>	
01	Dhamma cakkappavatana embodies the essence of Buddha’s Teaching”. Discuss the statement with reference to the contents of the sutta.	Dhamma cakkappavatana
02	Enumerate the Thirty-seven Factors of Enlightenment (Bodhi Pakkhiya dhamma) under the seven different headings and explain  Either (i) Four Applications of attentiveness Or (ii) Noble Eight-fold path (ariya attingika magga)	Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma
03	Give the meaning of ONE of the following Dhammpada stanzas and explain the doctrine contained in the stanza.  81 Selo yatha ekaghano – vatena na samirati Evan nindapasamsasu – na saminjanti pandita  OR 127 Na antalikkhe na samuddamajje Na pabbatanam vivaram pavissa Na vijjati so jagatippadeso Yatthatthito munceyya papakamma	Dhammappada No 81 / 127
04	What is a “Stream Winner” (sotapanna)? Outline the fetters (Samyo jana) a “Stream Winner” destroys. Give the special virtues and merits of a Stream Winner.	“Stream Winner” (sotapanna)
05	“Buddha was a Great teacher and a Tireless Missionary”. Explain this statement by reference to real situations and show how the wisdom and abilities of the Buddha contributed to the fast spread of His Teaching.	Buddha: Great teacher & Tireless Missionary
06	Briefly introduce the “Four Sublime States” (Brahma Vihara) and show how they help to achieve social harmony and peace within oneself.	Four Sublime States” (Brahma Vihara)
07	Write short notes on any FOUR of the following. (a) Anicca (Impermanence) (b) Attakilamathanuyoga (self mortification) (c) Ditthadhammavedaniya kamma (d) Vicikicca (2005) (e) Sopadisesa nibbana (f) Kalama sutta	
08	Illustrate Buddha’s quality of “Great Compassion” (Maha Karuna) quoting incidents.	Buddha: Great Compassion

2007 (Answer 5/8)		
01	Give the classification of the Thirty-seven Factors of Enlightenment (Bodhi Pakkhiya dhamma) according to the seven groups and explain the factors of ONE of the groups.	Bodhi Pakkhiya Dhamma
02	Summarise the main teachings of the Dhamma cakkappavatana Sutta.	Dhamma cakkappavatana
03	“Buddha can be considered to be the most energetic and successful religious teacher that ever lived on earth.” Discuss the statement with reference to special abilities and teaching methods of the Buddha.	Buddha: Great teacher & Tireless Missionary
04	Explain how the Buddha sought to eradicate harmful and undesirable social Practices of the day (caste system, discrimination of women, animal sacrifice, etc.)	
05	What are the “Four Sublime States” (Brahma Vihara)? Explain any one of them.	Four Sublime States” (Brahma Vihara)
06	Briefly explain the concepts ‘Three Signata’ (Tilakkhana).	‘Three Signata’ (Tilakkhana)
07	Explain the following stanza from Dhammpada stanzas and discuss the importance of the moral contained therein:  Udakam hi nayanti netika Usukara namayanti tejanam Darun namayanti tacchaka Attanam damayanti subbata	Dhammappada No 145 (shaping your own mind)
08	Write short notes on any FOUR of the following. (a) Sotapanna (Stream winner) (b) Middle Path (c) Right Livelihood (Samma Ajiva) (d) Col H. S. Olcott (e) Ahosi Kamma (ineffective kamma) (f) Vicikiccha (skeptical doubt)	