

**Question 1.**

At twelve, he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty. At about the age of twenty-five, the prince heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while going out on hunting, chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed. **(4m)**
(a) Who does ‘he’ refer to here ?
(b) What did the prince chance to see while out on hunting ?
(c) Find a word from the passage that means the same as ‘holy’.
(d) When was Buddha sent for Schooling ?

**Question 2.**
At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from sufferings of the world, while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms. **(4m)**
(a) Name the Prince.
(b) What are the sights of sufferings that the Prince saw ? (Any 2)
(c) Give the meaning of the word, ‘shielded’.
(d) What was the Prince’s age in the passage ?

**Question 3.**
At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while coming out of hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a fig tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree (Tree of Wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. **(4m)**
(a) Who is the Prince ? Mention any two sights which moved the Prince.
(b) What did he do after he became enlightened ?
(c) Which word in the passage means the same as ‘a state of high spiritual knowledge’ ?
(d) Where did Buddha sit ?

**Question 4.**
The Buddha answered : “I want a handful of mustard seeds.” And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it, then Buddha added: The mustard-seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend.” **(4m)**
(a) Identify T in the passage.
(b) What did the Buddha ask the girl for ?
(c) Find the word from the passage which means the same as ‘obtain’.
(d) What did Buddha add?

**Question 5.**
The Buddha said: “The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying; after reaching at certain age, there is death; of such a nature are living beings. As ripe fruits are early in danger of falling, so mortals when born are always in danger of death. **(4m)**
(a) What did the Buddha say about the life of the people ?
(b) What does the ripe fruit fear ?
(c) Find the word from the passage that means ‘living beings who have to die’.
(d) What is natural ?

**Question 6.**
Mark while relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one by one mortals are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.**(4m)**
(a) What is the fate of mortals ?
(b) Why do the wise not grieve ? ‘
(c) Write the meaning of the word, ‘lamenting’.
(d) What is the world afflicted with ?