Entrance Examination – 2020
Ph.D. in Sanskrit Studies

Hall Ticket No._____

Time : 2 hours   **Max. Marks : 70**

Instructions to Candidates:

1.   **PART – A & B**   should be answered in the Answer Book provided to the candidate.

2.   **PART-A** contains 35 questions of one mark each. There will be **negative marking of 0.33 marks** for each wrong answer in **PART – A.**

3.   **PART – B** may be answered either in English (preferably) or in Sanskrit.

4.   The question paper can be taken away by the candidate.

Part A

1. Can a Null hypothesis be proven?

    (A) Yes
    (B) No
    (C) Don't know
    (D) Can't say

2. Who is the author of multi-volume 'History of Dharmaśāstra'?

    (A) V. Raghavan
    (B) V.S. Apte
    (C) P.V. Kane
    (D) K.T. Pandurangi

3. 'Hourglass' model in research refers to?

    (A) Research structure
    (B) Hypothesis
    (C) Sample
    (D) Thesis

4. PN Pattabhirama Sastri authored the following text:

    (A) व्यवहारमयूखः
    (B) व्यवहारचिन्तामणिः
    (C) वैदिकशिक्षादर्शनबिन्दुः
    (D) वैदिकशिक्षाशास्त्रम्

5. Acronym means?

    (A) Abbreviation
    (B) Synonym
    (C) Hypernym
    (D) Antonym

6. How many Central Sanskrit Universities were established recently?

    (A) 2
    (B) 3
    (C) 5
    (D) 1

7. Who wrote Wings of Fire?

    (A) Nelson Mandela
    (B) Subroto Mukerjee
    (C) Col. K.M. Cariappa
    (D) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

8. Hypothesis should be capable of being -

    (A) Rejected
    (B) Tested
    (C) Accepted
    (D) Disapproved

9. व्यवहारे भाट्टनयः – who declared so?

    (A) Naiyāyikas
    (B) Vaiśeṣikas
    (C) Sankhyas
    (D) Vedantins

10. Currently, what are the problems encountered by researchers in India?

    (A) Overlapping research studies
    (B) Lack of scientific training
    (C) Insufficient interaction between research departments
    (D) All the above

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11. Which of the following is not a correct synonym of the word – 'anu-sandhānam'?

    (A) Anveṣaṇam

    (B) Gaveṣaṇam

    (C) Saṁyojanam

    (D) Pariśodhanam

12. Approach in Inductive Reasoning is -

    (A) Micro to Macro

    (B) Cause to Effect

    (C) Parts to Whole

    (D) All of the above

13. Mark the correct order of 'niyama' according to Yoga darshana –

    (A) शौच, तपः, सन्तोष, ब्रह्मचर्य, ईश्वरप्रणिधानानि

    (B) शौच, स्वाध्याय, अस्तेय, तपः, ईश्वरप्रणिधानानि

    (C) शौच, सन्तोष, स्वाध्याय, तपः, ईश्वरप्रणिधानानि

    (D) शौच, सन्तोष, स्वाध्याय, अहिंसा, ईश्वरप्रणिधानानि

14. Who employs the Anugama analytical technique?

    (A) Vaiyākaraṇas

    (B) Alaṅkarikas

    (C) Mīmāṁsakas

    (D) Naiyāyikas

15. A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called?

    (A) Data

    (B) Integer

    (C) Variable

    (D) Program

16. Which University offers 'Advanced Diploma in Sanskrit Journalism'?

    (A) Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan

    (B) Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha

    (C) Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha

    (D) KK Sanskrit University

17. Is statistical approach applicable in Sanskrit research?

    (A) Yes

    (B) No

    (C) Not sure

    (D) Irrelevant question

18. Who said this
व्याघ्री यथाहरेत्पुत्रान् दंष्ट्राभ्यां न च पीड्येत् |भीता पतनभेदाभ्यां तद्द्वर्णान्प्रयोजयेत् ||

    (A) Kātyāyana

    (B) Patañjali

    (C) Pāṇini

    (D) Hemachandra

19. Identify the wrong pair of research expression

    (A) Descriptive vs Analytical

    (B) Conceptual vs Qualitative

    (C) Conceptual vs Empirical

    (D) Fundamental vs Applied

20. 'Between Proto-Indo-European and Indo-Germanic, a consonant shift takes place' – who spoke thus?

    (A) Grassman

    (B) Verner

    (C) Chomsky

    (D) Grimm

21. Major premise and minor premise are part of?

    (A) Logical syllogism

    (B) Perception

    (C) Logical fallacy

    (D) Major project

22. Deductive reasoning is informally called — approach

    (A) Bottom up

    (B) Right-left

    (C) Left-right

    (D) Top-down

23. Rāmāyaṇa is known as — in Indonesia

    (A) Kakawin Ramayana

    (B) Reamker Ramayana

    (C) Hikayat Siri Rama

    (D) Ramakien

24. Who proposed the 'Hypothetico-deductive' model?

    (A) Niels Bohr

    (B) Karl Popper

    (C) Karl Pearson

    (D) Hudson Maxim

25. एकं शास्त्रम् अधीयानो न विद्याच्छास्त्रनिश्चयम् - Who said so?

    (A) Bhartṛhari

    (B) Suśruta

    (C) Jaimini

    (D) Kapila

26. Who was the Chairman of First Sanskrit Commission?

    (A) Prof. R.N. Dandekar

    (B) Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee

    (C) Dr. V. Raghavan

    (D) Prof. TRV Murthy

27. According to the Principle of Replication, the experiment should be –

    (A) Stopped

    (B) Reviewed

    (C) Repeated

    (D) Concluded

28. 'ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये' is a motto of?

    (A) AICTE

    (B) NCTE

    (C) NAAC

    (D) UGC

29. One of the following methods is related to Behavioural Sciences

    (A) Questionnaire

    (B) Interview method

    (C) Observation method

    (D) Data collection

30. This text is considered to be the first historical text in Sanskrit

    (A) Arthaśāstra

    (B) Natyaśāstra

    (C) Mahābhārata Tātparya Nirnaya

    (D) Rājataraṅgiṇi

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31. Who authored the book - 'A New Approach to the Vedas'?

    (A) A. Coomaraswamy

    (B) Aurobindo

    (C) Dayananda Saraswati

    (D) B.G. Tilak

32. How many lakṣaṇas are considered to qualify a text to be called as Purāṇa?

    (A) 2

    (B) 3

    (C) 4

    (D) 5

33. Bhaṭṭi kāvyam is known as?

    (A) Śrirāma kāvyaṃ

    (B) Rāvaṇavadham

    (C) Śringāraprakāśa

    (D) Śiśupālavadham

34. Questionnaire is a

    (A) Research method

    (B) Measurement technique

    (C) Tool for data collection

    (D) Data analysis technique

35. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal?

    (A) Imapact Factor

    (B) h-index

    (C) g-index

    (D) i10-index

Attempt any **three** either from **Q.No. 1 or 2** of the following   (3 * 5 = 15)

1. (a) Define the term 'kartā'. What is the meaning of 'svatantra' in the sūtra 'svatantrah kartā'?

    (b) Why 'Gurukulam' is termed as 'asamartha-samāsa'?

    (c) Explain the sūtra 'ikoyaṇaci'.

    (d) Write a short note on Lakṣaṇā.

    (e) Write a short note on Machine Translation explaining different approaches.

2. (a) What is the role of Vāta in one's constitution?

    (b) How food governs the functioning of mind?

    (c) What is the purpose of Tantrayuktis in Āyurveda?

    (d) Write examples of Āyruvedic references in Kāvyas.

    (e) How many pramāṇas are described in Āyurveda saṁhitas?

Attempt any **two** either from **Q.No. 3 or 4** of the following   (2 * 10 = 20)

3. (a) Explain with an example use of ākāṅkṣā, yogyatā, and sannidhi in the process of śabdabodha.

    (b) Explain the kāryakālapakṣa and yathoddeṣya pakṣa.

    (c) Explain step by step derivation of 'rāmeṇa' from the prātipadikam 'rāma'.

    (d) Write a note on 'samarthaḥ padavidhiḥ'.

4. (a) What is the concept of manas in Indian philosophy?

    (b) What is the philosophy of Āyurveda?

    (c) Explain the relation between Tridoṣa-Triguṇa-Pañcamahābhūtas.

    (d) What are the mānasa-prakṛitis?