

# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2018

## Ph.D. in Sanskrit Studies

Code: S-73

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 80

### Instructions to Candidates:

1. Part – A contains 40 questions on Research Methodology
2. Part – B contains 40 questions on the Subject
3. Each question carries one mark.
4. There is negative marking. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.
5. All questions should be answered in the OMR Answer Sheet only.

### PART – A

1. Which of the following test is not used in Research Methodology?

- A) Chi-Square                      B) ANOVA                      C) ANACOVA                      D) ANANOVA

“The manipulation of things, concepts or symbols for the purpose of generalising to extend, correct or verify knowledge, whether that knowledge aids in construction of theory or in the practice of an art” - Refers to?

2. A) Sinology                      B) Fiction                      C) Education                      D) Research

3. मद्रयं भद्रयं चैव ब्रत्रयं व चतुष्टयम्... what is referred to in this line?

- A) Chandas                      B) Veda Ganitam                      C) KATAPAYADI                      D) Puranam

4. Descriptive research includes ---

- A) Surveys, fact finding enquiries  
B) Measurement of quantity  
C) Abstracting the ideas  
D) Clinical studies

5. How many approaches are there to do research?

- A) Quantitative                      B) Qualitative                      C) Both A&B                      D) Many

6. Subjective assessment in research refers to ---

- A) Quantitative research  
B) Qualitative research  
C) Longitudinal research  
D) Simulation research

7. 'All progress is born of inquiry. Doubt is often better than overconfidence, for it leads to inquiry, and inquiry leads to invention..' - Who said this?

- A) Hiram Maxim                      B) Hudson Maxim      C) Thomas Edison                      D) Newton

8. 'Research provides the basis for nearly all government policies in our economic system,' this statement is -

- A) False                                      B) True                                      C) Both A&B                                      D) Cannot say

9. Who confers the title - 'Vishishta Samskrita Seva Vrati?'

- A) Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha  
B) Rashtriya Sanskrit Samsthan  
C) Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Vidyapeeth  
D) Kashi Vidyapeeth

10. The following is not part of research ---

- A) Policy making  
B) Future developments  
C) Decision making  
D) Investigation of economic structure

11. Research in social sciences contributes to ---

- A) Practical problems  
B) Statistical analysis  
C) Laboratory research  
D) Diagnostic research

12. Case study is a method of ---

- A) Library research  
B) Field research  
C) Laboratory research  
D) Historical research

13. Research methods generate ---

- A) Technology  
B) Problems  
C) Techniques  
D) Processing

14. Research and Scientific method are ---

- A) Mutually exclusive  
B) Differ with each other  
C) Contrary to each other  
D) Closely related

15. Who wrote 'The Grammar of Science?'

- A) Egon Pearson                      B) Karl Pearson                      C) Francis Galton                      D) Ronald Fisher

16. Experimentation is done to test hypotheses and to discover new ---

- A) Relationships  
B) Problems  
C) Perspectives  
D) Analyses

17. Which of the following does not form the research process?

- A) Defining problem  
B) Review previous research  
C) Interpret and report  
D) Hypothesis

18. According to C.R. Kothari, research process consists ---

- A) 11 steps  
B) 10 steps  
C) 09 steps  
D) 07 steps

19. How many types of research problems are considered, in formulating a proposal?

- A) One                                      B) Two                                      C) Three                                      D) Four

20. Hypothesis should be capable of being ---

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

21. Deductive Reasoning means -

- A) Macro to Micro      B) Effect to Cause      C) Whole to Parts      D) All of the above

22. Who is the first recipient of Jnanapith awardee in Sanskrit literature?

- A) Kapil Dev Dwivedi  
B) M.R. Kale  
C) V. Kutumba Sastry  
D) Satya Vrata Sastry

23. Research purposes may be grouped into --- categories

- A) Two                                      B) Three                                      C) Four                                      D) Nine

24. All the items under consideration in any field of inquiry constitute a ---

- A) Universe
- B) Population
- C) Both A&B
- D) None of the above

25. How many sangatis are enumerated in Mimamsa system of philosophy?

- A) 03
- B) 05
- C) 07
- D) 02

26. Samples, in research can be --- samples

- A) Probability
- B) Non-probability
- C) Both A&B
- D) None of the above

27. 'योहमद्राक्षं सोहं स्पृशामि' - this statement belongs to what type of siddhanta?

- A) Sarvatantra siddhanta
- B) Adhikarana siddhanta
- C) Pratitantra siddhanta
- D) Abhyupagama siddhanta

28. Which of the following is not used in Hypothesis testing?

- A) Chi square test
- B) *t*-test
- C) *F*-test
- D) Popper test

29. नामूलं लिख्यते किञ्चिन्नानपेक्षितमुच्यते - who said this?

- A) Sayana
- B) Mallinatha
- C) Bhatta Bhaskara
- D) Maharshi Daivarata

30. What UGC stands for?

- A) Union Grants Commission
- B) Unversal Grants Consortium
- C) University Grants Commission
- D) Union General Council

31. Gautama in his Nyaya Darshana states --- types of siddhantas

- A) 03
- B) 04
- C) 05
- D) 06

32. ISBN is the acronym of ---

- A) International Standard Book Number
- B) Indian State Bar code Number
- C) Internal Service Blocking Number
- D) International Service Branch Number

33. Yukti as a pramana was accepted by?

- A) Logicians      B) Grammarians      C) Ayurvedins      D) Yogins

34. AIU means?

- A) All Indian Universities  
B) Association of Indian Universities  
C) All India Urbanization  
D) American Institute of Utopia

35. In connection with the Tantrayukti method, identify the correct combination from the following:

- A) Vagbhata, Sushruta, Caraka, Abhinavagupta  
B) Sushruta, Vagbhata, Patanjali, Gautama  
C) Bhartrhari, Jaimini, Kapila, Badarayana  
D) Caraka, Sushruta, Vagbhata, Kautilya

36. 'ऊहः' means?

- A) A yukti  
B) Approximation  
C) Postulation  
D) Hypothesis

37. What are the problems encountered by researchers in India?

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

38. What is the chief requisite in collecting statistical data according to A.L. Bowley?

- A) Sense of humor      B) Common sense      C) Patience      D) Experience

39. Udayanacharya used --- arguments to prove the existence of Isvara

- A) 05      B) 07      C) 09      D) 11

40. The 'Hour glass model' is used to describe ---

- A) Case study      B) Time calculation      C) Scientific study      D) Research

**PART - B**

41. समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत -

- A) देवदत्ताय क्रुध्यति
- B) देवदत्तम् अभिक्रुध्यति
- C) A तथा B उभयमपि
- D) अन्यः

42. Computational Linguistics is a --- science.

- A) Theoretical
- B) Practical
- C) Both A&B
- D) None of the above

43. नाट्यशास्त्रानुसारं कति रसाः ?

- A) नव
- B) अष्ट
- C) उभयमपि
- D) नोभयम्

44. 'अमनस्कः सदा शुचिः' - कस्यामुपनिषद्युपलभ्यते?

- A) कठोपनिषदि
- B) मुण्डकोपनिषदि
- C) माण्डूक्योपनिषदि
- D) छान्दोग्योपनिषदि

45. कस्योक्तिरियम् ?

*प्रसिद्धहानिः शब्दानाम् अप्रसिद्धार्थकल्पना ।*

*न कार्या वृत्तिकारेण सति सिद्धार्थसम्भवे ॥*

- A) गदाधरस्य
- B) कौण्डभट्टस्य
- C) मम्मटस्य
- D) कुमारिलस्य

46. 'पउमचरियम्' कं ग्रन्थमाधारीकृत्य विनिर्मितम्?

- A) रामायणम्
- B) महाभारतम्
- C) भागवतम्
- D) पद्मपुराणम्

47. भावप्रधानम् --- भवति ।

- A) निपातः
- B) उपसर्गः
- C) धात्वर्थः
- D) आख्यातम्

48. त्रिवृत्करणप्रक्रियासम्बद्धं समुचितं विकल्पं चिनुत ---

- A) तेजः, आपः, अन्नम्  
 B) पृथ्वी, आपः, तेजः  
 C) आकाशः, आपः, तेजः  
 D) आकाशः, आपः, अन्नम्

49. व्याकरणशास्त्रे अधिकरणम् कतिविधम् परिगणितम् ?

- A) द्विविधम्                      B) त्रिविधम्                      C) चतुर्विधम्                      D) पञ्चविधम्

50. 'बुद्धिमान्' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः विहितः?

- A) तवतु                      B) मतुप्                      C) तमप्                      D) क्तिः

51. What do you mean by NLP?

- A) Neuro Linguistics Programming  
 B) Natural Language Processing  
 C) National Language Policy  
 D) National Linguistics Program

52. 'तिष्ठद्गु' - इति समसनं कुत्र अन्तर्भवति?

- A) अव्ययीभावे                      B) तत्पुरुषे                      C) द्विगौ                      D) द्वन्द्वे

53. महाभारते --- पर्वणि विदुरनीतिः विद्यते ।

- A) शान्ति                      B) भीष्म                      C) उद्योग                      D) आदि

54. साङ्ख्यानुरोधं प्रकृतिपुरुषौ कथं प्रवर्तते ?

- A) तृणजलूकान्यायेन                      B) पङ्क्वन्धन्यायेन                      C) अन्धगजन्यायेन                      D) मार्जालकिशोरन्यायेन

55. सव्यञ्जनः सानुस्वारः शुद्धो वा स्वरः --- भवति ।

- A) वर्णः                      B) ध्वनिः                      C) अच्                      D) अक्षरम्

56. कौटलीयमतानुसारं योगक्षमसाधनः कः ?

- A) अर्थः                      B) दण्डः                      C) शान्तिः                      D) योगः

57. 'दाधिकम्' इति पदनिष्पत्तौ कः प्रत्ययः दृश्यते ?

- A) अण्                      B) उञ्                      C) इञ्                      D) ठक्

58. याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतेः मिताक्षराव्याख्यायाः कर्ता?

- A) ज्ञानेश्वरः                      B) ज्ञानभिक्षुः                      C) विज्ञानभिक्षुः                      D) विज्ञानेश्वरः

59. Find the odd one out, in context of Syntactico-semantic frameworks -

- A) LFG                      B) TAG                      C) ECG                      D) CCG

60. कर्णभारनाटके परशुरामशिष्यः कर्णः केन कृमिणा दष्टः ?

- A) दुर्मुखेन                      B) कृष्णमुखेन                      C) अयोमुखेन                      D) वज्रमुखेन

61. दर्शपूर्णमासशब्दे 'दर्श'इत्यस्य को वा अर्थः निर्दिष्टः?

- A) अष्टक                      B) अष्टमी                      C) प्रतिपत्                      D) अमावास्या

62. शुल्बसूत्रे 'शुल्ब'शब्दस्य को वा अर्थः?

- A) रज्जुः                      B) दण्डः                      C) शिफा                      D) लता

63. समासप्रकरणे उपसर्जनसंज्ञायाः किं प्रयोजनम् ?

- A) पूर्वनिपातः                      B) परनिपातः                      C) अप्रधानम्                      D) प्रधानम्

64. Meronymy is a --- relation in WordNet

- A) Syntactic                      B) Semantic                      C) Phonemic                      D) Phonetic

65. योगवाशिष्ठगत-श्लोकसङ्ख्या ?

- A) 16,000                      B) 24,000                      C) 32,000                      D) 44,000

66. शब्दोऽप्यनुमानमेवेति के भणन्ति?

- A) योगिनः                      B) वैशेषिकाः                      C) साङ्ख्याः                      D) जैनाः

67. कस्योक्तिरियम् -

नारिकेलफलसन्निभं वचो भारवेः सपदि यद्विभज्यते ।

स्वादयन्तु रसगर्भनिर्भरं सारमस्य रसिका यथेप्सितम् ॥

- A) दण्डिनः                      B) मल्लिनाथस्य                      C) भट्टलोल्लटस्य                      D) जगन्नाथस्य

68. 'अकुरुताम्' इति तिङन्तस्य युक्तः परस्मैपदी-प्रत्ययः?

- A) थस्                      B) तस्                      C) आताम्                      D) आथाम्

69. वीररसस्य स्थायिभावः ?

- A) उत्साहः                      B) क्रोधः                      C) भयम्                      D) निर्वेदः

70. सर्वशून्यत्ववादिनः के?

- A) वैभाषिकाः                      B) सौत्रान्तिकाः                      C) माध्यमिकाः                      D) योगाचारिणः



71. 'रामः' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः विहितः?

- A) कप्                      B) क्त                      C) घप्                      D) घञ्

72. Who authored - 'Natural Language Processing – A Paninian Perspective?'

- A) Samskrita Bharati  
B) Akshara Bharati  
C) Sura Bharati  
D) Vijnana Bharati

73. सद्धेतोः कति रूपाणि न्यायनये अङ्गीकृतानि ?

- A) त्रीणि                      B) चत्वारि                      C) पञ्च                      D) सप्त

74. 'Ocimum Sanctum' इत्यस्य संस्कृते किं नामधेयम् ?

- A) तुलसी                      B) हरिद्रा                      C) अश्वत्थः                      D) अर्कः

75. अप्राप्तयोः प्राप्तिः ---

- A) समवायः                      B) संयोगः                      C) समष्टिः                      D) संश्लेषः

76. 'Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity' - Which institution defined it so ?

- A) AYUSH                      B) WHO                      C) UNO                      D) UNICEF

77. कारिकेयं कस्मिन् ग्रन्थे उपलभ्यते ?

यदनुमेयेन सम्बद्धं प्रसिद्धं च तदन्विते ।

तद्भावे च सास्त्येव तल्लिङ्गमनुमापकम् ॥

- A) प्रशस्तपादभाष्ये                      B) सिद्धान्तमुक्तावल्याम्                      C) वैशेषिकसूत्रोपस्कारे                      D) किरणावल्याम्

78. 'इको गुणवृद्धी' इति कीदृशं सूत्रम् ?

- A) संज्ञासूत्रम्                      B) परिभाषासूत्रम्                      C) विधिसूत्रम्                      D) नियमसूत्रम्

79. चरकेण कति मानसप्रकृतयः प्रोक्ताः ?

- A) चतुर्दश                      B) पञ्चदश                      C) षोडश                      D) सप्तदश

80. साधना-चतुष्टयान्तर्गतत्वेन असाधु विकल्पः चेतव्यः -

- A) इहामुत्रभोगविरागः  
B) नित्यानित्यवस्तुविवेकः  
C) यमनियमासनप्राणायामाः  
D) शमादिषट्कसम्पत्तिः