

Entrance Examination – 2023
Ph.D. in Sanskrit Studies

Hall Ticket No. _____

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

1. **PART – A** and **PART – B** should be answered in the Answer Book provided to the candidate.
2. **PART – A** contains 35 questions of one mark each. **PART – B** may be answered either in English or in Sanskrit
3. There is no negative marking
4. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/ space provided at the end of the booklet.

PART – A

1. Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?
 - A) Developing a research design
 - B) Formulating a research question
 - C) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - D) Formulating a research hypothesis
2. Who wrote the following verse?

विद्या वितर्को विज्ञानं स्मृतिस्तत्परता क्रिया ।
यस्यैते षड्गुणास्तस्य न साध्यमतिवर्तते ॥

 - A) Kautilya
 - B) Caraka
 - C) Gautama
 - D) Sushruta
3. The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?
 - A) Following the prescribed format of a thesis
 - B) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques
 - C) Defining the population of research
 - D) Evidence based research reporting

4. Identify the correct components of Siddhānta
- A) Sarvatantra, Pratitantra, Adhikaraṇa, Sāmānya-Viśeṣa
 B) Sarvatantra, Pratitantra, Pañcamahābhūta, Adhikaraṇa
 C) Samāntantra, Pratitantra, Sāmānya-Viśeṣa, Abhyupagama
 D) Sarvatantra, Pratitantra, Adhikaraṇa, Abhyupagama
5. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research?
- A) To over simplify the problem of research
 B) To bring out the holistic approach to research
 C) To create a new trend in research methodology
 D) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain
6. Find out the odd one out from the following.
- A) Descriptive
 B) Logical
 C) Analytical
 D) Experimental
7. Who are referred in the following verse?
 रजस्तमोभ्यां निर्मुक्तास्तपोजानबलेन ये ।
 येषां त्रिकालममलं ज्ञानमव्याहृतं सदा ॥
- A) Sages
 B) Trustworthy people
 C) Yogis
 D) Gurus
8. Plagiarism can be avoided by
- A) Copying the work of others accurately
 B) Paraphrasing the author's text in your own words
 C) Cut and pasting from the Internet
 D) Quoting directly without revealing the source
9. The two ways of distributing on-line surveys are:
- A) Quantitatively and qualitatively
 B) With an interview schedule or an observation schedule
 C) By email and via the World Wide Web
 D) Face-to-face or by post
10. How many types of Sūtra is explained in Ayurveda?
- A) 03
 B) 04
 C) 06
 D) 02

11. Research through experiment and observation is called
- Clinical Research
 - Laboratory Research
 - Empirical Research
 - Experimental Research
12. ... *nāma yamarthamadhikṛtya pravartate kartā*
- Upadeśo
 - Siddhānto
 - Adhikaraṇaṃ
 - Prayojanaṃ
13. Seeing a very big turnout, it was reported that the local candidate will win the election. This conclusion was based on:
- Random sampling
 - Purposive sampling
 - Cluster sampling
 - Systematic sampling
14. *Āptajanapūjitam* – is a quality of
- Tantraḡuṇa
 - Tantrayukti
 - Arthāśraya
 - Arthakalapanā
15. Type-I Error occurs if
- a true null hypothesis is rejected.
 - a false null hypothesis is accepted.
 - both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are true.
 - both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are false.
16. *Vinā tarkeṇa yā siddhir yadṛcchāsiddhireva sā* – in which text this sentence occur?
- Caraka Saṃhitā
 - Nyāya Siddhānta Muktvāvalī
 - Aṣṭāṅgahrdaya
 - Tattvacintāmaṇi
17. One of the following is not a part of plagiarism
- Collusion
 - Paraphrasing
 - Copyright
 - Clone
18. 'This is a swan' – what type of statement is this?
- Observational statement
 - Universal statement
 - Compound statement
 - Expression statement

19. *Tarkāpratiṣṭhānādapi anyathā'numeyamiti cedevamapyanirmokṣa prasaṅgaḥ* – in which of the following text, this sūtra occur?

- A) Jaiminisūtra
- B) Nyāyasūtra
- C) Brahmasūtra
- D) Vaiśeṣikasūtra

20. A deductive theory is one that

- A) Allows theory to emerge out of the data
- B) Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
- C) Allows for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge
- D) Uses qualitative methods whenever possible

21. What kind of reasoning the following is?

All swans are white

Daisy is white

∴ Daisy is a swan

- A) Inductive
- B) Deductive
- C) Abductive
- D) Rogerian

22. Datasets from Government surveys or previous studies is ---

- A) Primary data
- B) Secondary data
- C) Tertiary data
- D) None of the above

23. Which of the following Ayurveda text is critically edited and published?

- A) Caraka Saṃhitā
- B) Suśruta Saṃhitā
- C) Aṣṭāṅga Hṛdaya
- D) None of the above

24. Mean, Median and Mode are

- A) measures of deviation
- B) measures of central tendency
- C) measures of distortion
- D) measures of variations

25. Most of the Sanskrit paper manuscripts were written in --- script

- A) Grantha
- B) Devanāgarī
- C) Śāradā
- D) Nandināgarī

26. A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is
- A) A cluster sample
 - B) A random sample
 - C) A systematic sample
 - D) A stratified sample
27. One of the following does not belong to the philology domain
- A) Grimm's law
 - B) Verner's law
 - C) Imperative law
 - D) Grassman's law
28. The predatory journals
- A) Publish applied research
 - B) Publish fundamental research
 - C) Charge APC for publishing the manuscript but do not undertake proper peer review activities
 - D) Are established and reputed ones in a subject area
29. One of the following scientists/scholars did not meet Swami Vivekananda
- A) Werner Heisenberg
 - B) Nicola Tesla
 - C) J.C. Bose
 - D) Max Muller
30. Which is of the following books is the best example of Indian psychology?
- A) Yogavāsīṣṭha
 - B) Yogasūtra
 - C) Yogaratnākara
 - D) Both A&B
31. A positive correlation occurs when
- A) Two variables remain constant
 - B) Two variables move in the same direction
 - C) One variable goes up and the other goes down
 - D) Two variables move in opposite directions
32. Prajñāparādha in Ayurveda could be correlated with --- in modern psychology
- A) Cognitive dissonance
 - B) Psychoanalysis
 - C) Humanistic
 - D) Cognitive constructivist
33. A researcher divides the populations into PG, graduates and 10+2 students and using the random digit table he selects some of them from each. This is technically called
- A) Stratified random sampling
 - B) Stratified sampling
 - C) Representative sampling,
 - D) None of the above

34. Identify the correct set of Tāmasa prakṛti/kayas

- A) Vānaspatya, Pāśava and Sārpa
- B) Pāśava, Mātsya and Vānaspatya
- C) Mātsya, Praitā and Pāśava
- D) Pāśava, Śakuna and Asura

35. Given below two premise and four conclusions are drawn from them (taking singly or together).

Select the code that states the conclusion validly drawn.

Premises:

- (i) All religious persons are emotional.
- (ii) Ram is a religious person.

Conclusion:

- (i) Ram is emotional.
- (ii) All emotional persons are religious.
- (iii) Ram is not a non-religious person.
- (iv) Some religious persons are not emotional.

Codes:

- A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- B) (i) only
- C) (i) and (iii) only
- D) (ii) and (iii) only

PART – B**1. Answer any three of the following questions****3*5 = 15**

- What is the significance of Indriyopakramaṇīa adhyāya in Caraka?
- What is the concept of disease in Ayurveda?
- Why knowledge of Sanskrit is unavoidable in the study of Ayurveda?
- How *eṣaṇās* effect the equilibrium of a person?
- What is the role of *laukika nyāyas* in understanding a concept
- Discuss the following verse –

सर्वमन्यत्परित्यज्य शरीरमनुपालयेत् ।
तदभावे हि भावानां सर्वाभावः शरीरिणाम् ॥

2. Answer any two of the following questions**2*10 = 20**

- Explain the concept of sixteen Mānasa prakṛtis in Ayurveda
- Analyse the significance of any of the following in context of research:
Tantrayukti/ Tantraguṇa/ Arthāśraya/ Vādamārga
- What are the types of Siddhānta?
- What is the influence of philosophy on Saṃhita texts of Ayurveda?