University of Hyderabad  
Department of Sanskrit Studies  

M.Phil. in Śābdabodha Systems and Language Technologies

Code: W - 46

Duration: 2 Hours  
Marks: 75

**Note:** Part A contains 25 questions carrying one mark each.  
There is negative marking for this part. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.

Question paper may be answered either in English(preferably) or in Sanskrit.

**Part - A**

1. Which of the following is not a vr̥tti?
   
   (a) taddhita  
   (b) sāmāsa  
   (c) subanta  
   (d) kṛdanta

2. Which of the following sūtra assigns the term *samprasaṛaṇa*?
   
   (a) iñyaṇah samprasāraṇam  
   (b) iko yanaci  
   (c) both  
   (d) none

3. The term *samhitā* is used by Pāṇini refers to
(a) samāsa
(b) sandhi
(c) kṛdanta
(d) taddhita

4. According to Nagesh, kārakatvam is
   (a) kriyānvayitvam
   (b) kriyājanakatvam
   (c) both
   (d) neither

5. How many Māheśvara sūtras are there?
   (a) 42
   (b) 41
   (c) 14
   (d) 9

6. Amarakośa is also known as
   (a) paryāyavācī kośaḥ
   (b) nāmaliṅgānuśāsana
   (c) liṅgānuśāsana
   (d) nānārthaka kośaḥ

7. ‘haṣi ca’ can not be applied on one of the following words
   (a) tejovān
   (b) yaśolābhaḥ
   (c) cetohāraḥ
   (d) purogatiḥ

8. Who had authored Vṛttaratnakara?
   (a) Kalidasa
(b) Kedaraṃbhaṭṭa
(c) Pingala
(d) Bhoja

9. How many varṇas are there in the ‘ak’ pratyāhāra?

(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 7

10. ‘arthavaddhāтурaprayayaḥ’ refers to

(a) dhātuḥ
(b) liṇam
(c) drvyam
(d) prātipadakam

11. The first sūtra of the tripādi is

(a) purvatrāsiddham
(b) asiddhavadatrābhāt
(c) śatvatukorasiddhaḥ
(d) kārake

12. Identify the suffix augmented in the word ‘manohara’.

(a) khaś
(b) ac
(c) kap
(d) ṭhak

13. What is a morpheme?

(a) A smallest meaningful unit.
(b) A meaningful word.
(d) Udayanacharya

19. The term 'sādhanam' in vyākaraṇam refers to

(a) kārakam
(b) Ākhyātam
(c) prakṛti
(d) pratyaya

20. Which lakāra is used only in the vedic literature?

(a) lat
(b) lut
(c) let
(d) lṛṇ

21. Which of the following is a dependency grammar?

(a) Panini’s grammar
(b) Phrase Structure Grammar
(c) Chomsky’s minimalism
(d) Chomsky’s Government and Binding

22. What are the anubandha’s in ‘dupacasy’?

(a) du
(b) du and ś
(c) du and pa
(d) none of the above

23. Phenomenon of having more than one related meaning is called

(a) meronymy
(b) polysemy
(c) homonymy
(d) synonymy
24. By which of the following sūtras kartā takes sixth case suffix?
   (a) kartṛkaraṇaṇyoḥ trīṭyā
   (b) sahayukte apradhāne
   (c) śeṣe śaṣṭhī · · ·
   (d) kartṛkarmaṇoḥ kṛti

25. Which of the following is correct?
   (a) mama na rocate takram
   (b) mahyam na rocate takram
   (c) mat na rocate takram
   (d) mām na rocate takram

PART - B

Q 1) Attempt any two of the following. (2 * 10 = 20)

a) Write a short note on four types of samāsa in Sanskrit.

b) Give examples of dvikarma verbs in Sanskrit and explain the karmanva of both the karmas.

c) Explain the sūtra ‘rucyārthānām priyamāṇaḥ’.

d) Explain the sūtra ‘sahayukte apradhāne’

e) Explain lakṣanā according to Nyāya Siddhanta Mukthavali.

Q 2) Attempt any six of the following. (6 * 5 = 30)

a) Write a short note on karma pravacaniyaṃ.

b) Explain ‘upapadavibhakteḥ kārakavibhaktih baliyasti’.

c) Write a short note on ‘kartrukaraṇaṇyoḥ trīṭyā’
d) What are the different means of śaktigraha? Explain with examples.

e) Write a short note on ‘tripādi’ of aśṭādhyāyī.

f) Elaborate ‘svatantraḥ kartā’

g) Illustrate ‘pravruttinimittam’

h) Explain ‘paraḥ sannikarṣaḥ samhitā’

i) Explain the factors that lead to proper Śābdabodha?

j) What are the contextual factors of meaning?