

Entrance Examination – 2022
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. Origin of the word 'Researche' could be traced in –
A) French
B) German
C) Greek
D) Latin
2. 'विशेषण मीयते ज्ञायते दोषभेषजाद्यनेन' – is the definition of?
A) Auśadham
B) Bheṣajam
C) Vimānam
D) Pramāṇam
3. 'Doubt is often better than overconfidence, for it leads to inquiry, and inquiry leads to invention' – Who said this?
A) Karl Popper
B) Karl Pearson
C) Niels Bohr
D) Hudson Maxim

4. The word 'indriya' in Indriyasthāna is used in Ayurveda in the sense of –
 A) Ātman
 B) Prāṇa
 C) Manas
 D) Buddhi
5. IMRAD model is used in –
 A) Dissertations
 B) Journal papers
 C) Theses
 D) Books
6. Vākyaśeṣa is part of the --- method
 A) Tantraguṇa
 B) Tantradoṣa
 C) Tantrayukti
 D) Arthakalpanā
7. How many nyāyas (maxims) are popularly quoted in the transformation of dhātus?
 A) 2
 B) 3
 C) 4
 D) 5
8. *Astrology, metaphysics, psychoanalysis are pseudo sciences* – whose statement is this?
 A) J.J. Thompson
 B) Niels Bohr
 C) Karl Popper
 D) Nicholas Tesla
9. Four types of Siddhānta is accepted in Ayurveda. Who else has accepted similarly?
 A) Mīmāṃsakas
 B) Naiyāyikas
 C) Vaiyākaraṇas
 D) Ālankārikas
10. Theory of testability through 'over pervasion', 'non-pervasion' and 'impossibility' was proposed in –
 A) Vedānta
 B) Vaiśeṣika
 C) Nyāya
 D) Both B&C

11. 'अथ त्रिविधदुःखात्यन्तनिवृत्तिरत्यन्तपुरुषार्थः' – in which school of Indian philosophy, this aphorism appears?
 A) Yoga
 B) Vedānta
 C) Nyāya
 D) Sāṃkhya
12. Vaiyākaraṇa Siddhānta Kaumudi is a type of –
 A) Recension
 B) Redaction
 C) Adaption
 D) Translation
13. 'कृत्स्नो हि लोको बुद्धिमतामाचार्यः, शत्रुश्चाबुद्धिमताम्' – Who said this?
 A) Vāgbhaṭa
 B) Suśruta
 C) Caraka
 D) Śārṅgadharma
14. How many classes of literature is mentioned by Pāṇini in Aṣṭādhyāyī?
 A) 2
 B) 3
 C) 4
 D) 5
15. Pramāṇa Samuccaya is a text authored by
 A) Diṅnāga
 B) Dharmakīrti
 C) Nāgārjuna
 D) Kaṇāda
16. 'भिषक् भिषजा सह सम्भाषेत' – Which of the following is related with this statement?
 A) Tadvidya sambhāṣā
 B) Śāstracarcā
 C) Tadvidya saṃyoga
 D) Vādaividhi
17. Cartesian Intellectualism is concerned with the following –
 A) Formal logic and Maths
 B) Sense perception
 C) Intuition vs Observation
 D) Mind, matter, God and humans
18. 'वस्तुस्वरूप-अनवधारणत्मकं ज्ञानं' is the definition of?
 A) Niścaya
 B) Saṃśaya
 C) Savikalpaka
 D) Prameya

19. 'Philosopher's tooth' story is associated with –
A) David Hume
B) Aristotle
C) Francis Bacon
D) Bertrand Russel
20. 'Prayojana' in Nyāya philosophy can be compared to –
A) Research question
B) Methodology
C) Induction
D) Aims & Objectives
21. What is the case study method of research?
A) Intensive study of a small group or community
B) It is scientifically studying a phenomenon
C) Inductive reasoning
D) Intensive study of an individual
22. How many Vādamārgas were mentioned in Caraka Saṃhitā?
A) 32
B) 36
C) 40
D) 44
23. 'Pakṣa' in Anumāna is like a –
A) Sample
B) Research output
C) Control group
D) Correlation
24. A strong research question should be?
A) Flexible in approach
B) Liable to be refuted
C) Clear and focussed
D) Too broad in approach
25. 'Vyāpti' in Anumāna is a –
A) Correlation
B) Induction
C) Hypothesis
D) Evidence
26. 'In a situation, the researchers who interact with the participants would not know who was receiving the actual drug and who was receiving a placebo' – What kind of study is this?
A) Cohort study
B) Double-blind study
C) Qualitative study
D) Case-control study

27. Caraka classified 'Pariṣad' into --- categories

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

28. Twin studies are studies conducted on identical or fraternal twins. They aim to reveal the importance of environmental and genetic influences for traits, phenotypes, and disorders. Twin research is considered a key tool in behavioural genetics and in related fields, from biology to psychology.

The above description belongs to --- in methodology

- A) Analytical study
- B) Exploratory study
- C) Correlational study
- D) Longitudinal study

29. How many types of disease was mentioned by Suśruta?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 6

30. 'वृद्धिः समानैः सर्वेषां विपरीतैर्विपर्ययः' is an example of

- A) Four types of siddhānta
- B) Dravya-Guṇa siddhānta
- C) Poṣya-Poṣaka siddhānta
- D) Sāmānya-Viśeṣa siddhānta

31. Life enhancing, strength promoting and obstructing qualities are related to --- guṇa

- A) Picchila
- B) Mṛdu
- C) Sthira
- D) Sthūla

32. Atomic nature and singularity are the qualities of?

- A) Ātman
- B) Manas
- C) Sūkṣma śarīra
- D) Kāraṇa śarīra

33. How many types of 'Sattvam' is described in Caraka Saṃhitā?

- A) 6
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 7

34. One of the following is considered to be the aetiology of Vātajvara

- A) Śokodvega
- B) Krodhodvega
- C) Bhaya
- D) Īrṣyā

35. A theory called 'Prajñāparādha' could be correlated with --- in modern psychology

- A) Trait perspective theory
- B) Psycho-analytical theory
- C) Cognitive Dissonance theory
- D) Social psychology theory

PART – B

1. Answer any three of the following questions

3*5 = 15

- a) What is the concept of prajñāparādha described in Ayurveda?
- b) What is the significance of Yukti pramāṇa in Caraka Saṃhitā
- c) Explain – '*Sarvaṃ dravyaṃ pāñcabhautikasminnarthe*'
- d) How Indian philosophy could contribute to Indian psychology?
- e) What is the concept of Sṛṣṭiprakriyā?

2. Answer any two of the following questions

2*10 = 20

- a) Explain the Sāmānya-Viśeṣa theory in light of biomedicine
- b) Significance of 'Annapāna Catuṣka' of Sūtrasthāna in Caraka Saṃhitā
- c) Detail the importance of Vimānasthāna of Caraka, in context of literary research
- d) What are the concepts of Indian research methodology?