

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2017

Ph.D. Sanskrit Studies

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 80

Hall Ticket No.

Instructions to the candidates

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. This Question paper consists of two parts : Part – A contains 40 questions on Research Methodology and Part – B contains 40 questions on subject concerned.
3. Each question carries one mark and there is **no Negative marking**.
4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
5. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.

PART – A

1. What is the purpose of research?
 - A) Truth
 - B) Certificate
 - C) Satisfaction
 - D) Service
2. In Descriptive Research, the researcher has control to --- the state of a situation
 - A) Analyse
 - B) Report
 - C) Change
 - D) None of the above
3. In quantitative research, one can express the phenomenon in ---
 - A) Analysis
 - B) Pictures
 - C) Quantity
 - D) Nomenclature
4. Empirical research relies on ---
 - A) Experience
 - B) Observation
 - C) Both a&b
 - D) Practicals
5. Fundamental research is primarily concerned with ---
 - A) Qualitative phenomenon
 - B) Formulation of a theory
 - C) Rejecting existing theories
 - D) Experience and observation
6. Analysis of historical documents, records, reviewing theories belong to?

- A) Field research B) Literary research C) Laboratory research D) Historical research
7. Primary research data can be obtained from ---
- A) Books, Documents B) Theses, Dissertations C) Manuscripts D) all of the above
8. Hypothesis should be capable of being ---
- A) Rejected B) Disapproved C) Accepted D) Tested
9. How many types of Hypotheses are there?
- A) Five B) Four C) Three D) Two
10. 'A systematized effort of gain for new knowledge' – is the definition of ?
- A) Self introspection B) Research C) Yoga D) Publication
11. Research Techniques and Research Methods are --- used.
- A) Individually B) Collectively C) Prominently D) Interchangeably
12. Which of the following is not part of the Research Process?
- A) Formulation of the Research Problem
- B) Formulation of Hypothesis
- C) Data Collection
- D) Publishing findings in periodicals
13. Eliminate the wrong pair of research expression
- A) Descriptive vs Analytical
- B) Fundamental vs Applied
- C) Conceptual vs Qualitative
- D) Conceptual vs Empirical
14. Conceptual Research do not comprise one of the following

- A) Fundamental B) Basic C) Pure D) Action
15. --- is a scientific way to answering questions and testing hypothesis
- A) Thesis B) Article C) Book D) Research
16. Deductive Reasoning means -
- A) Macro to Micro B) Effect to Cause C) Whole to Parts D) All of the above
17. How many types of Inductive Reasoning is considered?
- A) Two B) Three C) Four D) Five
18. Major premise and minor premise are part of?
- A) Logical syllogism B) Logical fallacy C) Major project D) Perception
19. Logical deduction takes its journey from theory to observation; whereas logical induction takes its journey from --- to theory
- A) Hypothesis B) Example C) Numbers D) Observation
20. Descriptive research is also known as ---
- A) Statistical Research B) Standard Research C) Correlational D) Explanatory
21. Qualitative and Quantitative methods can be ---
- A) Combined B) Can not be combined C) Can not say D) Irrelevant
22. Numerical data is generally used in?
- A) Fundamental
- B) Quantitative
- C) Qualitative
- D) Longitudinal Research

23. Discourse Analysis is used to describe the following communication
- A) Verbal B) Non-verbal C) Written D) All of the above
24. Experimental Research is used in ---
- A) Cause-Effect relationship
B) Effect-Cause relationship
C) Correlational relationship
D) Historical relationship
25. Case study method is an in-depth study of?
- A) Statistical survey
B) Psychological survey
C) Empirical study
D) Exploratory study
26. The 'Hour glass model' is used to describe ---
- A) Case study B) Time calculation C) Scientific study D) Research
27. 'Chi-square Test' is used to compare?
- A) Variable B) Variance C) Valiance D) Formula
28. "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) Karl Popper B) Karl Pearson C) Niels Bohr D) Hudson Maxim
29. Data collection method consists of ---
- A) Observation
B) Personal & Telephone interviews

- C) Questionnaires & Schedules
D) All of the above
30. "Research is much concerned with proper fact finding, analysis and evaluation" - Do you agree with this statement?
A) Yes B) No C) Cannot Say D) Irrelevant
31. During which period Indological Studies started?
A) 16th Century B) 17th Century C) 18th Century D) 19th Century
32. 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
33. 'Anugama' is a research technique used by?
A) Alankarikas B) Vaiyakaranas C) Mimamsakas D) Naiyayikas
34. शक्तिर्निपुणताभ्यासलोकशास्त्रकाव्याद्यवेक्षणात् ।
काव्यज्ञशिक्ष्याभ्यास इति हेतुस्तदुद्धवे ॥ Who said this verse?
A) Jagannatha B) Dandi C) Kuntaka D) Mammata
35. प्रज्ञा विवेकं लभते भिन्नैरागमदर्शनैः ।
कियद्वा शक्यमुन्नेतुं स्वतर्कमनुधावता ॥ Who said this verse?
A) Appayya Dikshita B) Anandavardhana C) Ruyyaka D) Bhartrhari
36. रामायणे सुन्दरकाण्डः कतमः सर्गः?

A) तृतीयः B) चतुर्थः C) पञ्चमः D) षष्ठः

37. Yukti as a pramana was accepted by?

A) Logicians B) Grammarians C) Yougikas D) Ayurvedins

38. In the application of panca-avayava-vakya, the following method is seen ---

A) Induction B) deduction C) both A&B D) none of these

39. Siddhanta in Nyaya Darshana has been said to be?

A) Two types B) Three types C) Four types D) Five types

40. How many sangatis are enumerated in Nyaya system of philosophy?

A) Three B) Four C) Five D) Six

PART - B

41. 'मातृदेवो भव, पितृदेवो भव' इति वाक्यं कस्या उपनिषदः उद्धृतम्?
- A) मुण्डकोपनिषदः B) माण्डूक्योपनिषदः C) तैत्तिरीयोपनिषदः D) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदः
42. साङ्ख्यसिद्धान्तानुरोधं पुरुषस्य लक्षणम्?
- A) अचेतनता B) विवेकिता C) प्रसवधर्मिता D) पङ्कवन्धता
43. न्यायमते समयो नाम ?
- A) दिक्कालयोः संबन्धः B) अधान-अभिधेयिनियमनियोगः C) अङ्गीकारः D) व्यवहारः
44. बौद्धमते अविसंवादिज्ञानं --- भवति
- A) प्रमेयम् B) प्रमाणम् C) शून्यम् D) निर्वाणम्
45. पूर्वमीमांसायां ज्ञानस्य प्रमाण्यं --- स्वीक्रियते ।
- A) स्वतः B) परतः C) A तथा B D) साक्षात्
46. द्वित्वज्ञानम् अनेन सम्बन्धेन भवति -
- A) पर्याप्तिसम्बन्धेन B) परम्परासम्बन्धेन C) समवायसम्बन्धेन D) संयोगसम्बन्धेन
47. पाणिनीय इति तद्धितरूपस्य युक्तः प्रत्ययः?
- A) यक् B) ढक् C) छ D) इञ्

48. जैनदर्शने पुद्गलशब्दस्य कोऽर्थः?

- A) कपालद्वयम् B) पदार्थः C) आत्मा D) परमाणुः

49. शब्दकौस्तुभस्य कर्ता कः?

- A) भट्टोजीदीक्षितः B) नागेशः C) भास्करदीक्षितः D) जगन्नाथः

50. 'ग्लास्नुः' इति शब्दस्य कोर्थः?

- A) जयनशीलः B) रोदनशीलः C) मरणशीलः D) सुशीलः

51. 'ईक्षतेर्नाशब्दं' - सूत्रमिदं कुत्रोपलभ्यते?

- A) न्यायसूत्रे B) योगसूत्रे C) साङ्ख्यसूत्रे D) ब्रह्मसूत्रे

52. महाकाव्यलक्षणानि ग्रन्थेस्मिन् चर्चितानि -

- A) नैषधे B) साहित्यदर्पणे C) काव्यप्रकाशे D) रामायणे

53. जगतीच्छन्दसि अक्षरसङ्ख्या का?

- A) ४४ B) ४८ C) २४ D) २८

54. दुर्गाचार्येण अस्य ग्रन्थस्योपरि व्याख्यानमकारि -

- A) अमरकोशः B) मेदिनीकोशः C) निरुक्तम् D) वाचस्पत्यम्

55. विशिष्टाद्वैतसिद्धान्ते जीवेश्वरयोः सम्बन्धः?

- A) शेषशेषिभावः B) कार्यकारणभावः C) प्रकृतिपुरुषभावः D) जीवजडभावः

56. प्रदत्तविकल्पेषु आत्मनेपदधातुं पृथक्कुरुत ।
 A) भू B) अङ् C) अर्ह D) अर्ज
57. तुदादिगणस्य विकरणप्रत्ययः कः?
 A) शः B) शन् C) श्यन् D) श्लुः
58. मृज् धातोः मध्यमपुरुषैकवचने किं रूपं साधितं भवति?
 A) अमार्ष्ट B) अमार्त C) अमार्ज D) अमृष्ट
59. न्यायमते अदृष्टं नाम?
 A) भाग्यम् B) धर्मार्थौ C) दिक्कालौ D) ब्रह्मपदार्थः
60. सप्तभङ्गिन्यायः कस्मिन् सिद्धान्ते प्रसिद्धः?
 A) बौद्धे B) चावकिके C) नाट्यशास्त्रे D) जैने
61. 'चोः कुः' इति सूत्रानुसारं अत्र गणे अनर्हं किम्?
 A) वाच् B) प्राच् C) स्रज् D) सृज्
62. WSD इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः?
 A) Wrong Sense Detector
 B) Word Sense Disambiguation
 C) Wrong Sense Disposer
 D) Word Sense Detector

63. 'इकोयणचि' is an example of?

- A) Regular Expression
- B) Context Free Rule
- C) Context Sensitive Rule
- D) None of the Above

64. पाणिनीयसूत्राणि एवं क्रमेण विभक्तुं शक्यन्ते -

- A) परिभाषा, विधिः, नियमः, अतिदेशः, संज्ञा, अधिकारः
- B) प्रत्याहारः, विधिः, नियमः, परिभाषा, संज्ञा, अधिकारः
- C) आदेशः, विधिः, परिभाषा, नियमः, संज्ञा, अधिकारः
- D) परिभाषा, विधिः, आगमः, अतिदेशः, आदेशः, लोपः

65. औचित्यसम्प्रदायास्य कर्ता?

- A) कुन्तकः
- B) मम्मटः
- C) क्षेमेन्द्रः
- D) भोजः

66. Which of the following is NOT related to Machine Translation?

- A) Transfer approach
- B) Interlingua approach
- C) Direct approach

D) Indirect approach

67. शब्दशक्तिप्रकाशिकायाः कर्ता कः?

- A) गदाधरः B) जगदीशः C) भर्तृहरिः D) नागेशः

68. पाचक इति पदम् -

- A) रूढम् B) योगरूढम् C) योगिकम् D) योगिकरूढम्

69. साङ्ख्यदर्शने दुःखं कतिविधम्?

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

70. कति वेदविकृतयः विद्यन्ते?

- A) अष्टौ B) दश C) एकादश D) तिस्रः

71. भावविकाराः षडिति केनोक्तम्?

- A) कपिलेन B) जगदीशेन C) यास्केन D) नागेशेन

72. 'बुक्' धातोरर्थः कस्मिन् व्यवहियते?

- A) भाषणे B) शोषणे C) खादने D) भषणे

73. शालिकानाथेन कः ग्रन्थः विरचितः?

- A) न्यायरत्नाकरः B) भाट्टदीपिका C) शास्त्रदीपिका D) प्रकरणपञ्चिका

74. 'तर्काप्रतिष्ठानात्' - सूत्रमिदं कस्मादुद्धृतम्?

A) वैशेषिकसूत्रात् B) योगसूत्रात् C) मीमांसासूत्रात् D) ब्रह्मसूत्रात्

75. आयुर्वेदानुसारं 'रोहिणी' इति कस्य पर्यायः?

A) विभीतक्याः B) हरीतक्याः C) आमलक्याः D) कस्यचन नक्षत्रस्य

76. स्फोटवादः अनेन महोदयेन प्रतिपादितः -

A) पतञ्जलिना B) स्फोटायनेन C) पाणिनिना D) नागेशेन

77. समासे सामर्थ्यमित्यस्य अर्थः?

A) व्यपेक्षा B) एकार्थीभावः C) A तथा B च D) उभयमसाधु

78. Which of the following is not a WordNet relation?

(A) Homonymy

(B) Hyponymy

(C) Hypernymy

(D) Synonymy

79. 'अनुमानं खलु तर्को युक्त्यपेक्ष्यः' - वाक्यस्य मूलं कुत्रोपलभ्यते?

A) न्याये B) वैशेषिके C) बौद्धे D) आयुर्वेदे

80. 'तिलेषु तैलं दधनीव सर्पि'रिति मन्त्रः अधो दत्तेषु कुत्रस्थः?

A) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषत् B) ईशावास्योपनिषत् C) श्वेताश्वतरोपनिषत् D) तैत्तिरीयोपनिषत्