ENTRANCE EXAMINAITON 2021

M.A. Sanskrit Studies

Hall Ticket No.

Time: 2 hours   Max. Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Write your Hall Ticket number in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket number in the space provided above.

2. There is negative marking. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.

3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.

4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilator.

5. No additional sheets will be provided.

6. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/space provided at the end of the booklet.

1. Which one of the following text does not belong to the category of the other three that signify the legal corpus of texts?

A) Bṛhaspati Smṛti

B) Mānava dharmaśāstra

C) Arthaśāstra

D) Devala Smṛti

2. The social hierarchy as described in the early Buddhist Nikāya texts was as follows:

A) Khattiya, Bammana, Vessa, Sudda

B) Brāhmaṇa, Kṣatriya, Vaiśya, Śūdra

C) Bammana, Khattiya, Vessa, Sudda

D) Vaiśya, Kṣatriya, Brāhmaṇa, Śūdra

3. Using the Key Code given below match the following terms (Column A) with their meanings (Column B)

Column A	Column B
1. Ācārya	W. donation
2. Darśana	X. supreme being
3. Puruṣa	Y. school of philosophy
4. Dakṣinā	Z. teacher

Key Code:

	W	X	Y	Z
A)	4	1	3	2
B)	2	3	4	1

C) 4   3   2   1

D) 3   2   1   4

4. Which of the following words that occur in the Purāṇas is not in the category of the others:

A) Kalpa

B) Vaṃśa

C) Manvantara

D) Yuga

5. Which one of the following is prominently portrayed in a well-known ancient drama of the 5th century CE?

A) Prabhāvatī

B) Līlavatī

C) Gārgī

D) Vasantasenā

6. Karma-mārga, Bhakti-mārga and Jñāna-mārga were terms used in ancient texts to describe:

A) Routes of communication

B) Pathways to pilgrim centres

C) Paths to spiritual liberation

D) Ways to celebrate knowledge

7. 'Hiraṇya' and 'Kara' were terms used in the Arthaśāstra to describe:

A) Major rules for farmers

B) Tolls to be paid in ware houses

C) Special market centres

D) Important revenue terms

8. Which one of the following scholars of ancient India is in not in the category of the other three?

A) Āryabhaṭṭa

B) Brahmagupta

C) Bāṇabhaṭṭa

D) Vāgbhatta

9. The Saptāṅga theory mentioned in the Arthaśāstra is constituted of seven elements. Of these, identify four important elements of the state:

A) Kośa, Daṇḍa, Durga, Svāmi

B) Brāhmaṇa, Kośa, Daṇḍa, Mitra

C) Durga, Ari, Janapada, Rāṣṭra

D) Svāmi, Kṣatriya, Amātya, Janapada

10. Which one of the following does not belong to the category of the other three that signify the Vedic assembly:

A) Jana

B) Sabhā

C) Vidhātā

D) Samiti

11. Which of the following pairs does not form part of six systems of Indian Philosophies?

A) Sāṅkhya and Yoga

B) Bauddha and Śaiva

C) Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika

D) Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta

12. The national motto of India, 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the Emblem of India is taken from?

A) Kaṭha Upaniṣad

B) Chāndogya Upaniṣad

C) Muṇḍaka Upaniṣad

D) Aitareya Upaniṣad

13. With reference to the scientific progress of ancient India, which of the statements given below are correct?

A) Different kinds of specialized surgical instruments were in common use by 1st century · AD.

B) Transplant of internal organs in the human body had begun by the beginning of 3rd century AD.

C) The concept of sine of an angle was known in 5th century AD.

D) The concept of cyclic quadrilaterals was known in 7th century AD.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

A) A and B only

B) C and D only

C) A, C and D only

D) A, B, C and D

14. What is the paraphrase of the compound 'Anudinam'?

A) Dinasya Pūrvam

B) Dinasya Yogyam

C) Prati dinam

D) Dinasya samīpam

15. What is the paraphrase of Āgamanasaṅketaḥ?

A) Āgamanāya saṅketaḥ

B) Āgamanasya saṅketaḥ

C) Āgamane saṅketaḥ

D) Āgamanena saṅketaḥ

16. Which of the following has collection of inter-related animal fables in Sanskrit?

A) Nīti śāstra

B) Jātaka kathā

C) Pañcatantra

D) Hitopadeśa

17. When Victoria Garden and the Albert Zoo were being laid out in India in 1904, the workers suffered a high incidence of malaria. It was overcome successfully by developing these plant gardens all around the place at the suggestion of a Hindu worker. An infusion of the leaves is given in cases of malaria. In recognition of the wonder, this plant was declared an anti-malarial in 1907 at the Imperial Malaria Conference. Which plant is it?

A) Neem Tree

B) Harītakī

C) Ginger

D) Tulasī

18. He emerged from the ocean with the pot of Amṛta during the Samudra-manthan, who is also worshipped as the god of Āyurveda. Who is he?

A) Caraka

B) Dhanvantari

C) Suśruta

D) Agniveśa

19. One of the following books was written in Paiśācī language:

A) Hitopadeśa

B) Vetāla pañcaviṃśati

C) Rāmāyaṇa mañjarī

D) Bṛhatkathā

20. The modern conceptual counterpart of *Meru prastaara* of Piṅgala is:

A) Euler's theorem

B) Pascal's triangle

C) Fibonaci sequence

D) Fermat's last theorem

21. The earliest known example of a de Bruijn sequence comes from Sanskrit prosody where, since the work of Piṅgala, each possible three-syllable pattern of long and short syllables is given a name. Which example is being refereed to?

A) Mātrā vṛtta

B) Akṣara vṛtta

C) Yamātārājabhānasalagām

D) Anuṣṭup chandas

22. Her name is prominent as she participates in the *brahmayajña*, a philosophic debate organized by King Janaka of Videha and she challenges the sage Yajñavalkya with perplexing questions on the issue of Ātman (soul). Who is she?

A) Maitreyī

B) Sulabhā

C) Lopāmudrā

D) Gārgī

23. Which Sūkta from the Ṛgveda describes the creation of Universe?

A) Manyu

B) Nāsadīya

C) Puruṣa

D) Atharvaśīrṣa

24. The Pythagorean triples are already listed in:

A) Veda saṁhitās

B) Līlāvatī

C) Siddhānta Śiromaṇi

D) Śulbasūtra

25. संस्कृत वाङ्मये आदिकविरिति कस्य प्रसिद्धिः वर्तते ?

A) वाल्मीकिः

B) व्यासः

C) कालिदासः

D) बाणः

26. विक्रमोर्वशीयनाटकरचयिता कः?

A) भारविः

B) हर्षः

C) भवभूतिः

D) कालिदासः

27. कुमारसम्भवकाव्यस्य रचयिता कः?

A) दण्डी

B) कालिदासः

C) अश्वघोषः

D) हर्षः

28. दशकुमारचरितग्रन्थस्य रचयिता कः?

A) हर्षः

B) माघः

C) दण्डी

D) कालिदासः

29. मृच्छकटिकनाटककर्ता कः?

A) विशाखदत्तः

B) शूद्रकः

C) अश्वघोषः

D) बाणः

30. विशाखदत्तेन विरचितं नाटकं किम्?

A) मृच्छकटिकम्

B) अभिज्ञनशाकुन्तलम्

C) मुद्राराक्षसम्

D) प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायणम्

31. हर्षचरितस्य कर्ता कः?

A) दण्डी

B) बाणः

C) श्रीहर्षः

D) भवभूतिः

32. अनर्घराघवनाटककर्ता कः?

A) मुरारिः

B) भवभूतिः

C) कालिदासः

D) भट्टनारायणः

33. पञ्चतन्त्रस्य कर्ता कः?

A) अश्वघोषः

B) विक्रमादित्यः

C) विष्णुशर्मा

D) श्रीहर्षः

34. राजतरङ्गिण्याः रचयिता कः?

A) विष्णुशर्मा

B) बिल्हणः

C) बाणः

D) कल्हणः

35. काव्यप्रकाशग्रन्थस्य रचयिता कः?

A) हर्षः

B) क्षेमेन्द्रः

C) मम्मटः

D) बाण:

36. ध्वनिसिद्धान्तः केन प्रवर्तितः ?

A) क्षेमेन्द्रेण

B) मम्मटेन

C) आनन्दवर्धनेन

D) मुरारिणा

37. रसगङ्गाधर इति प्रसिद्धग्रन्थस्य रचयिता कः ?

A) जगन्नाथः

B) अप्पयदीक्षितः

C) मम्मटः

D) श्रीहर्षः

38. दशरूपकग्रन्थरचयिता कः ?

A) मम्मटः

B) धनञ्जयः

C) मुरारिः

D) भवभूतिः

39. काव्यलङ्कारसूत्रवृत्तिग्रन्थः केन विरचितः ?

A) मम्मटेन

B) धनञ्जयेन

C) वामनेन

D) श्रीहर्षेण

40. 'वेधस्' शब्दस्य प्रथमाविभक्तौ एकवचने किं रूपम्?

A) वेधाः

B) वेधः

C) वेधा

D) वेध

41. 'युष्मच्छ'ब्दस्य प्रथमा बहुवचने किं रूपम्?

A) त्वम्

B) युवाम्

C) त्वा

D) यूयम्

42. 'नः' इति कस्य शब्दस्य रूपम्?

A) अस्मद्

B) युष्मद्

C) तद्

D) एतद्

43. 'भू' धातोः लटि उत्तमपुरुषैकवचने किं रूपम्?

A) भवति

B) भवन्ति

C) भवामि

D) भवसि

44. 'एधि' इति रूपं कस्य धातोः सम्बन्धी?

A) भू

B) अस

C) एध

D) इण्

45. 'पठितुमिच्छती'त्यर्थे किं रूपम्?

A) पापठति

B) पठिष्यति

C) पठिता

D) पिपठिषति

46. 'एध्' धातोः लुङि प्रथमैकवचने किं रूपम्?

A) ऐधत

B) ऐधिष्यत

C) ऐधिष्ट

D) एधताम्

47. 'क्रीड' धातोः लुटि प्रथमैकवचने किं रूपम्?

A) क्रीडिष्यति

B) अक्रीडिष्यत्

C) क्रीडति

D) चिक्रीड

48. 'अद' धातोः लटि उत्तमपुरुषैकवचने किं रूपम्?

A) अदामि

B) अद्मि

C) अत्ति

D) अत्सि

49. 'जहि' इति रूपं कस्मात् धातोः निष्पद्यते?

A) जन

B) अद

C) हन

D) जि

50. 'सुह्युपास्यः' इत्यत्र सन्धिः कः?

A) सवर्णदीर्घः

B) गुणः

C) वृद्धिः

D) यणादेशः

51. अकारः कतिविधः?

A) अष्टादश

B) सप्तदश

C) षोडश

D) पञ्चादश

52. ह्रस्वस्य संयोगे परे का संज्ञा भवति ?

A) लघुः

B) गुरुः

C) ह्रस्वः

D) दीर्घः

53. माहेश्वरसूत्राणि कति?

A) पञ्च

B) दश

C) षट्

D) चतुर्दश

54. 'हरेव' इत्यत्र विभाग: क:?

A) हरि:+अव

B) हरे+अव

C) हरौ+अव

D) हरी+अव

55. वेदाङ्गानि कति?

A) चतुर्दश

B) त्रीणि

C) पञ्च

D) षट्

56. तर्कशास्त्रे कति पदार्था: प्रतिपादिता: ?

A) षट्

B) सप्त

C) अष्टौ

D) नव

57. पूर्वमीमांसाशास्त्रस्य प्रवर्तक: क: ?

A) जैमिनि:

B) कणाद:

C) गोतम:

D) कपिलः

58. योगदर्शने सूत्ररचयिता कः ?

A) व्यासः

B) कणादः

C) पतञ्जलिः

D) गोतमः

59. तर्कसङ्ग्रहः केन विरचितः ?

A) गोतमेन

B) उदयनेन

C) अन्नम्भट्टेन

D) जगदीशेन

60. 'पीताम्बरः' इत्यत्र समासः कः?

A) तत्पुरुषः

B) बहुव्रीहिः

C) कर्मधारयः

D) द्वन्द्वः

61. 'शीतोष्णम्' इत्यत्र समासः कः?

A) द्वन्द्वः

B) कर्मधारयः

C) तत्पुरुषः

D) बहुव्रीहिः

62. 'यूपदारु' इत्यत्र विग्रहवाक्यं किम्?

A) यूपस्य दारु

B) यूपाय दारु

C) यूपे दारु

D) यूपं दारु

63. 'अधिहरिः' इत्यत्र समासः कः?

A) द्वन्द्वः

B) तत्पुरुषः

C) अव्ययीभावः

D) कर्मधारयः

64. आस्तिकदर्शनानि कति ?

A) त्रीणि

B) चत्वारि

C) पञ्च

D) षट्

65. 'अद्य+एव' इत्यत्र सन्धिरूपं किं स्यात्?

A) अद्येव

B) अद्य इव

C) अद्यैव

D) अद्ययिव

66. षड्भावविकाराणां विषये आदौ चर्चां क: अकरोत्?

A) पतञ्जलि:

B) कपिल:

C) यास्क:

D) भर्तृहरि:

67. औचित्यसम्प्रदायस्य प्रवर्तक: क:?

A) मम्मट:

B) क्षेमेन्द्र:

C) दण्डी

D) विश्वनाथ:

68. कस्मिन् नाटके चारुदत्तस्य प्रसक्ति: दृश्यते?

A) महावीरचरितम्

B) चारुदत्तम्

C) मृच्छकटिकम्

D) मुद्राराक्षसम्

69. 'उद्भिद्' इति पदं कीदृशम्?

A) रूढम्

B) योगरूढम्

C) यौगिकम्

D) यौगिकरूढम्

70. अधोदत्तपदेषु तृतीयैकवचने णत्वविधिः एकत्र न क्रियते –

A) वृक्षः

B) रामः

C) हरिः

D) रविः

71. वैदिकधर्मानुसारं मनुष्यस्य कति संस्काराः लोके प्रथिताः?

A) 8

B) 12

C) 14

D) 16

72. 'हिरण्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यास्याऽपिहितं मुखम्' – कस्यामुपनिषदि वाक्यमिदम् उपलभ्यते?

A) ईशावास्योपनिषत्

B) मुण्डकोपनिषत्

C) माण्डूक्योपनिषत्

D) मुक्तिकोपनिषत्

73. अनुष्टुप् च्छन्द: ---

A) लौकिकम्

B) वैदिकम्

C) न लौकिकं, न वैदिकञ्च

D) लौकिकं, वैदिकमपि

74. साङ्ख्यानां मते वैराग्यं कतिविधम्?

A) द्विविधम्

B) त्रिविधम्

C) चतुर्विधम्

D) बहुविधम्

75. Which of the following commentary on Gītā was authored by Bal Gangadhar Tilak?

A) Anāsakti Yoga

B) Gīta Rahasya

C) The Bhagavadgītā

D) Principles of Divinity

76. Which one of the Vedas is exclusively said to be the form of Kṛṣṇa?

A) Ṛgveda

B) Yajurveda

C) Sāmaveda

D) Atharvaveda

77. 'Śārīraka Mīmāṃsā' is another name of?

A) Āyurveda

B) Mīmāṃsā

C) Vedānta

D) Sāṅkhya sūtra

78. Rāmānujācārya's commentary on Brahmasūtram is known as –

A) Śrībhāṣyam

B) Aṇubhāṣyam

C) Ānandabhāṣyam

D) Nārāyaṇabhāṣyam

79. Who had caught hold of the shade of Hanumān while He was crossing over the ocean?

A) Surasā

B) Laṅkiṇī

C) Siṃhikā

D) Trijaṭā

80. How many types of Samādhi is mentioned in Yogasūtra?

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) Eight

81. 'Karmaphala tyāga', 'Karma saṃnyāsa' – in which text these terms appear?

A) Parāśara horā śāstra

B) Parāṣra smṛti

C) Śrīmadbhagavad Gītā

D) Rāmāyaṇam

82. Identify the monolithic temple from the given below options?

A) Jagannath Mandir, Orissa

B) Akṣaradhām, New Delhi

C) Kailashnath Mandir, Maharashtra

D) Pashupatinath Mandir, Nepal

83. Who is the Ṛṣi went to meet Dharmavyādha, as narrated in Mahābhārata?

A) Kauśika

B) Kāśyapa

C) Kautsa

D) Jābāla

84. 'Guṇe śuklādayaḥ puṃsi guṇi liṅgāstu tadvati' – in which text this line appears?

A) Vākypadīyam

B) Mahābhāṣyam

C) Amarakośa

D) Śābdabodha mīmāṃsā

85. 'Tattvopaplavasiṃha' text belongs to –

A) Bauddhas

B) Naiyāyikas

C) Cārvākas

D) Śaivas

86. Carakasaṃhitā is originally known as –

A) Agniveśatantram

B) Ṣaṣṭitantram

C) Bṛhattrayī

D) Cikitsātantram

87. 'Bṛhaddesī' text is related to which subject?

A) Music

B) Dance

C) Mīmāṃsā

D) Bhāṣāśāstra

88. Which of the following is an ancient Indian text on culinary art?

A) Kṣema kutūhalam

B) Bhojana kutūhalam

C) Nalapākadarpaṇam

D) All the above

89. Quite often Kauṭilya is compared with --- in the west by scholars

A) Sunzi

B) Machiavelli

C) Plato

D) Aristotle

90. Identify the consecutive order of *Pada-Vākya-Pramāṇa* śāstras:

A) Mimāṃṣa-Vyākaraṇa-Nyāya

B) Vyākaraṇa-Nyāya-Mimāṃsa

C) Nyāya-Vyākaraṇa-Mimāṃsa

D) Vyākaraṇa-Mimāṃsa-Nyāya

91. Who had established the importance of *Abhihitānvayavāda*?

A) Kumārila Bhaṭṭa

B) Prabhākara Miśra

C) Pārthasārathi Miśra

D) Maṇḍana Miṣra

92. '*Guruvaraṅkameva tamaḥ*' – The word Tamas in this sentence refers to?

A) Darkness

B) A property

C) Inertia

D) Ignorance

93. Who was the author of 'The Positive Sciences of Ancient Hindus'?

A) Brajendranath Seal

• B) Dharampal

C) CK Raju

D) Har Bilas Sharda

94. According to Sāṃkhya, the '*Tanmātraṣ*' are derived of ---

A) Pañca mahābhūtas

B) Buddhi

C) Ahaṅkāra

D) Mūla prakṛti

95. What is the correct vigraha of 'Āhnikam'?

A) Ahni bhavam

B) Ahnā nirvṛttam

C) Ahni sādhyam

D) Ahni sambaddham

96. 'Dhanamūlamidaṃ jagat' – this popular sentence is found in which text?

A) Mahābhāratam

B) Śrīmad Rāmāyaṇam

C) Arthaśāstram

D) Yogavāśiṣṭam

97. 'The purpose of all education is man-making and character building' – who spoke thus?

A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

B) Betrand Russel

C) Swami Vivekananda

D) Abraham Lincoln

98. 'I am the son of a barren woman' – this is an example of?

A) Fallacy

B) Paradox

C) Induction

D) Deduction

99. In context of Āyurveda, 'Tridoṣa' is synonymously called as ---

A) Tridhātu

B) Trikaṭu

C) Trimūla

D) Triguṇa

100.   'Kavitārkikasiṃha' is a title ascribed to one of the following scholars in Vaishnavism?

A) Vedānta Deśika

B) Parāśara Bhaṭṭar

C) Rāmānujācārya

D) Nāthamuni

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre : Dept. of Sanskrit Studies
Course/Subject : M.A. Sanskrit Studies

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	C	26	D	51	A	76	C
2	A	27	B	52	B	77	C
3	C	28	C	53	D	78	A
4	B	29	B	54	B	79	C
5	D	30	C	55	D	80	A
6	C	31	B	56	B	81	C
7	D	32	A	57	A	82	C
8	C	33	C	58	C	83	A
9	A	34	D	59	C	84	C
10	A	35	C	60	B	85	C
11	B	36	C	61	A	86	A
12	C	37	A	62	B	87	A
13	C	38	B	63	C	88	D
14	C	39	C	64	D	89	B
15	B	40	A	65	C	90	D
16	C	41	D	66	C	91	A
17	D	42	A	67	B	92	D
18	B	43	C	68	C	93	A
19	D	44	C	69	D	94	C
20	B	45	D	70	D	95	B
21	C	46	A	71	D	96	D
22	D	47*	A/B/C/D	72	A	97	C
23	B	48	B	73	D	98	B
24	D	49	C	74	C	99	A
25	A	50	D	75	B	100	A

Note/Remarks : None of the option given under Q No. 47 are correct. So, all students should be given 01 grace mark each.

Signature of the Head/Dean
School/Department/Centre