

Code No. A-69

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2021

Ph.D. Sanskrit Studies

Hall Ticket No.

Time: 2 hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

1. This question paper consists **Part – A** and **Part – B**.
2. **Part – A** contains 35 objective type questions of one mark each. Answers should be written in the answer sheet only.
3. There is no negative marking.
4. Answers for **Part – B** can be written in English or Sanskrit.

A-69

PART - A

1. One of the following options is not related to a Vṛttikāra

- A) Vararuci
- B) Vātsyāyana
- C) Kapila
- D) Śabara

2. Choose correct answer for the following statement: 'Scientists are only interested in falsification theories'

- A) No
- B) Yes
- C) Can't say
- D) Question is irrelevant

3. 'आत्मनः कामाय सर्वं प्रियं भवति' - who spoke thus?

- A) Vaśiṣṭa
- B) Yājñyavalkya
- C) Vyāsa
- D) Viśvāmitra

4. I. The prices of petrol and diesel in the domestic market have remained unchanged for the past few months.

II. The crude oil prices in the International market have gone up substantially in the last few months.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both the statements I and II are independent causes

- B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- D) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect

5. Who has propounded the Falsification Theory in western world?

- A) David Hume
- B) Karl Popper
- C) Max Plank
- D) Ananda Koomaraswamy

6. Anukramaṇī is related to?

- A) Darśana literature
- B) Upaniṣadic literature
- C) Prātiśākhya literature
- D) Vedic hymns

7. Scientific method in research is highly adaptive of ---

- A) Deduction
- B) Induction
- C) Both A&B
- D) None of the above

8. 'Aṅkānāṃ vāmato gatiḥ' - This statement refers to which subject?

- A) Vaidika gaṇitam
- B) Śulbasūtram
- C) Jyotiṣam
- D) Manuscripts

A-69

9. 'Base,' 'Basis of an argument,' and 'Supposition' - these words suit best to which of the options given below?

- A) Thesis
- B) Hypothesis
- C) Synopsis
- D) Abstract

10. Concept of Adhikaraṇa consist how many limbs?

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 3

11. Linguists and computer scientists have been focusing more on one of the following Śāstrakāras -

- A) Gautama
- B) Vāgbhaṭa
- C) Jaimini
- D) Pāṇini

12. Who said as follows?

अङ्गानि वेदाश्चत्वारो मीमांसा न्यायविस्तरः ।

पुराणं धर्मशास्त्रं च विद्याहोता शतुर्दश ॥

- A) Vyāsa
- B) Kālidāsa
- C) Kauṭilya
- D) Nārada

13. TKDL is an acronym of?

- A) Tae Kwon Do Library
- B) Technical Knowledge Digitally Licensed
- C) Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
- D) Technical Knowledge Digital Library

14. Which of the following commentaries not related to Pañcamahākāvyas?

- A) Sanjīvanī
- B) Ghaṇṭāpatha
- C) Sarvathīnā
- D) None of the above

15. Which of the following communication technologies employ only asynchronous communication?

- 1. Instant messaging
- 2. Forums
- 3. Emails
- 4. Video conferencing

- A) 1 and 3 only
- B) 2 and 4 only
- C) 2 and 3 only
- D) 1 and 4 only

16. A traditional Vyākhyāna has been classified into --- types

- A) Three
- B) Four
- C) Five

A-69

D) Six

17. A research scholar while finally reporting the research results in the form of a thesis acknowledges the support of his/her supervisor in the preface. This is treated as a

A) Needed formality

B) Ethical act

C) Superfluous act

D) Sheer formality

18. How many types of Sūtra was explained in Caraka Samhitā?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

Read the passage and answer the questions from 19 – 20

From the time British introduced English education system in India till date; the primary objective of Sanskrit learning was and has been “to understand Sanskrit literature and to translate it into English and other Indian languages”. Accordingly, the age old European method of language teaching, namely ‘Grammar Translation Method’ was employed in teaching of Sanskrit language. Though the whole world has discarded that method, it is being employed for Sanskrit teaching alone. As a result 1) thousands of Sanskrit books are translated which certainly helped in increasing awareness and importance of Sanskrit but, 2) people read translations, not Sanskrit 3) literature of other languages flourished, but not Sanskrit 4) Rote learning, memorizing of word declensions and the learning language through rules ended up in creating an atmosphere that Sanskrit is very difficult to learn, and as a result, 5) most of the Sanskrit teachers in the country today have studied ABOUT Sanskrit and not THE Sanskrit.

19. From the passage, it appears that the Grammar Translation Method is said to be universal

A) No, the method is employed only in Britain education system

B) The method is employed in Britain and Indian education systems only

C) Yes, the method is employed in Britain, India and other countries

D) The method is employed for Sanskrit, only in India

20. 'Translating Sanskrit texts into English and other Indian languages, helped us to create good Sanskrit scholars': this statement is ---
- A) Correct
B) Not correct
C) Partially correct
D) Cannot say
21. To derive sentential meaning, the Mīmāṃsakas do not apply one of the following techniques
- A) Upasaṃhāra
B) Abhyāsa
C) Arthavāda
D) Anupapatti
22. In a post-office, stamps of three different denominations of '7,' '8,' and '10' are available. The exact amount for which one cannot buy stamps is
- (A) 19
(B) 20
(C) 23
(D) 29
23. What is the meaning of 'Śaktrigraha' in Sanskrit?
- A) Calibrating energy
B) A term belongs to philosophy
C) Tantravidyā
D) It is a denotative function

A-69

24. In which of the following steps of research, the scope for creativity and imagination is utmost?

- A) Data analysis and presentation of results
- B) Identifying the variables and hypothesizing
- C) Identifying the research problem and defining it
- D) Figuring out the related studies and techniques used by other researchers

25. A colophon or *Puspikā* in a manuscript is referring to which part?

- A) Beginning of a manuscript
- B) Ending of a manuscript
- C) Chapters in a manuscript
- D) Bundle number

26. A 50-year-old man has a son whose age is $\frac{2}{5}$ of his age. After how many years, the ratio of the age of the man to his son will be $\frac{5}{3}$?

- A) 10 years
- B) 15 years
- C) 20 years
- D) 30 years

27. Match the following and choose correct option:

a) URL	i. Makes use of light pulses to transmit data
b) Fiber-optic cable	ii. Most appropriate to connect computers in a small building
c) UTP cable	iii) Use of internet to make phone calls
d) VOIP	iv) Text used by web browsers to locate a web address on the internet

- A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- C) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- D) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)

28. Among the listed, one of the following is not an ancient University

- A) Nalanda
- B) Mithila
- C) Ashoka
- D) Vikramashila

29. "If it rains, then the drought will end. The drought has ended. Therefore, it rained".
Which kind of fallacy this could be?

- A) Inductive fallacy
- B) Deductive fallacy
- C) Abductive fallacy
- D) Informal fallacy

30. 'Pañcakośa' theory appears in which Upaniṣad?

- A) Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad
- B) Chāndogyopaniṣad
- C) Śvetāśvataropaniṣad
- D) Taittirīyopaniṣad

31. Given below are two premises and four conclusions drawn from those premises. Select the option that expresses conclusion drawn validly from the premises (separately or jointly).

Premises:

A-69

(a) All dogs are mammals.

(b) No cats are dogs.

Conclusions:

(i) No cats are mammals.

(ii) Some cats are mammals.

(iii) No dogs are cats.

(iv) No dogs are non-mammals.

(A) (i) only

(B) (i) and (ii)

(C) (iii) and (iv)

(D) (ii) and (iii)

32. 'Maharshi Badarayan Vyas Samman' is awarded every year by the Ministry of Education in selected classical languages. Identify the wrong option given below:

A) Sanskrit, Persian, Classical Oriya, Pali

B) Classical Telugu, Classical Malayalam, Arabic, Sanskrit

C) Sanskrit, Classical Kannada, Classical Tamil, Pali

D) Prakrit, Sanskrit, Pali, Classical Telugu

33. Three of the following four numbers are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the number that is different from the rest.

A) 126

B) 189

C) 254

D) 217

34. Bhāsa nāṭaka cakram comes under which category?

A) Re-creation

- B) Recension
- C) Redaction
- D) Popular exposition

35. Nyāyasāra was a work of –

- A) Gadādhara
- B) Jagadīśa
- C) Laugākṣi Bhāskara
- D) Bhāsarvajña

A-69

PART - B

1) Attempt any two of the following

2 x10 = 20

A) What is a pratyāhāra? What purpose does it serve in Pāṇini's Grammar? Explain with examples.

B) Explain the 6 types of samāsa as explained in the following classification, with an example of each.

supāṃ supā tiṅā nāmnā dhātunā'tha tiṅāṃ tiṅā |

subanteti vijñeyaḥ samāsaḥ ṣaḍvidho budhaiḥ ||

C) Explain the sūtra 'pūrvatra asiddham'.

D) What are the steps involved in Machine Translation? How do you relate them to the commentary tradition?

OR

A) Explain the Indian contributions to life sciences

B) What is the concept of 'antaḥkaraṇam' in Indian philosophy?

C) Write an essay on 'Āyurveda darśanam'

D) Importance of Pathya in maintaining one's health

2) Attempt any three of the following

3x 5 = 15

A) What are the different means of śaktigraha? Explain with examples.

B) Write a note on vṛtti.

- C) Explain the difference between kāraka and vibhakti.
- D) Explain 'kāryakāla pakṣa' and 'yathoddeśa pakṣa'.
- E) Explain the term 'ākāṃkṣā'. What is its role in parsing?
- F) Write a note on 'vipraṭiṣedhe param kāryam'.

OR

- A) Objects of Manas described in Āyurvedic texts
- B) What is the philosophy of Āyurveda?
- C) What are your views on food, nutrition and health?
- D) Explain the following śloka:

Naro hitāhāramitāhārasevī samīkṣyakārī viṣayesvasaktaḥ |

Dātā samaḥ satyaparaḥ kṣamāvān āptopasevī ca bhavatyarogaḥ ||

- E) 'Nāyamātmā balahīnena labhyaḥ' (the self cannot be attained by the weak) – Could you justify this Upaniṣadic statement in light of Indian medical sciences?
- F) What is the definition of health in Āyurveda as opposed to modern medical science?

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre : Dept. of Sanskrit Studies
Course/Subject : Ph.D. *Sanskrit Studies*

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

Note/Remarks :

None of the options given under Q. No. 26 and Q. No. 32 are correct. So, all students should be given 01 grace mark each.

Signature of the Head/Dean