

Department of Sanskrit Studies

Ph.D. in Sanskrit Studies

Code: J-71

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Note:

1. Part A contains 25 questions of one mark each.
2. Part A should be answered in the answer book only and not on the question sheet.
3. There is a negative marking of 0.33 mark for each wrong answer in Part A.
4. Question paper may be answered either in English(preferably) or in Sanskrit.

Part - A

1. कारके इत्यस्य सूत्रसङ्ख्या का?
(A) 1.4.23 (B) 2.1.1 (C) 2.3.1 (D) 8.2.1
2. अष्टाध्याय्याः क्रमानुसारं १.४.५८ इति सूत्रसङ्ख्या किं सूत्रं लक्षयति ?
(A) भूवादयो धातवः (B) उपसर्गाः क्रियायोगे (C) आद्गुणः (D) एचोऽयवायावः
3. Which of the following is not a वृत्तिः?
(A) कृत् (B) तद्धित (C) समास (D) सुप्
4. 'भारतीय' इत्यस्य तद्धितान्तरूपस्य विहितः तद्धितप्रत्ययः?
(A) यक् (B) ढक् (C) छ (D) इन्
5. कुम्भकारः इति कीदृशः समासः?
(A) तत्पुरुषः (B) कर्मधारयः (C) बहुव्रीहिः (D) उपपदतत्पुरुषः

6. वाक्यपदीयस्य कर्ता कः?
 (A) भर्तृहरिः (B) पतञ्जलिः (C) हरिश्चन्द्रः (D) नागेशः
7. Which of the following relation is not used in the WordNet?
 (A) homonymy (B) synonymy (C) antonymy (D) hypernymy
8. Which of the following is not a dental?
 (A) त (B) न (C) ल (D) ष
9. Which of the following kārakas can be abhihita?
 (A) kartṛ (B) karman (C) karaṇa (D) Both kartṛ and karman
10. In the sentence वैकुण्ठम् अधिशेते what is the relation of वैकुण्ठम् to अधिशेते?
 (A) अधिकरणम् (B) कर्म (C) अधिकरणं वा कर्म (D) क्रियाविशेषणम्
11. In the dhātu **ḍukṛñ**, which sūtra marks **ḍu** as an anubandha?
 (A) cutū (B) ādirñiṭṭuḍavaḥ (C) halantyam (D) ṣaḥ pratyayasya
12. *kārake* is a
 (A) adhiḥkāra sūtra (B) paribhāṣā sūtra (C) vidhi sūtra (D) samjñā sūtra
13. *śap* is a
 (A) sup suffix (B) taddhita suffix (C) kṛt suffix (D) vikaraṇa suffix
14. Which दोष is represented by the nervous system?
 (A) वात (B) पित्त (C) कफ (D) स्वेद
15. Which element of the body protects all धातुs in the body?
 (A) शुक्र (B) ओजस् (C) तेजस् (D) हृदय
16. What are the पूर्वकर्मs?
 (A) snehana & vamaṇa (B) snehana & virecana (C) snehana & svedana
 (D) svedana & nasya
17. Who taught Ayurveda to अश्विनीकुमारौ?
 (A) भरद्वाज (B) आत्रेयपुनर्वसु (C) धन्वन्तरि (D) दक्षप्रजापति
18. योगः चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः- this aphorism is attributed to the following text.
 (A) साङ्ख्यसूत्र (B) योगसूत्र (C) वैशेषिकसूत्र (D) आयुर्वेदसूत्र
19. What is the meaning of द्रवति?
 (A) जलीभवति (B) गच्छति (C) घनीभवति (D) पतति

20. सेन्द्रियं चेतनं द्रव्यं निरिन्द्रियमचेतनम् What is the source of this saying?
 (A) चरकसंहिता (B) सुश्रुतसंहिता (C) अष्टाङ्गहृदयम् (D) वैशेषिकसूत्रोपस्कार
21. Which of the following is not a जङ्गमद्रव्य?
 (A) मधु (B) लोम (C) गोरस (D) गौरिक
22. Which धातु is prominent between the 16-60 age groups?
 (A) वात (B) पित्त (C) कफ (D) मांस
23. Rule out the odd one.
 (A) आतिवाहिकशरीर (B) पार्थिवशरीर (C) लिङ्गशरीर (D) सूक्ष्मशरीर
24. पृथिवीद्रव्य has the following property.
 (A) चलत्व (B) द्रवत्व (C) उष्णत्व (D) खरत्व
25. The concept, लोक-पुरुषसाम्य is found in the following text.
 (A) साङ्ख्यसूत्र (B) चरकसंहिता (C) हारीतसंहिता (D) माधवनिदानम्

PART B

Q 1) Give a brief sketch of the work you would like to carry out towards your doctoral thesis. The writeup should include the aim, scope and the methodology you would like to follow. (10 * 1 = 10)

Q 2) Attempt any two of the following from your discipline. (2 * 10 = 20)

1. Āyurveda Specialisation

- (A) What is svabhāvoparama-vāda?
 (B) Explain vāta-kalā-kalāya
 (C) Explain why rakta is not a doṣa?
 (D) Write a short note on the concepts of public health in Āyurveda?

2. Specialisation in Natural Language Processing

- (A) What is an anubandha? Explain with an example. Give all the sūtras which define an anubandha.
 (B) Write a short note on Machine Learning.
 (C) Explain the concepts of jahad-svārtha and ajahad-svārtha.
 (D) Write a short note on pūrvanipāta.

Q 3) Attempt any four of the following from your discipline. (4 * 5 = 20)

1. Āyurveda Specialisation

- (A) What is meant by Yukti-vyapāśraya?
- (B) What is eshanā-traya?
- (C) Implications of na-vega-dhāraṇīyas
- (D) Define svāस्थ्यam.
- (E) Write a short note on four types of diseases according to Suśruta?

2. Specialisation in Natural Language Processing

- (A) Explain the compound formation with an example.
- (B) Write a short note on *Ākāṅkṣhā*, *yogyatā*, *tātparyā* and *sannidhi*.
- (C) Explain the sūtra *anabhīhite*.
- (D) Write a short note on *ṣaktigraha*, explaining the factors responsible for it.
- (E) Explain the *pañchāvayavas* in Nyāya.
- (F) Write a short note on *karmapravacanīya*.