

A-74

University of Hyderabad
Department of Sanskrit Studies

Ph.D. in Sanskrit Studies

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Note: Part A contains 25 questions carrying one mark each.
There is negative marking for this part. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark.

Question paper may be answered either in English(preferably) or in Sanskrit.

Part - A

1. According to Nagesha, how many types of *ipsitatama* karmas are there?
(a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
2. Where does the sūtra *vedo'khīlo dharmamūlam tadvidāñca smṛtiśīle* occur?
(a) In nārada bhaktisūtra
(b) In Jaiminisūtra
(c) In parāśaras mṛtī
(d) In Gautam dharmasūtra
3. Which branch of Indian philosophy is famous for *Saptabhṛgīnyāya*?
(a) Bauddha (b) Jaina (c) Nyāya (d) Cārvāka
4. Which of the following is a lexical relation?
(a) meronymy (b) synonymy (c) antonymy (d) homonymy
5. The Vaiśeṣika padārthas are
(a) *dravya, guṇa, kriyā, samavāya, samyoga, viśeṣa, abhāva*
(b) *dravya, guṇa, karma, sāmānya, viśeṣa, samavāya, abhāva*
(c) *dravya, guṇa, jāti, vyakti, viśeṣa, samavāya, abhāva*
(d) *jāti, vyakti, ākr̥ti, sambandha, viśeṣa, samavāya, abhāva*
6. What are the anubandhas in the verbal root *paṭha*?
(a) p (b) ṭ (c) ṭh (d) a

7. A word with more than one related meanings is called
(a) homonymous (b) polysemous (c) synonymous (d) heteronymous
8. Which of the pramāṇas Nyāya school does not admit?
(a) śabda (b) arthāpattiḥ (c) anumāna (d) upamāna
9. To which family does Sanskrit belong?
(a) Indo-European (b) Dravidian (c) Indo-Asiatic (d) Germanic
10. Which poet is famous for padalālitya?
(a) Daṇḍī (b) Bhāsa (c) Kālidāsa (d) Vālmīki
11. Which of the following is correct?
(a) alam vivādena (b) alam vivādasya (c) alam vivādaḥ (d) alam vivādam
12. What is the feminine form of *nivedakaḥ*?
(a) nivedakī (b) nivedikā (c) nivedakī (d) nivedikā
13. Which anubandha is repeated in the pratyāhāra sūtras?
(a) h (b) ṅ (c) gh (d) l
14. Which type of samāsa is *kaṭapru*?
(a) sup-sup (b) sup-dhātu (c) sup-tiṅ (d) tiṅ-sup
15. *Samarthaḥ padavidhiḥ* is in
(a) dvitīya-adhyāya prathama-pāda
(b) prathama-adhyāya dvitīya-pāda
(c) prathama-adhyāya caturtha-pāda
(d) dvitīya-adhyāya dvitīya-pāda
16. In *dupacaḥ*, which of the sūtras mark *du* as an *it*?
(a) halantyaṃ
(b) cutū
(c) ādirñiṭṭuḍavaḥ
(d) na vibhaktautusmā
17. Which of the following is a not WordNet relation?
(a) homonymy (b) hyponymy (c) hypernymy (d) synonymy
18. Which type of compound is *āyatīgavam*?
(a) tatpuruṣaḥ
(b) mayūravayamsakādī
(c) tiṣṭdguḥprabhṛti
(d) none of the above

19. The sūtra *anuryatsamayā* has an anuvṛtti of
 (a) avyayībhāvaḥ
 (b) ṣaṣṭhī
 (c) tatpuruṣaḥ
 (d) bahuvrihī
20. Which vikaraṇa pratyaya does verbs from divādi gaṇas take?
 (a) śnuḥ (b) śnam (c) lyap (d) śyan
21. What is the role of the sūtra *annena vyañjanam*?
 (a) To assign tṛtīyā vibhakti to *anna* related words.
 (b) condition for forming a tṛtīyā tatpuruṣa compound
 (c) specifies condition for specific sandhi formation
 (d) none of the above
22. In the sentence 'bālakāya modakam rocate', what is the kāraka role of modaka?
 (a) kartā (b) karma (c) none of the above (d) Pāṇini has not given any sūtra to decide this role
23. Which of the following is not a vṛtti?
 (a) taddhita (b) samāsa (c) kṛdanta (d) subanta
24. How many types of lopas Pāṇini has used?
 (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
25. If karma is not abhihita, what vibhakti does it take?
 (a) dvitīyā (b) prathamā (c) ṣaṣṭhī (d) any of these

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. (2 * 10 = 20)
1. Explain the difference between *viśeṣaṇa* and *upalakṣaṇa*.
 2. Write a short note on *Ākāṅkṣhā*, *yogyatā*, *tātparyā* and *sannidhiḥ*.
 3. Explain the difference between *kāraka* and *vibhakti*.
 4. Explain the *sūtra anabhihite*.
- Q 3) Attempt any four of the following. (4 * 5 = 20)

- a) Write a short note on *pūrvatra asiddham*.
- b) Explain the concept of *śakti*.
- c) Explain the sūtra *Kartṛkarmaṇoḥ kṛti*.
- d) Write a short note on four types of *abhāvas*.
- e) Discuss the two definitions of pada viz. *Suptināntam padam* and *Śaktam padam*.
- f) Write a note on *Samartha padavidhiḥ*.