University of Hyderabad Department of Sanskrit Studies

Ph.D. in Sanskrit Studies

Code: D - 74

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Note: Part A contains 25 questions of one mark each. There is a negative marking of 0.33 mark for each wrong answer.

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

Part - A

- मोक्षे इच्छा अस्ति' कीदृश अधिकरणार्थकस्य उदाहरणमिदम्?
 (A) औपश्लेषिकम् (B) वैषयिकम् (C) अभिव्यापकम् (D) निश्श्रेयसकम्
- 2. वैनतेयः' इत्यस्मिन् विहितः तद्धितप्रत्ययः कः? (A) अण् (B) इञ् (C) ण्यः (D) एयक्
- भवान्+शिशुः' उचितं रूपं चिनुत
 (A) भवांच्छिशुः (B) भवाञ्छिशुः (C) भवान्शिशुः (D) भवान्टिछशुः
- गुणभूतैरवयवैः समूहः क्रमजन्मनाम् ।
 बुद्ध्या प्रकल्पिताऽभेदः क्रियेति व्यपदिश्यते ॥ कस्योक्तिरियम्?
 (A) भर्तृहरिणः (B) नागेशस्य (C) पतञ्जलेः (D) कौण्डभट्टस्य
- लूञ् धातोः परे क्तप्रत्यये कृते किं रूपं सिद्ध्यति?
 (A) लूतः (B) लूनः (C) लूकः (D) लीनः
- 6. दूरमेते विपरीते विषूची अविद्या या च विद्येति ज्ञाता' कुत उद्धृतं वाक्यमिदम्?
 (A) मुण्डकोपनिषदः (B) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदः (C) केनोपनिषदः (D) कठोपनिषदः
- अभेदान्वय शाब्दबोधः इति पदप्रयोगः अत्रोऽपलभ्यते –
 (A) शक्तिवादे (B) व्युत्पत्तिवादे (C) भूषणसारे (D) नामार्थनिर्णये
- 8. वेदान्तमते आत्मनः कति अवस्थाः भवन्ति? (A) द्वे (B) त्रीणि (C) चतस्रः (D) पञ्च

- 9. 'दृक-दृश्यविवेक'ग्रन्थस्य कर्तृत्वेन प्रसिद्धः? (A) व्यासः (B) विद्यारण्यः (C) सायणः (D) माध्वः
- अलङ्कारसर्वस्वस्य प्रणेतुः नाम?
 (A) रुय्यकः (B) रुद्रटः (C) मम्मटः (D) वामनः
- 11. आयुर्वेदसन्दर्भे हंसोदकं' नाम? (A) सूर्यसन्तप्तमुदकं (B) चन्द्रकृतमुदकं (C) शरत्कालपेयमुदकं (D) पूर्वोक्तं सर्वमपि
- 12. चरकमते 'सत्त्वम्' इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः? (A) बलं (B) मनः (C) आहारः (D) औषधं
- जायतेऽस्ति, विपरिणमते, वर्धतेऽपक्षीयते, विनश्यतीति एते किं भवन्ति?
 (A) क्रियाभेदाः (B) शरीरविकाराः (C) भावविकाराः (D) रोगविकाराः
- 14. वल्लकी' इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः? (A) वेश्या (B) वीणा (C) वाक् (D) लता
- 15. तस्य लोपः' इति सूत्रेण कस्य लोपः भवति ? (A) त्रित् (B) णित् (C) इत् (D) कित्
- 16. What type of compound is अपुत्रः ?
 (A) बहुन्नीहि (B) नञ् तत्पुरुष (C) Both A and B (D) Either A or B
- 17. How many padas are there in the compound বাजपुरुष: according to a naiyāyika?
 - (A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
- 18. Which of the following is the genitive plural(षष्ठी बहुवचनम्) of प्रधी? (A) प्रध्याम् (B) प्रधियाम् (C) प्रधिनाम् (D) प्रधीयाम्
- 19. Following is an example of a pañcamī Tatpuruṣa.
 - (A) sukhādapetaḥ
 - (B) dūrādāgataḥ
 - (C) corabhaya
 - (D) All the three above
- 20. Which of the following are sārvadhātuka lakāras?
 - (A) laṭ, loṭ, laṅ, vidhiliṅ
 - (B) lat, let, lun, lrn
 - (C) lot, lut, let, lit
 - (D) lan, lin, lun, lqn
- 21. Which of the lakāras are used in the sense of āśīḥ?
 - (A) lin

- (B) lot
- (C) lin and lot
- (D) lrt
- 22. Which of the following is the first sūtra of the tripādi?
 (A) pūrvatrasiddham (B) sarvatrasiddham (C) asiddhavatatraabhāt (D) stvatukorasiddah
- 23. Which of the following lakāra is not used in the past tense? (A) luṅ (B) laṅ (C) li (D) lu
- 24. Which of the following splits of नैषधराजगत्या is correct?
 - (A) न+ एष:+ धराजगत्याः
 - (B) न+ एषः +धर+ अज +गत्याः
 - (C) न+ एषः +धरा+ अज +गत्याः
 - (D) All the three above
- 25. If kartā is not abhihita, what vibhakti does it take?
 - (A) dvitīyā (B) prathamā (C) ṣaṣṭhī (D) tṛtīyā

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. Ayurveda Specialisation
 - (a) What are the concepts of public health in Ayurveda?
 - (b) What are the factors of rise/decline of Rasaśāstra?
 - (c) Why Ayurveda has been considered a darśana?
 - (d) Write a short note on interdisciplinary approach between Sanskrit and āyurveda.
 - 2. Specialisation in Natural Language Processing
 - (a) Write a short note on vrtti.
 - (b) Explain the sūtra असिद्धवदत्राभात्.
 - (c) Write a short note on the ontological classification of padārthas into seven categories by Vaiśeṣikas.
 - (d) Explain अर्थेकत्वात् एकं वाक्यं साकाङ्कं चेत् विभागे स्यात्.
- Q 3) Attempt any four of the following from your discipline. (4 * 5 = 20)

1. Äyurveda Specialisation

- (a) How do you define svāsthya?
- (b) Comment पित्तं पङ्गुः कफः पङ्गुः पङ्गवो मलधातवः । वायुना यत्र नीयन्ते तत्र गच्छन्ति चेतरे ।।
- (c) Explain pramānas in Āyurveda.
- (d) What is Ācāra Rasāyana?
- (e) Write a short note on Ayurvedic dietetics.
- (f) Write a short note on Disease classification according to Caraka.

2. Specialisation in Natural Language Processing

- (a) Explain with examples the role of anubandhas used with dhātus.
- (b) Write a short note on 'sthāna and prayatna', and their role in the sandhi rules.
- (c) What is an avacchedaka? Explain with an example.
- (d) In the sentence यानम् वनम् गच्छति, both यानम् as well as वनम् can be kartā, based on their vibhaktis. Provide clues from Indian Grammatical Tradition to rule out the possibility of वनम् as a kartā?
- (e) What do you understand by svatantra in the sūtra svatantraḥ kartā?
- (f) What are the clues in Indian Grammatical tradition for deciding the meaning of a word in a sentence?