**Ph.D. COMMON ENTRANCE TEST**­­

**SUBJECT – SANSKRIT**

**Roll No:**

**PART B**

**Duration: 60 minutes Maximum Marks: 50**

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| **Instructions:**1. **This entrance test question paper is not to be taken out of the examination hall**
2. **Question paper consists of Section A and Section B**
3. **Section A consists of 30 MCQs carrying 1 Mark each. Write the Alphabet of the correct answer in the space given.**
4. **Section B consists of Descriptive questions carrying 5 marks each. Restrict your answer to 500 words. Additional plain sheets have been attached to the question paper to answer Section B**
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**SECTION – A**

**Answer the following questions by writing the Alphabet of the correct answer in the Box given: 30 X 1 = 30**

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|  | The drama ‘Avimaraka’ is ascribed to 1. Bana
2. Bhavabhuti
3. Bhasa
4. Shudraka
 |
|  | Dronacharya’s mother A. MenakaB. GritachiC. RambhaD. Urvashi |
|  | Dhvanyaloka is the work of1. Appayya Deekshita
2. Anandavardhana
3. Rajashekara
4. Vamana

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|  | Varuna was the father of1. Bhardwaja
2. Jamadagni
3. Brighu
4. Bharadwaja

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|  | Vishwavasu is a character in1. Ramayana Champu
2. Nala Champu
3. Visiwagunadarsha Champu
4. Bharata Champu
 |
|  | The fifth kosha of Panchakosha1. Manomaya
2. Anandamaya
3. Annamaya
4. Vignanamaya
 |
|  | Yamaka is1. Arthalankara
2. Chandas
3. Shabhdalankara
4. Jyothisha

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|  | Mrichakatika is1. Prakaranam
2. Samavakara
3. Anka
4. Veethi
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|  | Pancharatram is based on1. Puranas
2. Ramayanam
3. Mahabharata
4. Dharmashastra

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|  | A single disjoint Verse is called1. Subhashita
2. Champu
3. Muktaka
4. Anyokti

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|  | Moha Mudgara is1. Bhajagovindam
2. Bhagavatam
3. Geetha Govindam
4. Puranas

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|  | One of the three Agnis 1. Jvalagni
2. Vadavagni
3. Gaarhapatya
4. Vihita
 |
|  | The main sentiment of Mahabharata is1. Veera
2. Karuna
3. Shrungara
4. Raudra
 |
|  | Bhasa’s dramas1. 10
2. 11
3. 13
4. 14
 |
|  | Two epic poems of Kalidasa1. Malavikagnimitram-Vikramorvashiyam
2. Raghuvansham-Kumarasambhavam
3. Ritusamhara-Meghadutam
4. Shukasaptati- Gatasaptashati
 |
|  | Brighu is the son of 1. Bharadwaja
2. Jamadagni
3. Varuna
4. Drona
 |
|  | The first kosha 1. Annamaya
2. Pranamaya
3. Anadamaya
4. Manomaya
 |
|  | Apadana karaka indicates 1. Separation
2. Union
3. Cohesiveness
4. Action
 |
|  | Fire exists in1. One form
2. Two forms
3. Three forms
4. Four forms
 |
|  | Total number of mahapuranas 1. 16
2. 17
3. 18
4. 20
 |
|  | Mahabharata consists of1. 100 shlokas
2. 10000 shlokas
3. More than 100000 shlokas
4. More than crores
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|  | Popular tales fall under the category of 1. Vedic literature
2. Epic literature
3. Story literature
4. Prose literature
 |
|  | All the volumes of Mahabharata are critically edited by1. VS Sukthankar
2. Altekar
3. PV Kane
4. MR Kale
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|  | Tat Twam Asi was discussed by1. Uddalaka and Swetaketu
2. Varuna and Nachiketa
3. Brighu and Varuna
4. Bhardwaja and Bhaskara
 |
|  | Pashpashahnika is the first chapter of 1. Astadhyayi
2. Dasarupa
3. Mahabhashya
4. Vakyapadiyam
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|  | The father of Sanskrit Grammar1. Patanjali
2. Panini
3. Kuntaka
4. Anandavardhana
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|  | The author of Gangalahari1. Jagannatha
2. Shankaracharya
3. Kulashekara
4. Leelashuka
 |
|  | Daaraha is always1. Singular
2. Plural
3. Dual
4. All of above
 |
|  | Shiksha refers to1. Phonetics
2. Grammar
3. Etymology
4. Astrology
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|  30 Mudrarakshasa is written by* 1. Vishakadutta
	2. Shudraka
	3. Banabhatta
	4. Bhasa
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|  |
|  |

**Section - B**

**Answer any four questions (Each question carries 5 marks) 4\*5 = 20**

1. Write an essay on ‘Alankarashastra’

2. Describe the distinct features of ‘Samasa Prakaranam’ with specific reference to Dvandva Samasa.

3. Write a note on the three Acharyas.

4. Compare and contrast Ramayana and Mahabharata.

5. Write briefly on Sanskrit dramas.

6. Describe “Kaaraka Prakaranam”

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