124	Registration No. :
QUESTION PAPER SERIES CODE	Centre of Exam. :
A	Name of Candidate
	name of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2017

COP IN SANSKRIT COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS

[Field of Study Code : SCLC (706)]

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper:

- (i) Write your Name and Registration Number in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the Answer Sheet.
- (ii) Please darken the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.
- (iii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Answer all 80 (eighty) questions in the Answer Sheet provided for the purpose by darkening the correct choice, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) with BALLPOINT PEN only against the corresponding circle. Any overwriting or alteration will be treated as wrong answer.
- (v) Each correct answer carries 1 (one) mark. There will be negative marking and ¾ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- (vi) Answer written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- (vii) Calculators may be used.
- (viii) Please use the space provided for Rough Work.
- (ix) Return the Question Paper and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Examination.

 DO NOT FOLD THE ANSWER SHEET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

- 1. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen (do not use pencil) to darken the appropriate Circle.
- 2. Please darken the whole Circle.
- 3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in example below :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
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- 4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
- 5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- 6. Please do not do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
- 7. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
- 8. Ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.

1.	Whi	ch of the following is considered the oldest text of Indo-European family?
	(a)	Avesta
	(b)	Rig-Veda
	(c)	Ayurveda
	(d)	Odyssey
2.	Whi	ch of the following is an Indo-Aryan language?
	(a)	Tamil
•	(b)	Telugu
	(c)	Assamese
•	(d)	Malayalam
3.	Whi	ch of the following is an Austro-Asiatic language?
	(a)	Manipuri
	(b)	Bodo
	(c)	Santhali
	(d)	Kok Borok
4.	Whi	ch one of the following is a Tibeto-Burman language?
	(a)	Nepali
	(b)	Odia
	(c)	Bengali
	(d)	Bodo
5.	Whi	ch of the following is not an Indo-Aryan language?
	(a)	Bengali
	(b)	Pali
	(c)	Konkani
	(d)	Tulu
6.	Whi	ch of the following is a Dravidian language?
	(a)	Odia
	(b)	Chhattisgarhi
	(c)	Urdu
	(d)	Toda

7.	Indi	a's languages are considered 'verb final'.
	(a)	True
	(b)	False
	(c)	Some of them
	(d)	None of the above
8.	Indi	a's languages are considered relatively free word-order languages.
	(a)	True
	(b)	False
	(c)	Some of them
	(d)	None of the above
9.	Indi	a's languages are considered richer in morphology.
	(a)	True
	(p)	False
	(c)	Some of them
	(d)	None of the above
10.	Wh	y are Indian languages considered 'resource-poor'?
	(a)	Insufficient linguistic resources for technology development
	(b)	India is a poor country
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)
	(d)	None of the above
11.	Wh	ich of the following has not been given a 'classical language' status?
	(a)	Tamil
	(b)	Odia
	(c)	Hindi
	(d)	Kannada

Pick the correct author for the following books (For Question Nos. 12-22):

	Texts					Auth	uors	_	
12.	Macbeth	(a)	Homer	(b)	Shakespeare	(c)	Yeats	(d)	Milton
13.	Iliad	(a)	Homer	(b)	Shakespeare	(c)	Shelley	(d)	Milton
14.	Kadambari	(a)	Kalidasa	(b)	Bana	(c)	Bhasa	(d)	Shudraka
15.	Meghadutam	(a)	Kalhan	(b)	Kalidasa	(c)	Bharavi	(d)	Bhasa
16.	Rajatarangini	(a)	Bhasa	(b)	Kalhan	(c)	Kalidasa	(d)	None
17.	Charudattam	(a)	Kalidasa	(b)	Bhasa	(c)	Bana	(d)	None
18.	Mricchakatikam	(a)	Shudraka	(b)	Bhasa	(c)	Kalidasa	(d)	None
19.	Kiratarjuniyam	(a)	Bana	(b)	Bharavi	(c)	Bhasa	(d)	None
20.	Raghuvansham	(a)	Bharavi	(b)	Kalidasa	(c)	Mammata	(d)	Raghu
21.	Kavyaprakasha	(a)	Raghu	(b)	Prakasha	(c)	Mammata	(d)	None
22.	Dhvanyaloka	(a)	Mammata	(b)	Dhavani	(c)	Anandavardhana	(d)	None

Mark the correct field of study in Linguistics for each of the following levels of language (For Question Nos. 23-26):

	Levels				Fie	ld of S	Study	
23.	Sound	(a)	Syntax	(b)	Semantics	(c)	Phonology	(d) Morphology
24.	Word	(a)	Syntax	(b)	Semantics	(c)	Phonology	(d) Morphology
25.	Sentence	(a)	Syntax	(b)	Semantics	(c)	Phonology	(d) Morphology
26.	Meaning	(a)	Syntax	(b)	Semantics	(c)	Phonology	(d) Morphology

- 27. Which one of the following scripts is used by most Indian languages?
 - (a) Devanagari
 - (b) Bengali
 - (c) Telugu
 - (d) Roman

Select the most commonly used script for the following Indian languages (For Question Nos. 28-35):

	Language	nguage Script							
28.	Urdu	(a)	Devanagari	(b)	Perso Arabic	(c)	Bengali	(d)	None
29.	Hindi	(a)	Gurumukhi	(b)	Devanagari	(c)	Roman	(d)	Bengali
30.	Punjabi	(a)	Meitei Mayek	(b)	Gurumukhi	(c)	Arabic	(d)	Haryanvi
31.	Maithili	(a)	Devanagari	(b)	Hindi	(c)	Bengali	(d)	None
32.	Manipuri	(a)	Ol Chiki	(b)	Meitei Mayek	(c)	Hindi	(d)	Assamese
33.	Konkani	(a)	Perso Arabic	(b)	Devanagari	(c)	Marathi	(d)	Hindi
34.	English	(a)	Roman	(b)	English	(c)	Greek	(d)	None
35.	Santhali	(a)	Roman	(b)	Ol Chiki	(c)	Hindi	(d)	Bengali

- 36. Which of the following is/are done by a computer?
 - (a) Storage
 - (b) Processing
 - (c) Display
 - (d) All of the above
- 37. We need computers because they
 - (a) are powerful in terms of speed and processing
 - (b) are reliable
 - (c) have a lot of storage space
 - (d) All of the above

In the domain of information technology, identify the correct full forms (For Question Nos. 38-44):

	Acronym	Full forms
		(a) Random Aided Memory
38.	RAM	(b) Readily Accessible Memory
38.	KAWI	(c) Random Access Memory
		(d) None of the above
		(a) Read Only Memory
39.	ROM	(b) Read Or Manage
39.	ROM	(c) Run On Memory
<u></u>	<u> </u>	(d) None of the above
		(a) American System Code Inter Information
40.	ASCII	(b) American Super Coding Information on India
40.	ASCII	(c) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
		(d) None of the above
		(a) Indian Script Code for Information Interchange
41.	ISCII	(b) Indian Systematic Code for Information Interchange
41.	ISCII	(c) Indian Script Code for International Information
	<u> </u>	(d) None of the above
		(a) Air India
42.	AI	(b) Artificial Information
42.	🔼	(c) Artificial Intelligence
	ļ	(d) None of the above
}		(a) Natural Language Processing
43.	NLP	(b) Natural Language People
45.	NEF	(c) Neutral Language of People
L		(d) None of the above
		(a) Machine Translation
44.	мт	(b) Memory Turnover
	1711	(c) Machine Typing
	<u> </u>	(d) None of the above

	(a)	Devanagari
	(b)	Roman
	(c)	Arabic
	(d)	None of the above
46.	Con	nputer viruses are a special kind of — which can damage computers/data.
	(a)	malicious code
	(b)	hardware
	(c)	device
	(d)	peripheral
47.	Whi	ch of the following is not an Operating System?
	(a)	MS-Windows
	(b)	Linux
	(c)	Unix
	(d)	MS-Word
48.	A m	achine translation system converts
	(a)	the language
	(b)	the script
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)
	(d)	None of the above
49.	Whi	ch of the following will be considered a bad e-mail address?
	(a)	a@b.c
	(b)	a@@b.c
	(c)	a@b.c.d
	(d)	None of the above
50.	Whi	ich of the following are easily moveable secondary storage devices?
	(a)	USB disks
	(b)	Compact disks
	(c)	Hard disks
	(d)	Both (a) and (b)
51.	Whi	ich of the following will store more data?
	(a)	SD card
	(b)	Compact disk
	(c)	Hard disk
	(d)	All of the above

Which of the following alphabets is considered more phonetic?

45.

52. Which of the following is a core hardware?

- (a) Printer
- (b) Scanner
- (c) Camera
- (d) Mother board

53. Panini's grammar is written in which language?

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Prakrit
- (c) Hindi
- (d) Pali

Compare the possible origins of the following four languages and mark them 1-4 as follows (1 for the oldest, 4 for the youngest) (For Question Nos. 54-57):

	Language				Age				
54.	Sanskrit	(a)	1	(b)	2	(c)	3	(d)	4
55.	Pali-Prakrit	(a)	1	(b)	2	(c)	3	(d)	4
56.	Ardha-Magadhi	(a)	1	(b)	2	(c)	3	(d)	4
57.	Hindi	(a)	1	(b)	2	(c)	3	(d)	4

58. The largest (and probably the most useful) software that a computer uses is

- (a) operating system
- (b) application software
- (c) utility software
- (d) None of the above

59. The drives in computers are used

- (a) for read/write disks
- (b) to drive the computer
- (c) for internet connection
- (d) All of the above

60. 'the' has the following POS category in English language

- (a) Noun
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Article
- (d) Adverb

61. Driver software is used for

- (a) properly running a hardware
- (b) managing the computer
- (c) managing the operating system
- (d) All of the above

- 62. Which of the following is a command line operating system?
 - (a) 2000
 - (b) XP
 - (c) DOS
 - (d) Vista
- 63. Which of the following is not a name of language family?
 - (a) Indo-Aryan
 - (b) Dravidian
 - (c) Odia
 - (d) Tibeto-Burman

Pick the correct Indian State where the following languages are spoken primarily (For Question Nos. 64-70):

	Language		States								
64.	Konkani	(a)	Haryana	(b)	Goa	(c)	UP	(d)	Maharashtra		
65.	Santhali	(a)	Goa	(b)	Jharkhand	(c)	Punjab	(d)	Tamil Nadu		
66.	Telugu	(a)	Andhra Pradesh	(b)	MP	(c)	Bihar	(d)	Tamil Nadu		
67.	Hindi	(a)	Assam	(b)	Chhattisgarh	(c)	Goa	(d)	Telangana		
68.	Bodo	(a)	Jharkhand	(b)	Assam	(c)	Odisha	(d)	Bihar		
69.	Maithili	(a)	Manipur	(b)	Bihar	(c)	Gujarat	(d)	MP		
70.	Meitei	(a)	Bihar	(b)	UP	(c)	Manipur	(d)	Uttarakhand		

Pick the correct language family for the following Indian Languages (For Question Nos. 71-80):

I	anguage					Family	1		
71.	Sanskrit	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
72.	Gujarati	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
73.	Nepali	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
74.	Tamil	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
75.	Kashmiri	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
76.	Dogri	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
77.	Urdu	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
78.	Telugu	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
79.	Marathi	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman
80.	Sindhi	(a)	Indo-Aryan	(b)	Dravidian	(c)	Austro-Asiatic	(d)	Tibeto-Burman

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