B.A. 6th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2021

SANSKRIT

Course ID: 60910   **Course Code: APSNS-604SEC-4**

Course Title: Spoken Sanskrit and Computer Application

Time: 2 Hours   **Full Marks: 40**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.   *1x40=40*

Spoken Sanskrit

1. सहयोगे ---- विभक्तिः भवति।

    a) प्रथमा

    b) द्वितीया

    c) तृतीया

    d) चतुर्थी

2. 'महाकविः' इति पदे कः समासः ?

    a) अव्ययीभावः

    b) तत्पुरुषः

    c) कर्मधारयः

    d) द्विगुः

3. 'तस्य' इति पदे का विभक्तिः ?

    a) प्रथमा

    b) चतुर्थी

c) द्वितीया

d) षष्ठी

4. 'भविष्यति' इति पदे कः लकारः ?

    a) लट्

    b) लृट्

    c) विधिलिङ्

    d) लङ्

5. ऊष्मवर्णानां क्रमः कः ?

    a) य्,व्,र्,ल्

    b) श्,ष्,स्,ह्

    c) अ,इ,उ,ऋ

    d) ए,ऐ,ओ,औ

6. 'ब्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं --- अस्ति।

    a) कण्ठः

    b) तालुः

    c) ओष्ठः

    d) दन्तः

7. 'सः अन्नं खादति' – वाच्यपरिवर्तनं कुरु ?

    a) तम् अन्नं खादति

    b) तेन अन्नं खाद्यते

    c) तेन अन्नं खादति

    d) तेन अन्नं खादन्ति

8. माहेश्वराणि सूत्राणि कति सन्ति ?

    a) एकविंशतिः

    b) अष्टादश

    c) द्वाविंशतिः

    d) चतुर्दश

9. कारकाणि कति सन्ति ?

    a) पञ्च

    b) सप्त

    c) षट्

    d) नव

10. 'पठित्वा' इति पदे कः प्रत्ययः ?

    a) इनि

    b) क्त्वा

    c) ल्यप्

    d) यत्

11. 'आदाय' इति पदे कः प्रत्ययः ?

    a) इनि

    b) क्त्वा

    c) ल्यप्

    d) यत्

12. 'उपकृत्य' इति पदे कः मूलधातुः ?

    a) भू

    b) कृ

    c) दा

    d) स्था

13. 'प्रतिदिनम्' पदे कः समासः ?

    a) अव्ययीभावः

    b) तत्पुरुषः

    c) कर्मधारयः

    d) द्विगुः

14. वयं गृहं ----।

    a) गच्छति

b) गच्छन्ति

c) गच्छावः

d) गच्छामः

15. 'येनाङ्गविकारः' इति सूत्रस्य उदाहरणं किम् ?

    a) मुखेन त्रिलोचनः

    b) जटाभिः तापसः

    c) वृक्षात् पतति

    d) स अन्नं खादति

16. महाभाष्यकारः कः ?

    a) पतञ्जलिः

    b) पाणिनिः

    c) कात्यायनः

    d) कात्यायनी

17. 'जहि" इति पदे कः लकारः ?

    a) लोट्

    b) लट्

    c) लङ्

    d) लृट्

18. उपमितकर्मधारयस्य उदाहरणं यथा -

    a) पुरुषव्याघ्रः

    b) घनश्यामः

    c) नीलोत्पलम्

    d) यथाशक्तिः

19. ' प्रातः बालकः अश्वात् पतति' इत्यत्र कस्मिन् पदे अपादानकारकम् ?

    a) अश्वात्

    b) पतति

    c) बालकः

    d) प्रातः

20. कर्तृवाच्ये कर्मणि का विभक्तिः ?

    a) प्रथमा

    b) द्वितीया

    c) तृतीया

    d) चतुर्थी

Computer Application

21. The smallest unit of data in computer is ---.

    a) bit

    b) nibble

    c) kb

    d) bytes

22. One byte is equal to --.

    a) 8 bits

    b) 1 nibble

    c) 4 bit

    d) None of them

23. Which of the following is not a example of software

    a) MS- office

    b) chrome

    c) tally

    d) mouse

24. How many computer generation -

    a) 1

    b) 3

    c) 4

    d) 5

25. What is the time period of 1st generation of computer -

    e) 1939-1945

    f) 1946-1959

    a) 1959-1965

    b) None of them

26. In memory full name of Kb -

    a) Know bit

    b) kilo byte

    c) knee byte

    d) kilo bit

27. Ctrl + C is used for

    a) Refreshing web page

    b) Copy

    c) Paste

    d) Find the text

28. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

    a) Floppy Disk

    b) Hard Disk

    c) Compact Disk

    d) Magneto Optic Disk

29. The main electronic component used in first generation computers was -

    a) Transistors

    b) Vacuum Tubes and valves

    c) Integrated circuits

    d) None of above

30. The digital computer was developed primarily in -

    a) USSR

    b) Japan

    c) USA

    d) All of the above

31. Abacus was the first -

    a) Electronic computer

    b) Mechanical computer

    c) Electronic calculator

    d) Mechanical calculator

32. The term gigabyte refers to -

    a) 1024 bytes

    b) 1024 kilobytes

    c) 1024 megabytes

    d) 1024 gigabyte

33. Which is the first computer in India?

    a) ENIAC

    b) HEC-2M

    c) SZ40/42

    d) Harwell CADE

34. Which is not an input/output device?

    a) Printer

    b) Readers

    c) Displays

    d) Magnetic tapes

35. A person who uses his or her expertise to gain access to other peoples computers to get information illegally or do damage can be called a -

    a) Hacker

    b) Programmer

    c) Spammer

    d) All of the above

36. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT

    a) Identity threat

    b) Viruses

    c) Spam

d) Hackers

37. Which is the odd one among the following -

a) Keyboard

b) Printer

c) Mouse

d) Touch screen

38. Ctrl + F5 is short cut of -

a) Refreshing web page

b) Opening new web page

c) Closing web page

d) Bookmarking web page

39. Ctrl + P short cut is used for

a) Print preview

b) Print Options

c) Print cancel

d) Open of new document

40. Which of the following is not an Operating System -

a) DOS

b) JAVA

c) Unix

d) Windows NT