

CUET PG 2026 Vyakarana & Sadabodha Question Paper

Time Allowed :1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks :300

Total Questions :75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- The Question Paper consists of 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).
- Total marks for the exam is 300.
- The total duration is 90 minutes; a timer on the screen will display the remaining time, and the exam will automatically submit when the time reaches zero.
- For every correct answer, 4 marks (+4) will be awarded to the candidate, and a 1 mark (-1) will be deducted for every incorrect answer.
- Question papers are available in both English and Hindi.

1. Who is the author of the foundational text Vakyapadiya, which discusses the philosophy of grammar?

- (A) Panini
- (B) Bhartrhari
- (C) Patanjali
- (D) Katyayana

2. In Paninian grammar, what is the technical name (Samjna) given to the last letter of a word?

- (A) Upadha
- (B) Antya
- (C) Pratyaya
- (D) Dhatu

3. Which school of thought emphasizes Bhavana (efficient force) as the primary element in Sabdabodha?

- (A) Nyaya
- (B) Mimamsa
- (C) Vedanta
- (D) Samkhya

4. What is the total number of chapters (Adhyayas) in Panini's Ashtadhyayi?

- (A) 6
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 10
-

5. According to the Nyaya school, what is the primary factor in verbal comprehension?

- (A) Bhavana
 - (B) Tatparya
 - (C) Sphota
 - (D) Anumana
-

6. Which Sandhi rule applies to the formation of the word "Himalaya"?

- (A) Savarna Dirgha Sandhi
 - (B) Guna Sandhi
 - (C) Vrddhi Sandhi
 - (D) Yan Sandhi
-

7. What does the term 'Sphota' represent in the context of Sanskrit linguistics?

- (A) The written form of language
 - (B) The instantaneous revelation of meaning in language
 - (C) The grammatical suffix of a word
 - (D) The phonetic articulation of sounds
-

8. Which Samasa (compound) is characterized by the dominance of the second member (Uttarapadapradhana)?

- (A) Tatpurusha Samasa
 - (B) Bahuvrihi Samasa
 - (C) Dvandva Samasa
 - (D) Avyayibhava Samasa
-

9. The Karaka theory defines which relation between a noun and a verb?

- (A) Phonetic relation
 - (B) Semantic relation
 - (C) Morphological relation
 - (D) Orthographic relation
-

10. In the context of Sabda-shakti, what is the difference between Abhidha and Lakshana?

- (A) Abhidha gives literal meaning, Lakshana gives secondary or implied meaning
 - (B) Abhidha gives grammatical meaning, Lakshana gives phonetic meaning
 - (C) Abhidha gives metaphorical meaning, Lakshana gives literal meaning
 - (D) Abhidha refers to sound, Lakshana refers to writing
-

11. Which text is known as the Vritti on the Ashtadhyayi written by Jayaditya and Vamana?

- (A) Mahabhashya
 - (B) Kashika Vritti
 - (C) Laghu Siddhanta Kaumudi
 - (D) Paribhashendu Shekhara
-

12. What is the significance of Anubandhas in Paninian sutras?

- (A) They indicate grammatical operations but are omitted in the final word form
 - (B) They represent vowels in pronunciation
 - (C) They mark sentence endings
 - (D) They indicate poetic meter
-

13. Which Pratyaya is used to form potential or "should" meanings in Sanskrit?

- (A) Ktva
 - (B) Tumun
 - (C) Tavya
 - (D) Lyap
-

14. How many Ganas (classes of roots) are there in the Dhatupatha?

- (A) 8
 - (B) 9
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 12
-

15. What is the role of Akanksha, Yogyata, and Sannidhi in sentence formation?

- (A) They define phonetic rules
 - (B) They determine semantic compatibility and coherence of words in a sentence
 - (C) They classify verb conjugations
 - (D) They identify poetic meter
-