

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರ ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ (ಕೆ-ಸೆಟ್)
KARNATAKA STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-SET)
FOR LECTUERSHIP

Subject: SANSKRIT

Subject Code: 19

Syllabus and Sample Questions

NOTE:

There will be two question papers, Paper-II and Paper-III. Paper II will have 50 objective Type Questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) carrying 100 marks. All the 50 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet. Paper III contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) of **two (2)** marks each. All the 75 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet

PAPER—II

1. VEDIC LITERATURE

Deities

Agni; Savitr; Viṣṇu; Indra; Rudra; Bṛhaspati; Aśvinā; Varuṇa; Uṣas; Soma

Subject matter of :

Saṁhitās; Brāhmaṇas and Āraṇyakas; Upaniṣads

Dialogue Hymns

Pururavā—Urvaśī; Yama—Yamī; Sarmā—Paṇi; Viśvāmitra—Nadī

History of Vedic Literature :

Main theories regarding the age of the Ṛgveda—Maxmüller; A. Weber; Jacobi; Balgangadhar Tilak; M. Winternitz; Indian traditional views

Arrangement of the Ṛgveda

Recensions of the Saṁhitās

Vedāṅgas :

Śikṣā; Kalpa; Vyākaraṇa; Nirukta; Chandas; Jyotiṣ

2. DARŚANA

Sāṃkhya-kārikā of Īśvarakṛṣṇa :

Satkāryavāda; Puruṣa-svarūpa; Prakṛti-svarūpa; Sṛṣṭikrama;
Pratyayasarga; Kaivalya

Vedāntasāra of Sadānanda :

Anubandha-catuṣṭaya; Ajñāna; Adhyāropa-Apavāda; Lingaśarīrotpatti;
Pañcikaṛaṇa; Vivarta; Jīvanmukti

Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamiśra/Tarkasaṃgraha of Annambhaṭṭa :

Padārtha; Kāraṇa; Pramāṇa; Pratyakṣa; Anumāna; Upamāna; Śabda

3. GRAMMAR AND LINGUISTICS

Grammar :

Definitions—Sarṃhitā; Guṇa; Vṛddhi; Prātipadika; Nadi; Ghi; Upadhā;
Apṛkta; Gati; Pada; Vibhāṣā; Savaṇa; Ti; Pragṛhya; Sarvanāmasthāna;
Niṣṭhā

Kāraṇa : As per Siddhāntakaumudī

Samāsa : As per Laghusiddhāntakaumudī

Linguistics :

Definition and types of languages—geneological and morphological

Classification of Languages

Speech-mechanism and classification of sounds : stops, fricatives,
semi-vowels and vowels

Phonetic Laws

Characteristics of the three types of Indo-Aryan

4. SANSKRIT LITERATURE AND POETICS

General study of the following works :

Poetry : Raghuvarṃśa; Meghadūta; Kirātārjunīya; Śīsupālavadha;
Naiṣadhiyacarita; Buddhacarita

Prose : Daśakumāracarita; Harṣacarita; Kādambarī

Drama : Svapnavāsavadattā; Abhijñānaśākuntala; Mṛcchakaṭika;
Uttararāmacarita; Mudrārākṣasa; Ratnāvalī; Veṇīsaṃhāra

P.T.O.

Poetics :

Sāhityadarpaṇa

Definition of Kāvya

Refutation of other definitions of Kāvya

Śabdaśakti—

Saṅketagraha; Abhidhā; Lakṣaṇā; Vyanjanā

Rasa—Types of Rasas with their sthāyī bhāvas

Types of Rūpaka

Characteristics of Nāṭaka

Characteristics of Mahākāvya

PAPER—III(A)

[CORE GROUP]

Unit-I

Samhitās :

Study of the following hymns :

R̥gveda—Agni [1.1]; Indra [2.12]; Puruṣa [10.90]; Hiranyagarbha [10.121]; Nāsadiya [10.129]; Vāk [10.125]

Atharvaveda—Pṛthivī [12.1]

Brāhmaṇas and Āraṇyakas :

General characteristics; Peculiarities; Darśapaurṇamāsa sacrifice;

Legends—Śunaḥśepa and Vārmanas; Pañcamahāyajñas

Grammar and Schools of Vedic Interpretation :

Padapāṭha

Accent—Udātta, Anudātta and Svarita

Points of difference between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit

Schools of Vedic Interpretation—Traditional and Modern

Unit-II

Study of the contents and main concepts with special reference to the following Upaniṣads :

Īśa; Kaṭha; Kena; Bṛhadāraṇyaka; Taittirīya

Unit-III

General and brief introduction of Vedāṅgas

Nirukta (Chapters I and II)

Four-fold division of Padas—Concept of Nāma; Concept of Ākhyāta;
Meaning of Upasargas; Categories of Nipātas

Six states of Action (Ṣaḍbhāvakāra)

Purposes of the study of Nirukta

Principles of Etymology

Etymology of the following words :

Ācārya; Vīra; Hrada; Go; Samudra; Vṛtra; Āditya; Uṣas; Megha;
Vāk; Udak; Nadi; Aśva; Agni; Jātavedas; Vaiśvānara; Nighaṇṭu

Unit-IV

Mahābhāṣya (Paspasāhnikā) :

Definition of Śabda

Relation between Śabda and Artha

Purposes of the study of grammar

Definition of Vyākaraṇa

Result of the proper use of word

Method of grammar

Siddhāntakaumudī :

Tiṅanta (Bhū and Edh only)

Kṛdanta (Kṛtya Prakriyā only)

Taddita (Matvarthīya)

Kāraka

Strī pratyaya

P.T.O.

Linguistics :

- Definition of language
- Classification of languages (geneological and morphological)
- Speech-mechanism with special reference to Sanskrit sounds
- Causes of phonetic-change
- Phonetic laws (Grimm, Grassmann and Vernèr)
- Directions of semantic change and reasons of change
- Definition of Vākya and its types
- General and brief introduction of Indo-European family of languages
- Difference between Bhāṣā and Vāk
- Difference between language and dialect

Unit-V

- Explanation and critical questions
- Sāṃkhyakārikā of Īśvarakriṣṇa
- Vedāntasāra of Sadānanda
- Arthasaṃgraha of Laugākṣī Bhāskara

Unit-VI

Rāmāyaṇa

- Arrangement of the Rāmāyaṇa
- Legends in the Rāmāyaṇa
- Society in the Rāmāyaṇa
- Rāmāyaṇa as a source of later Sanskrit works
- Literary value of the Rāmāyaṇa

Mahābhārata

- Arrangement of the Mahābhārata
- Legends in the Mahābhārata
- Society in the Mahābhārata
- Mahābhārata as a source of later Sanskrit works
- Literary value of the Mahābhārata

Purāṇas

- Definition of Purāṇa
- Mahāpurāṇas and Upapurāṇas
- Purāṇic cosmology
- Purāṇas and Secular Arts
- Purāṇic legends

Unit-VII

- Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra (First ten Adhikāra)
- Manusmṛti (I, II and VII Adhyāyas)
- Yājñavalkyasmṛti (Vyavahārādhyaya only)

Unit-VIII

Poetry :

- Raghuvamśa (I and XIV Cantos)
- Kirātārjunīya (I Canto)
- Śiśupālavadha (I Canto)
- Naiṣadhiyacarita (I Canto)

Prose :

- Daśakumāracaritam (VIII Uchhvāsa)
- Harṣacaritam (V Uchhvāsa)
- Kādambarī (Mahāśvetā Vṛttānta)

P.T.O.

Kāvyaśāstra :

Kāvyaṣṭakā—Kāvyaṣṭakā; Kāvyaṣṭakā; Kāvyaṣṭakā;
Kāvyaṣṭakā; Śabdaśakti; Abhihitānvayavāda; Anvitābhidhānavāda;
Concept of Rasa and discussion of Rasasūtra; Rasadoṣa; Kāvyaṣṭakā
Alaṅkāra—Anuprāsa; Śleṣa; Vakrokti; Upamā; Rūpaka; Utprekṣā;
Samāsokti; Apahnuti; Nidarśanā; Arthāntaranyāsa; Drṣṭānta;
Vibhāvanā; Viśeṣokti; Saṅkara; Sansrṣṭi
Dhvanyāloka (I Udyota)

Unit-IX

Nāṭya—Kāṇabhāra; Abhiññānaśākuntala; Uttaraṁacarita; Mudrārākṣasa;
Ratnāvalī
Nāṭyaśāstra—Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharata (I, II and VI Adhyāya); Daśarūpaka
(I and III Prakāśa)

Unit-X

Tarkasamgraha (with Dīpikā)
Tarkabhāṣā of Keśavamiśra
A study of the concepts of Pramāṭr, Prameya, Pramāṇa and
Pramiti

PAPER—III(B)

[ELECTIVE / OPTIONAL]

Elective-I

Saṁhitās :

Study of the following hymns :

Rgveda

Varuṇa [1.25]
Sūrya [1.125]
Uṣas [3.61]
Parjanya [5.83]

Śukla Yajurveda

Śivasāṅkalpa [1.6]

Prajāpati [1.5]

Atharvaveda

Rāṣṭrābhivardhanam [1.29]

Kāla [10.53]

Brāhmaṇa :

Subject-matter

Vidhi and its types

Agnihotra and Agniṣṭoma Sacrifices

Affiliation of the Brāhmaṇa texts with different Saṃhitās

R̥kprātiśākhya :

Definitions of the following :

Samānākṣara; Sandhyakṣara; Aghoṣa; Soṣman; Svarabhakti;

Yama; Rakta; Saṃyoga; Pragṛhya; Riphita

Nirukta (VII Adhyāya—Daivata Kāṇḍa)

Types of Mantras

Characteristics of Deities

Number of Deities

Elective-II

Vākyapadīya (Brahmakāṇḍa)

Nature of Sphoṭa; Nature of Śabda-Brahma; Powers of Śabda-Brahma; Relation between Sphoṭa and Dhvani; Relation between Śabda and Artha; Types of Dhvani; Levels of language

Siddhāntakaumudī

Samāsa; Parasmaipadavidhāna; Ātmanepadavidhāna

Pāṇinīyaśikṣā

P.T.O.

Elective-III

Yogasūtra—Vyāsabhāṣya

Cittabhūmi; Cittavṛttis; Concept of Īśvara; Yogāṅgas; Samādhi;
Kaivalya

Vedānta : Brahmasūtra-Śāṅkarabhāṣya (1.1)

Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika : Nyāyasiddhānta-Muktābali (Anumāna Khaṇḍa)

Sarvadarśana-saṅgraha : Jainism; Buddhism

Elective-IV

Kāvya-prakāśa (II and V Ullāsa)

Vakroktijīvitam (I Unmeṣa)

Kāvyamīmāṃsā (I to V Adhyāyas)

Rasagangādhara (I Ānana up to Rasanirūpaṇa)

Elective-V

Palaeography :

History of the decipherment of the Brāhmī Script

Antiquity of the art of writing in India

Theories of the origin of the Brāhmī Script

Types of Epigraphical records

Brāhmī Script of the Mauryan and Gupta periods

Inscriptions of Aśoka :

Major Rock Edicts

Major Pillar Edicts

Gujarā Minor Rock Edict

Māskī Rock Edict

Rummindei Pillar Edict

Bilingual Inscription from Kāndhāra

Post-Mauryan Inscriptions :

- Sāranātha Buddhist Image Inscription of Kaniṣka's regal—year, 3
- Mankiālā Inscription of Kaniṣkas regal—year, 18
- Nāsik Cave Inscription of Nahapānas time (years 41, 42, 45)
- Girnār Rock Inscription of Rudradāman
- Hāthīgumphā Inscription of Khāravela

Gupta and post-Gupta Inscriptions :

- Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudragupta
- Mathura Stone Inscription of Chandragupta II's reign—year 61
- Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription of Chandra
- Bilsad Pillar Inscription of the time of Kumāragupta I
- Damodarpur Copper Plate Inscription of Kumāragupta I—
year 128
- Girnār Rock Inscription of Skandagupta
- Indore Copper Plate Inscription of Skandagupta
- Bhitari Pillar Inscription of Skandagupta
- Mandasor Stone Inscription of the Guild of silk weavers
- Poona Copper Plate Inscription of Prabhāvatī Guptā
- Eran Inscription of Toramāṇa
- Gwalior Inscription of Mihirakula
- Mandasor Pillar Inscription of Yasodharman
- Mandasor Stone Inscription of Yaśodharman-Viṣṇuvardhana
- Bodhagaya Inscription of Mahānāman
- Nālandā Stone Inscription of the time of Yaśovarmadeva
- Aphsad Stone Inscription of Ādityasena

Deobarnārka Inscription of Jīvitagupta II

Māliyā Copper Plate Inscription of Dharasena II

Harahā Inscription of Īśānavarman

Banāskherā Copper Plate Inscription of Harṣa

Aihole Stone Inscription of Pulakeśin II

Gwalior Inscription of Pratihāra King Mihirbhoja

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