Group - A

Answer any *four* questions :   12×4=48

1. (a) What is the definition of *Lakṣaṇā* ?

   (b) Explain and example different kinds of *Lakṣaṇā*.   4+8

2. (a) What is *śakti* ?

   (b) How is the *śakti* of a word known? Discuss.   2+10

3. Discuss the concepts of *akāṁkṣhā*, *yogyatā* and *sannidhi* as the condition for sentence meaning after *Annaṁbhata*.   4+4+4

4. (a) Distinguish between *jahat-lakṣaṇā* and *ajahat-lakṣaṇā*.

   (b) What is *jahat-ajahat-lakṣaṇā*? Explain with illustration.   8+4

5. Discuss after *Tarkasaṁgraha*,

   (a) Can *śabda-Pramāṇa* be included in *anumāna Pramāṇa*?

   (b) How does a word uttered by a speaker get in touch with the ear of hearer?   6+6

6. What is the difference between *śakti* and *lakṣaṇā*? State and explain the concept of *śakti* following the views of *nyāya* and *mimaṁsā* Philosophy.   6+6

7. (a) What is the definition of Pada?

   (b) Explain with example the different kinds of Pada.   4+8

8. Give a short account of *anvitābhidhānvāda* admitted by the *Prābhākara-Mimāṁsāka*.
                                                                                                       12

Group - B

Answer any **six** questions :   2×6=12

1. What is *yogarūḍa* pada?

2. What is *tātparya* ?

3. Distinguish between laukika sabda and vaidika sabda?

4. Give a suitable example of *jahatlakṣaṇā*

5. What are the causes of *S'abdabodha* ?

6. Give an example of *yougika pada*.

7. What is *abhihitanvyavāda* ?

8. Which type of *lakṣaṇā* is required to analyse the *mahāvākya* Tattvamasi?

9. What is laukika *vākya* ?

10. Is the sentence "*vanhinā sincati*" — meaningful? If not why?

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