

BA SANSKRIT III SEMESTER INFORMATICS

QUESTION BANK

- 1----- is use full in the field of aid and teaching
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 2.Which is effective in the field of law ?
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 3.----- is effective in the field of law.
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 4 ----- is use full in the observation of vehicles.
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
5. Which is effecting every sphere of human activity?
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 6.----- is similar to news stand.
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 7.Which is divided into web pages.?
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
8. ----- is known as communication software.
a) NLP b)ISM C) ILEAP Ans-a
9. ----- is use to Control Space Vehicles.
a) Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 10.----- is use full for examination. .
a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 11----- is provides aid in teaching .
a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 12 ----- is assist in railway reservation.
a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 13.Which is assist in railway reservation.
a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 14.----- is need algorithm to solve a given problems.
a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a

15. Which is need algorithm to solve a given problems?
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
16. ----- is extremely complicated
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
17. Which of them is extremely complicated?
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
18. ----- is a step by step process in Computer.
 a) .Algorithm b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
19. Which is a step by step process in Computer?
 a) .Algorithm b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 20.----- is essential for an educated person .
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 21 ----- should be able to obtain output for the given input correctly.
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
22. ----- should be able to store computed values .
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 23 ----- should be able to require add and divide.
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
24. Which should be able to require add and divide?
 a)Computer b) Internet c) Web pages Ans-a
- 25 ----- unit of the computer does interprets the instructions.
 a) Processing b) input c)output Ans-a
- 26.-----of the computer are extremely simple .
 a)Instructions b) input c)output Ans-a
27. -----unit of the computer does accept any simple instruction.
 a) Processing b) input c)output Ans-a
- 28.What does the computer are carried out obediently ?
 a)Instructions b) Processing c) observations Ans-a
29. Computer are carried out disobediently in -----.
 a)Instructions b) Processing c) observations Ans-a
30. What does the computer are carried out any mistake?
 a)Instructions b) Processing c) observations Ans-a
31. ----- should be give the detail description of route maps .
 a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a

- 32.----- Internet is use for reservation.
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 33----- is use for reading news papers.
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
34. Internet should be provides company meeting.
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
35. Scientist have been using the internet since -----
a)1980 b)1981 c)1983. Ans-a
36. -----should be provide all knowledge about the universe .
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 37.Which should be provide all knowledge about the universe. ?
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
38. ----- should be provides online news papers.
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 39.Which should be provides online news papers?
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 40.----- should be provides weather information .
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 41----- should be provides online news papers .
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 42.----- should be provides radio stations
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
- 43 Which should be provides radio stations ?
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
44. Computer is needed special----- for internet connection.
a)Software b)Web pages c) inputs Ans-a
46. ----- should be help to communicate one system to another system.
a) Internet b) Computer c) Web pages Ans-a
47. ----- is a Browsing navigator.
a)Fire fox b)ISM c)CAD Ans-a
48. -----is a Browsing navigator
a)Netscape. b)ISM c)CAD Ans-a
49. -----is a Browsing navigator.
a) Chrome b)ISM c)CAD Ans-a

67.....Package observe the study of Syntax.

a)Nlp, b)Nic, c)Desika. Ans=c

68.Package observe the study of Semantics.

a)Nlp, b)Nic, c)Desika. Ans=c

69. What is the subject matter of NLP?

a) Philology, b)calculation, c)CAD. Ans=a

70.----- is the subject of NLP.

a) Philology, b)calculation, c)CAD. Ans=a

71.....Became a subject matter of NLP

a) Indology, b) History. c Science. Ans=a

72.Where is NLP collect from the subject matter of inputs

a) linguistics, b) History. c Science. Ans=a

73. Which of the Indian language become part of NLP?

a)Sanskrit , b)Hindi, c)Tamil. Ans=a

74.....of the Indian language become a part of NLP?

a)Sanskrit , b)Hindi, c)Tamil. Ans=a

75. Nyaya study become a part of -----

a) History b)NLP, c)Science Ans-b

76.What is called Intention of speaker?

a) Vivaksha, b) subject, c) matter. Ans=a

77.----- is called intention of speaker

a) Vivaksha, b) subject, c) matter. Ans=a

78.Study of ----- is the part of NLP

a)Sanskrit , b)Hindi, c)Tamil. Ans=a

78.Study of ----- is the part of NLP

a)Nyaya, b)Tamil, c) History. Ans=a

79.Study of ----- is the part of NLP

a)Vyakarana, b)History, c) Tamil . Ans=a

80.Study of ----- is the part of NLP

a)Phonetics b)History, c) Tamil . Ans=a

81_____ is the integral part of NLP

a)Indian Sastras, b)history, c) ayurveda. Ans=a

82.Which of the computational methods become provides Indian sastras?

a)NLP, b) NIC, c)CAD Ans=a

83.----- of the computational methods become provides Indian sastras?

a)NLP, b) NIC, c)CAD Ans=a

84.----- of the computational methods become preserve literary traditions?

a)NLP, b) NIC, c)CAD Ans=a

85.How many problems are NLP represents?

a)4 , b)5 , c)3. Ans=c

86.What is called traditional Knowledge of NLP ?

a)vidhyasathanas, b) topics, c) programmes Ans=a

87.-----is one of the traditional base of NLP.

a)Vedas, b)History, c)Ayurveda. Ans=a

88. -----is one of the traditional base of NLP.

a)Vyakarana b)History, c)Ayurveda. Ans=a

89. -----is one of the traditional base of NLP.

a) Mimamsa b)History, c)Ayurveda. Ans=a

90. -----is one of the traditional base of NLP.

a) Nyaya b)History, c)Ayurveda. Ans=a

91..... Is the complex technology.

a)computer, b) internet, c)software. Ans=b

92.Which is similar to the news stand?

a) internet, b) computer, c)software. Ans=a

93..... is similar to a news stand

a)computer, b) internet, , c)software. Ans=b

94.Which of the service provides internet?

a) Tv b)computer, c)telephone- Ans=c

95..... Is the complex technology.

a)computer, b) internet, , c)software. Ans=b

96.----- of the service provides internet

a) Tv b)computer, c)telephone- Ans=c

97.which is called the complex technology.

a)computer, b) internet, c)software. Ans=b

98.What is similar to the news stand?

a)computer, b) internet, c)software. Ans=b

99.-----is available in NLP

- a) Desika b) Windows c) Leap office Ans= a
100.----- is called science of pronunciation.
- a) Desika b) Windows c) Leap office Ans= a
101.----- . is called the traditional knowledge in NLP
- a) sabdabodha, b)aesthetics, c) Vidhyastana Ans=c
102.----- of the topic of NLP deal with word-level aspects.
- a)Vyakarana, b) Siksha c)Kalpam Ans=a
103.— part of NLP deal with sentence-level aspects
- a)Vyakarana, b) Siksha c)Kalpam Ans=a
104.NLP is available in package
- a) Desika b) Windows c) Leap office Ans= a
105.What is called science pronunciation?
- a) Siksha b)Kalpam c)Vyakarana Ans=a
106.What is called the traditional knowledge in NLP?
- a) sabdabodha, b)aesthetics, c) Vidhyastana Ans=c
107.Which of the topic of NLP deal with word-level aspects?
- a)Vyakarana, b) Siksha c)Kalpam Ans=a
108. Which of the topic of NLP deal with sentence-level aspects?
- a)Vyakarana, b) Siksha c)Kalpam Ans=a
109. Which of the basic Text used in Vyakarana data in NLP?
- a)Ashtadhyayi b)Veda c)Nirukta.` Ans=a
110.is stands for functional relationship
- a)Karaka b) Siksha c)Kalpam Ans=a
111.is stands for siksha
- a)Karaka b) Phonetics c)Kalpam Ans=b
112.is stands for Verbal roots
- a)Karaka b) Phonetics c) dhatupatha Ans=c
113. Which of the branch of science used Patharthavibhaga in NLP?
- a) Nyaya b)Veda c)Nirukta.` Ans=a
114 .Which of the topic of NLP deals with pramana?
- a) Nyaya b)Veda c)Nirukta.` Ans=a
115. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with prameya?
- a) Nyaya b)Veda c)Nirukta.` Ans=a
116.Pramana is part of-----
- a) Nyaya b)Veda c)Nirukta.` A=a

117. Theory of validity stands for-----

a) Nyaya b) Veda c) Nirukta. ` Ans=a

118. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with prathamantharthamukhya visesyaka sabdabodha?

a) Nyaya b) Veda c) Nirukta. ` Ans=a

119. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Vedic passages?

a) Mimamsa b) Veda c) Nirukta. ` Ans=a

120. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with bhavana?

a) Mimamsa b) Veda c) Nirukta. ` Ans=a

121. What is called stored information?

a) Knowledge base b) Database. c) Sahityabase Ans=a

122. Knowledge base is divided by----- Parts

a) Three b) Two, c) Five Ans=b

123. Database is a part of-----

a) Knowledge base .b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

124. Rule base is a part of-----

a) Knowledge base .b) wordbase. c) Sahityabase Ans=a

125. Which is called processed information ?

a) Knowledge base .b) Database. c) Sahityabase Ans=b

126. What is called static information?

a) Knowledge base .b) Rulebase. c) Sahityabase Ans=b

127. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with stem?

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

128. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with root?

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

129. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with prakrti?

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

130. Affix is a part of ----- database.

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

131. Prefix is a part of ----- database.

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

132. Suffix is a part of ----- database.

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

133. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Pratyaya kosa?

a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahitya base Ans=a

134. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Dhatupatha?
a) Grammatical data base . b) Word base. c) Sahithya base Ans=a
135. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with prakrtikosa?
a) Base Lexicon . b) Word base. c) Sahithya base Ans=a
136. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Baselexicon?
a) Prakrtikosa . b) Word base. c) Sahithya base Ans=a
- 137.----- called the concept of 'CODING' in Desika
a) Base Lexicon . b) Word base. c) Sahithya base Ans=a
138. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Vocabulary?
a) Prakrtikosa . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
139. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with meta rules?
a) Prakrtikosa . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
140. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Samjnas ?
a) Prakrtikosa . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
141. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with technical definition ?
a) Prakrtikosa . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
142. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with list of nominal stem classes?
a) Ganapatha . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
143. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with list of verbal roots classes?
a) Dhatupatha . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
144. Wht is the source of verbal roots?
a) Dhatupatha . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
- 145.----- is the source of verbal roots?
a) Dhatupatha . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
146. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Affix lexicon?
a) Pratyayakosa . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
- 147.----- of the branch of NLP is deals with Affix lexicon?
a) Pratyayakosa . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
148. Which of the branch of NLP is deals with Pratyayakosa ?
a) Affix lexicon . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a
149. What is functor?
a) Karaka b) Swara c) Sesa Ans=a
- 150.----- is called generic

a)Karaka b) Swara c) Sesa Ans=c

151.What is called the conceptual data?

a)Padarthavibhaga b) Swara c) Sesa Ans=a

151.----- called the conceptual data

a)Padarthavibhaga b) Swara c) Sesa Ans=a

152. What is called the Padarthavibhaga ?

a) Conceptual data . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

153.Where is the logical database stored?

a) Conceptual data . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

154.----- is called Vaidika kosa

a) Vedic database . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

155.Which is called Vaidikakosa?

a) Vedic database . b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

156.What is called Literary database?

a)SahithyaKosa. b) Word base. c) Amarakosa A=a

157..... called Literary database

a)SahithyaKosa. b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

158. What is called SahithyaKosa ?

a) Literary database b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

159.----- is called SahithyaKosa ?

a) Literary database b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

160.----- is called the set of linguistics instructions

a)Rulebase b) Word base. c) Amarakosa Ans=a

ANSWER KEY

1 a. 2a. 3,a. 4a. 5a. 6a. 7a.

8a. 9a. 10a. 11a 12a. 13a. 14a.

15a 16a. 17a. 18a. 19a. 20a. 21a.

22a. 23a. 24a. 25a. 26a 27a. 28a.

29a. 30a. 31a. 32a. 33a. 34a. 35a.

36a. 37a. 38a. 39a. 40a. 41a. 42a.

43a. 44a. 45a. 46a. 47a. 48a. 49a.

50a. 51a. 52a. 53a. 54a. 55a. 56c.

57a. 58c. 59a. 60a. 61a. 62a. 63a.
64a. 65c. 6c. 67c. 68c. 69a. 70a.
71a. 72a. 73a. 74a. 75b. 76a. 77a.
78a. 79a. 80a. 81a. 82a. 83a. 84a.
85c. 86a. 87a. 88a. 89a. 90a. 91b.
92a. 93b. 94c. 95b. 96c. 97b. 98b.
99a. 100a. 101c. 102a. 103a 104a. 105a.
106c. 107a. 108a. 109a. 110a. 111b. 112c.
113a. 114a. 115a. 116a. 117a. 118a. 119a.
120a. 121a. 122b. 123a. 124a. 125b. 126b.
127a 128a. 129a. 130a. 131a. 132a. 133a.
134a. 135a. 136a. 137a. 138a. 139a. 140a.
141a. 142a. 143a. 144a. 145a. 146a. 147a.
148a. 149a. 150c. 151a. 152a. 153a. 154a.
155a. 156a. 157a. 158a. 159a. 160a.