UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

SKT2A08(2) -
A*NCIENT STATE CRAFT AND TRANSLATION*
(SAMSKRITASAHITYADHYAYANAM II)

COMMON COURSE FOR B.Com. / BBA

II SEMESTER (2019 Admn.)

QUESTION BANK

1. Wealth should be.....
   (borrowed, earned, digged)
2. One cannot earn wealth without.....
   (Health, Valour, wealth)
3. .....is the fundamental need of the world
   (wealth, merit, religion)
4. One without money is as good as.....
   (live, dead, good)
5. Which is conducive of wealth
   (rajyam, dharma, karma)
6. Without..... nothing is achieved
   (Health, wealth, religion)
7. One who accumulats wealth by putting his dependents and himself to torture is called.....
   (Tadatrika, Mulakara, kadavya)
8. One who does not save anything and wastes everything acquired is called.....
   (Tadatvika, Mulahara, Kadavya)
9. One who enjoys unjustly the wealth inherited from his predecessors is called.....
   (Tadatvika, Mulahara, Kadarya)
10. Even ..... is reduced to the state of a begger when misuses wealth.
    (King, Kubera, Sinner)
11. ..... is considered to be the door for all sins.
    (Urabhra, bribe, Lie)

12. Madhucchatra is a .....
(Animal, Grain, Plant)
13. Who is dear to all?
(King, wealthyman, Healthyman)
14. A wealthy man should not have any association with.....
(friends, enemies, relatives)
15. Which is the misuse of wealth
(Spending excessively, begging, stealing)
16. Spending on the undeserving is the.....of wealth
(Character, use, misuse)
17. Kosa should be protected for the purpose of.....
(Moksha, Kama, Dharma)
18 Which is the life - principle of a king
(valour, treasure, religion)
19 Kosa always depends upon the.....
(army, king, minister)
20 Dharma, kama and Artha are achieved through.....
(Army, Kosa, King)
21 ..... is the life-principle of a king
(minister, Army, Treasure)
22 ..... are achieved through the protection of kosa
(heaven, earth, wealth)
23 One who develops the treasury is the.....king
(best, middle, worst)
24 One who develops the treasury in the manner of..... is the middle type
(Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaisya)
25 One who develops the treasury through the fines from the holy persons is the.....
king.
(best, middle, worst)
26 One who develops the treasury through taking taxes from the temples is the.....king
(worst, middle, best)
27 Kakini is a small.....of olden times
(coin, grain, insect)
28 Trayi is other wise know as.....
(Upanishad, Purana, Vedas)
29 Even that will exhaust through the spending of gold every day- what?
(Meru, Himavan, Mainakam)

30 The mismanagement of weights and measures spoils.....
(business, Kosa, Artha)

31 When..... is neglected everybody is destroyed.
(courage, injustice, Treasury)

32 Who steals you before your very eyes
(Kings, ministers, merchants)

33 Agriculture and commerce are the duties of.....
(Brahmana, Vaisya, Sudra)

34 Which of the following is not considered as a Vyasana?
(Kama, Mrgaya, Artheshana)

35 Even Mahendra is not respected when he is.....
(devoid of wealth, devoid of religion, devoid of health)

36 Who is considered as lean (Krsa)?
(Manakrsa, Arthakrsa, Sarirakrsa)

37 A non-aristocratic rich man is considered superior to.....
(Aristocrat, Ignorant, Self less)

38 Acquiring of wealth (Arthalabha) depends on what?
(Vrthi, Vidya, Dana)

39 Spending excessively and spending on the undeserving is called
(Arthaposhana, Arthadushana, Arthabhushana)

40 By whom kosa is to be protected always?
(byKosavan, by Sathyavan, by Dharmavan)

41 Wealthless is abandoned even by whom?
(wife, son, daughter)

42 Prosperity of ..... is the source of all prosperity (fill in the blank
(Vidya, Anvikshiki, Varta)

43 Money lending, agriculture, commerce and cattle rearing is called
(Dandaniti, varta, Trayi)

44 Rg, yajus and samavedas constitute what?
(Trayi, Anvikshiki, Varta)

45 What is spoiled by the mismanagement of weights and measures?
(Vyavahara, Dharma, Vidya)

46 Who steals you before your very eyes?
(Businessman, Thief, robber)

47 What is the penalty for not getting the merchandise marked by seal?
(Twice the toll, Thrice the toll, Four times the toll.)

48 What is the fine for fake seal?

(Eight times the toll, Six times the toll, Ten times the toll)

49 For what the penalty of cumpulsorydetension in the ghatikasthana is given?

(Torn seal, fake seal, changed seal)

50 The merchandise packed in bags is called.....

(Prativarnaka, Nivishtapanya, Kritapanya)

51 The inferior kind of merchandise showed as sample of higher quality of merchandise is called.....

(Pratinivartaka, Vikritapanya, Nivishtapanya)

52. Gift of parents to a married daughter is Called.....

(Atyaya, Godana, Anvayana)

53 What is the fine for the Superintendent of tolls for concealing the merchandise.

(Six times of the toll, Two times of the toll, Eight times of the toll.)

54 What is the punishment given to him who smuggles articles in the name of cow dung.

(Sahasadanda, Eight times of the toll, Three times of the toll.)

55 A centre of ten villages is called.....

(Sangrahana, dronamukha, Sthaniya.)

56 A centre of 400 villages is called.....

(Sangrahana, dronamukha, Sthaniya)

57 A centre of 800 villages is called.....

(Sangrahana, dronamukha, Sthaniya)

58 Dharma, Vyavahara, Caritra, and Sasana are called.....

(Four hands of law, four eyes of law, four legs of law)

59 What is the fine for one who is defealed in a law suit?

(five times the amount involved, Ten times the amount involved, four times the amount involved)

60 What is the fine for self-assertian in law suit

(five times the amount involved, ten times the amount involved, four times the amount involved)

61 The transaction made in the forest is a ..... document.

(valid, invalid, missed)

62 Vyavahara depends on what?

(lawyers, witnesses, plaintiff)

63 What is found in the tradition of people?

(Caritra, Vyavahara, dharma)

64 On what dharma stands on?

(evidence, history, eternal truth

65 Who should not carryout any work without a written order of the king?

(Witness, employee, spy)

66 Who should not direct any work without a written order

(Employee, Spy, King)

67 The documents of events is called.....

(Ayavyayulekhya, Vrttalekhya, Krayalekhya)

68 The documents of accounts are called.....

(Ayavyayalekhya, Vrttalekhya, krayalekhya)

69 The document which is prepared after selling a house a land etc.is called.....

(Ayavyayalekhya, Vrttalekhya, Krayalekhya)

70 The document got prepared in the presence of witness after taking some money as interest is called.....

(Vrttalekhya, Rnalekhya, krayalekhya)

71 The document which might not have been made by a superior officer is called.....

(Samayikapatra, Suddhipatra, Sammatipatra)

72 The treasure which is obtained on the road is called.....

(Ajnatasvamika, Vinimayatmaka, Auttamarnika)

73 The document given in the presence of witnesses when one is relieved of an allegation is called.....

(suddhipatra, kshemapatra, sammatipatra)

74 The letter which is written mutually to know each other's news is called.....

(Suddhipatra, Ksemapatra, Sammatipatra)

75 The document which orders an action to be taken up by the feudal lords, servents, governors is called .....

(Ajnapatra, Prasadaprtra, Bhogapatra)

76 "May you all listen: you should necessarily carry out my order" the document which begins with this direction is called.....

(Sasanapatra, Prasadapatra, Bhogapatra)

77 The money which is spent by way of value of a thing is called.....

(Pratidana, Paritoshya, Vetana)

78 The money which is given by those who are pleased with service, valour is called.....

(Pratidana, Paritosya, Vetana)

79 The money which is paid by way of salary or wages is called.....

(Pratidana, Paritosya, Vetana)

80 The money spent for japaHoma, Archana and Dana is called.....

(Avartaka, Paralaulika, Upabhogya)

81 The money which is hidden underground is called

(upanidhikrta, Vinimayikrta, Nidhikrta)

82 The property which is deposited with others is called.

(Nidhikrta, Upanidhikrta, Vimimayikrta)

83 The property which is obtained in exchange for the value spent is called.....

(Nidhikrta, Upanidhikrta, Vimimayikrta)

84 Sakusidadhamarnika is other wise called

(Rna, Yacita, Bhogya)

85 Akusidadhamarnika is otherwise known as

(Vetana, Yactia, Bhogga)

86 The document which makes a person the tax payer for a property is called.....

(Prasadapatra, Sasanapatra, Bhogapatra)

87 The document which makes the owner of what is given as a present is called.....

(Bhogapatra, Prasadapatra, Jayapatra)

88 The document which makes a person the tax payer for the duration of one's lifetime is called

(Prasadapatra, Bhogapatra, Jayapatra)

89 The document which makes a person the tax payer for a certain length of time in one's life is called .....

(Prasadapatra, Bhogapatra, Vyayapatra)

90 The document recording the division of property among the brothers is termed as.....

(Danalekhya, Vibhagalekhya, Rnalekhya)

91 Sahajikaand .....are the two division of Svasvatvanischita.

(Adhika, Nidhikrita, Vinimayakrta.)

92 ..... and Nivartin are the two division of Aaya and Vyaya.

(Avartaka, Vihina, Bhogya)

93 What should be entered first in the account book

(Vyaya, Aaya, Rna)

94 What should be entered on the right page of the account book

(Aaya, RnaVyaya)

95 Where should the total of the Aaya and Vyaya is to be entered

(On the top of the account book, on the last line of the page, first line of the page.)

96 What is given with interest is called.....

(Rna, Yachita, Avrtta)

97 The action informed to priest, religious heads is called.....

(Ajna, Prajnapana, Prasada)

98 The document written by the king with his seal is called.....

(Uttamottamam, Uttamam, Madhyamam)

99 The document written by the city officer is.....
(Uttamam, Madhyamam, Kanishtam)

100 The document which is written by the ministers is called.....
(Uttamottamam, Lalitham, Madhyamam)

ANSWER KEY

1. earned
2. Wealth
3. Wealth
4. dead
5. rajyam
6. Wealth
7. Kadarya
8. Tadatvika
9. Mulahara
10. Kubera
11. bribe
12. Plant
13. Wealthy man
14. enemies
15. Spending excessively
16 Misuse
17. Dharma
18. Treasure
19. Army
20. Kosa
21. Treasure
22. heaven
23. Best
24. Vaisya
25. Worst
26. Worst
27. Small coin
28. Veda
29. Meru
30. Buriness
31. Injustice
32. Merchants
33.Vaisya
34. Artheshana
35. devoid of wealth
36. Arthakrsa
37. Aristocrat
38. Vrtti
39. Arthadushana
40. ByKosavan
41. Wife
42. Varta
43. Varta
44. Trayi
45. Vyavahara
46. Businessman
47. Twice the toll
48. Eight times the toll
49. Torn seal
50. Nivishtapanya
51. Pratinivartaka
52. Anvaayana
53. Eight times of the toll
54. UttamahSahasadendah
55. Sangrahana
56. Dronamukha
57. Sthaniya
58. Four legs of law
59. Five times the amount involved
60. Ten times the amount involved
61. Invalid
62. Witnesses

63. Caritra
64. Eternal truth
65. Employee
66. King
67. Vrttalekhya
68. Ayavyayalekhya
69. Krayalekya
70. Rnalekhya
71. Sammatipatra
72. Ajnatasvamika
73. Suddhipatra
74. Ksemapatra
75. Ajnapatra
76. Sasanapatra
77. Pratidana
78. Paritosya
79. Vetana
80. Paralaukika
81. Nidhikrta
82. Upanidhikrta
83. Vinimayikrta
84. Rna
85. Yacita
86. Bhogapatra
87. Bhogapatra
88. Bhogapatra
89. Bhogapatra
90. Vibhagalekhya
91. Adhika
92. Avartaka
93. Aaya
94. Vyaya
95. On the last line of the page
96. Rna
97. Prajnapana
98. Uttamottamam
99. Kanishtam
100. Madhyamam.

©
Reserved