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SANSKRIT

(Honours)

Paper : SKT-HC-1026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10

(a) What is the name of the first metre
(Chandas) used in the Vedic pantheon?

(b) Which Veda is not included within the term
'Trayī'?

(c) Other than the 'Bālakāṇḍa', which Section
of the *Rāmāyaṇa* is also regarded as an
interpolation?

(d) Who sang the story of the *Rāmāyaṇa* in
the royal court of Rāma's kingdom?

(e) What is the name of the first stage of the
Mahābhārata story?

- (f) What type of *Kāvya* is the *Mahābhārata*?
- (g) Write down the name of the *Purāṇa* which is related to the place of earlier *Kāmarūpa*.
- (h) How many characteristic features are related to the term '*Purāṇa*'?
- (i) Name the famous book on Sanskrit Grammar that was attributed to *Patañjali*.
- (j) How many *Mahāpurāṇas* are there?

2. Answer the following in brief :

2×5=10

- (a) What are the two broad divisions of Indian Philosophy? What is the criterion followed for this process of the division?
- (b) How many Chapters are there in the book, *Sāhityadarpaṇa*? What is the common name used for denoting these Chapters?
- (c) Who translated the *Rāmāyaṇa* in Assamese for the first time? Write down the name of the two scholars of medieval Assam who were greatly influenced by this translation.
- (d) Explain the term 'Veda' in brief.
- (e) What is the other name of the *Mahābhārata*? Why is it called so?

3. Answer the following (any four) : 5×4=20

- (a) Write the significance of the title of the *Mahābhārata*.
- (b) Write a note on the book, *Aṣṭādhyāyī*.
- (c) Write down the basic principles of the Vedānta philosophy.
- (d) Discuss in brief the outlines of the subject matter of the *Rāmāyaṇa*.
- (e) Explain the meaning of the term 'Upaniṣad' and write down the names of the ten principal Upaniṣads.
- (f) Point out the importance of the Brāhmaṇa literature.

4. Give the answer of the following questions (any four) : 10×4=40

- (a) Between the *Rāmāyaṇa* and the *Mahābhārata* which one is earlier? Support your answer with proper explanation.
- (b) Define Purāṇa. Establish the importance of the *Viṣṇupurāṇa* as a specimen of the Puranic literature.

- (c) Discuss the importance of the *Mahābhārata* as a source of subsequent Sanskrit literature.
- (d) What are the schools of Sanskrit Grammar? Point out some of the important features of these schools.
- (e) Discuss the subject matter of the *Atharvaveda*.
- (f) Write a note on the subject matter of the *Sāhityadarpaṇa*.
