1 SEM TDC SNSH (CBCS) C 2

2 0 2 1

(March)

SANSKRIT

(Core)

Paper : C–2

(Critical Survey of Sanskrit Literature)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

(Vedic Literature)

(*Marks* : 20 **)**

1. Answer the following questions :   1×5=5

(a) Derive the word 'वेद'.

(b) How many Saṁhitās are there?

(c) Name the oldest Veda.

(**2**)

(d) _____ व्याकरणं स्मृतम्।

(Fill up the blank)

(e) अथर्वाङ्गिरस is another name of _____.

(Fill up the blank)

2. Write a note on the content and importance of the *Atharvaveda*.   8

Or

Give an account of the Brāhmaṇa Literature with special reference to the Ṛgvedic Brāhmaṇas.

3. Write a brief introduction on any *one* of the following :   7

Āraṇyaka ; Upaniṣad ; Vedāṅga.

SECTION—B

(Rāmāyaṇa)

(*Marks* : 15 **)**

4. Answer the following questions :   1+1=2

(a) Who is the author of the *Rāmāyaṇa*?

(b) What are the प्रक्षिप्तकाण्डs of the 'रामायण'?

5. Write the story regarding the creation of the *Rāmāyaṇa*.   6

6. Discuss how the *Rāmāyaṇa* reflects Indian culture.   7

Or

Discuss the *Rāmāyaṇa* as a आदिकाव्य.

SECTION—C

(Mahābhārata)

(*Marks* : 15 **)**

7. Answer the following questions :

(a) How many पर्वs are there in the *Mahābhārata*? Write the name of the 1st पर्व.   1+1=2

(b) Give an account of any two dramas of Sanskrit literature which were written on the basis of the *Mahābhārata*.   3+3=6

8. "The *Mahābhārata* is the storehouse of Indian wisdom and has been the perennial source of inspiration to the poets of all ages." Discuss.   7

Or

Discuss the encyclopaedic nature of the *Mahābhārata*.

     (Turn Over)

SECTION—D

(Purāṇas)

(*Marks* : 10 **)**

9. Answer the following questions :

(a) How many महापुराणs are there?   1

(b) Name any two सात्त्विक पुराणs.   2

10. Discuss the socio-cultural importance of the Purāṇas.   7

Or

Discuss the subject-matter of the Purāṇas.

SECTION—E

(Darśana and Sāhityaśāstra)

(*Marks* : 20 **)**

11. Answer the following questions :   1×5=5

(a) How many आस्तिक दर्शनs are there in Indian Philosophy?

(b) Who was the founder of सांख्यदर्शन?

(c) Write another word used for साहित्यशास्त्र.

     (Continued)

(**5**)

(d) Who established the Dhvani theory?

(e) How many major schools of Indian poetics are there?

12. Write a brief concept on any *one* of the following :   7

Rasa ; Alaṁkāra ; Rīti ; Dhvani.

13. What do you mean by philosophy in Indian concept? Write an introductory note on सांख्य *or* योग Philosophy.   2+6=8

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