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**3 SEM TDC SNS M 2**

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( November )

**SANSKRIT**

( Major )

Course : 302

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

**UNIT—I**

**( Intellectual Disciplines, Thinkers,  
Kaṇāda and Śaṅkara )**

1. Give very short answers of the following : 1×2=2

(a) Who was the founder of the Vaiśeṣika  
system of Indian Philosophy?

(b) Who was the founder of Advaitism?

2. Why is Śaṅkara-Vedānta called Advaitavāda?  
Explain clearly the concept of Brahman according to Śaṅkara.

4+10=14

Or

What is called 'Dravya' (द्रव्य) according to Vaiśeṣika? Explain various kinds of 'Dravyas'. 14

Or

Why is 'Abhāva' (अभाव) recognised as a 'Padārtha' (पदार्थ) in the Vaiśeṣika system? Describe the different forms of 'Abhāva'. 14

3. Answer any one of the following questions : 4

(a) Write the two divisions of Indian Philosophy.

(b) What do you mean by Indian Philosophy?

(c) What does the Vaiśeṣika mean by 'Padārtha' or Category? How many categories are there, and what are they?

## UNIT—II

## ( Characteristics and Divisions of IE languages )

4. Fill in the blanks :

1×2=2

(a) Pāṇini's work on grammar is —.

(b) Sanskrit alphabet contains — vowels.

5. What does the term Indo-European mean? Mention the chief characteristics of the IE family of languages. 4+10=14

Or

How did the IE languages come into being?

Mention the two main divisions of IE languages.

Give a short account of the divisions with a list of the major languages in each division. 2+1+11=14

6. Write a short note on (any one) : 4

(a) OIA

(b) Greek

(c) Germanic



## UNIT—III

## ( Medicines (Old age); Education in Vedic India )

7. Answer the following :

7×2=14

- (a) Write a note on the origin and antiquity of Indian Medicines.

Or

Write a note on the surgical treatment mentioned in the *Āyurveda*.

- (b) Give a vivid picture of the education system of Vedic India.

Or

Write a note on the syllabus (पाठ्यक्रम) of the education system prevalent in the Vedic age.

8. Give very short answer :

1×2=2

- (a) How many Chapters are there in the *Caraka Samhitā*?

- (b) Name the two types of disciples (शिष्य) found in the Vedic education system.

9. Write in brief (any one) :

4

- (a) What was the relation between teacher and taught in the education system of Vedic age?
- (b) Write the names of eightfold divisions of *Caraka Samhitā*, and write, to whom (patients) surgical treatment is strictly prohibited according to Caraka and Suśruta.

## UNIT—IV

[ (Astronomy (Vedic), Mathematics (Discovery of Zero, Decimal System, Vedic Mathematics, Āryabhaṭṭa, Brahmagupta, Bhāskarācārya)) ]

10. (a) Write a note on Vedic Astronomy.

7

Or

Give a description of the progress of the Vedic Astronomy.

- (b) Give a brief note on the life and work of Bhāskarācārya.

7

Or

Write a note on the decimal system used in ancient Indian Mathematics.

( Turn Over )

11. Give very short answer :

1×2=2

- (a) Who discovered the 'zero' in the field of Mathematics?
- (b) Who did translate the 'Lilāvati' into English first?

12. Write a short note on (any one) :

4

- (a) Sūrya Siddhānta
- (b) Varāhamihira
- (c) Āryabhaṭṭa

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