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(November)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 302

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

(Intellectual Disciplines, Thinkers—Kaṇāda, Śaṅkara)

1. Write very short answers : 1×3=3

   (a) What is the significant of the name of
   'वैशेषिक दर्शन'?

   (b) Who is the author of 'सर्वदर्शन संग्रहः'?

   (c) 'उत्तरमीमांसा' is the another name of _____ .

   (Fill in the blank)

2. Why is 'अभाव' recognised as a 'पदार्थ' in the Vaiśeṣika (वैशेषिक) system? Describe the different forms of 'अभाव'. 13

Or

Discuss Śaṅkara's doctrine of 'माया'.

Or

Discuss thoroughly the 'गुण' and 'कर्म' पदार्थ of Vaiśeṣika (वैशेषिक).

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 4

   (a) Give a very brief idea of Indian Philosophy.

   (b) According to the Vaiśeṣikas (वैशेषिकs), what is the meaning of 'द्रव्य'? How many द्रव्यs are there and what are these?

   (c) Give an idea of 'सगुण' and 'निर्गुण' ब्रह्म.

UNIT—II

(Characteristics and Divisions of IE languages)

4. How did the concept of Indo-European languages come into being? Trace the historical development of either of Centum or Śatam group of languages. 7+6=1

Or

Name the languages belonging to the Centum and Śatam group of IE languages separately, and write a note on any one of these languages. 8+5=13

5. Write a short note on any *one* of the following : 4

   (a) Indo-Iranian

   (b) Germanic

   (c) Celtic

6. Choose the correct answers of the following : 1×3=3

   (a) Assamese belongs to Indo-Aryan / Dravidian / Tibeto-Burma group of languages.

   (b) Germanic belongs to Śatam / Centum group of IE family of languages.

   (c) The full form of OIA is Old Indo-Albenian / Old Indo-Assamese / Old Indo-Aryan.

UNIT—III

[Medicines (Old age); Education in Vedic India]

7. (a) Discuss the contribution of Caraka to the field of Āyurvedic treatment. 7

Or

How is Āyurveda related to the Veda? Write a note on the relation of this science to the *Atharvaveda*.

(b) Write, what you know about the convocation ceremony prevailed in Vedic education system.

Or

Describe the duties of a disciple (शिष्य) during the period of Brahmacarya (ब्रह्मचर्य) found in Vedic education system.

8. Write, in brief, the classification of disciple (शिष्य) found in the education system of Vedic age.

Or

Name the eight principal surgical operations according to Suśruta.

Or

What are the post-surgical measures according to Suśruta?

9. Answer the following as directed : 1×3=

(a) What does the word 'आयुर्वेद' mean?

(Continued)

(b) In Vedic age 'नैमिषारण्य' was a centre for education / picnic / market.

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) Caraka was the court physician of the king _____ .

(Fill in the blank)

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

Write, in brief, how the solar months and the lunar months were calculated according to Vedic Astronomy.

(b) Estimate the contribution of आर्यभट to the field of Ancient Indian Mathematics. 7

Or

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

(Turn Over)

11. Write a short note on any *one* of the following : 4

(a) Brahmagupta (ब्रह्मगुप्त)

(b) Sūryasiddhānta (सूर्य-सिद्धान्त)

(c) Siddhānta Śiromaṇi (सिद्धान्त शिरोमणि)

12. Choose the correct answers of the following : 1×2=2

(a) Bhāskarācārya was a/an Mathematician / Astrologer / Physician / Chemist.

(b) The word Solar is related to the Sun / Moon / Earth / Ocean.

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