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(November)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 302

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32/24

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 to the following
   questions :   1×2=2

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

   (b) Vedānta Darśana is also known as _____ .

                                  (Fill in the blank)

2. What do the Vaiśeṣikas mean by Padārtha? How many Padārthas are recognised by this school? Why अभाव is recognised as Padārtha in this system? Describe the different forms of अभाव.

1+1+2+10=14

Or

Explain Śaṅkara's conception of God. 14

3. (a) What is the meaning of द्रव्य according to Vaiśeṣika Philosophy? How many kinds of द्रव्यs are there according to this school? Write their names. 1+1+2=4

Or

(b) Give a brief idea of Saguṇa Brahman and Nirguṇa Brahman. 4

UNIT—II

(Characteristics and Divisions of IE languages)

4. Write the short and long vowels in IE sounds. 3

5. How did the concept of IE language come into being? What are the two main divisions of IE language? Give an account of the divisions with a test of languages in each division. 3+1+8=12

Or

What are the two main branches of IE languages? Name the languages belonging to these two branches separately and write a note on any one of them. 1+5+6=12

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

(a) Latin

(b) OIA

(c) Germanic

(d) Balto-Slavic

UNIT—III

[Medicine (Old Age), Education in Vedic India]

7. Write a note on the origin and antiquity of Indian Medicine. 8

Or

Estimate the contribution of Caraka to the field of Āyurvedic treatment.

8. Answer any *two* of the following : 4×2=8

(a) What are the eight principles of surgical treatment according to Suśruta?

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

(c) Give a brief estimate of the duties of a disciple during the period of Brahmacarya as found in the Vedic education system.

9. Give very short answers to the following :   1×4=4

(a) How many Chapters are there in Carakasaṁhitā?

(b) What does the word Āyurveda mean?

(c) Who was the patron of Caraka?

(d) नैमिषारण्य was the centre for education / recreational activity in Vedic India.

(Choose the correct answer)

UNIT—IV

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

10. Give very short answers to the following :   1×3=3

(a) Who was called नक्षत्रदर्शा in ancient India?

(b) What type of work is the 'लीलावती'?

(Continued)

(c) How many Siddhāntas are found in Indian Astronomy?

11. (a) Write a note on the method adopted by Vedic Aryans to calculate solar and lunar month.   7

(b) Estimate the contribution of Āryabhaṭṭa to the field of ancient Indian Mathematics.   6

Or

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

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

(a) Sūryasiddhānta

(b) Bhāskarācārya

(c) Brahmagupta

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