

Reg. No.....

(Pages : 2)

S.U. 1327

Name.....

M.A. DEGREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

SANSKRIT—VEDIC STUDIES

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Answers may be written either in Sanskrit using Devanāgarī script or in English.

A. Choose the correct answer from the bracket:

10 x1=10 marks

1. The term Triṣṭup is connected with (Jyotiṣa, Kalpa, Chandas)
2. Patañjali is the author of ----- (Aṣṭādhyāyī, Mahābhāṣya, Dhātuvṛtti)
3. Number of Kāṇḍas in Atharvaveda is ----- (20, 10, 30)
4. The Author of Mokṣapradā commentary is ----- (Ṣaḍguruśiṣya, Udaya, Sāyaṇa)
5. The number of Aṣṭakas in Ṛgveda is (Four, eight, twelve)
6. The word Brahman is connected with (Ṛgveda, Sāmaveda, Atharvaveda)
7. Nirukta is written by (Yāska, Amaruka, Pāṇini)
8. The number of letters in Anuṣṭup metre is (16, 32, 64)
9. The Lakāra used in Veda is ----- (laṭ, leṭ, loṭ)
10. The Veda divided into Pūrvārcika and Uttarārcika is (Sāma, Ṛk, Yajus)

B. Fill up the blanks:

10x2=20 marks

11. The Udgātrveda is -----
12. The word Śunaśśepa is connected with ----- Brāhmaṇa.
13. Devīprasādaṃ BhāṣāBhāṣyaṃ of Rgveda is authored by -----
14. The Nāsadīyasūkta is found in -----
15. The term Maṇḍala is connected with -----
16. Āryabhaṭīya is written by-----
17. The Mahāvākya, *Satyameva Jayate* is found in ----- Upaniṣat
18. The number of Vedāṅgas is -----
19. The teacher of Pūrvamīmāṃsā is-----

Turn over

20. Ārcayotiṣa is written by -----

C. Match the following:

10x1=10 marks

21. Hotā	Brāhmaṇa
22. Śaunakīya	Pañcatantra
23. Varāhamihira	Āmnāyamathanam
24. Tattvamasi	Vedāṅga
25. Gr̥hyasūtra	Sāmaveda
26. Gopatha	R̥gveda
27. Viṣṇuśarma	Atharvaveda
28. Erkara Raman Namboothiri	Pañcasiddhāntika
29. Śulbasūtras	Chāndogopaniṣat
30. Kauthūma	Pañcamahāyajña

D. Write short notes on any five.

5x4=20 marks

31. Dayananda Sarasvati
32. Sāyaṇa
33. Aurobindo
34. OMC Narayanan Namboothirippad
35. Katavallur Anyonyam
36. Dharmaśāstra texts
37. Upaniṣat.
38. Brāhmaṇa literature

E. Write an essay on any two in 300 words.

2x20=40 marks

39. Contribution of Śrī Śaṅkara to Indian philosophy.
40. Traditional Vedic education in Kerala.
41. Society reflected in Vedic literature.
42. Vedāṅgas and their role in preserving Vedic literature.