

M.A. DEGREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, MAY 2021

SANSKRIT – VEDIC STUDIES

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

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 number of letters in Gāyatri metre is (16, 24, 32)
2. Nirukta is written by (Amaruka, Pāṇini, Yāska)
3. The word *Brahman* is connected with (Ṛgveda, Sāmaveda, Atharvaveda)
4. The term *Aṣṭakas* is connected with ——— Veda (Atharva, Yajus, Ṛk)
5. The Veda divided into Pūrvārcika and Uttarārcika is (Ṛk, Yajus, Sāma)
6. The term *Jagati* is connected with (Jyotiṣa, Kalpa, Chandas,)
7. Patañjali is the author of ——— (Aṣṭādhyāyī, Dhātuvṛtti, Mahābhāṣya)
8. Number of Kāṇḍas in Atharvaveda is ——— (10, 30, 20)
9. The *Sukhaprada* commentary is authored by ———. (Sāyana, Ṣaḍguruśiṣya, Udaya)
10. The Lakāra used in Veda is ——— (laṭ, loṭ, leṭ)

B. Fill up the blanks:

10x2=20 marks

11. The Nāsadiyasūkta is found in ———
12. The Udgātrveda is ———
13. The episode of Śunaśśepa is found in ——— Brāhmaṇa.
14. Devīprasādam Bhāṣābhāṣyaṃ of Rgveda is authored by ———
15. Ārcajyotiṣa is authored by ———
16. The teacher of Pūrvamīmāṃsā is ———
17. Āryabhaṭīya is written by ———
18. The Mahāvākya, *Satyameva Jayate* is found in ——— Upaniṣat
19. The number of Vedāngas is ———
20. The term Maṇḍala is connected with ——— Veda.

Turn over

C. Match the following:

10x1=10 marks

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

D. Write short notes on any five.

5x4=20 marks

31. Erkkara Raman Namboothiri
32. Max Muller
33. Dr. K. Kunjuni Raja
34. Sāyaṇa
35. The principal Upaniṣads
36. The Yajurveda.
37. Vedic studies in Kerala.
38. Kaṭavallūr Anyonyam.

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

2x20=40 marks

39. Content of R̥gveda.
40. The Vedāṅgas and their significance in the study of Vedic literature.
41. Contribution of Śri Śaṅkara to Indian philosophy.
42. The Sāmaveda and its socio-cultural importance.