K17U 2520

# 

Reg. No. : ......



# I Semester B.A. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2017 COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN SANSKRIT 1C01 SKT: History of Sanskrit Literature (2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: Answer may be written either in Sanskrit or in English.
In writing Sanskrit, Devanagari Script should be used.

- 1. Answer any seven in one or two sentences :
  - 1) What are Brahmanas ? Mention the Brahmanas of Samaveda.
  - 2) Which are the five salient features of Puranas ?
  - 3) Which are the classifications of the Kalpasutra?
  - 4) What are the Pancamahakavyas and their authors?
  - 5) What is described in Rtusamhara? Write their names.
  - 6) What is the difference between Katha and Akhyayika? Give two examples.
  - Give some examples of Sanskrit dramas except Bhasa's plays and name their authors.
  - 8) How many acts does the Pancaratra rupaka of Bhasa consists?
  - 9) 'The title of Narayaniyam has a double significance' What is it ?
  - 10) Name any three work of Sri Sankara?

 $(1 \times 7 = 7)$ 

# II. Write short note on any six:

- 11) Atharvaveda
- 12) Upanisads
- 13) Vedanga-Kalpa
- 14) Banabhatta
- 15) Aswaghosa

### K17U 2520



- 16) Naisadhiyacaritam
- 17) Plays of Bhavabhuti
- 18) Anargharaghavam
- 19) Narayanabhatta of Melpattur
- 20) Krsnakarnamrtam.

(2×6=12)

# III. Write short essay on any three:

- 21) Influence of Mahabharata on later literature.
- 22) History of Campu kavya and elaborate Yasastilaka Campu ?
- 23) Origin and development of prose literature in Sanskrit.
- 24) Comments various views about the origin and development of drama.
- 25) Explain the contribution of K. N. Ezhuthachan to Kerala Sanskrit literature.

(3×3=9)

## IV. Write essays on the following:

26) Define Purana and describe 18 Puranas and their classifications.

OR

Elucidate the contribution of Sree Narayana Guru to the renaissance of Kerala.

27) Describe popular tales and fables and its influence in society.

OR

Explain the features of the works of Kalidasa.

(6×2=12)