

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Sanskrit

SKT 4A 10—HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE, KERALA CULTURE
AND TRANSLATION

Time ; Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written **either** in Sanskrit or in English **or** in Malayalam.
In writing Sanskrit, Devanagari script should be used.*

I. Answer any *ten* in one or two words :

1. Who is known as Adikavi ?
2. What does the term "Panivada" indicate ?
3. Who is the author of Raghunathanbhyudaya ?
4. Which temple art form is enacted only by women ?

Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

5. ————— is the longest poem ever known in literary history.
6. There are ————— kandas in Ramayana.
7. Narayanabhatta represented ————— school of Mimamsa.
8. Kutiyattam is performed at specially built Temple theatres known as —————.

Answer in *one* word :

9. Which text is composed by Manaveda for Krishnanattam ?
10. Who is the author of Darsanamala ?
11. Name the historical poem written by A.R. Rajaraja Varma ?
12. Mention the art form in which humour is of much importance ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 13. Valmiki. | 14. Rajatarangini. |
| 15. Bharatachampu. | 16. Sree Narayana Guru. |
| 17. Yasastilaka Champu. | 18. Punnasserri Nambi. |
| 19. Chakyarkuttu. | |

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Turn over

III. Write short essays on any *six* of the following :

- 20 Date of Ramayana.
- 21 Content of Narayaneeya.
- 22 18 Parvas of Mahabharata.
- 23 Peculiarities of Champukavyas.
- 24 Musical instruments in Kutiyattam.
- 25 Works of Sankaracharya.
- 26 Difference between Chakyarkuttu and Nangiarkuttu.
- 27 Translate into Sanskrit :

King Bharata was a devout worshipper of Lord Vishnu. He handed over the kingdom to his eldest son and resorted to the forest to do penance. One day when he was bathing in the river near his hermitage a pregnant deer came out of the forest to drink water.

- 28 Translate into English or Malayalam :

कश्चित् शृगालः स्वेच्छया नगरोपान्ते भ्राम्यन् नीलीभाण्डे पतितः । ततः उत्थाय बहिर्गन्तुमशक्तः आत्मानं मृतवत्प्रदर्श्य स्थितः । अथ नीलीभाण्डस्वामिना रजकेन मृत इति मत्वा तस्मादुत्थाप्य दूरे विसर्जितः सः पलायितः ।

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

IV. Write essays on any *two* of the following :

- 29 Importance of Epic poetry in Sanskrit.
- 30 Major Champu Kavyas.
- 31 Origin and development of Kutiyattam.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)