RA-0334
M. A. (Sem. I) Examination
March / April – 2017
Sanskrit : Paper – IV - B
(Vedant Philosophy) (New Course)
(1) शांकरभाष्य – स्मरितापि:
(2) विवेकचूडामणि (निष्कांश)

Time : 2 Hours

[Total Marks : 50]

निर्देश / Instruction :

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination : 
M. A. (SEM. 1)

Name of the Subject :
Sanskrit : Paper – 4 - B (New)

Section No. (1, 2,.....) NII

Student’s Signature

1) श्वेतां हरिष्ण आयो : (कोई पद दिखें) 10

1) Write answers in short : (any five)

(1) अधिकरणानि श्लोकाया आयो.

(2) शंकरभाष्यम् शुभेन् नाम आयो.

(2) Give the name of Sankarachary's Guru.

(3) अध्यासानि श्लोकाया आयो.

(3) Give the definition of अध्यासा।

(4) ‘भेदा’ शब्द समझो.

(4) Explain the term ‘भेदा।

(5) नितिना अच्छे शुं?

(5) What is नितिना?

(6) देवोनी दृष्टिपृष्ठी कैवच प्रश्न कैसे भेदवने?

(6) Which invaluable things three are gained because of Gods blessings?

(7) शंकरभाष्यानि दृष्टिपृष्ठी विद्याश्रय दशौः.

(7) Classify the works created by शंकराचार्य।

RA-0334] 1 [Contd...
2 (a) Translate any one of the following passages with explanatory notes:

1. What does Kapiladana mean that the pure becomes mundane? What are the causal factors? Are these factors dependent or independent? What are the ultimate goals of human life?

2. Explain the significance of the following Sutra according to Shankaracharya:

   1. "As you perform actions, so you shall be born." ( forexample)

   2. "May I be enlightened by the power of the mind." ( forexample)

(c) Translate with explanatory (any one):

1. "When the mind is false, it becomes true." ( forexample)

   "Truth is the ultimate goal of life." ( forexample)

2. Explain the main tenets of the Philosophy of Shankaracharya.
3 Explain the 'विलक्षणत्वांतिकरणम्' according of शंकराचार्य.

4 दृष्टिनात : (जबे ते शे)

4 Write short notes : (any two)

(1) विवेकचूडा मणिविभ देशस्तितीयी निखं

(1) The detachment towards body as described in 'विवेकचूडा मणिविभ

(2) विवेकचूडा मणिविभ ताल्यविलकः।

(3) विवेकचूडा मणिविभ साधनचतुष्यः।

(4) 'विवेकचूडा मणिविभ' शीर्षकः।