

BA SANSKRIT - VEDIC LITERATURE
For Private Registration to BA Sanskrit(General)Programme

1. The word Vedas means _____

1. Intelligence
2. Word
3. **Knowledge**

2. The period of transition from the vedic to the classical literature is known as _____

1. **Sutra period**
2. Classical period
3. Vedic period

3. Which is an example of lyric poetry

1. Yajur samhita
2. **Rg samhita**
3. Kavyaparakasa

4. Which veda contains the dialogue between Yam and Yami?

1. Sama veda
2. **Rg veda**
3. Yajur veda

5. The priest of samaved is _____

1. Holka
2. **Udgatha**
3. Brahma

6. In which veda, the priest is Brahma?

1. Yajur veda
2. **Atharva veda**
3. Sama veda

7. Which one is the oldest samhita?

1. Sama
2. Adharva
3. **Rg**

8. The second part of the vedic literature is known as _____

1. **Brahmanas**
2. Upanishads
3. Ananyakas

9. _____ veda contains sentence in prose

1. Rig
2. **Yajur**
3. Sama

10. Saman means_____

1. **Tune**
2. Music
3. Gana

11. The word Brahmana means_____

1. **Sacred knowledge**
2. Knowledge
3. Literature

12. The priest of Rig veda is_____

2. **Hota**
2. Udgatha
3. Advaryu

13. Total number of hymns in Rigveda is_____

1. 1048
2. **1028**
3. 1038

14. Aranyaka texts were written in _____

1. Gardens
2. **Forests**
3. Mountains

15. The Rig veda is arranged in _____mandalas

1. 8
2. **10**
3. 12

16. _____for the correct understanding of the vedic text

1. Skisha
2. Niruktha
3. **Vyakarana**

17. _____contains rules of accent, elementary grammar

1. Kalpa
2. **Siksha**
3. Niruktha

18. _____ is essential for the proper understanding of vedic text

1. **vyakarana**
2. Siksha
3. Kalpa

19. _____ intended to determine the proper occasion for the performance of the sacrifice

1. Kalpa
2. Siksha

3. **jyothisha**

20. Which veda contain the dialogue between Sarma and Pani?

1. Yajur veda
2. Sama veda
3. **Rig veda**

21. Example of Buddhist literature, according to prof. Olden Berg

1. pancatantra
2. Nitisataka
3. **Jatakamala**

22. Which veda contain the dialogue between visvamitra and river?

1. **Rig veda**
2. Atharvaveda
3. Samaveda

23. The most important crop of the vedic period is _____

1. **Barley**
2. Rice
3. Wheat

24. Who is known as `Kavikratu`?

1. Indra

2. Varuna

3. **Agni**

25. Who is known as `vajrabahu`?

1. Soma

2. **Indra**

3. Agni

26. Who is associated with Mitra?

1. **Varuna**

2. Visnu

3. Kitava

27. _____ is connected with the lordship of waters

1. Savita

2. Varuna

3. Indra

28. _____ represents the enlivening or quickening aspect of the sun

1. Pusan

2. Visnu

3. **Savita**

29. _____ is a God of pastoral people

1. **Pusan**

2. Soman

3. Indra

30. Taittiriya Samhita also known as _____

1. Kanva recension

2. **Apastambha**

3. Maitrayani

31. Yajnavalkya Vajasaneyi Samhita is also known as _____

1. **Sukla Yajurveda**

2. Krsna Yajurveda

3. Rig Veda

32. Which sacrifice to be performed for the achievement of the royal power?

1. **Vajapeya sacrifice**

2. Rajusuya sacrifice

3. Soma sacrifice

33. The great sacrifice which has to be performed after the royal succession to the throne is _____

1. Vajapeya sacrifice

2. **Rajusuya sacrifice**

3. Soma sacrifice

34. The most familiar prayer in yajurveda at a later period is _____

1. Lalitasahasranama
2. **Visnusahasranama**
3. Sivasahasranama

35. Kaushitaki Brahmana is also known as _____

1. **Sankhyana Brahmana**
2. Sathapadha
3. Gopadha

36. Who is the author of satapatha Brahmana?

1. Kanva
2. **Yajnavalkya**
3. Sankara

37. Brhadaranyakopanisad is a part of _____

1. **Satapatha Brahmana**
2. Yajurveda
3. Rig veda

38. Actareya Brahmana belongs to _____

1. **Rig veda**
2. Sama veda
3. Yajurveda

39. Chandogyopanishad belongs to _____

1. Yajurveda
2. Atharvaveda
3. **Samaveda**

40. Taittiriya Brahmana belongs to _____

1. **Krsna Yajurveda**
2. Sukla Yajurveda
3. Satapatha Brahmana

41. Kaushitaki Brahmana belongs to _____

1. **Rig veda**
2. Yajurveda
3. Samaveda

42. Kenopanisad belongs to _____

1. Atharvaveda
2. Yajurveda
3. **Samaveda**

43. According to Mundakopanisad the number of upanisad is _____

1. **108**
2. 100

3. 112

44. The entire treatment of the subject of the vedic sacrifice in the form of handy manual is _____

1. Siksa
2. **Kalpa**
3. Vyakarana

45. Sankhayana Grhyasutra belongs to _____

1. **Rig veda**
2. Sama veda
3. Atharva veda

46. The Samhita of the Sukla Yajurveda is known as _____

1. Taitareeya Samhita
2. **Vajasaneyi Samhita**
3. Maithrayani Samhita

47. The Prasnopanisad belongs to the _____recension

1. **Pippalad**
2. Saunaka
3. Satapadh

48. The division of Samhita is called _____

1. **Kandas**

2. **Mandals**

3. Suktas

49. _____plant is praised for curing fracture

1. Silaci

2. **Arundhati**

3. Ajasrngi

50. Samaveda contains _____vedas

1. 1550

2. **1549**

3. 1547