

2016

INDIAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE

(HMTS 2002)

*Time Allotted : 3 hrs*

*Full Marks : 70*

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

*Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**

**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following:

[10 x 1=10]

- i) Jainism is a/an
- a) astika (orthodox)                      b) nastika (heterodox)
- c) advaita school of Indian philosophy
- d) dvaita school of Indian philosophy
- ii) The Nyaya system of philosophy is the work of the great sage
- a) Gautama    b) Kapila    c) Patanjali    d) Shankara
- iii) The yoga system emphasises on the practice of yoga as a means to the attainment of
- a) heaven                                      b) hell
- c) material prosperity                      d) discriminative knowledge
- iv) Rabindranath Tagore established the \_\_\_\_\_ University.
- a) Visva Bharati                              b) Rabindra Bharati
- c) Calcutta                                      d) Burdwan

- v) Raja Rammohun Roy founded the \_\_\_\_\_ Samaj.  
a) Arya      b) Brahmo      c) Dharma      d) Hindu
- vi) The Bhagavad Gita emphasises on \_\_\_\_\_ Karma.  
a) Sakama      b) Niskama      c) Prarabdha      d) Sanchita
- vii) The Buddhist Sanchi Stupa is situated in the state of  
a) Bihar      b) Madhya Pradesh  
c) Odisha      d) Uttar Pradesh
- viii) North Indian temple architectural style is known as  
a) Nagara      b) Vimana      c) Kapala      d) Trikona
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ Samhita is one of the greatest treatise on Indian medicine.  
a) Susruta      b) Caraka      c) Atreyi      d) Vipala
- x) The dimensions of the Great Bath of Mohen-jo-daro is about  
a) 54m X 33 m      b) 53m X 34m  
c) 12m X 7m      d) 17m X 7m

**GROUP - B**

- 2      a) Name two orthodox schools of Indian Philosophy and briefly discuss them.  
b) What are the basic features of Indian Philosophy?

6 + 6 = 12

- 3      Elucidate in detail the eight steps in the practice of yoga.

12

**GROUP - C**

- 4 a) Briefly discuss Rabindranath Tagore's views on Education.  
b) In this connection, mention the names of any two novels written by him.

**8 + 4 = 12**

- 5 a) Who are the Dalits ?  
b) How did Dr. B.R. Ambedkar organise the Dalits and initiate mass movements against the upper-caste people?

**6 + 6 = 12**

**GROUP - D**

- 6 a) Mention two important texts of Ayurveda and discuss their importance.  
b) Discuss the basic philosophy of Ayurveda as mentioned in our ancient texts.

**4 + 8 = 12**

- 7 a) Enumerate the salient architectural features of the Indus Valley Civilization.  
b) Knowledge of Mathematics and Astronomy flourished during the classical age. Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate your answer with relevant details.

**6 + 6 = 12**

**GROUP - E**

8. What is meant by the term "Rasa" in Indian aesthetic theories? Name the different 'rasas' as specified in Natya Sastra and specify what moods they signify.

**3 + 9 = 12**

9. "Vedic literature consists of texts belonging to four literary genre", name them. Discuss the concepts of Rta and Doctrine of Karma as described in the Vedas.

**4 + 8 = 12**

---