

5939

4

OR

(b) Critically analyse the relationship between Cenkuttuvan's imperial mission and Kannagi's deification.

7. (a) Critically comment on the theme of the family with reference to any one text from the course.

OR

(b) Love and duty are two important thematic concerns within Indian classical literature. Explain the above statement, focusing on any two texts from the course.

(3000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5939

H

Unique Paper Code : 2034001203

Name of the Paper : Indian Classical Literature

Name of the Course : Common Programme Group:  
G.E.

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 2 parts. **Both** parts are **COMPULSORY**.
3. Candidates have to answer **All** questions in **Part A** and **Any 3** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry **10** marks each and questions in **Part B** carry **20** marks each.

P.T.O.

## Part A

1. (a) Write a short note on the character of Dhritarashtra in *The Dicing and the Sequel to Dicing*.

OR

- (b) Explain with reference to context the following lines :

“O famous lady, the number of thy sons will never be less than five. Five it will always be,—either with me, or with Arjuna, and myself slain.”

2. (a) Write a short note on the role of Mādhavya in *Abhijnānaśākuntalam*.

OR

- (b) Discuss Sakuntala as ‘nature’s child’ within *Abhijnānaśākuntalam*.

3. (a) Comment on the character of Matsya in ‘The Book of Vañci’.

## OR

- (b) Briefly examine the songs of praise and blessing in ‘The Book of Vañci’.

## Part B

4. (a) Comment on the representation of kingship in the Sabha and Udyog Pārvās of the *Mahabharata*.

OR

- (b) The Pandavas were staunch adherents of *dharma* even in the face of dire circumstances. Discuss.

5. (a) Critically examine the function and significance of the three different spaces in *Abhijnānaśākuntalam*—the pastoral, the courtly and the mystical.

OR

- (b) Discuss *Abhijnānaśākuntalam* as an example of a *nāṭaka*.

6. (a) Explain the connection between duty and justice as presented in ‘The Book of Vañci’.