

Q1 The classical authors such as Tacitus, medieval records like *Getica* of Jordanes, the *Historia Langobardorum*, and the Icelandic literary books such as *Elder Edda*, *Prose Edda*, and *Heimskringla* provide the principal sources of Norse mythology. The texts record myths, gods, and rituals.

Q2 Yggdrasill is the universe's world tree in Norse cosmology, and it symbolizes the universe's center. The tree has three roots that go to the world of death, frost-giants, and men. The tree links different realms and contains the well of wisdom where Odin paid an eye in exchange for information.

Q3 The Aesir and Vanir are two groups of gods in Norse mythology. The Aesir are gods of war and kingship, and the Vanir are fertility gods. There was a war between them, which resulted in a peace treaty, and as a result of this, there was an exchange of hostages, such as Njörd, Freyr, and Freyja, who joined the Aesir pantheon.

Q4 Odin is the Aesir's highest god, worshipped for his association with wisdom, war, poetry, and death. He gave an eye for knowledge at Mímir's well, hanged himself on Yggdrasill to become skilled in the runes, and delivered the mead of poetry to the gods. He is also the lord of Valhalla, where heroes who have died live.

Q5 Thor is the thunder god, storm god, and fertility god. He uses the hammer Mjölhnir and is a defender of the gods, often fighting giants. Thor is the symbol of strength and defense for ordinary people and farmers. His goat-drawn chariot is linked with thunder.