

2015

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 1.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

( Rgvedasamhitā and Atharvavedasamhitā )

( Marks : 50 )

1. Translate into English or Assamese any one of  
the following :

5

(a) अग्रिमिले पुरोहितं यज्ञस्य देवमुत्विजम्।  
होतारं रत्नधातमम्॥

(b) उप त्वाग्रे दिवेदिवे दोषावस्तरिष्या वयम्।  
नमो भरन्त एमसि॥

(c) कवी नो मित्रावरुणा तुविजाता उरुक्षया।  
दक्षं दधाते अपसम्॥

2. Explain in Sanskrit any two of the following Mantras indicating the name of the Seer, Metre and Deity in each case : 5×2=10

(a) अग्निर्होता कविक्रतुः सत्यश्चित्रश्रवस्तमः।  
देवो देवेभिरा गमत्॥

(b) स नः पितेव सूनवेऽत्रै सूपायनो भव।  
सचस्वा नः स्वस्तये॥

(c) मित्रं हुवे पूतदक्षं वरुणं च रिशादसम्।  
धियं घृताचीं साधन्ता॥

(d) यथा द्यां चं पृथिवीं चान्तस्तिष्ठति तेजनम्।  
एवा रोगं चास्रावं चान्तस्तिष्ठतु मुञ्ज इत्॥

3. Give the derivation of एमसि in Q. No. 1(b) and सचस्वा in Q. No. 2(b). 2+2=4

4. (a) Derive the term वेद. 1  
(b) How many Maṇḍalas are there in the Rgveda? 1  
(c) Mention the Seer, Metre and Deities and application of the Vāyu-Sūkta, Maṇḍala I, Sūkta 2. 1+1+1=4

A16/40

( Continued )

5. Write out the summary of the Sūkta you have read.

6. Describe the salient features of the Sūkta of God Agni on the basis of the Sūkta 1.

7. Write short notes on any three of the following Sūktas :  
सूक्त ; विनियोग ; पर्जन्य ;

8. Fill in the blanks :

वायवा याहि — सोमा —  
तेषां — श्रुषी —

( Tarkasaingr )

( Marks : 3 )

9. Answer any three of the following questions :

(a) Explain सामान्य with example.

(b) Define अभाव. Explain different varieties of अभाव.

A16/40

(c) Explain सन्निकर्ष with its varieties.

(d) Write notes on any two of the following :

(i) आकाश

(ii) आत्मा

(iii) निमित्त कारण

(iv) गुण

\*\*\*

2015

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 1.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer as directed : 1×6=6

(a) In which Vamśa (वंश) Dilīpa was born?

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ is written by Kālidāsa.

( Fill in the blank )

(c) Write the synonymous word of सन्तः.

(d) Derive the word प्रणम्य or गन्तुम्.

(e) Why did Dilīpa go to the hermitage of  
Vāsiṣṭha?

(f) Account for the case-ending of the  
underlined word in Question No. 5(a) or  
5(c).

2. (a) Quote from memory any one verse of the *Raghuvamśa*. 2
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 2
- \_\_\_\_\_ मौनं \_\_\_\_\_ त्यागे \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
गुणा \_\_\_\_\_ ॥
3. Elucidate any one of the following : 5
- (a) हेमनः संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा ।  
(b) सहस्रगुणमुत्सष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रविः ।
4. Answer any one of the following : 10
- (a) Give a pen-picture of the hermitage of *Vaśiṣṭha*.  
(b) Present a discussion on the poetic excellence of *Kālidāsa* on the basis of your prescribed syllabus.
5. Explain with reference to the context any two of the following : 5×2=10
- (a) त्यागाय सम्भृतार्थानां सत्याय मितभाषिणाम् ।  
यदासे विजिगीषूणां प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् ॥  
(b) लोकान्तरसुखं पुण्यं तपोदानसमुद्भवम् ।  
सन्ततिः शुद्धवंश्या हि परत्रेह च शर्मणे ॥

- (c) प्रजानां विनयाधानाद् रक्षणाद् र  
स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन
6. Answer as directed : 2
- (a) What is the name of the play *Swapnavāsavadattam*?  
(b) How many Acts are there in *vāsavadattam*?  
(c) *Padmāvati* was the sister of whom?  
(d) *Swapnavāsavadattam* is a play of which period?  
(C)
7. Write short answers to the following : 2
- (a) Quote from memory any one verse of *Swapnavāsavadattam*.  
(b) From where did the Brahmin *Śakuntala* receive him in the *tपो*?  
(c) Explain the title *Swapnavāsavadattam*.
8. Elucidate the following (any two) : 2
- (a) दुःखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम् ।  
(b) चक्रारपंक्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपंक्ति

9. Answer any *one* of the following : 10

- (a) Reproduce in your own words the introduction of the Brahmācārī in the First Act of the drama, *Swapnavāsavadattam*.
- (b) Compare and contrast the characters of Vāsavadattā and Padmāvati.

10. Explain with reference to the context any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

- (a) प्रद्रेषो बहुमानो वा संकल्पादुपजायते।  
भर्तृदाराभिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता ॥
- (b) पद्मावती नरपतेर्महिषी भवित्री  
दृष्ट्वा विपत्तिरथ यैः प्रथमं प्रदिष्टा।  
तत् प्रत्ययात् कृतमिदं न हि सिद्धवाक्या-  
न्युत्क्रम्य गच्छति विधिः सुपरीक्षितानि ॥
- (c) नैवेदानीं तादृशाश्चक्रवाका  
नैवाप्यन्ये स्त्रीविशेषैर्विपुक्ताः।  
धन्या सा स्त्री यां तथा वेत्ति भर्ता  
भर्तृज्ञेहात् सा हि दम्भाप्यदग्धा ॥

11. Explain the following Sūtras (any two) : 5×2=10

सुसिद्धन्तं पदम् ; आदिरन्त्येन सहेता ; तुल्यास्यप्रयत्नं  
सवर्णम्।

\*\*\*