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SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 2.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(History of Classical Sanskrit Literature)

(*Marks* : 35)

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

    10×2=20

    (a) Discuss the origin and development of the ornate poetry.

    (b) Make an assessment of the Mahākāvyas written by Bhāravi and Māgha.

    (c) Show your acquaintance with the Historical Kāvyas in Sanskrit literature.

　　　　　　　　　(*Turn Over*)

2. Write a note on any *one* of the following : 10

    Kumārasambhavam ;   *Gītagovindam* ; *Aśvaghoṣa*.

3. Answer the following questions as directed : 1×5=5

    (a) The *Bhaṭṭikāvya* contains four Kāṇḍas of which the last one is the _____ .

              (Rewrite the sentence filling up the gap)

    (b) Name one Kāvya included into the *Laghutrayī*.

    (c) The *Jānakīharaṇa* was written by Kālidāsa / Bhaṭṭi / Kumāradāsa.

              (Rewrite the sentence choosing the correct name of the author)

    (d) In the *Meghadūta*, Megha sends message to his wife through Dūta.

              (Determine whether the statement is True or False)

    (e) How many Ucchvāsas are there in the *Harṣacarita*?

(Laghusiddhāntakaumudī)

(*Marks* : 25)

4. Explain fully with proper examples any *five* of the
   following :   2×5=10

   इको   यणचि ;   पूर्वत्रासिद्धम् ;   आद्यन्तौ   टकितौ ;
   स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः ; तस्मादित्युत्तरस्य ; आद् गुणः ;
   विसर्जनीयस्य सः।

5. Join and disjoin the Sandhis in any *five* of the
   following :   1×5=5

   गो + यूतिः ; ऋण + ऋणम् ; सर्पिस् + तमम् ; तच्छास्त्रम् ;
   अहरहः ; प्रौढः ; विद्वान् + लिखति।

6. Answer any *two* of the following questions :   5×2=10

   (a) What is अकथित कर्म? Explain with examples.

   (b) Explain the Sūtra चतुर्थी सम्प्रदाने after defining
        सम्प्रदान.

   (c) What do you mean by अपादान? Which
        case-ending is used in अपादानकारक?

(**4**)

(General Grammar)

(*Marks* : 20)

7. Answer the following questions as directed :

5×2=10

(a) Decline any *five* of the following :

(i) सखि in प्रथमा एकवचन

(ii) वारि in द्वितीया द्विवचन

(iii) धेनु in तृतीया एकवचन

(iv) आत्मन् in पञ्चमी एकवचन

(v) सर्व (स्त्री०) in षष्ठी बहुवचन

(vi) पितृ in सप्तमी एकवचन

(b) Conjugate any *five* of the following :

(i) अद् + लट् 3rd person plural

(ii) हन् + लोट् 2nd person singular

(iii) अस् + लङ् 3rd person plural

(iv) सेव् + लृट् 3rd person plural

(v) भू + लिट् 3rd person singular

(vi) कृ + विधिलिङ् 1st person plural

8. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 5×2=10

   (a) Change the voice in any *two* of the following sentences :

      (i) रामः राक्षसान् हतवान्।

      (ii) गच्छन्तीं वालिकामहं पश्यामि।

      (iii) सः इमं विषयं न जानाति।

   (b) Frame sentences to show the difference in meaning of any *two* of the following pairs :

      (i) भुनक्ति and भुङ्क्ते

      (ii) आह्वयति and आह्वयते

      (iii) यजति and यजते

   (c) Give the resulting forms of any *five* of the following :

      (i) स्था + शतृ

      (ii) हन् + णिच् + लट् ति

      (iii) कुटिलं गच्छति

      (iv) पिता इव आचरति

      (v) इ + तव्य

      (vi) अधि-इ + ल्यप्

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SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 2.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions in brief :   1×10=10

(a) Who is the author of the book, 'हितोपदेश'?

(b) Where was चम्पकवती situated?

(c) Name and expound the समास of the word 'चित्रग्रीवः'.

(d) ''राजपुत्राणां पुरस्तात् स पण्डितोऽब्रवीत्।''

Who is the 'पण्डित' referred to here?

(e) ''तत्र रात्रौ पक्षिणो निवसन्ति।''

Where the birds take shelter?

(*Turn Over*)

(f) ''विधुरपि विधियोगाद् ग्रस्यते राहुणाऽसौ।''

What is the meaning of the term 'विधु'?

(g) ''अनन्तरं सर्वे जालेन बद्धाः बभूवुः।''

Derive the word 'बभूवुः'.

(h) What is जाति?

(i) How many गण s are there in a पाद of वंशस्थबिल metre?

(j) ''वृत्तमक्षरसङ्ख्यातम्''

What do you mean by अक्षर?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) ''धर्मस्याष्टविधः स्मृतः।''

What are those eight types of धर्म referred to here?

(b) ''षडेते दुःखभागिनः''

Who are the six types of people always remained unhappy?

(c) Fill in the blanks :

यौवनं _____ प्रभुत्वम _____ ।
एकैक _____ किमु _____ चतुष्टयम्॥

(d) Elucidate the idea contained in the following statement :

"एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणोऽपि च।"

(e) Write a note on समवृत्तछन्द.

3. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following verses :   5

(a) लोभात् क्रोधः प्रभवति लोभात्कामः प्रजायते।
लोभान्मोहश्च नाशश्च लोभः पापस्य कारणम्॥

(b) सर्वस्य हि परीक्ष्यन्ते स्वभावा नेतरे गुणाः।
अतीत्य हि गुणान् सर्वान् स्वभावो मूर्ध्नि वर्तते॥

4. *(a)* "पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथाऽन्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृष्य लिख्यते।"

What is the significance of this statement? Write a note on the divisions of the 'हितोपदेश'.   10

Or

(b) Reproduce in your words the story of the old vulture named जरद्गव, adding a note on the ethical lesson of the story.

5. Define and illustrate any *three* of the following metres :   5×3=15

अनुष्टुप् ; वसन्ततिलक ; द्रुतविलम्बित ; शार्दूलविक्रीडित।

6. Scan the following verse and define the metre therein (any *one*) : 5

   (a) सोढश्रिरं राक्षसमध्यवासः
   त्यागो द्वितीयस्तु सुदुःसहोऽस्याः।
   को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तु-
   र्द्वाराणि दैवस्य पिधातुमीष्टे? ॥

   (b) कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभुजे
   जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः।
   न विव्यथे तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं
   प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः ॥

7. Translate into Sanskrit any *one* of the following passages : 15

   (a) Once, there lived a friendly monkey. It lived on a mango tree near a river. It ate mangoes and lived happily. One day, a crocodile came there. He saw the monkey on the tree. Seeing the crocodile, the monkey wanted to make friendship with him. The monkey plucked mangoes and gave them to the crocodile. The crocodile ate the mangoes and became happy. Thus, they became friends. One day, the crocodile took some mangoes for his wife.

(Continued)

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru was born on November 14, 1889, in Allahabad. His parents were Pandit Motilal Nehru and Swaroop Rani. The word 'Jawahar' means 'jewel'. When he was a small child, teachers were called at home and they taught him at his home. He was very good at studies and passed High School with good marks. Then he was sent to England for higher studies. In England, he studied in the famous Cambridge College. There too, he was good at studies and sports also.

8. Write an essay on any *one* of the following :   10

(a) शरद्-ऋतुः

(b) महाकवि-कालिदासः

(c) कामाख्यामन्दिरम्

(d) राष्ट्रभाषा संस्कृतम्

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