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SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.2

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions :   1×7=7

   (a) Who is the author of 'बृहत्संहिता'?

   (b) How many Chapters are there in 'बृहत्संहिता'?

   (c) Write the number of Verses contained in the 53rd Chapter of 'बृहत्संहिता'.

   (d) When grafting should be done for the trees with large branches?

   (e) Which deity is eulogied in the First Verse of 'लीलावती'?

(*Turn Over*)

(f) Write the date of composition of 'लीलावती'.

(g) Who is meant by सांवत्सर?

2. Answer the following questions briefly : 2×4=8

  (a) What do you understand by धनहस्त?

  (b) Define सर्वतोभद्र.

  (c) Name the trees which are to be first planted in the garden.

  (d) What measure should be adopted for prevention of premature destruction of fruits?

3. Answer the following questions : 5×3=15

  (a) Write briefly about two types of शाला.

Or

    What are the measurements of the houses of astrologers, preceptors and physicians?

  (b) Write the First Verse of 'लीलावती'.

(c) Explain the following :

(i) मृद्वी भू: सर्ववृक्षाणां हितां तस्यां तिलान् वपेत्।
पुष्पितांस्ताश्च मृद्वीयात् कर्मैतत्प्रथमं भूव:॥

Or

(ii) उत्तमं विंशतिर्हस्ता मध्यमं षोडशान्तरम्।
स्थानात् स्थानान्तरं कार्यं वृक्षाणां द्वादशावारम्॥

4. Write briefly about contribution of Bhāskarācārya in the field of Indian Mathematics. 10

Or

What, according to 'लीलावती', are the units of measuring gold?

5. Discuss the features of houses of a king. 10

Or

Explain the following verse :

दण्डवधो दण्डाख्ये कलहोद्वेग: सदैव बाताख्ये।
वित्तविनाशश्शुल्ल्यां ज्ञातिविरोध: स्मृत: काचे॥

6. Discuss the causes of various plant diseases adding note on the remedial measures thereupon. 10

Or

How seeds should be treated before sowing? State how tamarind tree should be planted.

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2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 3 = 3$

   (a) How many Sthānas are there in the 'चरकसंहिता'?

   (b) Who expounded the science of life to the sage Bharadvāja?

   (c) Name six disciples of Ātreya.

2. Define कर्म (action) as you find in the 'चरकसंहिता'. 2

3. Answer any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

   (a) Discuss सामान्य and विशेष Siddhānta (generic concomitance and variant factor).

(b) Mention the qualities of कफ.

(c) Define रस (taste) mentioning the factors responsible for its manifestation.

(d) Mention the names of Phalinī द्रव्यs.

4. Explain with reference to the context any *two* of the following : $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) सत्त्वमात्मा शरीरं च त्रयमेतत्त्रिदण्डवत्।
लोकस्तिष्ठति संयोगात्तत्र सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम्॥

(b) समवायोऽपृथग्भावो भूम्यादीनां गुणैर्मतः।
स नित्यो यत्र हि द्रव्यं न तत्रानियतो गुणः॥

(c) हिताहितं सुखं दुःखमायुस्तस्य हिताहितम्।
मानं च तच्च यत्रोक्तमायुर्वेदः स उच्यते॥

5. Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(a) Three fields where computer technology is being used are _____, _____ and _____.

(b) A printer is an _____.

(c) ROM stands for _____.

(d) RAM stands for _____.

(Continued)

6. Answer the following questions :   2×3=6

   (a) Give three examples of output and input device.

   (b) Write a short note on mouse.

   (c) Why is memory required in the computer? Explain.

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

   (a) Discuss the functioning of Laser Printer.

   (b) What do you mean by computer software? Describe three types of software and their usages.

   (c) What are the classifications of memory? Describe each of them.

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2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Give the answers of the following questions : 1×7=7

   (a) How many Chapters are there in the
   Sāhityadarpaṇa?

   (b) What is the main constituent of a Vākya?

   (c) Which Vṛtti is barred in the case of
   Lakṣaṇā?

   (d) A Mahāvākya is a cluster of _____.

   (Fill in the blank)

   (e) To which family of languages does Sanskrit
   belong?

(*Turn Over*)

(f) Give an example of Middle-Indo-Aryan language.

(g) _____ in Sanskrit vowel is known as a diphthong.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Give the answers of the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) Explain the process of Lakṣaṇā in the expression गङ्गायां घोष:.

(b) Write a note on Pada in the line of Viśvanātha.

(c) Explain the concept of Śuddhī-lakṣaṇā with an example.

(d) Write a note on the idea of Guṇa in the line of Indian linguistics.

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 5

(a) Discuss the nature and activity of Abhidhāvṛtti.

(b) Write a note on Tātparyavṛtti.

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

   (a) Explain the concept of Analogy.

   (b) Discuss, with suitable example, the implication of Grassmann's law.

   (c) Write a note on the vowel sound of the Indo-European language.

5. Discuss the salient features of Old-Indo-Aryan language. 10

   Or

   Point out the major differences seen between Vedic Sanskrit and Classical Sanskrit.

6. Write an exhaustive note on Lakṣaṇā. 10

   Or

   Define Vākya according to the *Sāhityadarpaṇa* and explain the definition with suitable examples.

7. Explain : 10

   संकेतो गृह्यते जातौ गुणद्रव्यक्रियासु च।

   Or

   Show the difference between Śābdī Vyañjanā and Ārthī Vyañjanā with substantial examples.

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2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

(Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×3=3

   (a) What are the four Vidyā's according to Kauṭilya?

   (b) Name the Vidyā which enlightens all knowledge (प्रदीपः सर्वविद्यानाम्).

   (c) Give the meaning of the expression ''तस्मादण्डमूलास्तिस्रो विद्याः''

8A/845 (Turn Over)

2. Give the meaning of the statement :   2

"धर्माधर्मौ त्र्याम् ।"

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

(a)   "तस्य नीतिर्दण्डनीतिः ।"

Elucidate the ideas behind the statement.

(b) Bring out the significance of the statement :

"त्रयीविशेषो ह्यान्वीक्षिकीति ।"

(c) Why Mantras are essential before taking any important matter?

4. Answer any *two* of the following :   10×2=20

(a) State briefly Kauṭilya's discourses on the enumeration of knowledge.

(b) Narrate the ideas of *Daṇḍa* as propounded by Kauṭilya.

(c) Reflect on Kauṭilya's view of running a *Mantrapariṣat*.

(Continued)

UNIT—II

(Nāradasmṛti)

5. Answer the following :　　　　　　　　　1×4=4

   (a) Name the two types of *Vyavahāra*.

   (b) Give the meaning of the term *Caturhita* (चतुर्हितः).

   (c) What is meant by *Dvidvāram*?

   (d) What is the meaning of the term *Vigatamatsaraḥ*?

6. Answer the following :　　　　　　　　　2×3=6

   (a) What is the purport of the verse?

   > यथा मृगस्य विद्धस्य व्याधो मृगपदं नयेत्।
   > कक्षे शोणितपादेन तथा धर्मपदं नयेत्॥

   (b) Give the concept of दाय.

   (c) Name the four properties of a householder that could not be divided among children.

7. Explain the following verse :　　　　　　　　5

   > पुत्राभावे तु दुहितातुल्यसन्तानकारणात्।
   > पुत्रश्च दुहिता चोभौ पितुः सन्तानकारकौ॥

　　　　　　　　　(Turn Over)

8. Give an account of the *Nāradasmṛti*.　　　10

Or

Show the importance of the *Nāradasmṛti* in the field of Smṛti literature.

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