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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 characteristics of the ornate poetry.

    (b) Name the Mahākāvyas included into Pañcamahākāvya and make an assessment of any two Mahākāvyas of them.

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

(Turn Over)

2. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

    5×2=10

    Saundaranandam ; *Bhaṭṭikāvyam* ; Kalhaṇa ;
    Bhāravi.

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

    (a) *Ṛtusaṁhāra* of Kālidāsa is included into
    Laghutrayī.

    (Determine whether the statement
    is True or False)

    (b) The *Śiśupālavadham* of Māgha contains 18 /
    19 / 20 Cantos.

    (Rewrite the sentence with the
    appropriate number)

    (c) How many Ucchāsas are there in the
    Harṣacarita?

    (d) Write the name of the author of *Nava-
    sāhasāṅkacarita.*

    (e) Mayūra's *Sūryaśatakam* is the eulogy to
    Sūrya for curing the disease called _____ .

    (Fill in the blank with
    appropriate word)

(Laghusiddhāntakaumudī)

(Marks : 25)

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

स्थानेऽन्तरतमः ; अदेङ् गुणः ; अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः ; ष्टुना ष्टुः ; वा पदान्तस्य ; अनुनासिकात्परोऽनुस्वारः ; आदेः परस्य।

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

मधु + अरिः ; गो + यूतिः ; तत् + शिवः ; कृष्णर्द्धिः ; तल्लयः ; प्रौहः ; मनीषा।

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

   (a) What do you mean by प्रातिपदिकार्थ? Mention the cases where प्रथमा विभक्ति is used.

   (b) What is meant by करण? Explain the definition कर्तृकरणयोस्तृतीया with example.

   (c) Explain the Sūtra—सप्तम्यधिकरणे च with example explaining the meaning of the term 'अधिकरण'.

(General Grammar)

(*Marks* : 20)

7. Answer the following questions as directed : 10

   (a) Decline any *five* of the following : 1×5=5

     (i) नरपति in तृतीया एकवचन

     (ii) नदी in द्वितीया बहुवचन

     (iii) मातृ in सप्तमी एकवचन

     (iv) युष्मद् in पञ्चमी एकवचन

     (v) सर्व (स्त्री०) in षष्ठी बहुवचन

     (vi) आत्मन् in चतुर्थी एकवचन

   (b) Conjugate any *five* of the following : 1×5=5

     (i) आस् + लट् 3rd person plural

     (ii) अस् + लोट् 2nd person singular

     (iii) हन् + लङ् 3rd person plural

     (iv) दृश् + लृट् 1st person singular

     (v) कृ + लिट् 3rd person singular

     (vi) चुर् + लट् 3rd person dual

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

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

     (i) प्रच्छ् + क्त

     (ii) आस् + शानच्

     (iii) कृ + सन् + लट् 3rd person singular

     (iv) पुनः पुनः पश्यति

     (v) व्याकरणं वेत्ति यः सः

     (vi) पुत्रमिव आचरति

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

     (i) पठति and पाठयति

     (ii) संगच्छति and संगच्छते

     (iii) पुत्रीयति and पुत्रायते

   (c) Distinguish between कर्मवाच्य and भाववाच्य with suitable examples.

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2 0 1 8

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) ''सिद्धिः साध्ये सतामस्तु प्रसादात्तस्य धूर्जटेः''

   Who is धूर्जटि referred to here?

   (b) ''स भूपतिरेकदा पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं शुश्राव।''

   Who is the भूपति?

   (c) Where the शाल्मलीतरु is situated?

   (d) ''विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डित बृहस्पतिरिवाऽब्रवीत्।''

   Why विष्णुशर्मा is compared with बृहस्पति?

   (e) ''भो भो पण्डिता! श्रूयताम्—''

   Derive the word 'श्रूयताम्'.

(*Turn Over*)

(f) ''वीणाकर्ण उवाच''

Who is वीणाकर्ण?

(g) Change the voice of the following sentence :

''तन्मया भद्रं न कृतम्।''

(h) How many गणs are there in a पाद of वसन्ततिलक metre?

(i) Define म-गण.

(j) What is the meaning of the term 'शार्दूल' appended in the 'शार्दूलविक्रीडित'?

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

(a) ''यस्याऽयमाद्यः श्लोकः।''

Write the first verse of the मित्रलाभः referred to here.

(b) ''तद्दानं सात्त्विकं स्मृतम्''

What type of दान is regarded as सात्त्विक?

(c) Fill in the blanks :

अयं _____ परो वेति गणना _____ ।
_____ नान्तु _____ कुटुम्बकम्॥

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

"व्याधितस्यौषधं पथ्यं नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः।"

(e) "क्रमेण चैषां रेखाभिः संस्थानं दर्शयते यथा।"

Write a short note on the curve used for denoting the वर्णs in metre.

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

(a) मातृपितृकृताभ्यासो गुणितामेति बालकः।
न गर्भच्युतिमात्रेण पुत्रो भवति पण्डितः॥

(b) चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान्।
नासमीक्ष्य परं स्थानं पूर्वमायतनं त्यजेत्॥

4. *(a)* "वाचां सर्वत्र वैचित्र्यं नीतिविद्यां ददाति च।"

Name the book for which it is stated. How the book has imparted the ethical knowledge? Discuss.   10

Or

(b) Reproduce in your words the story of the vagrant named चूडाकर्ण, adding the ethical lesson of the story.

(Turn Over)

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

भुजङ्गप्रयात ; इन्द्रवज्रा ; शिखरिणी ; वंशस्थविल ।

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

(a) यत्र योगेश्वरः कृष्णो यत्र पार्थो धनुर्धरः ।
तत्र श्रीर्विजयो भूतिर्ध्रुवा नीतिर्मतिर्मम ॥

(b) स्वर्गेऽपि तुष्टिमुपगच्छ विमुञ्च दैन्यं
कर्म त्वयाभिलषितं मयि यत् तदेतत् ।
राजा किलास्मि भुवि सत्कृतभारवाही
धर्मेण लोकपरिरक्षणमभ्युपेतम् ॥

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

(a) On the bank of a pond, there lived a crow on a tree. He had two friends, the turtle that lived in the pond and the deer that lived in the forest nearby. Every evening, the three would meet at the pond and chat for hours together. One late afternoon, a hunter came there. Seeing the pond, he cheered, "Ah water! I was dying of thirst." And he rushed to the pond. Suddenly he spotted something on the ground.

(b) Our national festivals are Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti. The whole nation celebrates these festivals. We celebrate our Independence Day on 15th of August. On this day in 1947 our country became free. We celebrate 26th January as Republic Day. On this day in 1950 we got our Constitution. We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2nd October every year. We show our love for the father of our nation.

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

(a) संस्कृतभाषायाः गौरवम्

(b) भवदेवभागवतीमहाभागः

(c) वसन्त-ऋतुः

(d) असमराज्यस्य कृषिव्यवस्था

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