

2018

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.1

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

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

(a) Who is the Seer (ऋषि) of the 'इन्द्रसूक्त' as prescribed as your text?

(b) 'देवो देवान्ऋतुना पर्यभूषत्'

What is the meaning of the term 'ऋतुना' referred to here?

(c) 'युक्तग्राव्णो योऽविता सुशिप्रः'

Who is सुशिप्रः?

(d) “उभया अमित्राः”

What are the two types of enemies referred to here?

(e) Who is the God (देवता) of the *Devisūkta* (Rv., X. 125)?

(f) “यः प्राणिति य ईं शृणोत्युक्तम्”

Disjoin the *Sandhi* of the word ‘शृणोत्युक्तम्’.

(g) Who is the God of the First मन्त्र of the ‘संज्ञानसूक्त’ of the *Rgveda*?

2. Explain in Sanskrit any two of the following Rks mentioning the name of the ऋषि, छन्द and देवता in each case :

5×2=10

(a) यः सुन्वन्तमवति यः पचन्तं  
यः शंसन्तं यः शंशमानमूती ।  
यस्य ब्रह्म वर्धनं यस्य सोमो  
यस्येदं राधः स जनासु इन्द्रः ॥

(b) अहमेव स्वयमिदं वंदामि  
जुष्टं देवेभिरुत मानुषेभिः ।  
यं कामये तं तमुग्रं कृणोमि  
तं ब्रह्माणं तमृषिं तं सुमेधाम् ॥

(c) समानी व आकृतिः  
समाना हृदयानि वः ।  
समानमस्तु वो मनो  
यथा वः सुसुहासति ॥

3. Write grammatical notes following :

अवति ; पचन्तम् ; वदामि ;

4. “पुरा किल इन्द्रादयो वैन्यय  
Narrate in your own words related with the *Indrasūkta* (

Or

“अहं राष्ट्रीं संगमनी वसूनाम्

Who is ‘राष्ट्री’ referred to significance of this statement

5. Translate into English any

(a) यस्याश्चतस्रः प्रदिशः पृथिव्या  
यस्यामर्चं कृष्टयः संवभृनुः ।  
या विभर्ति बहुधा प्राणदेजत्  
सा नो भूमिर्गोष्वप्यन्नै दधातु

- (b) यां रक्षन्त्यस्वप्ना विश्वदानीं  
देवा भूमिं पृथिवीमप्रमादम् ।  
सा नो मधु प्रियं दुहा-  
मथो उक्षतु वर्चसा ॥

6. Write an introductory note on the *Atharvaveda*. 10

Or

Explain the following *Mantra* :

सत्यं बृहद्दत्तमुग्रं दीक्षा तपो  
ब्रह्मं यज्ञः पृथिवीं धारयन्ति ।  
सा नो भूतस्य भव्यस्य पत्न्यु-  
रं लोकं पृथिवी नः कृणोतु ॥

7. Explain the following : 10

मनवे ह वै प्रातः । अवनेग्यमुदकमाजहुयथेदं पाणिभ्यामवने  
जनायाहरत्त्वेवं तस्यावनेनिजानस्य मत्स्यः पाणीऽआपेदे ।

Or

“सु होवाच । यावद्वै क्षुल्लका भवामः ...”

Who is ‘स’ referred to here? What is the statement  
that he has stated?

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2018

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.2

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) Give the definition of रूपक as found in the  
*Sāhityadarpaṇa*.

(b) Fill up the blank of the following statement  
where the basic difference between उपमा and  
रूपक has been mentioned :

रूपकादिषु साम्यस्य ... ..

(c) How many varieties of पूर्णोपमा have been  
recognised in the *Sāhityadarpaṇa*?

(d) What Alamkāra is found in the following  
statement?

“राजीवमिव राजीवं जलं जलमिवाजनि। ... ..॥”



- (e) Name the writer of the *Sāhityadarpaṇa*.  
 (f) Who has been eulogised at the First Kārikā of the *Kāvyaṣṭakāśa*?  
 (g) Who is the writer of the *Kāvyaṁīmāṁsā*?

2. Answer the following in brief : 2×4=8

- (a) Write down the definition of काव्य given by Mammaṭa.  
 (b) How many divisions of चित्रकाव्य have been mentioned in the *Kāvyaṣṭakāśa*? Name those.  
 (c) Write a very short note on काव्यविद्या.  
 (d) “अथातः काव्यं मीमांसिष्यामहे यथोपदिदेश श्रीकण्ठः ...”  
 Who is meant by the term ‘श्रीकण्ठ’ in the quoted line? What did he do regarding discussions on काव्य?

3. Define and illustrate any three : 5×3=15

उपमेयोपमा ; विरोपोक्ति ; उपमा ; अर्थान्तरन्यास ; तुल्ययोगिता।

4. Write a note on काव्यहेतु after

Or

Define and illustrate गुणीभूत the *Kāvyaṣṭakāśa*.

5. Write a broad note on उत्प्रेक्ष

Or

Define दृष्टान्त and प्रतिवस्तूप  
 Distinguish between the two

6. Discuss the contents of the *Kāvyaṁīmāṁsā*.

Or

Discuss how different authors  
 for spreading the knowledge  
 worlds. Mention if there was  
 of that scheme on ‘काव्यविद्या’

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( Major )

Paper : 5.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

1. Answer the following : 1×7=7

- (a) The word 'Kādambarī', besides being the title bears another meaning. What is that?
- (b) Name the hero of the *Kādambarī*.
- (c) "स विहङ्गराजो राजाभिमुखी भूत्वा ..."  
Who is 'विहङ्गराज' referred to here?
- (d) Name the river by which the city विदिशा is surrounded.
- (e) Duṣyanta is a hero of धीरललित type.

( Write True or False )

- (f) Name one disciple of Kaṇva who escorted Śakuntalā to her husband's house.
- (g) Name the metre by which the Nāndī Verse of the *Abhijñānaśakuntalam* is composed.
2. Answer the following : 2×4=8
- (a) स प्रत्युवाच—'देव किंवा नास्वादितम्'?  
Who is the speaker here? Who is referred to by 'देव'?
- (b) "... वैनतेय इव विनतानन्दजननः ..."  
What is the significance of comparing king Śūdraka to वैनतेय here?
- (c) Write any two features of physical appearance of the चण्डालकन्या.
- (d) "आर्त्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्त्तुमनागसि।"  
Who is the speaker here? Under what context did the speaker say so?
3. Translate the following : 5
- यश्च मनसि धर्मेण, कोपे यमेन, प्रसादे धनदेन, प्रतापे वह्निना, भुजे भुवा, दृशि श्रिया, वाचि सरस्वत्या, मुखे शशिना, बले मरुता, प्रज्ञायां सुरगुरुणा, रूपे मनसिजेन, तेजसि सवित्रा च वसतः सर्वदेवमयस्य प्रकटितविश्वरूपाकृतेऽनुकरोति भगवतो नारायणस्य।

4. Explain any one of the following :  
(a) मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य सत्त्वं न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति च  
(b) यदुत्तिष्ठति वर्णेभ्यो नृपाणां तपःषड्भागमक्षय्यं ददत्यारण्यं
5. Elucidate (any one) :  
(a) अथवा भवितव्यानां द्वाराणि  
(b) दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यानल
6. Discuss the following statement :  
"बाणोच्छिष्टं जगत्सर्वम्।"  
Or  
Give a pen-picture of the character of your prescribed portion of the play.
7. Comment on this statement :  
"कालिदासस्य सर्वस्वमभिज्ञम्।"  
Or  
Sketch the character of the play with appropriate illustrations.

8. Give an assessment of the dramas of Kālidāsa. 10

Or

Write the summary of the First Act of the  
*Abhijñānaśakuntalam*.

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SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.4

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) What is the principal sentiment of the *Kirātārjunīya*?
- (b) Who is the lord of the Kurus?
- (c) Name the hero of the *Kirātārjunīya*.
- (d) Who is stated as Kumāra in the *Kumārasambhava*?
- (e) What is the responsibility entrusted by Indra upon Kāmadeva?
- (f) Who is स्थाणु?
- (g) What is the meaning of the term 'प्रणिधि'?



2. Answer the following :

2×4=8

(a) Substitute equivalent Sanskrit words (any two) :

महीभूजे ; किसखा ; जिह्व ; वसूनि ।

(b) Name any two kinds of flowers mentioned in the Third Canto of the *Kumāra-sambhava*.

(c) “के मम धन्विनोऽन्ये”

Who is the speaker here? Under what context did the speaker say so?

(d) Fill up the gaps :

आज्ञापय \_\_\_\_\_ पुंसां लोकेषु यत्ते \_\_\_\_\_ ।

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

5

(a) स वासवेनासनसंनिकृष्टमितो निषीदेति विसृष्टभूभिः ।

भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनन्द्य मूर्ध्ना वक्तुं मिथः प्राक्रमतैवमेनम् ॥

(b) तद्गच्छ सिद्ध्यै कुरु देवकार्यमर्थोऽयमर्थान्तरभाव्य एव ।

अपेक्षते प्रत्ययमुत्तमं त्वां बीजाङ्कुरः प्रागुदयादिवाम्भः ॥

4. Elucidate the idea contained following :

(a) न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मू

(b) अमर्षान्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न

5. Quote from your memory your prescribed portion of

6. Explain the following statement

“नारिकेलफलसम्मितं वचो भ

Or

Narrate the speech of Vana the Canto I of the *Kirātārj*

7. Prepare a critical note authored by Kālidāsa.

Or

Reproduce in your own words between Indra and Kāma Canto III of the *Kumārasa*

8. Show your acquaintance with any two Śatakas in Sanskrit literature. 10

Or

Write a note on the glory of learning (विद्या) and good companion (सत्संगति) as you find in your prescribed portion of the *Nitiśataka*.

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2018

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

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

(a) To which Veda, the *Kāthopaniṣad* does  
belong?

(b) Who is the father of नचिकेताः?

(c) “अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणः”

For whom, this statement is spoken?

(d) What is the source of the ‘निरुक्तम्’?

(e) “इदं करणादित्याग्रयणः”

What is आग्रयण referred to here?

(f) “वाचः पाता वा पालयिता वा”

Who is the God related with this statement?

(g) “नचिकेता नाम पुत्र आस।”

Write the Sanskrit equivalent for the word ‘आस’.

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Fill in the blanks :

पीतोदका \_\_\_\_\_ दुग्धदोहा \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
\_\_\_\_\_ नाम ते \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति ता ददत् ॥

(b) Give the derivation of the word ‘सविता’ as found in your *Nirukta* text.

(c) Give two examples of Vedic लेट् लकार.

(d) Define उदात्तस्वर with proper example.

3. Explain any two of the following :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) अनुपश्य यथा पूर्वे प्रतिपश्य तथाऽपरे ।  
सस्यमिव मर्त्यः पच्यते सस्यमिवाजायते पुनः ॥

(b) न वित्तेन तर्पणीयो मनुष्यो  
लप्स्यामहे वित्तमद्राक्ष्म चेत्त्वा ।  
जीविष्यामो यावदीदिष्यसि त्वं  
वरस्तु मे वरणीयः स एव ॥

(c) नायमात्मा प्रवचनेन लभ्यो  
न मेधया न बहुना श्रुते  
यमेवैष वृणुते तेन लभ्यः  
तस्यैष आत्मा विवृणुते

4. Write a note on the content of the First अध्याय of the ‘कठोपनिषद्’.

Or

“तस्मात्प्रति त्रीन्वरान्वृणीष्व”

Who is the speaker here? V (वरान्) referred to here? Discuss the statement.

5. Explain any one of the following.

(a) रुद्रो शैतीति सतः । रोरूयमाणो

(b) पर्जन्यस्तृपेः । आद्यन्तविपरीतस्य

6. “कः कमनो वा।”

Discuss, after यास्क, the derivation of the God ‘क’ with proper मन्त्र.

Or

Write a note on विश्वकर्मन् of the *Nirukta* text.

7. Write a note on the Vedic Infinitives (तुमर्थक). 10

Or

Write a note on the use of the Vedic Upasargas.

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2018

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) How many Darśanas are discussed in the  
'सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह'?

(b) Who is the writer of 'सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह'?

(c) How many tattvas are accepted by the  
Cārvākas?

(d) अङ्गनालिङ्गनादिजन्यं सुखमेव \_\_\_\_\_ ।

( Fill in the gap )

(e) What is the first sentence of 'महाभाष्य'?

(f) What is the meaning of the word 'अथ'?

(g) How many प्रमाणs are accepted in Sāṃkhya system?

2. Write very short answers to the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) What are the पुरुषार्थs according to the Cārvākas?

(b) What are the पदs according to Patañjali?

(c) How many दुःखs are accepted in Sāṃkhyakārikā? What are they?

(d) Define दृष्ट according to Sāṃkhyakārikā.

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

(a) अग्निहोत्रं त्रयो वेदास्त्रिदण्डं भस्मगुण्ठनम्।  
बुद्धिपौरुषहीनानां जीविका धातृनिर्मिता ॥

(b) यावज्जीवं सुखं जीवेन्नास्ति मृत्योरगोचरः।  
भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः ॥

(c) अनादिनिधनं ब्रह्म शब्दतत्त्वं यदक्षरम्।  
विवर्ततेऽर्थभावेन प्रक्रिया जगतो यतः ॥

4. Answer any two of the following :

(a) Discuss fully how the अथ is established as a valid प्रमाण.

(b) Explain how the अथ is established the meaning in "अथ शब्दानुशासनम्".

(c) चत्वारि शृङ्गा त्रयो अस्त्रे  
द्वे शीर्षे सप्त हस्तौ  
विधा बद्धो वृषभो रोरुर्वा  
महो देवो मर्त्यान्

Explain the above according to Sarvadarśana.

(d) Write a note on the अथ मोक्ष according to Cārvākas.

5. Explain any one of the following :

(a) दृष्टवदानुश्रविकः स ह्यविशुद्धिः  
तद्विपरीतः श्रेयान् व्यक्ताव्यक्तौ

(b) मूलप्रकृतिरविकृतिः महदाद्याः  
षोडशकस्तु विकारो न प्रकृतिः

6. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

(a) Discuss what are the differences between

व्यक्त and अव्यक्त.

(b) What are the proofs for accepting प्रधान as the cause of the world?

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