U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2018 SANSKRIT (HONOURS)

Course Code: SANH/CC-T-I

Full Marks: 60

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां मध्ये कस्यचन दश प्रश्नस्य उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या पूर्णवाक्येन प्रदेयानि : 2×10=20
 - i) 'रघुवंशम्' महाकांव्यस्य उत्सः कः ? अस्मिन् महाकाव्ये कित सर्गाः सन्ति ?
 - ii) रघुवंशस्य मंगलाचरणं श्लोकं लिख्यताम् ।
 - iii) कुमारसम्भवस्य प्रसिद्धः टीकाकारः कः ? तस्य टीकायाः नाम किम् ?
 - iv) तपस्यारतायाः पार्वत्याः शय्या कीदृशी आसीत् ?
 - v) पार्वत्याः पुराविद्प्रदत्त नामान्तरं किम् ? अस्य नामकरणस्य कारणं किम् ?
 - vi) 'रघुवंशम्' महाकाव्यस्य प्रथमसर्गस्य नाम किम् ? अस्मिन् महाकाव्ये कस्य वंशस्य विवरणं लभ्यते ?

(सं) क्षितार्जनीयम् अलकात्यस्य शुभारम्भणं केन शब्दोन भवति ? अस्य राजस्य प्रयोगस्य कर्त्वा किम् हे viii)मुधितिरेण द्वेतवने को मिलितोऽभवत् ? तन्मतेन कीपुशं वाक्यं

पुर्विभम् । (अद्यमहिका, तदस्य कोरब् । क्रिक्प्रदेशस्य विद्यवणस्तृता अस्य

प्यस्य प्रयोगस्य तात्पर्यम् आलोच्यताम् ।

x) नोतिशतवरनुसारेण समाजे मनुष्याः कतिविधाः ?

xi) के मर्त्यलोकस्य भारभूताः भवन्ति ? पृथिव्यां ते केन प्रकारेण विवरित ?

xii) नीतिशतकानुसारेण विदुषः प्रति राज्ञः आचरणं वर्ण्यताम् ।

xiii)गण्डीस्तीत्रगाथा क्रेन विरचिता ? अत्र ग्रन्थे कियन्तः श्लोकाः विधन्ते ?

xiv) मेघदूतं केन छन्दसा विरचितम् ? मेघदूतस्य नायकः कः ?

xv) महाकाज्यस्य नायकः कीदृशी भवति ?

Answer any four of the following questions:

Translate into Bengali or English (any one):

5×1=5

यन्तः कवियशः प्राधी गमिष्याम्यपहास्यताम् । प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्वाहुरिव वामनः ॥

कदाचिदासन्नसाखीमुखेन मनोरधन्नं पितरं मनस्विनी । अयानतारण्यनिवासमात्मनः फलोदयान्ताय तपःसमाधये ॥ ii) Translate into Bengali or English (any one):

5×1=5

 कृतारिषड्वगंजधेन मानवीमगम्यरूपां पदवी प्रिनित्तुना । विभज्य नक्तन्दिवमस्तातन्त्रिणां विकन्यते तेन नयेन पौरुषम् ॥

अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः । ज्ञानतवदुर्विदाधं ब्रह्माऽपि तं नरं न रज्जवति ॥

iii) Derive the following words (any one):

SxIms

प्रजाः, तितीर्षुः, दिदुक्षवः, आचरितुम्, अधिगम्य, विशंकमानः, दुर्विदम्धम् ।

iv) Account for the case-ending of the underlined words (any five): 1×5=5

तितीर्षुः दुस्तरं मीहावुडुपेनास्मि सागरम् ।

ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्ती।

तथा समक्षं दहता मनीभवम् ।

अयाचतारण्यानिवासमात्मनः ।

द्विषां विधाताय विधातुमिच्छतः ।

स किसखा साधु न, शास्ति बोऽधिपम्

g) लभेत सिकतासु तैलम्।

2 1×2=5 v) Write short notes on (any two): बुद्धचरितम्, रावणवधमहाकाव्यम्, वैषधचरितम् ।

vi) Write notes on (any one): मेघदृतम्, गीतगोविन्दम्।

[Turn over]

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3. Answer any two of the following. One must be written in Sanskrit with Devanagari Script:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- A. i) Explain any one of the following verses in Sanskrit language with Devanagari Script: $6 \times 1=6$
 - a) प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो विलमग्रहीत् ।
 सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रिवः ॥
 - b) वरं पर्वतदुर्गेषु भ्रान्तं वनचरैः सह । न मूर्खजनसम्पर्कः सुरेन्द्रभवनेष्वापि ॥
 - ii) Amplify any one of the following in Sanskrit language with Devanagari Script:

 $4 \times 1 = 4$

- क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मनः
 पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् ।
- b) न हि प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः ।
- B. "हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वच:"—Show how the speech of वनेचर will be at the same time benevolent (हितम) and attractive (मनोहारि).
- C. Estimate the excellence of गीतगोविन्दम् in the field of Sanskrit Lyrical Poetry.
- D. Describe the austerities (तपस्या) performed by पार्वती after कुमारसम्भवम् । 10

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SANSKRIT

(HONOURS)

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Full Marks: 60

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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च यथेच्छं दश प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः : 2×10=20
 - i) वेदशब्दस्य कोऽर्थः ? वेदाः कति सन्ति ?
 - ii) कि तावत् आपस्तम्बकृतं वेदलक्षणम् ?
 - iii) ऋग्वेदस्य अपरं नाम किम् ? अस्य वेदस्य कस्यचन ब्राह्मणस्य नाम लिख्यताम् ।
 - iv) ईशोपनिषत् कस्मिन् वेदे समुपलभ्यते ? अस्या उपनिषदः अपरं नाम किम् ?
 - v) रामायणे सप्तकाण्डेषु के तावद् काण्डे प्रक्षिप्ते इति मन्येते ?
 - vi) मुरारेः रामायणाश्रितं रूपकं किमस्ति ? कालिदासस्य महाभाराताश्रितं रूपकं किमस्ति ?

vii) महाभारतस्य कित पर्वाणि सन्ति ? महाभारतरचनायाः कित स्तराः viii)गीतायाः संपूर्ण नाम किम् ? गीतायाः उत्सः कः भवति ?

- ix) पुराणशब्दस्य कोऽर्थः ? पुराणानां कति लक्षणानि ? भीमांसादर्शनस्य कः प्रवक्ता ? योगदर्शनस्य मुख्यग्रन्थः कोऽस्ति ?
- xi) सांख्यदर्शने कति प्रमाणानि स्वीकृतानि ? कानि तानि ?
- xii) पाणिनिपूर्ववर्तिनां वैयाकरणानां द्वयोः नाम्नी लेखनीये ।
- xiii)प्रिमुनिव्याकरणे को नाम सूत्रग्रन्थः ? को वा अस्य भाष्यकारः ।
- xiv) अलंकारशास्त्रे ध्वनिप्रस्थानस्य प्रवक्ता कः ? तस्य ग्रन्थस्य नाम
- xv) अलंकारशास्त्रे रसप्रस्थानस्य आदिमतमः ग्रन्थः कोऽस्ति ? अस्य ग्रन्थस्य टीकाग्रन्थस्य नाम लिख्यताम् ।
- 2. Write short notes of any four of the following in Sanskrit or Bengali or English language: 5×4=20
 - i) Dialogue Hymns of the Rgveda. (ऋग्वेदे संवादसूक्तानि)

Nirukta (निस्क्तम्)

ii) Harivamsa (हरिवंशः)

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अथवा

Influence of the Ramayana on Indian life. (भारतीय समाजजीवने रामायणस्य प्रभावः)

- iii) Śrimadbhagavadgitā (श्रोमद्भगवद्गीता)
- iv) Visnupurāna (विष्णुप्राणम्)
- v) Influence of the Ramayana in Sanskrit Literature. (संस्कृतसाहित्ये रामायणस्य प्रभावः)
- vi) Six Vedāngas (षड् वेदाङ्गानि)
- 3. Answer any two of the following selecting atleast one from each group:

GROUP-A

प्रश्नस्य यथेच्छम् कस्यचित् उत्तरं सुरगिरा देवनागरीलिप्या च प्रदेयम् :

भारतीयसंस्कृतौ महाभारतस्य प्रभावः विश्वविक्रियताम् । 10

अथवा

महापुराणानां नामानि लिख्यन्ताम् । पुराणानन्थानां सांस्कृतिकं माहातम्यं 2+8=10 निरूप्यताम् ।

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GROUP-B

Answer any one of the following into Sanskrit or Bengali or English language: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) Make an estimate of the data of composition of the Mahābhārata. What are the three stages of the Mahābhārata?

 6+4=10
- b) Discuss in brief the social life as reflected in the Rgveda.

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1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

নীচের যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ:

i) Conjugate:

ধাতুরূপ লেখ:

√शु in लर्, third person, plural

√श्रु in लट्, প্रথমপুরুষ, বহুবচন

OR/অথবা

How many cantos are there in खुवंश? What is the name of the first canto?

রঘুবংশম্ কাব্যের কয়টি সর্গ ? এই কাব্যের প্রথম সর্গের নাম কী ?

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Aren অথবা ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ কর :
अद्धावान् लभने जानम्।

OR/অথবা

Write the name of main commentary and commentator of रघुवंश.

রচুবংশম্ কার্যের একটি মুখা টীকা ও টীকাকারের নাম লেখ।

iii) Conjugate:

া ধাতুরপ লেখ :

√রা in লৃহ, third person singular √রা in লৃহ, প্রথম পুরুষ একবচন

OR/अथवा

Who are the parents of the Universe according to खुवंश?

রঘুবংশম্ কাব্যানুসারে জগতের পিতা-মাতা কারা ?

iv) Make Sandhi (any two):

সন্ধি কর (যে-কোনো দুটি):

गङ्गा+ऊर्मिः, अति+उक्तिः, महा+ऐरावतः, स्वौ+अस्तमिते ।

OR/অথবা

What is the source of किरातार्जुनीयम् ? Who is the hero of this Kāvya?

কিরাতার্জুনীয়ম কাব্যের উৎস কী ? এই কাব্যের নায়ক কে ?

v) In which parvan of the Mahabharata श्रीमद्भावद्गीत

মহাভারতের কোন্ পরে শ্রীমন্তগবক্ষীতা পাওয়া বায় ?

OR/अथवा

What is the first word of the text किरातार्जुनीय and why the word is used therein?

কিরাতার্ক্নীয়ম্ কাব্যের প্রারম্ভিক শব্দটি কি এবং কেন ঐরূপ শব্দ ব্যবহাত হয়েছে?

vi) Re-write the following sentence forming the sandhi:

সন্ধিপূর্বক নিম্নলিখিত বাক্যটি পুনরায় লেখ :

मनुष्योचितधर्मस्य प्रकाशः <u>विद्यया+एव</u> भवति, विद्या नीतिकरी बुद्धिकरी <u>यशः+करी</u> च ।

OR/अथवा

"हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः"—Who said this and to whom?

''হিতং মনোহারি চ দুর্লভং বচ''— কে, কাকে একথা বলেছেন?

vii) Decline any two:

শব্দরূপ লেখ (যে-কোনো দুটি):

a) अस्मद् in first case-ending dual अस्मद् প্রথমা বিভক্তির দ্বিবচন

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- b) युष्पद् in first case-ending plural युष्पद् প্रथमा विভক্তির বহুবচন
 - c) एतद् (स्त्री) in first case-ending singular एतद् (स्त्री) প্রথমা বিভক্তির একবচন
 - d) নৰ্ (पुं) in third case-ending plural নৰ্ (पुं) তৃতীয়া বিভক্তির বহুবচন

OR/অথবা

What are the three शतक-s of भर्तृहरि? ভর্তৃহরির শতকত্রয় কি কি ?

viii) What are the forms of second case-ending of the प्रातिपदिक = गुणिन्?
গুণিন্ এই প্রাতিপদিকের দ্বিতীয়া বিভক্তির রূপগুলি লেখ।

OR/অথবা

Whom did the author worship at the very begining of 'नीतिशतक'?

'नीतिशतक' এর প্রারম্ভে গ্রন্থকার কাকে প্রণাম জানিয়েছেন ?

ix) Write the form of seventh case-ending of the प्रातिपदिक-मनस्।

মনস্ এই প্রাতিপদিকের সপ্তমী বিভক্তির রূপটি লেখ।

OR/অথবা

''बोद्धारो मत्सरग्रस्ताः''—What is meant by मत्सरग्रस्त ? ''বোদ্ধারো মৎসরগ্রস্তা''— মৎসরগ্রস্ত বলতে কি বোঝ ?

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x) Translate into Bengali or English:
वाश्ना অथवा देश्ताक्षित्व अनुवाम कत :
हसन्ती वालिका अत्र आगच्छित ।

OR/অথবা

Who is the author of बुद्धचरितम्? How many cantos are therein?

বুদ্ধচরিত-এর গ্রন্থকার কে ? ঐ কাব্যের সর্গসংখ্যা কত ?

xi) Translate into Sanskrit:

সংস্কৃতে অনুবাদ কর:

I have seen the boy running. আমি বালকটিকে দৌড়াতে দেখেছি।

OR/অথবা

What is the source of कुमारसम्भवः? Who is 'कुमारः' referred to here?

xii) Change the voice:

বাচ্য পরিবর্তন কর:

स चन्द्रं पश्यति ।

OR/অথবা

What is the other name of भट्टिकाव्यम्? What is the source of this Kāvya?

ভট্টিকাব্যের অপর নাম কী ? এই কাব্যের উৎস কী ?

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xiii) Give the resulting forms of the following: (any two)

नीरहत य-कारना **मृ**ष्टित পরিনিষ্ঠিত রূপ লেখ : √गम् + शतृ, √कृ + शानच्, √शु + क्तवतु, √लभ् + क्का।

OR/अथवा

In which metre (ন্ত-ব:) मेघदूत is written? How many sections are therein?
কোন্ ছন্দে মেঘদূত কাব্যটি রচিত ? এই কাব্যের ক্যটি ভাগ ?

xiv) Translate into Sanskrit:

সংস্কৃতে অনুবাদ কর ঃ

(本?

99/Sans/H(GE)

शिक्षकः पुरष्कारम् प्रदत्तवान् ।

OR/अथवा

What type of text गीतगोत्रिन्दम् is? How many cantos are therein?

গীতগোবিন্দম্ কি জাতীয় গ্রন্থ ? এর সগসংখ্যা কত ?

xv) Write the name of the chapter XII of श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता.

শ্রীমন্তগবদ্গীতা'র দ্বাদশ অধ্যায়টির নাম লেখ।

OR/অথবা

Which Khaṇḍakāvya is authored by बिल्हणः? Who is the author of अमस्त्रातकः? বিল্হন রচিত খণ্ডকাব্য কোন্টি ? অমক্রশতক-এর রচয়িতা

(6)

2. Answer any four of the following:

निम्निविश्व य-कारना हाइडि श्रद्धात उँछत लग :

i) Translate into Bengali or English:

वाश्वा खश्वा ইश्द्राक्टिए खन्नाम कह :

मय्यावेश्य मनो ये मां नित्ययुक्ता उपासते ।

श्रद्ध्या परयोपेतास्ते मे युक्ततमा मताः ॥

OR/खश्वा

मन्दः कवियशः प्रार्थी गमिष्याप्युपहास्यताम् ।

प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्वाहुरिव वामनः ॥

ii) Explain with context:

সপ্রসন্ধ ব্যাখ্যা কর :

मय्येव मन आधत्स्व मिय बुद्धि निवेशय ।

निविसिष्यिस मय्येव अत ऊर्ध्वं न संशयः ॥

OR/खश्वा

कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभूजे जितां सपलेन निवे

कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभूजे जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः। न विव्यये तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः॥

iii) Conjugate:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

5

ধাতুরূপ লেখ ঃ

a) √पठ्, in লাই third person singular
 √पठ्, in লাই প্রথম পুরুষ একবচন

99/Sans/H(GE)

(7)

- b) Vखाद, in লৃহ third person dual Vखाद, in লৃহ প্রথম পুরুষ দ্বিবচন
- c) Vলম্, in লব্ধ second person singular Vলম্, in লব্ধ মধ্যমপুরুষ একবচন
- d) √িলেख, in লৃহ tirst person plural
 √িলেख, in লৃহ উত্তমপুরুষ বহুবচন
- e) √কৃ, in ল্ third person singular
 √কৃ, in ল্ প্রথমপুরুষ একবচন

OR/अथवा

Amplify the idea: (any **one**) 5×1=5 ভাবসম্প্রসারণ করঃ (যে-কোনো **একটি**)

- a) वरं विरोधोऽपि समं महात्मभिः।
- b) न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत्।
- iv) Re-write the paragraph after forming sandhis underlined:5

निक्सद्रश्च गद्मश्चनित मिन्न करत शूनताय अनुराष्ट्रमिष्ट (नश्च : सपरिवार: नृप: कस्यचित् महतः वटवृक्षस्य अध: आश्रयम् अलभत। तस्मिन् वृक्षे पश्च पक्षिणः नि अवसन्। पक्षिणः स्व एषां पर: पर कथयन्ति स्म ।

99/Sans/H(GE)

(8)

OR/अथवा

Write short notes: (any two) $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$ সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ ঃ (যে-কোনো দৃটি) वैवस्वतमनुः, चारचक्षुः, सुरेन्द्रः, वशिष्ठः।

v) Re-write the passage in passive voice: 5
কর্মবাচ্যে অনুচ্ছেনটি পুনরায় লেখ:

बालकः पुस्तकं पठितवान् । पुस्तकं पठित्वा स लिखितवान् । ततः स खादितवान् । अनन्तरं च स गीतं श्रुतवान् । ततः स शयनं कृतवान् ।

OR/অথবা

Write in brief the physical structure and qualities of king दिलीपः। 5 রাজা দিলীপের শারীরিক গঠন ও গুণাবলীর সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয়

vi) Translate into Sanskrit with the help of different suffixes mentioned in the brackets:

বন্ধনীর মধ্যে উল্লিখিত বিভিন্ন প্রতায়ের সাহায্যে সংস্কৃতে অনুবাদ কর:

See the moving (যান্) boy. Lying on the bed (যানন্) the baby is smiling. The man ran towards him by making (যানন্) noise loudly. A smiling (যান্) girl is coming to me. Devadatta is going to watch (নুমুন) a drama.

99/Sans/H(GE)

(9)

গমনরত (শত্) বালকটিকে দেখ। শমনরত (শানচ্) শিশুটি হাসছে । মানুষটি উচ্চস্ববে শব্দ করতে করতে (শানচ) তাব দিকে দৌজাল। আমার নিকটে হাসারতা (শত্) বালিকটি আসছে । দেবদত্ত নাটক দেবতে (তুমুন) যাছে ।

OR/अथवा

Write short notes: (any one) 5×1≈5 भःकिछ ठीका जन्म : (त्य-त्कात्ना अकि) नैषधचरितम्, ऋतुसंहारः।

- Answer any two of the following: 10×2=20
 নিম্মের যে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
 - i) Frame simples Sanskrit sentence with the help of each of the following words: 2×5=10 নিম্নের এক-একটি পদের সাহায্যে সরল সংস্কৃত বাক্য গঠন কর:

यच्छति, खादामि, लभन्ते, करोमि, शृणोति।

OR/অথবা

Give a summary of the speech of बनेचरः as discussed in the canto I of किरातार्जुनीयम् । 10 कितालार्जुनीयम् कारवात প্रथम সর্গে বর্ণিত বনেচরের উক্তির সারমর্ম লেখ ।

Summarize the content of the chapter XII of श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता in your own words. 10 श्रीमप्ভगवपृत्रीতात द्वापन अधार्यत विषय्यद्व मश्टक्टल निर्वत जमारा दल्ला ।

OR/अथवा

Discuss the characteristic features of idiots (মূর্জ্ব) as in depicted in নীরিয়ারক: । 10 নীতিশতকে বর্ণিত মূর্গদের চারিত্রিক বৈশিষ্ট্য আলোচনা কর ।

- iii) ''क्लेशोऽधिकतरस्तेपामव्यक्तासक्तचेतसाम् । अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहद्भिरवाध्यते ॥''
 - —Who said this and to whom? Discuss the inner meaning of the verse. 1+1+8=10
 —কে, কাকে একথা বলেছিলেন ? গ্লোকটিৰ অন্তনিহিত্ত
 - তাৎপর্য আলোচনা কর।

OR/অথবা

Name two epics of Kālidāsa and discuss in brief subject-matter of those two. 2+8=10 কালিদাসের দুটি কাব্যের নাম লেখ এবং ঐ দুটির বিষয়বন্ধ সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।

iv) ''येत्वक्षरमनिर्देश्यम्व्यक्तं पर्युपासते। सर्वत्रगमचिन्त्यश्च कूटस्थमचलं ध्रुवम्॥''

99/Sans/H(GE) (11)

99/Sans/H(GE) (10)

From which text the verse is taken? Narrate the features of the object mentioned have in your own words. 1+9=10

কোন্ গ্রন্থ থেকে শ্লোকটি উদ্ধৃত ? উক্ত শ্লোকে উল্লিখিত বিষয়ের স্বরূপ নিজের ভাষায় বর্ণনা কর ।

OR/অথবা

Make an estimate of the importance of मेधदूतम् or गीतगोविन्दम् in Sanskrit lyrics.

সংস্কৃত গীতিকাব্যে মেঘদৃত *অথবা* গীতগোবিদ্দের গুরুত্ব আলোচনা কর।

U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2018

SANSKRIT

(PROGRAMME)

Course Code: SANP/CC-T-I

Full Marks: 60

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any ten questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

- What is the source of 'Raghuvamsam'? How a) many cantos are there in the epic?
 - 'য়েুবंशम्' মহাকাব্যের উৎস কী? এই মহাকাব্যে কতগুলি সৰ্গ আছে?
- b) famous Name commentator one 'Raghuvamsam' and mention the name of his commentary.

'য়েব্রাদ্'-এর একজন প্রসিদ্ধ টীকাকার ও তাঁর টীকার নাম লেখ।

811(6) े मन्दरकिविपराः आर्थी भिर्मे Who said this? Bring out the implication of the statement.

d) What was the tax collection system of the King Dilipa?
রাজা দিলীপের করগ্রহণ নীতি কেমন ছিল?

e) ''क्व भूपतीनां चरितं क्व जन्तर:''—Who said this?

Explain the significance of the use of 'क्व'
twice in the verse.

''क्व भूपतीनां चरितं क्व जन्तरः''—বক্তা কে? এই শ্লোকে দুইবার 'क्व' প্রয়োগের তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর।

- f) What do you mean by 'अरिषभ्वर्ग'?

 'अरिषभ्वर्ग' বলতে কি বোঝ?
- g) Who was বনেচর ? Who engaged him and why? বনেচর কে? কে কেন তাকে নিযুক্ত করেছিলেন?
- h) "प्रवृत्तिसारा: खलु मादृशांगिर:"—Who said this and to whom? Explain the significance of the statement.

''प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशांगिरः''—কে, কাকে একথা বলেছেন? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর। i) Who is the author of Nītiśatakam? Write the name of his other two books.

'नीतिशतकम्' গ্রন্থের রচয়িতা কে? তাঁর অন্য দুটি গ্রন্থের নাম লেখ।

j) "न मूर्खजनसम्पर्कः सुरेन्द्रभवनेष्वपि"—Why should no relation be maintained with the fools? "न मूर्खजनसम्पर्कः सुरेन्द्रभवनेष्वपि"—मूर्यानत সাথে সম্পর্ক রাখা উচিৎ নয় কেন?

k) "विद्या राजसु पूज्यते"—Write the significance of the speech.

"विद्या राजसु पूज्यते"—উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য লেখ।

 How many Kāvyas were composed by Aśvaghoṣa? Mention them.
 অশ্বযোষ কতগুলি কাব্য রচনা করেছিলেন? তাদের নাম লেখ।

m) Mention the name of the Maḥākāvyas and Gītikāvyas composed by Kālidāsa.

কালিদাস প্রণীত মহাকাব্য ও গীতিকাব্যগুলির নাম লেখ।

n) Why Bhāravi is famous in Sanskrit literature?
 Write down the name of his work.

100/Sans/P

[3]

[Turn over]

100/Sans/P

সংস্কৃত সাহিত্যে ভারবি কিলের জন্য বিখ্যাত ? তাঁর গ্রন্থের নাম উদ্দেশ কর।

o) Who are the authors of the following text?

निम्निनिधिक श्रष्ट्वित त्रव्याण काता?

चीरपञ्चाशिका, शिशुपालवधम्, अमरुशतकम्, नैषधचरितम् ।

5×4=20

Answer any four questions: যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

a) Explain with reference to the context of the following verse:

निक्षाक क्षाकित अक्ष्मित्र याशा कत : ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः। गुणा गुणानुवन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव ॥

b) Translate into Bengali or English of the following verse:

নিমাক্ত শ্লোকটির বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ করঃ

स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योहधिपं हितान्न यः संशृनुतेस किम्प्रभुः।

सदानुकूलेषु हि कुर्बते रितं नेपष्वमात्येषु च सर्वसम्पदः ॥

- c) Amplify any one of the following:

 নিমের যে কোনো একটির ভাবসম্প্রসারণ কর ঃ
 - i) हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वच:।
 - ii) हेम्न: संलक्ष्यते ह्यानौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा ।
 - d) Translate into Bengali or English of the following verse:

নিমোক্ত শ্লোকটির বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ করঃ

शक्यो वारियतुं जलेन हुतभुक् छत्रेण सूर्यातपो नागेन्द्रो निशिताङ्कुशेन समदो दण्डेन गोगर्दभौ । व्याधिर्भेषजसंप्रहेश्च विविधैर्मन्त्रप्रयोगैर्विषं सर्वस्यौषधमस्ति शास्त्रविहितं मूर्खस्य नास्त्योषधम् ॥

- e) Explain with reference to the context of the following verse: (any one)
 নিম্নোক্ত শ্লোকটির সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর ঃ (যে-কোনো একটি)
 - येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः।
 ते मर्त्यलोके भुवि भारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥

[5]

100/Sans/P

[4]

100/Sans/P

- ii) क्रियासु युक्तैर्नृप चारचश्चुपो न वश्चनीयाः प्रभवोऽनुजीविभिः। अतोऽर्हिस क्षन्तुमसाधु साधु वा हितं मनोहारि कि इत्यम वचः॥
- f) Write a short note on any one of the following:

নিম্নোক্ত যে কোনো একটির উপর সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখঃ

मेघदूतम्, गीतगोविन्दम्, वुद्धचरितम् ।

3. Answer any two questions:

10×2=20

যে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

- a) Discuss the character of the King Dilipa as revealed in Canto I of the Raghuvamsam. রঘুবংশের প্রথম সর্গে বর্ণিত রাজা দিলীপের চরিত্র আলোচনা কর।
- b) Give the summary of the speech of वनेचर as found in the 'Kirātārjunīyam' Canto I. 'किरातार्जुनीयम्' মহাকাব্যের প্রথম সর্গে উল্লিখিত বনেচরের বক্তব্য সংক্ষেপে বর্ণনা কর।
- Write in your own words the praising of education as depicted in the Nītisatakam. নীতিশতকে বর্ণিত বিদ্যাপ্রশংসা নিজের ভাষায় বর্ণনা কর।

100/Sans/P

[6]

d) Discuss two Mahākāvyas in post Kālidāsa

কালিদাসোত্তর যুগে দুটি মহাকাব্য সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর।

100/Sans/P

[7]

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Course Code: SANH/CC-T-III

Full Marks: 60

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. सरल-सुरगिरा देवनागरीलिप्या च यथेच्छं दश प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः : 2×10=20
 - i) 'शुकनासोपदेशः' संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य कस्मिन् भेदेऽत्नर्भाव्यते?अस्य पाठ्यांशस्याकरग्रन्थः कः?
 - ii) 'इत्यतः विस्तरेणाभिधीयसे' इत्यस्य वक्ता कः? सः विस्तरेण किमुक्तवान्?
 - iii) बुद्धिः कदा कालुष्यमुपयाति? यूनां दृष्टिः कीदृशी भवति?
 - iv) सर्वाविनयानामायतनं किम्? सर्वमुल्लिख्यताम्।
 - v) उपदेशगुणाः कुत्र कीदृशमिव सुखेन विशन्ति?
 - vi) 'तमलमस्मि नाहमुद्धर्तुम्' इतीदं वाक्यं कुत्रोपलभ्यते ? कोऽस्य वाक्यस्य वक्ता ?

- 'अभ्यासे', 'निष्कलः' चेति पदद्वयस्यार्थः लेख्यः।
- viii) 'विश्वतचरितम्' इत्यस्य निर्वाचिते पाठचांशे कस्य वृक्षास्योत्स्वोऽस्ति । तत्र कूपपतितः बृद्धः केन प्रकारेणोत्तोलितोऽभवत्?
- ix) विश्वतचरिते 'पुण्यश्लोकः' कः? पाठ्यांशेऽस्मिन् प्राप्तस्य जनपदस्य नाम लिख्यताम्।
- x) कः सर्वगुणैः समृद्धोऽपि कस्मिन् विषये नात्यादृतोऽभृत?
- xi) संस्कृतगद्यस्य प्राचीनतमं रूपं कुजाम्नायते? गद्यकाव्यस्य भेदद्वयमुङ्गिख्यताम्।
- xii) 'बासवदत्ता' केन विरचिता? कः आसीत् वासवदत्तायाः
- xiii) भडुबाणः कुत्र कस्मिन् वंशेऽजायत?
- xiv) प्रवतन्त्रस्य तन्त्राणां नामानि क्रमानुसारश्चिख्यन्ताम्।
- विद्यापतिः कस्य सभाकविः आसीत्? 'पुरुषपरीक्षा' इति ग्रन्थे कियन्ति कथाः सङ्गलिताः सन्ति?
- Write short notes on any four of the following in Sanskrit or Bengali on English language:

5×4=20

Nature of Laksmi लक्ष्मीस्वभावः

AN Son Hill

Identity of Sukanāsa शुकनासपरिचयः

[2]

ii) Punyavarmā

पुण्यवर्मा

अथग

Advices of Vasuraksita वसुरक्षितस्योपदेशः

- iii) Dandin दण्डी
- Śukasaptatikathā शुकसप्ततिकथा
- Ambikādattavyāsa v) अम्बिकादत्त-व्यासः
- Vetālapañcavimsatikā vi) वेतालपश्चविंशतिका
- Answer any two of the following. One must be written in Sanskrit with Devanagari Script: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - Explain any one of the following in Sanskrit language with Devanāgarī Script:
 - इन्द्रियहरिणहारिणी च (i सततमतिदुरन्तेयमुपभोतामृगतृष्णिका।
 - आगमदीपदृष्टेन खल्वध्वना सुखेन वर्तते लोकयात्रा।

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- b) 'शुकनासोपदेशः' इति पाठ्यांशानुसारतः 'वाणी बाणो बभ्व' इति बाण-प्रशस्तिवचनं युक्तं न वेति विचार्यताम्।
- c) i) विश्वतचरिते 'कुमारसेवकः' कः? तस्य चारित्रिक-वैशिष्ट्यमुल्लिख्यताम्। 1+4
 - ii) 'तत्तु किल शास्त्रं शास्त्रान्तरानुबन्धि' इत्यत्र किं नाम शास्त्रं समुद्दिष्टम्? अस्मिन् शास्त्रे केषां कृते कीदृशं कर्त्तव्यं वर्णितम् अस्ति?—संक्षेपेनालोच्यताम्। 1+4
- d) 'हितोपदेशः' इति कथाग्रन्थमाश्रित्य कश्चन प्रवन्धः लेख्यः। 10