

U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Course Code : SANH-CC-T-I

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां मध्ये कस्यचन दशप्रश्नस्य उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या प्रदेयानि। 2×10=20
- i) रघुवंशमिति महाकाव्ये कियन्तः सर्गाः सन्ति? रघुवंशस्य प्रथमो राजा कः आसीत्?
- ii) कालिदासः जगतः पितरौ किमर्थं वन्दितवान्?
- iii) 'मनीषिणां माननीयः' कः आसीत्? सः केन सह उपमितः?
- iv) 'कुमारसम्भवम्' — इति शब्दस्य निर्वचनं किम्? कुमारसम्भवमहाकाव्यस्य उत्स्यः को भवति?
- v) तपस्यार्थं पार्वती कुत्र गतवती? तत्स्थानं परवर्तिनि काले केन नाम्ना परिचितम्?
- vi) तपस्यारतायाः पार्वत्याः वेशो वर्ण्यताम्।
- vii) किरातार्जुनीयमहाकाव्यस्य प्रसिद्धायाः टीकायाः नाम किम्? तस्याः टीकाकारस्य नाम उल्लिख्यताम्।

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- viii) भारवेः काव्यरचनायाः वैशिष्ट्यं किम्?
- ix) युधिष्ठिरेण नियुक्तः वनेचरः किं ज्ञात्वा द्वैतवने समाप्तः?
- x) शतककाव्यस्य वैशिष्ट्यं किम्? शतककाव्यस्य पथिकृत् संस्कृतकाव्ये कः आसीत्?
- xi) भर्तृहरिणा कियत्संख्यकं शतकं विरचितम्? तेषां नामानि उल्लिख्यन्ताम्।
- xii) "धिक् तां च तं च मदनं च मां च"—अत्र श्लोकांशे कविना के धिक्कृताः?
- xiii) दूतकाव्यं किम्? दूतकाव्येषु प्रसिद्धतमं काव्यं किम्? केन च तद् विरचितम्?
- xiv) चम्पूकाव्यमिति कीदृशं काव्यमभिधीयते?
- xv) 'शिशुपालवधम्' महाकाव्यं केन विरचितम्? तस्य महाकाव्यस्य नायकः कः?

2. Answer any four of the following questions:

5×4=20

i) Translate into Bengali or English (any one):

5×1=5

- a) द्विषां विधाताय विधातुमिच्छतो रहस्यनुज्ञामधिगम्य भूभूतः।
स सौष्टवौदार्यविशेषशालिनीं विनिश्चितार्थामिति वाचमाददे।।
- b) निशम्य चैनां तपसे कृतोद्यमां सुतां गिरिशप्रतिसक्तमानसाम्।
उवाच टेना परिभ्य वक्षसां निवारयन्ती महतो मुनिव्रताम्।।

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ii) Translate into Bengali or English (any one):

5×1=5

- a) सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य द्वयमेवार्थसाधनम्।
शास्त्रेष्वकुण्ठिता बुद्धिमौर्वी धनुषि चातता।।
- b) दिक्कालाद्यनवच्छिन्नानन्तचिन्मात्रमूर्तये।
स्वानुभूत्येकमानाय नमः शान्ताय तेजसे।।

iii) Derive the following words (any five):

1×5=5

जगतः, शैशवे, निनिन्द, विधातुम्, दहता, इच्छतः, रंजयति

iv) Account for the case-ending of the underlined words (any five):

1×5=5

- a) जगतः पितरौ वन्दे।
- b) तद्गुणैः कर्णमागत्य चापलाय प्रणोदितः।
- c) प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता।
- d) पदंसहेतु भ्रमरस्य पेलवं शिरीषपुष्पम्।
- e) न वंचनीयाः प्रभवीऽनुजोविभिः।
- f) हितान्त (=हितात् न) यः संशृणुते सः किम्प्रभुः।
- g) स्वायत्तमेकान्तगुणं विधात्रा विनिर्मितम्।

v) Write short notes on (any two):

2½×2=5

गण्डीस्तोत्रगाथा, शिशुपालवधम्, चौरपञ्चाशिका

vi) Write notes on (any one):

5×1=5

अमरुशतकम्, अश्वघोषः

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3. Answer any **two** of the following. *One must be written in Sanskrit with Devanāgarī Script:* $10 \times 2 = 20$

A. i) Explain any **one** of the following verse in Sanskrit language with Devanāgarī Script:

$6 \times 1 = 6$

a) प्रजानां विनयाधानाद् रक्षणाद् भरणादपि।

स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः॥

b) तथापि जिह्वः स भवज्जिगीषया

तनोति शुभ्रं गुणसम्पदा यशः।

समुन्नयन् भूतिमनार्यसङ्गमाद्

वरं विरोधोऽपि समं महात्मभिः॥

ii) Amplify any **one** of the following in Sanskrit language with Devanāgarī Script:

$4 \times 1 = 4$

a) प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता।

b) विवेकश्रष्टाणां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः।

B. Describe the physical and characteristic features of king दिलीपः as depicted in रघुवंशम्.

C. How the nature of the 'वनेचरः' was reflected in his own speech in the 1st canto of किरातार्जुनीयम्.

D. Evaluate Bhattikāvyaṃ भट्टिकाव्यम् in the field of Sanskrit mahākāvya.

U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Course Code : SANH-CC-T-II

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च यथेच्छं दश प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः :
2×10=20
- प्राचीनतमो वेदः को भवति? अस्य वेदस्य पुरोहितः कोऽस्ति?
 - गद्यात्मकः वेदः कोऽस्ति? अस्य वेदस्य उपवेदः को भवति?
 - वेदस्य ऋषिकाः (नारी ऋषयः) काः सन्ति?
 - चतुर्णां वेदभाष्यकाराणां नामोल्लेखं कार्यम्।
 - रामायणे वाल्मीकिः केन नाम्ना अभिहितः? अस्मिन् महाकाव्ये को वंशः आलोकितः?
 - महाभारतस्य त्रयः वक्ताः के सन्ति?
 - राजशेखरस्य रामायणाश्रितं रूपकं किमस्ति? भासस्य महाभारताश्रितं रूपकं किमस्ति?

[Turn Over]

- viii) हरिश्चन्द्रे कति पद्याणि सन्ति? कानि तानि?
- ix) मान्दिकपुराणानि कानि भवन्ति?
- x) योगदर्शनस्य प्रवक्ता कः? वेदान्तदर्शनस्य मुख्यग्रन्थः कोऽस्ति?
- xi) सांख्यदर्शने गुणत्रयं किन्मिति?
- xii) अष्टाध्यायीग्रन्थः केन विरचितः? अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे कति सूत्राणि सन्ति?
- xiii) अ-पाणिनीयवैयाकरणानां द्वयोः नाम्नी लेखनीये।
- xiv) अलंकारशास्त्रे रीतिसंप्रदायस्य प्रवक्ता कः? तस्य ग्रन्थस्य नाम किम्?
- xv) आचार्यः कुन्तकः कस्य संप्रदायस्य प्रवक्ता? भरतस्य नाट्यशास्त्रग्रन्थस्य टीका ग्रन्थस्य नाम लिख्यताम्।

2. Write short notes on any four of the following in Sanskrit or Bengali or English language: 5×4=20

- i) Aranyaka literature (आरण्यकम्)

OR/अथवा

Vedāṅga literature (वेदाङ्गसाहित्यम्)

- ii) Śrīmadbhagavadgītā (श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता)

OR/अथवा

Influence of the Mahābhārata in Sanskrit literature.

(संस्कृत-साहित्ये महाभारतस्य प्रभावः)

- iii) Agnipurāṇa (अग्निपुराणम्)
- iv) Influence of Purāṇa on Sanskrit classical Literature.
(लौकिक संस्कृतसाहित्ये पुराणस्य प्रभावः)
- v) Date of composition of the Rāmāyaṇa
(रामायणस्य रचनाकालः)

OR/अथवा

Sāyaṇācārya (सायणाचार्यः)

3. Answer any two of the following selecting at least one from each Group: 10×2=20

GROUP-A

प्रश्नस्य यथेच्छम् कस्यचित् उत्तरं सुरमिना देवनागरीलिप्या च प्रदेयम् : 10

- a) भारतीयसंस्कृतौ रामायणस्य प्रभावः विशदीक्रियताम्।

अथवा

- b) समाजे धर्मीयजीवने च महाभारतस्य प्रभावः निरूप्यताम्।

GROUP-B

Answer any one of the following into Sanskrit or Bengali or English language: 10

- a) Discuss in brief the position of women as reflected in the R̥gveda.
 - b) What are the characteristic features of the Purānas? Discuss, in brief, the influence of the Purānas on Indian religious life.
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U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[PROGRAMME]

Course Code : SANP-CC-T-I

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. Answer any ten questions: 2×10=20

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

i) To what class does the 'Raghuvamśam' belong? Mention the name of the commentary of Mallinātha on Raghuvamśam.

‘রঘুবংশম্’ কোন্ শ্রেণীর অন্তর্গত? ‘রঘুবংশম্’-এর উপর মল্লিনাথের টীকাটির নাম উল্লেখ কর।

ii) Write the name of the first Canto of 'Raghuvamśam'. Mention the name of the Gods and Goddesses praised in the 1st śloka of the Kāvya.

‘রঘুবংশম্’-এর প্রথম সর্গের নাম লেখ। এই কাব্যের প্রথম শ্লোকে কোন্ কোন্ দেবতার বন্দনা করা হয়েছে?

[Turn Over]

- iii) "हेमः संलक्ष्यते ह्यमनौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा"—Bring out the implication of the statement.
"हेमः संलक्ष्यते ह्यमनौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा"—উক্তিটির গুণার্থ প্রকাশ কর।
- iv) Fill in the blanks:
শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর :
জ্ঞানে মৌনং ক্ষমা শক্তৌ ত্যাগে _____।
গুণা গুণানুবन्धित्वात्तस्य _____ इव।
- v) What is the source of 'Kirātārjunīyam'? How many Cantos are there in the said epic?
'কিরাতার্জুনীয়ম্' মহাকাব্যের উৎস কী? এই মহাকাব্যে কতগুলি সর্গ আছে?
- vi) "हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः"—Explain the significance of the statement.
"हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः"—উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর।
- vii) "क्रियासु युक्तैर्नृप! चारचक्षुषः"—Who are referred to here by 'चारचक्षुषः' and why?
"क्रियासु युक्तैर्नृप! चारचक्षुषः"—এখানে 'চারচক্ষুষঃ' পদের দ্বারা কাদের এবং কেন বোঝানো হয়েছে?

- viii) "तथापि जिहः स भवजिगीषया"—What is the meaning of the word 'जिहः'? Who is referred to here by भवत्?
"तथापि जिहः स भवजिगीषया"—'जिहः' শব্দের অর্থ কি? এখানে 'भवत्' পদের দ্বারা কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে?
- ix) "मूर्खस्य नास्त्यौषधम्"—Write the significance of the speech.
"मूर्खस्य नास्त्यौषधम्"—উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য লেখ।
- x) Express the greatness of education in two sentences according to 'Nītiśatakam'.
'নীতিশতকম্' অনুসারে দু'টি বাক্যে বিদ্যার মহিমা ব্যক্ত কর।
- xi) "सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्"—Write the significance of the speech.
"सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्"—উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য লেখ।
- xii) What is the source of 'Naiṣadharitam'? How many cantos are there in the said epic?
'নৈষধচরিতম্' মহাকাব্যের উৎস কী? এই মহাকাব্যে কতগুলি সর্গ আছে?
- xiii) Who is the author of 'Chairpashika'? What type of text it is?
'চৌরপশাশিকা'-র রচয়িতা কে? এটি কি জাতীয় গ্রন্থ?

xiv) How many sections are there in Meghdūtam and what are those? In which metre the Kavya is composed?

'মেঘদূতম্' কাব্যের কয়টি ভাগ ও কি কি? এই কাব্যটি কোন ছন্দে রচিত?

xv) Who are the authors of the following text?

নিম্নলিখিত গ্রন্থগুলির রচয়িতা কারা?

বুদ্ধচরিতম্, গীতগোবিন্দম্, শৃঙ্গারশতকম্, মেঘদূতম্।

2. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20

যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

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

নিম্নোক্ত শ্লোকটির সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর :

ক্ব সূর্যপ্রভবো বংশঃ ক্ব চাল্পবিষয়া মতিঃ।

তিনীর্ঘর্দুস্তরং মোহাদুডুপেনাস্মি সাগরম্।।

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

নিম্নোক্ত শ্লোকটির বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ কর :

বিশাঙ্কমানো ভবতঃ পরাভবং নৃপাসনস্থোঽপি বনাধিवासিনঃ।

दुर्गोदरच्छयजितां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः॥

iii) Amplify any one of the following:

নিম্নের যে কোনো একটির ভাবসম্প্রসারণ কর :

i) न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः।

ii) प्राशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्राहुरिव वामनः।

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

নিম্নোক্ত শ্লোকটির বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ কর :

विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनं

विद्या भोगकरी यशःसुखकरी विद्या गुरुणां गुरुः।

विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने विद्या परा देवता

विद्या राजसु पूज्यते न तु धनं विद्याविहीनः पशुः॥

v) Explain with reference to the context of the following verse: (any one)

নিম্নোক্ত শ্লোকটির সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর : (যে-কোনো একটি)

i) सिरः शार्वं स्वर्गात् पशुपतिशिरस्तः क्षितिधरं

महीध्रादुत्तुङ्गादवनिमवनेश्चापि जलधिम्।

अधोऽधो गङ्गेयं पदमुपगता स्तोक्मथवा

विवेकग्रहानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः॥

ii) कृतारिषड्वर्गजयेन मानवीमगाम्यरूपां पदवीं प्रपित्सुना।
विभज्य नक्तन्दिवमस्ततन्द्रिणा वितन्यते तेन।
पौम्बम्॥

vi) Write a short note on any one of the following:
निम्नोक्त ये-कोनो एकेटिउर उपर संक्षिप्त टीका लेखः
कुमारसम्भवम्, शिशुपालवधम्, भट्टिकाव्यम्।

3. Answer any two questions: 10×2=20

ये-कोनो दूटि प्रश्नेर उत्तर दाओः

i) Discuss the merits of the kings of Raghu dynasty as you find in the Raghuvamśam Canto 1.

'रघुवंशम्' महाकाव्ये प्रथम सर्ग अनुसारे रघुवंशीय राजादेर गुणवली वर्णना कर।

ii) Explain the comment 'भावेर्थगौवम्' with suitable references to your prescribed text.

तोमार पाठ्यांश थेके उपयुक्त उद्धृत सह 'भावेर्थगौवम्' —
मन्त्रव्याटिउर एकेटि समीक्षायक विवरण लेख।

iii) Discuss the characteristic traits of the illiterates as reflected in the Nītiśatakam.

'नीतिशतकम्' काव्ये मूर्खदेर चारित्रिक वैशिष्ट्य किभावे प्रतिफलित ह्येछे ता वर्णना कर।

iv) What is meant by the word 'Lyric'? Discuss briefly the contents and other characteristics of two Gītikāvya in Sanskrit literature.

'Lyric' कथाटिउर अर्थ कि? संस्कृत साहित्ये दूटि गीतिकार्ये
विषयवस्तु ओ अन्यान्य वैशिष्ट्य सम्पर्के आलोचना कर।

SANSKRIT**[HONOURS]****Course Code : SANH/CC-T-IV**

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां मध्ये कस्यचन दश प्रश्नस्य उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च पूर्णवाक्येन प्रदेयानि :

2×10=20

- i) 'ध्रुवमपायेऽपादानम्'—इत्यत्र 'अपायः' शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः? ध्रुवम् पदस्यापि कोऽर्थः?
- ii) अनुक्ते कर्मणि अभिहिते कर्मणि च के विभक्ती व्यवद्ध्यते?
- iii) 'कृत्यल्युटो बहुलम्'—अत्र 'बहुलम्' पदस्यार्थः लिख्यताम्।
- iv) 'समानकर्तृकयोः पूर्वकाले'—इति सूत्रानुसारेण कः प्रत्ययो भवति? उदाहरणमेकं दीयताम्।
- v) कृष्णं द्रष्टुं याति—रेखाङ्कितपदस्य प्रकृति-प्रत्ययः निरूपणीयः।
- vi) 'पितृभ्यः स्वधा'—अत्र रेखाङ्कितपदस्य विभक्तिविधायकं सूत्रम् उल्लिख्यताम्।
- vii) सतां गतम्—इत्यत्र 'सतां' पदे का विभक्तिः? 'गतम्' पदस्य व्युत्पत्तिः प्रदर्शयताम्।
- viii) बालकः चन्द्रं पश्यति वाक्यमिदम् कस्मिन् वाच्ये वर्तते? वाक्यस्यास्य वाच्यान्तरं क्रियताम्।

[Turn Over]

- ix) "सप्तम्यधिकरणे च"—सूत्रेऽस्मिन् च काराद् किं बुध्यते वरदराजमतेन लिख्यताम्।
 x) 'षष्ठी शेषे' - इति सूत्रानुसारेण वरदराजमतेन कुत्र षष्ठी स्यात्?
 xi) 'कृत्याः'—सूत्रस्यार्थः वरदराजमतेन व्याख्यायताम्।
 xii) शिक्षकः पुरस्कारम् प्रदत्तवान्—रेखाङ्कितपदयुगलस्य कारक-विभक्तिविधायकानिसूत्राणि उल्लेखनीयानि।
 xiii) शतृ-शानचौ कुत्र भवतः ?
 xiv) सोदाहरणं क्रियार्थाक्रियायाः अर्थः लिख्यताम्।
 xv) क्वचतु-प्रत्ययविधायकं सूत्रं लिख्यताम्। उदाहरणमेकं दीयताम्।

2. Answer any four of the following questions: 5×4=20

- a) Translate into Sanskrit in Devanāgarī script any five of the following with the help of suffixes given within the bracket: 1×5=5
- See the moving train. (शतृ)
गमनरत रेलगाडिङ्गिके स्नेह। (शतृ)
 - The girl is coming to me crying loudly. (शानच)
बालिकाटि उच्छ्वसरे क्रन्दन करते करते आमार दिक्के आनह्। (शानच)
 - Pārijāta is going to watch a drama. (तुमुन्)
पारिजात नाटक देखते याछेह। (तुमुन्)
 - I should do this. (प्यत्)
आमार एटा करा उटिह्। (प्यत्)
 - He should go there. (तव्य)
तार सेवाने याओगा उटिह्। (तव्य)
 - Rāvaṇa is killed by Rāma. (क्त्)
राम कर्तृक रावण हत ह्। (क्त्)

- b) Translate into Bengali or English or Hindi any one of the following passages: 5
- छात्रः मेघदूतं पठितवान्। पुस्तकं पठित्वा स श्लोकमेकं लिखितवान्। अनन्तरं च स गीतं श्रुत्वा भोजनं कृतवान्। ततः स शय्यायां शायितवान्।
 - अहं मातरं प्रणम्य महाविद्यालयं गमिष्यामि। महाविद्यालयं गत्वा कालिदासस्य रघुवंशम् काव्यम् पठिष्यामि। रघुवंशाख्यस्य काव्यस्य नायकः रघुः, स विक्रमेण बहुन् देशान् जितवान्।
- c) Explain the following sūtra with Varadarāja commentary: 5
कर्तृकरणयोस्तृतीया।
OR
षष्ठी शेषे।
- d) Account for the case-ending-in of the underlined words (any five): 1×5=5
- धावतोऽश्वात् पतति।
 - मातुः स्मरति।
 - वलिं भिक्षते वसुधाम्।
 - दुधं माधुर्यम् अस्ति।
 - विप्राय गां ददाति।
 - राम! अत्र आगच्छतु भवान्।
- e) Give the resulting forms of the following (any five): 1×5=5
√ गम् + शतृ; √ कृ + शानच्; √ श्रु + क्वचतु; √ लभ् + क्त;
√ शास् + क्यप्; √ कृ + प्यत्;
- f) Re-write the passage in passive voice: 5
कालिदासः कुमारसंभवं काव्यं रचितवान्। तत्र कुमारः ताडकासुरं

हतवान्। अहं काव्यमिदं मासेन अपठम्। कान्दिदासः
द्वितीयचन्द्रगुप्तस्य राजसभाम् अलङ्कृतवान्।

3. Answer any two of the following selecting atleast one
from each Group: $10 \times 2 = 20$

GROUP-A

यथेच्छम् कस्यचिदेकस्य प्रबन्धः सुरगिरा देवनागरीलिप्या च
लिख्यताम् : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- भारतीयसंस्कृतौ रामायणस्य प्रभावः।
- श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायाः गुरुत्वम् महत्त्वञ्च।
- आधुनिकसमाजे मुखपुस्तिकायाः (Face book) प्रभावः।
- अधुनातनकाले जलसङ्कटः।
- विश्वकापप्रतियोगितायां क्रिकेटक्रीडाक्षेत्रे भारतवर्षस्य स्थानम्।

GROUP-B

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

- How many कृत्यप्रत्यय-s are there? Name them. Explain
the principal सूत्र-s of Pāṇini of कृत्यप्रत्यय-s with
examples along with the commentary of वरदराज.

$1 + 2 + 7 = 10$

कृत्यप्रत्ययाः कतिसंख्यकानि? कानि च तानि?
कृत्यप्रत्ययविधायकानि मुख्य पाणिनीयसूत्राणि सोदाहरणम्
वरदराजमतेन व्याख्यायताम्।

- Explain the sūtra 'प्रातिपदिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा'
with examples and the commentary of वरदराज.
प्रातिपदिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा—सूत्रमिदम् सोदाहरणं
वरदराजमतेन व्याख्यायताम्।

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[GENERIC ELECTIVE]

Course Code : SANH/GE-T-II

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. Answer any ten questions in brief: 2×10=20

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের সংক্ষিপ্ত উত্তর দাও :

a) What is meant by गद्यकाव्य? What are the two divisions of it?

গদ্যকাব্য বলতে কী বোঝায়? এর দুটি ভাগ কী কী?

b) Who composed हितोपदेशः? In which royal patronage he belonged to?

হিতোপদেশ কে রচনা করেন? তিনি কোন্ রাজার সভাকবি ছিলেন?

[Turn Over]

e) Who was शुक्रनासः? Whom did he advise?

शुक्रनास कौ छिल्लेन ? तिनि काके उपदेश दान करेछिल्लेन ?

d) Who composed दशकुमारचरितम्? Mention the name of the प्रथमकुमार।

दशकुमारचरित कार रचना ? दशकुमारके प्रथम कुमारेके नाम की ?

e) Write the names of the literary works composed by Daṇḍin.

दण्डी बिरचित ग्रन्थुके नाम लेख।

f) Whose son and whose grandson was भास्करवर्मा?

भास्करवर्मा कार पुत्र एवं कार प्रपौत्र ?

g) “अंशावतार इव धर्मस्य”—Who said this and to whom?

“अंशावतार इव धर्मस्य”—के, काके एकथा बलेछेन ?

h) Who were वसुधक्षित and विहारभद्र?

वसुधक्षित एवं विहारभद्र के छिल्लेन ?

i) What is meant by ‘वाङ्मन्यः’?

‘वाङ्मन्यः’ बलते की बोधाय ?

j) Who were the authors of ‘शुकसप्ततिकथा’ and ‘सिंहासनद्वित्रिशिका’?

‘शुकसप्ततिकथा’ एवं ‘सिंहासनद्वित्रिशिका’ ग्रन्थुके रचनाकार कारा ?

k) “अतिगहनं तमो यौवनप्रभवम्”—Who said this and to whom?

“अतिगहनं तमो यौवनप्रभवम्”—के, काके एकथा बलेछेन ?

l) What is the meaning of the word ‘कादम्बरी’? Who are the main figures of this text?

‘कादम्बरी’ शब्दके अर्थ की ? এই काब्यके मुख्य पात्र-पात्री कारा ?

m) Name the king under whose patronage the text ‘पञ्चतन्त्रम्’ was composed? Name three sons of that king.

‘पञ्चतन्त्र’ ग्रन्थुके रचनाके अनुश्रेणाय केन् राजाके भूमिका आछे ? सेई राजाके तिन पुत्रके नाम की की ?

n) Who were the main figures of the prose-romance वासवदत्ता?

‘वासवदत्ता’ गद्यकाब्यके मुख्य पात्र-पात्री कारा ?

o) Who is the author of सिंहासनद्वित्रिशिका?

सिंहासनद्वित्रिशिका'र रचयिता के?

2. Answer any four of the following questions:

5×4=20

निम्नलिखित से-कোনो चारटि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ :

a) Write short note on: सुबन्धु: 5

टीका लेख : सुबन्धु:

b) Write short note on: हितोपदेश: 5

टीका लेख : हितोपदेश:

c) Translate into Bengali or English: 5

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে অনুবাদ কর :

मनसा देवताध्यारोपणप्रतारणादसद्भूतसम्भावनोपहताश्च अन्तः
प्रविष्टापरभूजद्वयमिवात्मबाहुयुगले सम्भावयन्ति,
त्वगन्तरिततृतीयलोचनं स्वललाटमाशङ्कन्ते। दर्शनप्रदानमप्यतुग्रहं
गणयन्ति, दृष्टिपातमप्युपकारपक्षे स्थापयन्ति, सम्भाषणमपि
संविभागमध्ये कुर्वन्ति, आज्ञामपि वरप्रदानं मन्यन्ते, स्पर्शमपि
पावनमाकलयन्ति।

d) Translate into Bengali or English: 5

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে অনুবাদ কর :

येऽव्युपदिशन्ति—“एवमिन्द्रियाणि जेतव्यानि,
एवमरिषड्वर्गस्त्याज्याः, सामादिरुपायवर्गः स्वेषु पेषु चाजस्रं
प्रयोज्यः, सन्धिविग्रहचिन्तयैव नेयः कालः, स्वल्पोऽपि
सुखस्यावकाशो न देयः”—इति, नैयेभिर्मन्त्रिवैकुण्ठप्रन्तश्चौर्याजितं
धनं दासीगृहेवेव भुज्यते।

e) Explain with context any one of the following
into Sanskrit or Bengali or English: 5

প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখপূর্বক নিম্নোক্ত যে কোনো একটি সংস্কৃত অথবা
বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে ব্যাখ্যা কর :

i) अनर्थकायासान्तरितविषयोपभोगसुखमित्युपहसन्ति
विद्वज्जनम्।

ii) सुखोपभोगप्रतिबन्धिना बहुमार्गविकल्पनात् सर्वकायेष्वमुक्त
संशयेन तन्त्रावापेनैव मा कथा वृथा।

f) Discuss in brief, the literary style of Dandin
with special reference to the prescribed text of
'विश्रुतचरितम्'। 5

'विश्रुतचरितम्' এর পাঠ্যাংশ অবলম্বনে দণ্ডীর রচনাইশৈলী
সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।

3. Answer any two of the following into Bengali or English:

10×2=20

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দু'টি প্রশ্নের বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে উত্তর দাও :

a) Discuss fully the advice given by वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् to अनन्तवर्मा as found in your text विश्वतचरितम्। 10

• अनन्तवर्मा प्रती वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् के उपदेश विश्वतचरित अवलम्बने
• आलोचना कर।

b) Discuss after 'शुकनासोपदेशः' the characteristic features of लक्ष्मी with suitable quotations from the text. 10

'शुकनासोपदेशः' पाठ्यांश अवलम्बने लक्ष्मी चरित्रे
बैशिष्ट्यं गुण उपयुक्त उद्धृतिसह आलोचना कर।

c) Discuss briefly the literary contribution of बाणभट्ट in the field of Sanskrit prose-romance. 10

संस्कृत गद्याकाव्य जगते बाणभट्टे साहित्यिक अवदान संक्षेपे
आलोचना कर।

d) Ascertain the position of पद्मसूत in Sanskrit Fable Literature. 10

संस्कृत पद्मसाहित्ये पद्मसूते स्थान निर्णय कर।

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[PROGRAMME]

Course Code : SANP/CC-T-II

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. Answer any ten questions: 2×10=20

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

- a) Who was শুকনাস? When and whom did he advice?
শুকনাস কে ছিলেন? তিনি কখন, কাকে উপদেশ দিয়েছিলেন?
- b) What is 'দাহজ্বর:'? Why it was so painful?
'দাহজ্বর:' কী এবং কেন তা অতি তীব্র?
- c) What is the source of 'কাদম্বরী-কাব্যম্'? Who was
কাদম্বরী?
কাদম্বরী-কাব্যের উৎস কী? কাদম্বরী কে ছিলেন?
- d) What is 'মৃগতৃষ্ণিকা'? How did it destroy the
human?
'মৃগতৃষ্ণিকা' কী? কি ভাবে তা মানুষকে বিনষ্ট করে?
- e) "जलमिव गलत्युपदिष्टम्"—What does fall and from
where?
"जलमिव गलत्युपदिष्टम्"—কোথা থেকে, কী পতিত হয়?

[Turn Over]

- f) Why does the उपदेशः called प्रजागरः?
उपदेशके केन प्रजागरं बलां ह्य ?
- g) Where from लक्ष्मी originated?
लक्ष्मीर उतपत्तिः कोथां थेके ह्येच्छे ?
- h) What are the four 'राजविद्या' ?
चारुति राजविद्या किं किं ?
- i) How did विश्वतः remove the hunger and thirst of कुमारः ?
विश्वतः कीं उपाये कुमारेरः शूधा-तृषणं निवारणं करेच्छिलेन ?
- j) In which kingdom did पुण्यवर्मा rule? Who was the next ruler after his death?
पुण्यवर्मा कोथाकारः राजा छिलेन ? तारः मृत्युरः परं के राजा ह्येच्छिलेन ?
- k) Whom did विश्वतः met in the विन्ध्यारण्यम् ?
विश्वतःस्ये विन्ध्यारण्ये कादेरः देखा ह्येच्छिल ?
- l) Who composed पञ्चतन्त्रः? Write the names of five sections of पञ्चतन्त्रः serially.
पञ्चतन्त्रः ग्रंथेरः रचनाकारः के ? पञ्चतन्त्रेरः पाँचुति भागेरः नाम क्रमाद्ये लेख ।
- m) Who is the author of 'शुकसप्ततिः'? How many stories are there?
'शुकसप्ततिः' ग्रंथुति कारः लेखा ? एहिं ग्रंथे कयुति गणः संकलितः ह्येच्छे ?
- n) Who was known as 'मैथिल-कोकिलः'? Name one text composed by him.
'मैथिल कोकिलः' नामे के परिचितः ? तारः रचितः एकुति ग्रंथेरः नाम लेख ।

- o) Write two names of the poets in Sanskrit prose-romance.

संस्कृतः गद्यसाहित्येरः दुइजनः कविरः नाम लेख ।

2. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20

ये-कोनो चारुति प्रश्नेरः उतुरः दां ?

- a) Write short notes on वसुजननी।

वसुजननीः सम्पर्के टिका लेख ।

- b) Write short note (any two):

टिका लेखः (ये-कोनो दु'टि)

- i) आन्वीक्षिकी

आर्षीक्षिकी

- ii) वसुक्षिति

वसुक्षिति

- iii) वाङ्मय

वाङ्मय

- c) Write the contribution of अम्बिकादत्तव्यासः in Sanskrit prose-romance.

संस्कृतः गद्यसाहित्ये अम्बिकादत्तव्यासेरः अवदानः सम्पर्के लेख ।

- d) Write a short note on विष्णुशर्मा।

विष्णुशर्माः सम्पर्के टिका लेख ।

- e) Translate into Bengali or English:

इंराजि अथवा वदःनःनुवादः करः :

कुसुमशरःप्रहारःजर्जरिते हि हृदये जलमिव गलत्युपदिष्टम्।

चन्दनःप्रभवो न ददति किमनलः किं वा प्रशमनःहेतुनापि न

प्रचण्डतरी भवति वडवानलोच्चारिता।

f) How many valuable elements emerged from क्षीरसागर: ? Why is लक्ष्मी frickle minded?

समुद्रमंथनकाले क्षीरसागरं तेके किं किं मूल्यवान् द्रव्यं उत्थितं
ह्येच्छितं ? लक्ष्मी केन दुराचारिणी ?

3. Answer any two questions: 10×2=20

ये-कोनो दु'टि प्रश्नेर उत्तर दाओ :

a) Write the summary of advices given by शुक्रनास to चन्द्रापीड।

चन्द्रापीडे'र प्रति शुक्रनासे'र उपदेशे'र सारमर्म लेख।

b) Discuss the characteristic features of कुमारसेवक according to विश्रुतचरित।

विश्रुतचरिते अवलम्बने कुमार सेवके'र चरित्रे वैशिष्ट्यसमूह
आलोचना कर।

c) Discuss fully on वेतालपञ्चविंशति and सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिका in Sanskrit Fable literature.

संस्कृत गल्पसाहित्ये वेताल पञ्चविंशति एवं
सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिका सम्पर्के विस्तारित आलोचना कर।

d) Explain any two with context: 5+5=10

प्रसङ्ग उल्लेखपूर्वक ये-कोनो दु'टि'र व्याख्या कर :

i) तमलमस्मि नाहमुद्धर्तुम्।

ii) आगमदीपदृष्टेन खल्वध्वना सुखेन वर्तते लोकयात्रा।

iii) इन्द्रियहरिणहारिणी च सततमतिदूरन्तेयमुपभोगतृष्णिका।

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UG/3rd Sem./SANH-CC-T-V/19

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Course Code : SANH-CC-T-V

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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) कः आसीत् यौगन्धरायणः? स्वप्नवासवदत्तं नाटके विदूषकस्य नाम किमासीत्?
- ii) “प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा संकल्पादुपजायते”—कोऽस्य वाक्यस्य वक्ता? कस्मिन् प्रसङ्गे इदमुक्तवान्?
- iii) “यदि तावदयं स्वप्नो धन्यमप्रतिबोधनम्”—कं प्रति कस्य उक्तिरियम्? कः स्वप्नः तेन दृष्टः?
- iv) का आसीत् पद्मावती? उदयनस्य वीणायाः नाम किमासीत्?
- v) ‘अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्’ नाटके उल्लिखितानि शिवस्य अष्टौ नामानि लिख्यन्ताम्।
- vi) ‘अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्’ नाटके नान्दीशलोके व्यवहृतं छन्दोनाम लिख्यताम्।

[Turn Over]

- vii) "सरसिजमनुविद्यं शैबलेनापि रम्यम्"—कं प्रति कस्य उक्तिरियम्? सरसिजमत्र केन सह उपमीयते?
- viii) सूत्रधार-नटोपदयोः लक्षणं निरूपनीयम्।
- ix) 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्' नाटकस्य नान्दीश्लोकं लिखतु।
- x) धीवरवृत्तान्तं अभिज्ञानशकुलनाटके कस्मिन् अङ्कं दृश्यते?
- xi) का हंसपदिका? देवराजेन्द्रस्य सारथेर्नाम किमासीत्?
- xii) यौगन्धरायणः वासवदत्तां कस्य समीपे किमर्थं न्यस्तं कृतवान्?
- xiii) 'समुद्रगृह' विषये किञ्चित् लिखतु।
- xiv) 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्' नाटकस्य द्वयोः रक्षिपुरुषयोः नाम लिखतु।
- xv) 'कुलपति'—शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः?

2. Answer any four of the following questions in Sanskrit or Bengali or English: 5×4=20

- i) Translate into Bengali or English (any one):
- a) ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः
पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम्।
दर्भैरर्धावलीढैः श्रमविवृतमुखभ्रंशिभिः कीर्णवर्त्मा
पश्योदग्रप्लुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतरं स्तोकमूर्ध्वा प्रयाति॥
- b) नीवाराः शुक्रार्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्नारूणामधः
प्रस्निग्धाः क्वचिदिद्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः।
विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगा-
स्तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिरणानिस्यन्दरेखाङ्कितः॥

ii) Translate into Bengali or English (any one):

- a) तीर्थेदिकानि समिधः कुमुदानि दर्भान्
रथैरं वनादुपनयन्तु तपोधनानि।
धर्मप्रिया नृपमुता न हि धर्मपीडा-
मिच्छेत् तपस्विषु कुलव्रतमेतदस्याः॥
- b) कन्यार्थः कलसेन को मृगयते वामो यथानिश्चितं
दीक्षां पारितवान् किमिच्छति पुनर्देयं गुरोर्देयं भवेत्।
आत्मानुग्रहमिच्छतीह नृपजा धर्माभिरामप्रिया
यद् यस्यास्ति समीप्सितं चतु तत् कस्याद्य किं दीयताम्॥

iii) कालिदासकृतस्य विक्रमोर्वशीयनाटकस्य विषयवस्तु तथा नाट्यवैशिष्ट्यादिकमालोच्येताम्।

iv) संक्षेपेण टीकां रचयतु : (any one):

- a) विशाखदत्तः
b) स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्
c) शूद्रकः

- v) Quote the song of हंसपदीका in Sanskrit version with its meaning in Bengali or English.
- vi) Discuss in brief लावाणक-वृत्तान्तः as discussed in the 1st act of the drama स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्।

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

10×2=20

i) a) Explain any one of the following in Sanskrit language with Devnagari script:

6×1=6

सप्रसंग व्याख्या क्रियताम् :

सुखमर्थो भवेद् दातुं सुखं प्राणाः सुखं तपः।

सुखमन्यद् भवेत् सर्वं दुःखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम्॥

OR

अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव तामद्य संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः।

जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा॥

b) Amplify the idea:

4×1=4

भावसम्प्रसारणं कुरु :

कालक्रमेण जगतः परिवर्तमाना चक्रारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति
भाग्यपङ्क्तिः॥

OR

न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात्॥

ii) महाकवेः भासस्य नाट्यशैली विव्रियताम्।

iii) 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्' नाटकस्य कः अङ्कः त्वन्मते श्रेष्ठः—
चतुर्थः पञ्चमः वा?—विचार्यताम्।

iv) भवभूतिविरचितयोः महावीरचरित-उत्तररामचरितयोः नाटकयोः
विषयवस्तु संक्षेपेनालोच्यताम्।

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UG/3rd Sem./SANH-CC-T-VI/19

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Course Code : SANH-CC-T-VI

Time : 2½ Hours

Full Marks : 60

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. यथेच्छं दशप्रश्नानामुत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च प्रदीयन्ताम् : 2×10=20
- i) गद्यकाव्यस्य कति भेदाः? के च ते?
 - ii) महाकाव्यस्य नायकः कीदृशो भवेत्?
 - iii) चम्पूकाव्यस्य साहित्यदर्पणसम्मतं लक्षणं किम्?
 - iv) दृश्यकाव्यस्य नामान्तरं किमस्ति? तत्कतिविधम्?
 - v) 'इति हेतुस्तदुद्भवे'—कस्तावत् काव्यहेतुः मम्मटमते?
 - vi) 'सद्यःपरनिर्वृतये'—इत्यस्य कोऽर्थः?
 - vii) का नाम यतिः छन्दोविषये? छन्दोमञ्जरीग्रन्थस्य रचयिता कः?
 - viii) छन्दसः लक्षणं लिख्यताम्—'शिखरिणी'।

[Turn Over]

- ix) द्रुतविलम्बितच्छन्दसः लक्षणं किमस्ति?
- x) वृत्तच्छन्दः कतिविधम्? नामानि उल्लिख्यन्ताम्।
- xi) अनुप्रासः अलङ्कारः कतिविधः? के च तस्य भेदाः?
- xii) साहित्यदर्पणसम्मतं लक्षणं लिख्यताम्—भ्रान्तिमान् अलङ्कारः।
- xiii) अतिशयोक्तौ 'अध्यवसाय'—शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः?
- xiv) रूपकालङ्कारः मुख्यतया कतिविधः? नामानि लिख्यन्ताम्।
- xv) साहित्यदर्पणोक्तं लक्षणं लिख्यताम्—दृष्टान्तः अलङ्कारः।

2. Answer any four of the following questions as directed: $5 \times 4 = 20$

- i) Explain the definition of poetry (काव्यलक्षणम्) after Mammata (मम्मटः) as depicted in Kāvya prakāśa (काव्यप्रकाशः).
- ii) Describe Utpattivāda (उत्पत्तिवादः) as depicted in the third (उल्लासः) of Kāvya prakāśa (काव्यप्रकाशः).
- iii) Write a short note on Abhidhāmūlā Vyāñjanā (अभिधामूला व्यञ्जना) according to काव्यप्रकाशः of मम्मटः।
- iv) Define and illustrate the following metres (any two): $2 \frac{1}{2} + 2 \frac{1}{2} = 5$
मालिनी, इन्द्रवज्रा, वसन्ततिलकम्, स्रग्धरा।

v) Name and explain the figures of speech (any one): $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ त्यागे रलाघाविपर्ययः।
गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव॥
- b) पादाहतं यदुत्थाय मूर्धानमधिरोहति।
स्वस्थादेवापमानेऽपि देहिनस्तद्वरं रजः॥

vi) Distinguish between the figures of speech: दीपकम् and तुल्ययोगिता

OR

उपमा and रूपकम्

3. Answer any two of the following questions selecting at least one from each Group: $10 \times 2 = 20$

GROUP-A

यथेच्छम् कयोश्चित् द्वयोः अलङ्कारयोः साहित्यदर्पणानुसारेण लक्षणोदाहरणपुरःसरं व्याख्या सरलसुरगिरा देवनागरीलिप्या च विधीयताम्। $5 + 5 = 10$

यमकम्, अपह्नुतिः, समासोक्तिः, विभावना, व्यतिरेकः।

- ix) द्रुतविलम्बितच्छन्दसः लक्षणं किमस्ति ?
 x) वृत्तच्छन्दः कतिविधम्? नामानि उल्लिख्यन्ताम्।
 xi) अनुप्रासः अलङ्कारः कतिविधः? के च तस्य भेदाः?
 xii) साहित्यदर्पणसम्मतं लक्षणं लिख्यताम्-भ्रान्तिमान् अलङ्कारः।
 xiii) अतिशयोक्तौ 'अध्यवसाय'—शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः ?
 xiv) रूपकालङ्कारः मुख्यतया कतिविधः? नामानि लिख्यन्ताम्।
 xv) साहित्यदर्पणोक्तं लक्षणं लिख्यताम्- दृष्टान्तः अलङ्कारः।

2. Answer any four of the following questions as directed: $5 \times 4 = 20$

- i) Explain the definition of poetry (काव्यलक्षणम्) after Mammaṭa (मम्मटः) as depicted in Kāvyaṭprakāśa (काव्यप्रकाशः).
 ii) Describe Utpattivāda (उत्पत्तिवादः) as depicted in the third (उल्लासः) of Kāvyaṭprakāśa (काव्यप्रकाशः).
 iii) Write a short note on Abhidhāmūlā Vyāñjanā (अभिधामूला व्यञ्जना) according to काव्यप्रकाशः of मम्मटः।
 iv) Define and illustrate the following metres (any two): $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
 मालिनी, इन्द्रवज्रा, वसन्ततिलकम्, स्रग्धरा।

v) Name and explain the figures of speech (any one): $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः।
 गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव॥
 b) पादाहतं यदुत्थाय मूर्धानमधिरोहति।
 स्वस्थादेवापमानेऽपि देहिनस्तद्वरं रजः॥

vi) Distinguish between the figures of speech: दीपकम् and तुल्ययोगिता

OR

उपमा and रूपकम्

3. Answer any two of the following questions selecting at least one from each Group: $10 \times 2 = 20$

GROUP-A

यथेच्छम् कयोश्चित् द्वयोः अलङ्कारयोः साहित्यदर्पणानुसारेण लक्षणोदाहरणपुरःसरं व्याख्या सरलसुरगिरा देवनागरीलिप्या च विधीयताम्। $5 + 5 = 10$

यमकम्, अपह्नुतिः, समासोक्तिः, विभावना, व्यतिरेकः।

GROUP-B

Answer any one of the following questions

Sanskrit or Bengali or English language: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) What are the various names of Sanskrit Poetics? Name the main four schools of Poetics and their proponents. Write a brief note on origin and development of Sanskrit Poetics. $1+3+6=10$
- ii) “लक्षणा तेन षड्विधा।”—What is the definition of Indication (लक्षणा)? Name the main six divisions of लक्षणा। Explain the six Lakṣaṇā (षड्विधा लक्षणा) with proper illustrations according to Kāvya prakāśa. $2+2+6=10$
- iii) Who is the proponent (प्रवक्ता) of Rasasūtra (रससूत्रम्)? Whose opinion is called as Abhivyaktivāda (अभिव्यक्तिवादः)? Explain ‘अभिव्यक्तिवादः’ as described by Mammaṭa in Kāvya prakāśa. $1+1+8=10$

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Course Code : SANH-CC-T-VII

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. निम्नोद्धृतेषु प्रश्नेषु दशानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च पूर्णवाक्येन प्रदेयम् : 2×10=20
- i) आचार्यमेधातिथिविरचितस्य मानवधर्मशास्त्रस्य भाष्यस्य किं नाम?
 - ii) क एव मिताक्षराकारः? कश्च ग्रन्थमाधारीकृत्य ईयं टीका तेन विरचिता?
 - iii) मनुमते दशकं धर्मलक्षणं किम्?
 - iv) कौटिल्यार्थशास्त्रस्य सम्पादनं प्रप्रथमतया केन कदा कस्मात्प्रतिष्ठानात् कृतम्?
 - v) जैनशास्त्रकारेण रचितं कस्यचिदेकस्य अर्थशास्त्रस्य नामतः परिचयं प्रदेयम्।
 - vi) 'सप्ताङ्गं राज्यम्' इत्यत्र दण्ड इति शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः?
 - vii) ब्रह्मचर्याश्रम इति पदे ब्रह्मेति शब्दः किमेवार्थं प्रतिपादयति?
 - viii) महाजनपदानां नामोल्लेखः प्रप्रथमतया कस्मिन् बौद्धग्रन्थे समुपलभ्यते?

[Turn Over]

- ix) शक्तिः कतिविधा? उल्लेखनीयाः।
 x) षाड्गुण्ये विग्रह इति शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः?
 xi) कस्य शासनकाले मेगास्थिनिस्-महाभागेन भारतभूखण्डे भ्रमणाय आगतम्? तस्य विरचितस्य ग्रन्थस्य नाम किम्?
 xii) मिताक्षरामते 'धर्म' शब्दः षड्विधस्मार्तधर्मविषयः— स्पष्टीक्रियताम्।
 xiii) व्युत्पत्तिमार्गेण उपनयनमिति पदस्य अर्थो विव्रियताम्।
 xiv) श्रीभगवता गीतोपोनिषत्सु ब्राह्मणादिवर्णानां कर्मणां प्रविभागसमये स्वभावजं ब्रह्मकर्म विषये किमुपपादितम्?
 xv) कस्मिन् शिलालेखे प्रप्रथमतया 'भारतवर्षे'ति शब्दस्य समुल्लेखो दृश्यते?

2. Answer any **four** of the following: $5 \times 4 = 20$

- i) Write a short notes on (any **one**): 5
 धर्मः, सभा-समितिः, दण्डः, विवाहः, चाणप्रस्थाश्रमः
 ii) What is the meaning of the term *Āśrama*?
 Give a brief discussion of any one of the four *Āśramas*. $1+4$
 iii) Write briefly, an introductory note on the republican states of the Buddhist period in northern India. 5
 iv) Translate in **Bengali** or **English** (any **one**): $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) शत्रवो नीतिहीनानां यथाऽपथ्याशिनां गदाः।
 सद्यः केचिच्च कालेन भवन्ति न भवन्ति च॥
 नृपस्य परमो धर्मः प्रजानां परिपालनम्।
 दृष्टनिग्रहणं नित्यं न नीत्याऽतो विना ह्युभे॥

- b) पूज्या लालयितव्याश्च स्त्रियो नित्यं जनाधिप।
 अपूजिताश्च यत्रैताः सर्वास्तत्राफलाः क्रियाः॥
 तदैव तत्कुलं नास्ति यदा शोचन्ति जामयः॥
 जामीशप्तानि गेहानि निकृतानीव कृत्यया।
 नैव भान्ति न वर्धन्ते श्रिया हीनानि पार्थिव॥
 c) प्रब्रूतं सत्यं कर्तरोऽङ्गनानां दोषोऽस्ति यो नाचरितो मनुष्यैः।
 धार्ष्ट्यन्त पुम्भिः प्रमदा निरस्ता गुणाधिकास्ता मनुनात्र
 चोक्तम्॥
 सोमस्तासामदाच्छौचं गन्धर्वः शिक्षितां गिरम्।
 अग्निश्च सर्वमक्षित्वं तस्मान्निष्कसमाः स्त्रियः॥

v) Briefly discuss the four-fold division of *varna* system according to *Śāntiparvan* of the *Māhābhārata*. 5

vi) Discuss in brief the fourteen *dharmasthānas* according to *Yājñavalkyaśāhita*. 5

3. Answer any **two** of the following. **One must be written in Sanskrit with Devanagari Script:** $10 \times 2 = 20$

i) Explain any **two** of the following verses in *Sanskrit language with Devanagari Script:* $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) वेदः स्मृतिः सदाचारः स्वस्य च प्रियमात्मनः।
 एतच्चतुर्विधं प्राहुः साक्षाद्धर्मस्य लक्षणम्॥
 b) जात्युत्कर्षो युगे ज्ञेयः सप्तमे पञ्चमेऽपि वा।
 व्यत्यये कर्माणां साम्यं पूर्ववच्चाधरोत्तरम्॥

- c) चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः।
तस्य कर्तारमपि मां विद्ध्यकर्तारमव्ययम्॥
- d) अतः सदानीतिशास्त्रमभ्यसेद्यत्नतो नृपः।
यद्विज्ञानान्नृपाद्याश्च शत्रुजिल्लोकरञ्जकाः॥

- ii) Discuss critically the importance of the King-makers or *Rājakartārah* according to the Brāhmaṇa literature. 10
- iii) Discuss the concept of welfare state and the essential qualities of king according to Arthaśāstra of Kautilya. 10
- iv) Briefly survey the position of women in different stages of Indian society as has been depicted in the *Brhatsamhitā* of Varāhamihira (*Strīpraśamsā*, Chapter-74. 1-10). 10

OR

Discuss briefly the significance of the sixteen *samskāras* in ancient and medieval Indian society. 10

U.C. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[HONOURS]

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course Code : SANH-SEC-T-I

Full Marks : 40

Time : 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.

Illustrate the answer wherever necessary.

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

2×5=10

- a) Mention the name of the Buddhist text, where 64 scripts are mentioned. Name the first and second scripts of that list mentioned in this text.
- b) Name any two foreign travellers who have furnished their thoughts on antiquity of writing in their accounts.
- c) Which is the oldest and fully deciphered script of India exists till date? Cite any two examples of this script.

[Turn Over]

d) Cite the Devanāgarī equivalents of the following Brāhmī letters:

५, ४

e) Cite the Brāhmī equivalents of the following Devanāgarī letters:

ख, स

f) In which script and in which language is the Allahabad Inscription written?

g) Write two palaeographic features of the Siddhamātrikā Script.

h) What is the time period of the Mediaeval Bengali Script?

2. Answer any **four** of the following questions:

5×4=20

i) Decipher the following texts from the Brāhmī Script either to the Devanāgarī Script or to the Roman Script with diacritical marks.

११ ८०१ ११ ११ ११ ११ ११
८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१
८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१ ८४१

346/Sans.

[2]

ii) Decipher the following texts from the Mediaeval Bengali Script either to the Devanāgarī Script or to the Roman Script with diacritical marks.



iii) Write a short note on the history of decipherment of the Brāhmī Script.

iv) Briefly discuss the chronological process of evolution of the Devanāgarī Script.

v) Write any five Palaeographic features of the Mediaeval Bengali Script.

vi) What is the writing direction of the Kharoṣṭī Script? Discuss the geographical distribution of this script.

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

10×1=10

i) Decipher the following **two** texts from the Brāhmī Script either to the Devanāgarī Script or to the Roman Script with diacritical marks.

5+5=10

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[3]

[Turn Over]

(a)

ንጋገገገገ ርጋገገገ ገገገ ልገገ ልገገ ልገገ
አገገ አገገ ሄገገ ሄገገ ሄገገ ሄገገ ሄገገ
ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ
ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ ገገገ
አገገ አገገ

(b)

ገገገ ገገ ሄገገ ሄገ ሄገገ ሄገ ሄገገ ሄገ
አገገ አገገ ሄገ ሄገ ሄገገ ሄገ ሄገገ ሄገ
ገገገ ገገ ገገ ሄገገ ሄገ ገገገ ሄገ ሄገገ ሄገ
ገገገ ገገ

ii) Who firstly succeeded to decipher the Brāhmī Script? In which year did it happen? In whose inscription is the earliest use of this script furnished? What is the writing direction of this script? Write a brief note on the different kinds of the Brāhmī Script. 1+1+1+1+6=10

iii) Write an elaborate note on the Palaeographic features of the Devanāgarī Script with proper citations. 10

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT

[GENERIC ELECTIVE]

Course Code : SANH-GE-T-I (A&B)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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 all questions from Group-A or Group-B.**

GROUP-A

(Basic Sanskrit)

1. Answer any ten questions:

2×10=20

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

i) Decline:

শব্দরূপ লেখ :

a) अस्मद् in first case-ending plural.

अस्मद्-प्रथमा विभक्तिर बहवचन।

b) एतद् (स्त्री) in third case-ending singular.

एतद् (स्त्री)-तृतीया विभक्तिर एकवचन।

[Turn Over]

ii) Conjugate:

धातुरूप लेख :

- a) √कृ in लट् first person plural.
√कृ-लट् उत्तमपुरुष बहवचन।
- b) √शु in लट् third person dual.
√शु-लट् प्रथमपुरुष द्विवचन।

iii) Join Sandhi:

संक्षिप्त कर :

- a) मधु + ऋते
b) प्रभो + एहि

iv) Disjoin Sandhi:

संक्षिप्तेच्छेद कर :

- a) सद्योजातः
b) नीरसः

v) Give the resulting forms:

परिनिष्ठित रूप लेख :

- a) पद् + तुमुन्
b) प्र - नम् + ल्याप्

h.c

vi) Substitute in single word:

एककथाय प्रकाश कर :

- a) शयनं कृत्वा
b) आगमनं कृत्वा

vii) What is Sandhi? What is its alternative name?

संक्षि की? एर विकल्प नाम कि?

viii) Where is the suffix 'तुमुन्' used? Give an example.

'तुमुन्' प्रत्यय कोथाय व्यवहृत हय? एकटि उदाहरण दाओ।

ix) Distinguish clearly between क्त and क्तवतु.

पार्थक्य सुनिश्चित कर : क्त एवंग क्तवतु।

x) Translate into Sanskrit:

संस्कृते अनुवाद कर :

A farmer had two sons. They were very lazy.

एक कृषकेर दुई पुत्र छिल। तारा खुब अलस छिल।

xi) Translate into Bengali or English:

बांग्ला अथवा इंगराजीते अनुवाद कर :

सारमेयः उच्चैः शब्दं कुर्वाणः तदाभिमुखं गतवान्।

xii) Change the voice:

वाच्य परिवर्तन कर :

- a) अहं गजं पश्यामि।
b) बालकः पुस्तकं पठति।

xiii) Who composed the श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता? What is the name of its twelfth chapter?

श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता-र रचयिता के? एर द्वादश अध्यायैर नाम कि?

xiv) "अथ चित्तं समाधातुं न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम्"—Who said this and to whom?

"अथ चित्तं समाधातुं न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम्"—के, काके एकथा बलेछेन?

xv) Translate into Bengali or English:

बांग्ला अथवा इंगराजीते अनुवाद कर :

प्रेयो हि ज्ञानमभ्यासाज्ज्ञानाद्ध्यानं विशिष्यते।

2. Answer any four questions:

5×4=20

ये-कोनो चारटि प्रश्नेर उत्तर दाओ :

i) Decline:

शब्दरूप लेख :

a) युष्मद् in first case-ending singular.

युष्मद्-प्रथमा विभक्तिर एकवचन।

b) तद् (स्त्री) in third case-ending plural.

तद् (स्त्री)-तृतीया विभक्तिर बहवचन।

c) मुनि in fourth case-ending singular.

मुनि-चतुर्थी विभक्तिर एकवचन।

d) साधु in seventh case-ending singular.

साधु-सप्तमी विभक्तिर एकवचन।

e) नदी in first case-ending plural.

नदी-प्रथमा विभक्तिर बहवचन।

ii) Conjugate:

धातुरूप लेख :

a) √खाद् in लङ् third person singular

√खाद्-लङ् प्रथमपुरुष एकवचन।

b) √सेव् in लट् first person plural.

√सेव्-लट् उत्तमपुरुष बहवचन।

c) √पठ् in लृट् third person plural.

√पठ्-लृट् प्रथमपुरुष बहवचन।

d) √दा in लृट् first person singular.

√दा-लृट् उत्तमपुरुष एकवचन।

e) √कृ in लट् third person dual.

√कृ-लट् प्रथमपुरुष द्विवचन।

iii) Give the resulting forms:

निष्पन्न रूप दाओ :

a) सह + तुमुन्

b) प्र-वस् + ल्यप्

c) पठ् + क्त्वाच्

d) सम् - ग्रह् + ल्यप्

e) शी + क्त्वाच्

iv) Translate into Bengali or English:

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ কর :

आसीत् पुरा सूर्यवंशे दिलीपस्य सुतो रघुर्नाम। तस्य नाम्नैव
दिलीपवंशो रघुवंश इति विख्यातोऽभवत्। तस्य पुत्रः अजः।
कालेन स यौवनपदवीम् आरूढः अजस्य गुणं विक्रमं च श्रुत्वा
राजकन्या इन्दुमती तस्य कण्ठे विवाहमाल्यम् अर्पयामास।
तदनन्तरं पित्रा सिंहासने स्थापितः।

v) Translate into Bengali or English:

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ কর :

यो न हृष्यति न द्वेष्टि न शोचति न काङ्क्षति।

शुभाशुभपरित्यागी भक्तिमान् यः स मे प्रियः॥

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

নিম্নোক্ত শ্লোকটির সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর :

अनपेक्षः शुचिर्दक्ष उदासीनो गतव्यथः।

सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी यो मद्भक्तः स मे प्रियः॥

Answer any two questions:

10×2=20

যে-কোনো দু'টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

i) Frame simple sanskrit sentence with the help of each of the following words:

নিম্নের এক একটি পদের সাহায্যে সরল সংস্কৃত বাক্যগঠন কর :

यूयम्, मुनिः, यच्छन्ति, पठामि, साधवः।

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

বন্ধনীর মধ্যে উল্লিখিত বিভিন্ন প্রত্যয়ের সাহায্যে সংস্কৃতে অনুবাদ কর :

a) I am going to see (तुमुन्) my friend.

আমি আমার বন্ধুকে দেখতে (তুমুন্) যাচ্ছি।

b) Seeing (क्त्वाच्) the moon the boy felt delighted.

বালকটি চাঁদ দেখে (ক্त्वाচ্) আনন্দিত হয়েছিল।

c) Bowing (ल्यप्) to mother he goes to college.

সে মাতাকে প্রণাম করে (ল্যপ্) মহাবিদ্যালয়ে যায়।

d) They are coming here laughing (यात्).

তারা হাসতে হাসতে (যাৎ) এখানে আসছে।

e) Rāma killed (क्तवतु) Rāvaṇa.

রাম রাবণকে হত্যা করেছিলেন (क्तवतु)।

iii) “ये तु धर्मात्मनि यथोक्तं पर्युपासते।

श्रद्धधाना मत्परमा भक्तास्तेऽतीव मे प्रियाः॥”

—Who said this and to whom? Discuss the inner meaning of the verse.

“ये तु धर्मात्मनि यथोक्तं पर्युपासते।

श्रद्धधाना मत्परमा भक्तास्तेऽतीव मे प्रियाः॥”

—কে, কাকে একথা বলেছেন? শ্লোকটির অন্তর্নিহিত তাৎপর্য আলোচনা কর।

iv) Briefly narrate the subject matter of the twelfth chapter of the श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता।

শ্রীমদ্ভগবদ্গীতার দ্বাদশ অধ্যায়ের বিষয়বস্তু সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।

GROUP-B

(Classical Sanskrit Literature)

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ :

- Who is the author of रघुवंशम्? What is the source of this epic?
रघुवंशम् काव्यের রচয়িতা কে? এই কাব্যের উৎস কি?
- Quote the benedictory verse (मङ्गलश्लोकः) of the epic रघुवंशम्।
रघुवंशम् काव्यের মঙ্গল শ্লোকটি মুখস্থ লেখ।
- Mention the other name of रघु-dynasty? Who was the first king of this dynasty?
रघुवंश-এর অপর নাম উল্লেখ কর। এর প্রথম রাজা কে?
- Who is the author of किरातार्जुनीयम्? What type of text is this?
किरातार्जुनीयम् काव्यের রচয়িতা কে? এটি কি ধরণের গ্রন্থ?
- Who was वनेचरः? By whom he was appointed?
वनेचरः কে ছিলেন? তিনি কার দ্বারা নিযুক্ত হয়েছিলেন?
- What are the ‘अरिषड्वर्ग’ as mentioned in किरातार्जुनीयम्?
किरातार्जुनीयम् काব্যে वर्णित ‘अरिषड्वर्ग’ कि कि?
- How many types of persons are there in the society according to नीतिशतकम्?
नीतिशतकानुसारे समाजे कत प्रकार मानुष आहे?

viii) Who composed गण्डीस्तोत्रगाथा? How many verses are there in this text?

गण्डीस्तोत्रगाथा के रचना করেন? এই গ্রন্থে কয়টি শ্লোক আছে?

ix) Who was the hero of the text मेघदूतम्?

মেঘদূত কাব্যের নায়ক কে?

x) Who composed ऋतुसंहारः? How many seasons are described therein?

ঋতুসংহার কে রচনা করেন? এতে কয়টি ঋতুর বর্ণনা আছে?

xi) What is the other name of भट्टिकाव्यम्?

ভট্টিকাব্যের অপর নাম কি?

xii) Name the text authored by श्रीहर्षः.

শ্রীহর্ষ রচিত গ্রন্থের নাম লেখ।

xiii) Who composed गीतगोविन्दम्? How many गीत-s are therein?

गीतगोविन्दम् কার রচনা? এতে কয়টি গীতের সমাবেশ আছে?

xiv) Who composed वैराग्यशतकम्? Name the other शतककाव्य-s composed by him.

वैराग्यशतकम् কে রচনা করেন? তাঁর রচিত অন্যান্য শতক কাব্যগুলি কি কি?

xv) Who was the hero of 'शिशुपालवधम्'? How many cantos are therein?

শিশুপালবধ কাব্যের নায়ক কে? এই কাব্যে কয়টি সর্গ আছে?

Answer any four of the following:

5×4=20

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো চারটির উত্তর লেখ :

i) Translate into Bengali or English:

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে অনুবাদ কর :

दिवकालाद्यनवच्छिन्नानन्तचिन्मात्रमूर्तये।

स्वानुभूत्येकमानाय नमः शान्ताय तेजसे॥

ii) Translate into Bengali or English:

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে অনুবাদ কর :

क्व सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क्व चाल्पविषया मतिः।

तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम्॥

iii) Translate into Bengali or English:

বাংলা অথবা ইংরাজিতে অনুবাদ কর :

श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य पालर्नी प्रजासु

वृत्तिं यमयुङ्क्तवेदितुम्।

स वर्णिलिङ्गी विदितः समाथयौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः॥

iv) Explain with context:

সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর :

अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः।

ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्माऽपि नरं न रञ्जयति॥

v) Explain with context:

সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর :

शैशवेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानां यौवने विषयैषिणाम्।

वार्धक्ये मुनिवृत्तीनां योगेनान्ते तनुत्यजाम्॥

vi) Write short note on: (any one)
সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ : (যে-কোনো একটি)
বুদ্ধচরিতম্, চৌপঞ্জাশিকা

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

যে-কোনো দু'টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

i) Estimate the excellence of 'गीतगोविन्दम्' in the field of Sanskrit Lyrical poetry.

সংস্কৃত গীতিকাব্যের জগতে গীতগোবিন্দ'র গুরুত্ব নির্ণয় কর।

ii) Discuss in brief the physical structure and qualities of दिलीप: according to your prescribed text.

তোমার নির্বাচিত পাঠ্য অবলম্বনে दिलीपের শারীরিক গঠন ও গুণাবলী সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।

iii) "हितं मनोहारी च दुर्लभं वचः"—Show how the speech of वनेचर will be at the same time हितम् and मनोहारी?

"हितं मनोहारी च दुर्लभं वचः"—बनेचरের উক্তি একাধারে হিত ও মনোহরী কিরূপে তা আলোচনা কর।

iv) Discuss in brief the origin and development of Sanskrit Mahākāvya.

সংস্কৃত মহাকাব্যের উৎস ও ক্রমবিকাশ সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।

G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2019

SANSKRIT
[PROGRAMME]

Course Code : SANP-CC-T-III

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. Answer any ten questions: 2×10=20

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

a) What is Viṣkambhaka? Where is it found in the drama Abhijñānaśakuntalam?
বিকম্বক কি? 'অভিজ্ঞানশকুন্তলম্' নাটকের কোথায় বিকম্বক আছে?

b) What is the name of Vidūṣaka in the drama Svapnavāsavadattam?
'স্বপ্নবাসবদত্তম্' নাটকে বিদূষকের নাম কি?

c) Mention the name of the word used in place of প্রস্তাবনা in the dramas of Bhāsa.
ভাস তাঁর নাটকগুলিতে প্রস্তাবনার পরিবর্তে কোন্ শব্দটি ব্যবহার করেছেন?

d) What is meant by 'নান্দী'?
'নান্দী' বলতে কি বোঝায়?

e) What is 'নাটক' according to বিশ্বনাথ:
বিশ্বনাথ মতে 'নাটক' বলতে কি বোঝায়?

f) Why did Padmāvati go to the hermit-house?
পদ্মাবতী কেন তপোবনে গিয়েছিলেন?

[Turn Over]

e) Write short notes on: (any two)

টীকা লেখ : (যে-কোনো দু'টি) :

পূর্বরঙ্গ, নেপথ্য, সূত্রধার, বিদূষক

f) Who was যৌগন্ধরায়ণ? What role did he play in the drama Swapnavāsavadattam?

যৌগন্ধরায়ণ কে? 'স্বপ্নবাসবদত্তম্' নাটকে তাঁর ভূমিকা কি ছিল?

3. Answer any two questions:

10×2=20

যে-কোনো দু'টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

a) Prepare a note on the post Kālidāsa dramas in classical Sanskrit literature.

সংস্কৃত ধ্রুপদী সাহিত্যে কালিদাসোত্তর দৃশ্যকাব্য সম্পর্কে একটি প্রবন্ধ প্রস্তুত কর।

b) “काव्येषु नाटकं रम्यं नाटकेषु शकुन्तला।

तत्रापि च चतुर्थोऽङ्कस्तत्र श्लोकचतुष्टयम्” ॥

—Explain the statement.

“काव्येषु नाटकं रम्यं नाटकेषु शकुन्तला।

तत्रापि च चतुर्थोऽङ्कस्तत्र श्लोकचतुष्टयम्” ॥

—উক্তিটি ব্যাখ্যা কর।

c) Give a note on Bhāsa and his works.

নাট্যকার ভাস এবং তার রচনা সম্পর্কে বিস্তৃত আলোচনা কর।

d) Summarise the incidents of the first Act of the drama Swapnavāsavadattam.

'স্বপ্নবাসবদত্তম্' নাটকের প্রথমাক্ষের ঘটনাবলির সংক্ষিপ্তসার লেখো।