The Parties of the Control of the Co	
SANSKRIT HONOURS QUESTION PAPERS (Part	
HONOURS QUESTION PAPERS (Part	I. II & III) 2015
Part - I FIRST PAPER - 2017	-, 11 & 111)-201/
Course_1	
Full Marks: 50	
Unit_I (Marks-30)	
(a) Explain and illustrate	
वातारथान्तरं वनेश्विक्रीतः	5
गांतकराववंशातः कर्माणे	
्राचनपाः करिकात <u>्याच्चिन</u> १	
(b) Join in the Sandhi in	
(b) Join in the Samdhi in any two of the following: + रमते,	ing: 2
मुने + आगच्छ,	nie z sieroska
त्विय + एव,	
अमी + अश्वाः।	
(c) Disjoin the <i>Saṃdhi</i> in <i>any two</i> of the followin नीतिरेषा, साध्वतम्, प्राणीम उपर्यापिक	
नीतिरेषा, साध्वतम्, प्रार्णम्, उपर्युपरि।	ıg: 2
11CCUIIII for the	
words of the following sentences:	underlined
(a) प्रभुभृत्येन कार्यं कार्यात्।	1×4=4
(D) चार गते कः पन्थाः 2	
(c) वपुषा षडाननः कार्विते क	
(a) पुण्यन ब्रह्मतेजो महर्षीणानः	024 pr
(६) कामात को भोरिक	
(I) वस्त्रभ्य आपणं गुल्किन	
3. Substitute single words for	
3. Substitute single words for any five of the followin only in Devanagari script):	g (Write
(a) १हरण्यस्य विकारः।	1×5=5
(b) पिता इवाचरति।	

First Paper - 2017

(c) पुनः पुनः हन्ति।

(d) ज्ञातुमिच्छन्ति।

(e) महत् हिमम्।

(f) सभायां साधुः।

(g) अन्यस्मिन् अहनि।

4. Give the resulting forms (any four):

1×4=4

(a) वृत् + शानच्।

(b) अधि-कृ + ल्यप्।

(c) गङ्गा + ढक्।

(d) शास् + क्यप्।

(e) स्था + लोट् in1st person, singular

(f) श्रु + सन् + लट् in 2nd person singular

(g) विद्वस् in locative singular

(h) बहु + ईयसुन्

5. Distinguish between any two of the following:

2×2=

(a) सूर्या and सूरी।

(b) उदकीयति and उदन्यति।

(c) मासं पठितम् मेघदतम् and मासेन पठितम् मेघदूतम्।

(d) विवादेन अलम् and विवादाय अलम्।

6. Correct and rewrite *any four* of the following sentences in *Devanāgarī* script only:

1×4=4

(a) धनस्य लिप्सुः विणक् वाणिज्याय देशान्तरं प्रतस्थौ।

(b) दिवायां कथं सुप्तोऽसि भबान् ? जागरो भव।

(c) अस्माकं प्रतापवान् राजा धर्मेन प्रजान् शासित।

(d) न हि साधवः मरणं बिभ्यन्ति।

(e) सुखं लिभत्वा दुःखम् अन्यानां न विस्मरेहि।

(f) यथाशिक्तं कर्म कुरु।

Unit-II (Marks: 20)

7. Who was Śūdraka? Describe, after Bāṇa, the royal grandeur of the king Śūdraka.

Or, Who was Śukañasa? Who was Candrāpīḍa? State the nature of the selfish friends around a king as depicted in your text Śukanā sopadeśa.

1+1+6=8

8. Translate *any one* of the following passages into English or Bengali:

(a) यस्य परलोकाद् भयम्, अन्तःपुरिकालकेषु भङ्गः नूपुरेषु मुखरता, विवाहेषु करपीडनम्, अनवरतमखाग्निधूमेनाश्रुपातः, तुरगेषु कशाघातः, मकरध्यजे चापध्वनिरभूत्।

(b) अनर्थकायासान्तरितिवषयोपभोगसुखिमित्युपहसन्ति विद्वज्जनम्, जसवैक्लव्यप्रलिपतिमिति पश्यन्ति वृद्धजनोपदेशम्, आत्मप्रज्ञारिभव इत्यसूयिन्त सिचवोपदेशाय कुप्यन्ति हितवादिने।

9. Explain any one of the following extracts in Sanskrit with reference to the context:

(a) एकविक्रमाक्रान्त-सकलभुवनतलो विक्रमत्तया-यासितभूवनत्रयं जहासेव वासुदेवम्।

(b) यश्च... सर्वदेवमयस्य प्रकटितविश्वरूपाकृतेरनु करोति भगवतो नारायणस्य।

FIRST PAPER-2017

Course – II Full Marks : 50 Unit -I

(Marks: 20)

1. Estimate the place of Dandin as a poet of prose Kāvya. 10 Or, 'स्मर तस्या इंसगामिनि इंसकथायाः'—Who said this and to

whom? In what context was it spoken? Narrate the incident referred to here by 'हंसकथा'।

2. Translate into Bengali or English any one of the following: 4

(a) पश्यतु पतिमद्यैव शूलावतंसितिमयमनार्यशीला कुलपांसनी इति

निर्भर्त्सयन् भीषणभ्रूकुटिदूषितललाटः काल इव काललोहदण्डकर्कशेन बाहुदण्डेनावलम्ब्य हस्ताम्बुजे रेखाम्बुजरथाङ्गलाच्छने राजपुत्रं सरभसमा चकर्ष।

- (b) चम्पेश्वरोऽपि सिंहवर्मा सिंह इवासह्यविक्रमः प्राकारं भेदियत्वा महता बलसम्दायेन निर्गत्य स्वप्रहितदूतवाताहूतानां साहाय्यदानायातिसत्वरमापततां धरापतीनामचिरकालभाविन्यपि संनिधावदत्तापेक्षः साक्षादिवावलेपो वपुष्मानक्षमापरीतः प्रतिबलं प्रति जग्राह।
- 3. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following:
- (a) त्वत्प्रसादादद्य मे चरितार्था श्रोत्रवृत्तिः।
- (b) पापे, भजस्व लोहजातिमजातचैतन्या सती।

Unit-II

(Marks: 15)

- 4. (a) Translate into Bengali or English the following verse: 6 सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं मिलनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति। इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम।।
- Or, (b) Answer the following questions:

(i) What are the eight perceptible forms of Lord Siva?

(ii) 'भवितव्यानां द्वाराणि भवन्ति सर्वत्र'।—Who said this? What was the context? What is the 'भिवतव्य' here?

(iii) What are the merits of hunting found in the drama Abhijnanaśakuntala and in which act?

5. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following:

(a) इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपु-स्तपः क्षमं साधियतुं य इच्छति। धूवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेतुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति।।

(b) कृत्यसोर्भिन्नदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः। पुरः प्रतिहतं शैले स्रोतः स्रोतोवहो यथा।।

6. (a) Derive व्यवस्यति in 5(a) and प्रतिहतम् in 5(b). 1+1=2

Or, Name and expound the Samāsa in नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया in 5(a). 2 (b) Render into Sanskrit any two of the following Prākṛta words in Devanāgari script only:

दाणिं, भमरेहिं, आणवेदि, हद्धी।

Unit-III

(Marks: 15)

7. Answer any one of the following questions: (a) Explain fully the statement 'रोतिरात्मा काव्यस्य'। How many types of Ritis are admitted by Vamana? Describe the best one considered by him. (b) What according to Vamana are the constituents (anga) of poetry (Kāvya)? Explain any two of the constituents. 4+6=10

8. Write short note on any one of the following: अरोचिकनः कवयः, प्रसादः as शब्दगुणः।

Or. Explain any one of the following concepts:

(a) काव्यं ग्राह्ममलंकारात्।

(b) संदर्भेषु दशरूपकं श्रेयः।

SECOND PAPER-2017

Course-I Full Marks: 50

Unit-I (Marks: 15)

1. (a) Define वृत्तपद्य and its three varieties according to Chandomañjari of Gangādāsa.

Or, Quote how Gangadasa defines মুহ্বর্ण। Give examples.2+1=3 (b) Define and illustrate any two of the following metres: $3 \times 2 = 6$ इन्द्रवज्रा, शालिनी, वसन्ततिलकम्, भुजङ्गप्रयातम्।

(c) Scan and name the metre of any two of the following:

(i) प्रसीद मातर्जगतोऽखिलस्य।(ii) त्वमिस किं पितुरुत्कुलया त्वया।

5

(iii) स्मरिस सुतनु तस्मिन्पर्वते लक्ष्मणेन। (iv) यस्यान्तं न विदुः सुरासुरगणा देवाय तस्मै नमः।

Unit-II (Marks: 25)

2. Estimate the character of Yaugandharāyana as a politician in the development of the drama Svapnavāsavadatta. 10

Or, Summarise the contents of Act V of the drama Svapnavā-savadatta and bring out the importance of the scene of dream.

6+4=10

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

4. Explain in simple Sanskrit with reference to the context (any one):

(a) कः कं शक्तो रिक्षतुं मृत्युकाले रज्जुच्छेदे के घटं धारयन्ति।

(b) कर्तारः सुलभा लोके विज्ञातारस्तु दुर्लभाः।

5. (i) Derive भवित्री in 3(a) Or, उत्क्रम्य in 3(a)

(ii) Expound and name the Samāsa in भर्तृस्नेहात् in 3(b) or अदग्धा in 3(b).

(iii) Disjoin the Samdhi in नैवाप्यन्ये in 3(b).

Unit-III (Marks: 10)

6. Translate the following passage into English: 10 लोकेऽस्मिन् निरीक्ष्यते द्विविधा प्रवृत्तिर्मानवानाम् इति।

केचन प्राचीनपद्धतिप्रिया अपरे च नूतनपद्धतिप्रियाः । समाजो वा, राष्ट्रं वा, काव्यं वा, दर्शनं वा, साहित्यं वा, कलाकौशलं वा, रीतिर्वा, नीतिर्वा, वेषो वा, भूषा वा, रुचिर्वा, गतिर्वा सर्वत्रापि वृत्तिवैषम्यं प्रेक्ष्यते, विचारभेदोऽव लोक्यते, प्रवृत्तिवैविध्यं च निरीक्ष्यते ।

Or, Translate the following passage into Sanskrit: 10

The dawn of Indian kāvya literature is believed to be commenced with a spontaneous utterance of an astounding verse by Maharsi Vā lmiki. The bud was a single verse. By the magic talent of Maharsi Vā lmiki, it blossomed into one of the greatest treasures of not only India, but of the whole world. The Rāmāyaṇa is called the first po-

etry, the ādikāvya.

SECOND PAPER-2017

Course – II
Full Marks : 50
Unit -I
(Marks : 25)

1. Answer any one of the following questions:

(a) Who was Sānumati? In which act of the drama *Abhijīāanaśakuntala* does she appear on stage? How did she make herself invisible? Discuss the importance of this character in the development of the drama.

1+1+1+7=10

(b) In which act of the drama Abhijnanaśakuntala we find the fisherman episode? Does any dramatic significance lie behind the said episode? What idea of the society and administration in ancient India is reflected in this episode? 1+4+5=10

Translate into Bengali or English any one of the following verses:

(a) क्षौमं केनचिदिन्दुपाण्डु तरुणा माङ्गल्यमाविष्कृतं निष्ठयूतश्चरणोपरागसुभगो लाक्षारसः केनचित्। अन्येभ्यो वनदेवताकरतलैरापर्वभागोत्थितै-र्दत्तान्याभरणानि नः तत्किसलयोद्भेदप्रतिट्वन्द्विभिः।। (b) पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम्। आद्ये वः कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये यस्या भवत्युत्सवः सेयं याति शकुन्तला पतिगृहं सर्वेरनु ज्ञायताम्।।

3. Explain in simple Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following:

(a) विचिन्तयन्ती यमनन्यमानसा। तपोधनं वेत्सि न मामुपस्थितम्। स्मरिष्यति त्वां न स बोधितोऽपि सन् कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतामिव।।

- स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु क्लिष्टं नु तावत्फलमेव पुण्यम्। असंनिवृत्यौ तदतीतमेते मनोरथानामतटप्रपाताः ।।
- 4. Render into Sanskrit in Devanāgari script only (any two):
- (a) णं विस्मिरिदा सि।(b) तुज्झ ण आणे हिअअं।(c) अहिनओमहुलोलुओ।(d) कहं उवट्टिदो महुमासो?

Unit-II (Marks: 25)

5. 'स सौष्ठवौदार्यविशेषशालिनीं विनिश्चितार्थामिति वाचमाददे।' From which text this line has been quoted? Who is the speaker here? To whom is it spoken? Summarise the speech in brief.

Or, Write a note on the style of Bharavi with special reference to the remark-'नारिकेलफलसंमितं वचो भारवेः'।

- 6. Translate into Bengali or English any one of the following verses:
 - (a) निशम्य सिद्धिं द्विषतामपाकृतीस्ततस्तस्या विनियन्तुमक्षमा। नृपस्य मन्युव्यवसायदीपिनीरुदाजहार द्रुपदात्मजा गिरः।।

(b) व्रजन्ति ते मृढिधयः पराभवं भवनिः मायाविषु ये न मायिनः। प्रविश्य हि ध्नन्ति शठास्तथाविधान् असंवृताङ्गान् निशिता इवेषवः ।।

7. Explain in Sanskrit any one of the following verses:

(a) स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं हितान्न यः सं श्रृणुते स किंप्रभः। सदानुकुलेषु हि कुर्वते रितं नुपेष्वमात्येषु च सर्वसंपदः ।।

(b) निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविक्लवाः क्व भूपतीनां चरितं क्व जन्तवः। तवानुभावोऽयमवेदि यन्मया निगृढतत्वं नयवर्तमं विद्विषाम्।।

8. (a) Name and expound the Samāsa either in असंवृताङ्गान् in 6(b) or किंसखा in 7(a).

(b) Account for the case-ending either in हितात् in 7(a) or नुपस्य in 6(a).

(c) Derive either in विनियन्तुम् in 6(a) Or, अवेदि in 7(b).

Part - II THIRD PAPER-2017 Course-I

Full Marks: 50 Unit-I

(Marks:20)

1. Define patākāsthāna after Viśvanātha. How many varieties of patākāsthāna have been admitted by him? Define and illustrate any two varieties. 2+2+6=10

Or, What is meant by arthaprakrti in a drama? What are its types? Explain any two types with suitable examples from a drama you have read. 2+2+6=10

2. Write short notes on any two of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$ नान्दी, प्रकरणम्, विष्कम्भकः, प्रतिमुखसंधिः।

> Unit-II (Marks: 30)

- 3. Define and illustrate any three of the following figures of speech: $5 \times 3 = 15$
 - (a) अनन्वयः (b) भ्रान्तिमान् (c) दृष्टान्तः (d) तुल्ययोगिता (e) निदर्शना

5×2=10

- 4. Distinguish between any two of the following alamkāras in pairs with apt illustrations: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$
 - (a) विभावना-विशेषोक्तिः
 - (b) रूपकम्-समासोक्तिः
 - (c) उत्प्रेक्षा-अतिशयोक्तिः
 - (d) अपह्नतिः-निश्चयः
- Or, Analyse and name the figures of speech in any two of the following: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$
 - पादाहतं यद्त्थाय मुर्धामधि रोहति। (a) स्वस्थादेवापमानेऽपि देहिनस्तद्वरं रजः।।
 - यावदर्थपदां वाचमेवमादाय माधवः। वि रराम महीयांसः प्रकत्या मितभाषिणः ।।
 - स्मितेनोपायनं दुरादागतस्य कृतं मम। स्तनोपपीडमाश्लेषः कृतो द्युते पणस्तया।।
 - वारिजेनेव सरसी शशिनेव निशीथिनी। यौवनेनेव वनिता नयेन श्रीर्मनोहरा।।

THIRD PAPER-2017

Course-II Full Marks: 50 Unit-I Marks - 25

- 1. Write an informative note on the philosophical hymns of the Rgveda.
- Or, What is the other name of the Atharvaveda? Why is it so called? Give a brief account of the contents of the Atharvavedasamhitā. 1+2+7=10
- Or, What is meant by Vedānga? How many Vedāngas are there in the Vedic literature? Name them. Name the limbs of a human body with which the Vedāngas are compared. Write a comprehensive note on the importance of Vedanga works for studying the Vedas.

Write short notes on any two of the following:

(a) Satapathabrāhmana (b) Women seers of the Rgveda (c) Sāyanācārya (d) Sarvānukramani.

3. Answer the following questions in complete sentences (any

(a) How many mandalas are there in the Rgveda? (b) What are five): the two main divisions of the Yajurveda? (c) Why the RgvedaSamhitā is called Dāśatayi? (d) Which Brāhmana work contains the Manumatsyakathā? (e) Name two 'dialogue hymns' of the Rgveda. (f) Which Veda does the Brhadāranyakopanisad belong to? (g) Who is the author of Nirukta?

Unit-II (Marks: 25)

4. Name the title and author of the oldest work of Indian dramaturgy. Who is the earliest commentator on it? Name the title of the commentary. Summarise the importance of this work in Indian dramaturgy.

Or, Why Paninian grammar is called 'त्रिमुनिव्याकरण'? Write an informative note on the Paninian school of Sanskrit grammar. 2+8=10

Or, Trace the history and development of the works on alchemy in Sanskrit. 5×2=10

5. Write short notes on any two of the following:

(a) Brahmagupa (b) Carakasamhitā (c) Pingalacchandahsūtra (d) Samgi taratnākara

6. Answer the following questions in complete sentences (any

(a) Who is the exponent of the rotation theory of the earth? (b) Who is the author of Brhatsamhita? (c) Who is the author of Chandomanjari? (d) Who is the author of Natakalaksan aratnakośa? (e) Name the title of the lexical work authored by Amarasimha and the other title of the same work. (f) Name the work authored by Vagbhata. (g) Write down the title of the work on chandas by Kedārabhatta. (h) Name the philosophical work on grammar authored by Bhartrhari.

FOURTH PAPER-2017

Course - I Full Marks -50 Unit-I

(Marks: 20)

- 1. Write an essay in Sanskrit (minimum 150 words) on any one of the following:
 - छात्रजीवने समाजसेवाया उपयोगिता।
 - ईश्वरचन्द्रविद्यासागरस्य जीवनचरितम्।
 - वृक्षसंरक्षणम् तद्पयोगश्च।

Unit-II (Marks: 30)

2. What is the title of Canto II of Bhattikāvya? What is the other title of this work? How many contos are there in it? Give a vivid description of the encounter of Rama with Marica and other demons as you have read in this text.

Or, Justify the propriety of the remark in respect of the Bhattikāvya: "व्याख्यागम्यमिदं काव्यम्". Do you know any other similar work in Sanskrit literature?-Name the author and the work.

3. Translate into Bengali or English any two of the following 8+2=10 verses: $4 \times 2 = 8$

बिम्बागतैस्तीरवनैः समृद्धिं निजां विलोक्यापहृतां पयोभिः। कुलानि सामर्षतयेव तेनः।। सरोजलक्ष्मीं स्थलपदाहासै: ।।

(b) वनानि तोयानि च नेत्रकल्पैः पुष्पैः सरोजैश्च निलीनभृङ्गैः। परस्परां विस्मयवन्ति लक्ष्मी-मालोकयाञ्चक्ररिवादरेण।।

अदुक्षताम्भांसि नवोत्पलानि रुतानि चाश्रौषत षट्पदानाम्। आघ्रयि वान् गन्धवहः सुगन्ध-स्तेनारविन्दव्यतिषङ्गवांश्च।।

4. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following:

प्रभातवाताहतिकम्पिताकतिः कमद्वतीरेणपिशङ्गविग्रहम। निरास भूङ्गं कुपितेव पद्मिनी न मानिनीशं (सं) सहतेऽन्यसंगमम्।।

न तज्जलं यन्न सुचारुपङ्कजं न पङ्कजं तद् यदलीनषट्पदम्। न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज यः कलं न गुञ्जितं तन्न जहार यन्मनः।।

Name and expound the Samasa in any one of the following:

सामर्षतया in 3(a); अलीनषट्पदम् in 4(b).

Write grammatical notes on any one of the following: 2 स्गन्धः in 3(c); मानिनीशं (सं) सहते in 4(a).

(c) Derive any one of the following: आलोकयाञ्चक्रः in 3(b); आघ्रायि in 3(c).

FOURTH PAPER-2017

Course - II Full Marks: 50

1. Answer any five of the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the other name of the Nalacampū? Who composed it? (b) Name the poets of the 'Allahabad Praśasti' of Samudragupta and the 'Aihole Praśasti' of Pulakeśin II. (c) What are the chapters of the Rājatarangiṇi called? How many chapters are there in the said work? (d) In which language is the Brahatkathā known to have been composed? Name a work in Sanskrit and its author which is based on the Brahatkathā. (e) Name two Sataka Kāvyas in Sanskrit which deal with the theme of love. Name their authors. (f) Name two Sanskrit dramas and their authors which have king Udayana as hero. (g) Mention two other names of the Vaiyāsika-Mahābhārata. How many sections are there in it? What are they called? (h) How many

sections are there in the Hitopadeśa? Who is the author? Who is mentioned as his sponsor in the work? (i) Name four one-act plays of Bhasa based on the Vaiyāsika-Mahābhārata.

2. Write informative notes on *any three* of the following: 4×3

(a) Śūdraka (b) Mandasore Inscription composed by Vatsabhatti

(c) Vāsavadattā, the prose kāvya (d) Māgha (e) Jānakī haraņa (f) Five lakṣaṇas of the Mahāpurāṇas-Write down the Sanskrit verse

3. Answer any two of the following questions:

(a) Name the dramas composed by Bhavabhūti. Write informative notes on them.

(b) How many sections are there in Valmiki's Rāmāyaṇa? What is the name of these sections? Write down the names of first four sections in proper order. Mention two other names of this Rāmā yana. Discuss the importance of this Rāmāyana for Indian society

(c) Give an account of Aśvaghoşa and his works.

(d) Name the dramas composed by Harşadeva. Indicate their categories and sources. Write critical and elaborate notes on them.

2+3+9

Part-III FIFTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks :50

Course - 1 Unit-I

(Marks: 30)

Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following

(a) स नीः पितेवं सूनवेऽग्नै सूपायनो भव। सर्चस्वा नः स्वस्तयै।।

(b) नीचा वर्तन्त उपरि स्फुरन्त्यहस्तासो हस्तवन्तं सहन्ते। दिव्या अङ्गारा इरिणे न्युप्ताः शीताः सन्तो हृदयं निर्देहन्ति।।

(c) अहं राष्ट्री संगर्मनी वसूनां चिकितुषी प्रथमा यज्ञियानाम्। तां मा देवा व्यद्धः पुरुत्रा भूरिस्थात्रां भूर्यविशयन्तीम्।।

2. (a) How many mantras are there in the अगिनस्कत of your syllabus? Which place does this deity belong to? Mention two epithets (विशेषणम्) of Agni found in that hymn. Narrate, how the glory of God Agni has been depicted in this hymn with ample quotations.

1+1+2+6=10

Or, (b) Which deity in your text is said to have both death and immortality as his shadow? Menfion his other two names found in the same hymn. Bring out the philosophical import of this creationhymn. 1+2+7=10

3. Explain in Snskrit any one of the following mantras:

(a) यदङ्ग दाशुषे त्वमग्ने भद्रं करिष्यसि। तवेत्तत्सत्यमङ्करः।।

(b) न मा मिमेथ न जिहीळ एषा शिवा सर्खिभ्य उत महीमासीत्। अक्षस्याहमैकपरस्य हेतोरनुव्रतामपं जायामरोधम्।।

(c) सं गच्छध्वं सं वेदध्वं सं वो मनींसि जानताम्। देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे सं जानाना उपासते।।

4. (a) Comment grammatically on any two: श्रुधि, दीदिविम्, अक्षासः, चरताभि।

6

(b) Write ritualistic notes on any two of the following topics: 3×2=6

पुरोऽनुवाक्या, संयाज्ये, सूक्तविनियोगः, उषस्यक्रतुः। (c) Explain any one of the following extracts:

'अग्निमीळ' इति सूक्तं प्रातरनुवाक आग्नेये क्रतौ

विनियुक्तम्।(ii) गतो विनियोगः।

Unit-II (Marks: 20)

5. Give the padapātha of either the mantra in Question no. 1(a) or Question No. 3(c)

(a) Write an illustrative note on any one of the following: 10

(i) Use of इति in padapāṭha.

(ii) Peculiarities of Vedic declension in comparison to the declension of Classical Sanskrit.

17

3×2=6

(iii) The Vedic sigmatic Aorist.

(b) Give the corresponding Classical Sanskrit equivalents of any five of the following Vedic words (Write in Devanāgarī script only).

एह वक्षति, पूर्वेभिः, विश्वा, मित्रावरुणा, बृहतीः, मध्वा, हन्तवा, मूर्धन्।

FIFTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course-II

Unit-I

(Marks: 25)

1. Write a critical note on the power and function of *Daṇḍa*. Narrate accordingly the qualities that a king should possess for effective impelementation of *Daṇḍa*. What will be the fate of a king devoid of such qualities? 7+2+1=10

Or, Name and describe the various types of forts enumerated in the seventh chapter of the *Manusamhitā*. Which among them is considered the best and why?

8+2=10

2. Translate any *one* of the following verses into English or Bengali: 5

(a) व्यसनस्य च मृत्योश्च व्यसनं कष्टमुच्यते। व्यसन्यधोऽधो व्रजति स्वर्यात्यव्यसनी मृतः।।

(b) अमात्ये दण्ड आायत्तो दण्डे वैनयिकी क्रिया। नृपतौ कोषराष्ट्रे च दुते संधिविपर्ययौ।।

3. Explain in Sanskrit any one of the following verses:

(a) अलब्धं चैव लिप्सेत लब्धं रक्षेत् प्रयत्नतः। रक्षितं वर्धयेच्चैव वृद्धं पात्रेषु नि क्षिपेत्।।

(b) तैः सार्धं चिन्तयेन्नित्यं सामान्यं संधिविग्रहम्। स्थानं समुदयं गुप्तिं लब्धप्रशमनानि च।।

Write short notes on any one of the following:
 आन्वीक्षिकी, जाङ्गलदेशः, शिलोञ्छम्।

Unit-II (Marks: 25)

5. Write an informative note on the utility of इन्द्रियजय as conceived by Kautilya. Describe the views of Kautilya about the code of conduct of a राजर्षि.

Or, Narrate briefly the views of the predecessors of Kautilya about the appointment of अमात्य-s. How did Kautilya establish his own view in this regard?

6. Translate into English or Bengali any one of the following: 7

(a) तुष्टान् भूयः पूजयेत् । अतुष्टान् तुष्टिहेतोस्त्यागेन साम्ना च प्र सादयेत् । परस्पराद्वा भेदयेदेनान् सामन्ताटिवक-तत्कुलीनावरुद्धेभ्यश्च । तथाप्यतुष्यतो दण्डकरसाधनाधिकारेण वा जनपदिवद्वेषं ग्राहयेत् । विद्विष्टानुपांशुदण्डेन जनपदकोपेन वा साधयेत् ।

(b) धर्माधर्मो त्रय्याम् । अर्थानथौं च वार्तायाम् । नयापनयौ दण्डनीत्याम् । बलाबले चैतासां हेतुभिरन्वीक्षमाणा आन्वीक्षिकी लोकस्योपकरोति व्यसनेऽभ्युदये च बुद्धिमव स्थापयति प्रज्ञावाक्यक्रियावैशारद्यं च करोति । प्रदीपः सर्विवद्यानामुपायः सर्वकर्मणाम् । आश्रयः सर्विधर्माणां शश्वदान्वीक्षिकी मता । ।

7. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: छायानालिका, कापटिकः, वार्ता, निसृष्टार्थः।

SIXTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course - I Unit -I

(Marks: 10)

1. Translate into English or Bengali *any two* of the following verses: 5+5=10

(a) यस्यां पूर्वे पूर्वजना विचिक्तिरे यस्यां देवा असुरान्भ्यवर्तयन्। गवामश्वानां वयसश्च विष्टा भगं वर्च्यः पृथिवी नौ दधातु।। C.U. Sanskrit (Hons) Ques.Papers—2 (b) यार्णवेधि सलिलमग्र आसीत् यां मायाभिरन्वचरन् मनीषिणः। यस्या हृदयं परमे व्योमनृत्सत्येनावृतमावृतं पृथिव्याः सा नो भिमस्त्विष बलं राष्ट्रे देधातत्तमे।।

(c) यस्यामापः परिचराः समानीरहोरात्रे अप्रमादं क्षरन्ति। सा नो भूमिभूरिधारा पयी दुहामथौ उक्षतु वर्चसा।।

Or, Which Veda contains the Rudrādhyaya? Discuss the terrible nature of Lord Rudra and state the main difference of this God from the Rgvedic one.

Unit-II (Marks: 10)

2. (a) Who was Rohita? Which text does his story belong to and in what context? Narrate the story unfolding the significance of the statement चरैवेति। 1+1+2+6=10

Or, (b) Translate into English of Bengali any two of the following extracts. 5+5=10

- मनवे ह वै प्रातः । अवनेग्यमुदकमाजहृर्यथेदं (i) पाणिभ्यामवनेजनायाहरन्त्येवं तस्यावनेनिजानस्य मत्स्यः पाणीऽआपेदे।
- तमेवं भृत्वा समुद्रमभ्यवजहार। स यतिथीं तत्समां परिदिदेश तितथीं समां नावमपकल्पोपासाञ्चक्रे सऽऔधऽउत्थिते नावमापेदे।
- (iii) स होवाच। यावद्वै क्षुल्लका भवामो बह्ली वै नस्तावन्नाष्ट्रा भवत्युत मत्स्य एव मत्स्यं गिलति कुम्भ्यां माऽग्रे बिभरासि स यदा तामतिबर्धाऽ अथ कर्ष खात्वा तस्यां मां बिभरासि।

Unit-III (Marks: 30)

Attempt any one:

10 (a) Why is the Brhadaranykopanisad so called? Describe the nature of Brahman as brought out in this Upanisad. 3+7=10

(b) "येनाहं नामृता स्याम् किमहं तेन कुर्याम्?"—Who said this and to whom? State the theory of immortality as expounded in the 2+8=10Brhadaranykopanisad.

4. Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following:

तद् यथा तृणजलायुका तृणस्यान्तं गत्वान्यमाक्रममा-क्रम्यात्मानमुपसंहरति, एवमेवायमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्य अविद्यां गमयित्वा अन्यमाक्रममाक्रम्यात्मानम्पसंहरति।

आत्मानं चेद्विजानीयादयमस्मीति पूरुषः। किमिच्छन् कस्य कामाय शरीरमनु संज्वरेत्।।

स यथा शङ्खस्य ध्मायमानस्य न बाह्याञ्छब्दाञ्छक्नुयाद् ग्रहणाय, शङ्खस्य तु ग्रहणेन शङ्खध्मस्य वा शब्दो गृहीतः।

5. Explain in Sanskrit any one of the following:

(a) यदा सर्वे प्रमुच्यन्ते कामा येऽस्य हृदि श्रिताः। अथ मर्त्योऽमृतो भवत्यत्र ब्रह्म समश्नुते।।

अन्धं तमः प्रविशन्ति येऽविद्यामुपासते। ततो भूय इव ते तमो य उ विद्यायां रताः।।

(c) आत्मिन खल्वरे दृष्टे श्रुते मते विज्ञात इदं सर्वं विदितं भवतीति।

SIXTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course - II

Unit-I (Marks: 25)

 Define व्यवहार। What are its constituents? Under what 4+4+4=12 circumstances is counter suit admissible?

Or, Write a comprehensive note on the law of debt (ऋणादान)। Under which circumstances are the members of a joint family liable to pay off the debt of the head of the family after his death? Name the 7+2+3=12 debts about which relatives do not have any liability.

Explain any one of the following:

(a) साक्षिष्भयतः सत्सु साक्षिणः पूर्ववादिनः । पूर्वपक्षेऽधरीभृते भवन्त्युत्तरवादिनः।।

Seventh Paper - 2017

(b) स्मृत्योर्विरोधे न्यायस्तु बलवान् व्यवहारतः। अर्थशास्त्रातु बलवद् धर्मशास्त्रमिति स्थितिः।।

3. Write short notes on any two of the following: प्रतिभूः, आधिवेदनिकम्, साहसम्, आधिः।

Unit-II (Marks: 25)

4. Answer any one of the following questions:

(a) What is precisely meant by the term Dharma in ancient Indian terminology? What are the distinctive features of Dharmaśāstra and Arthasaśātra regarding their outlook and content? 2+5+3=10

(b) Give an account of the Manusmriti. State its importance in the ancient Indian society.

(c) What is Mitākṣarā? Who is the author of it? Discuss its 5+5=10 importance in current Indian legal system. 2+1+7=10

5. Write short notes on any three of the following: 5×3=15

(a) Kāmandakī yanī tisāra (b) Nāradasmṛti (c) Raghunandana (d) Medhātithi (e) Sūlapāni.

SEVENTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course - 1

Unit-I

(Marks: 40)

अधोदत्तेषु एकतरस्य उत्तरं देयम्।

10

- (a) संप्रदानकारकविधायकं प्रधानं पाणिनिसूत्रं समुल्लिख्य दोक्षितवचनानुसारेण सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयम्। संप्रदानकारकविधायकं किमपि अपरं सूत्रद्वयं सोदहरणं सटिप्पणं लिख्यताम्। 200 p rancds agmos a 3/1+5+4=10
- (b) कर्मकारकविधायकं प्रधानं पाणिनिसूत्रमुल्लिख्य प्रतिपदव्याख्यानपूर्वकं दीक्षितमतानुसारेण सोदाहरणं व्याखेयम्। ततः कर्मणि षष्ठीविभक्तिप्रयोगस्य सूत्रमेकं, तथा कर्मणि सप्तमीविभिक्तप्रयोगस्य सूत्रमेकं च

सोदाहरणं लेखनीयम्। (प्रयोगः अधोरेखाङ्कनेन सचनीयः।)

1+5+2+2=10

किमपि सत्रत्रयं दीक्षितवचनानुसारेण सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयम् । 5×3=15 (a) ध्वमपायेऽपादानम्।(b) येनाङ्गविकारः।(c) यतश्च निर्धारणम्।(d) तथायुक्तं चानीप्सितम्।(e) स्वतन्त्रः कर्ता।

अधोनिर्दिष्टयोः कस्यचनैकस्य आशयः स्पष्टीकरणीयः।

(a) तमब्ग्रहणं किम् ? गङ्गायां घोषः।

(b) 'विभाषा' इति योगविभागात् अगुणे स्त्रियां च क्वचित्।

4. अधोरेखाङ्कितानां पदानां त्रितयस्य कारकविभिक्तप्रयोगः सकारणं सुत्रोल्लेखपूर्वकं च निर्णेयः।

(a) मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य तद्क्तीः परिभाव्य च।(b) अध्ययनेन वसति।(c) कामात् क्रोधोऽभि जायते।(d) दिवसस्य पञ्चकृत्वः आगच्छति माधवः।(e) अलं गुरुजनभयेन।(f) गच्छति काले सर्वे निर्मोहाः संजाताः।

Unit-II (Marks: 10)

5. Answer any one of the following questions:

(a) Write a brief note on anology with examples.

(b) Define and illustrate Prothesis and Epenthesis. Make a difference between them with examples. 2+2+2=6

6. Write short notes on any two of the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$ (a) Assimilation, (b) Haplology, (c) Anaptyxis, (d) Syncope.

SEVENTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course - 2

Unit-I

(Marks: 40)

1. Answer any one question from the following:

(a) Discuss Cārvāka's materialism (जडवाद) with special reference to the ideas about Self (आत्मा)।

(b) Write a note on the concept of Brahman (ब्रह्म) according to the Advaita-Vedanta (अद्वैत-वेदान्त) system of Indian Philosophy.

(c) Explain the evolution of the world according to the Samkhya system of Indian philosophy.

2. Write short notes on any four of the following:

(a) Concept of God in Yoga philosophy. (b) Concept of Vidhi in Mi māmsā Philosophy. (c) Astāngikamārga (d) Astāngayoga (e) Vaiśesika Atomism (f) Śaptabhanginaya

3. Answer in brief any eight of the following questions: $8 \times 1=8$

(a) Name two āstika schools of Indian philosophy which do not admit i śvara. (b) How many types of existence (सत्ता) are admitted by Samkarācārya? Name them. (c) Who is the founder of Nyāva philosophy? (d) Name one commentator of the Nyāyasūtras. (e) Name any two of Indian philosophical systems which are called Samānatantra. (f) Name the prāmaņas admitted in the Vaiseṣika philosophy. (g) What is triratna in Jaina philosophy? (h) Who authored Sarvadars' anasamgraha? (i) Who is the author of the Mi māmsāsūtras? Name one commentator of this text. (j) Name one nā stika system of Indian philosophy which admits sarvajīa and iśvara. (k) How many padarthas are admitted in the Nyāya philosophy? (1) What is Śeśvara Sāmkhya philosophy? Who expounded this system of Indian philosophy?

Unit-II (Marks: 10)

4. अधोलिखितेषु दश प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः।

(a) तर्कसंग्रहग्रन्थे कित पदार्थाः स्वीकृताः ? (b) गुणाः कितविधाः ? (c) पार्थिवम् इन्द्रियं किम् ? (d) तर्कसंग्रहेउक्तः नित्यसंबन्धः कः ? (e) रसः तर्क-संग्रहमते द्रव्यं वा गुणो वा ? (f) रसः कतिविधः ? (g) विभागः कर्म वा गुणो वा ? (h) अनुमानं कतिविधम् ? (i) किं नाम आकरजं तेजः ? (j) अनुभवः कतिविध: ? (k) कारणं कतिविधम् ?

रिक्तस्थानपूरणं क्रियताम्। तत्र _____ पृथिवी। ____ आत्मा।

(m) रिक्तस्थानं पूरणीयम्। कार्यनियतपूर्ववृत्ति ____ा अतीतादिव्यवहारहेतुः ____ा

EIGHTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course - 1

Unit-I

(Marks: 30)

1. एकतरस्य उत्तरं देयम्।

10

(a) कः समासः ? स चतुर्विधो वा षड्विधो वेति विषये कारिकां समुल्लिख्य दीक्षितमतानुसारेण सोदाहरणं विचार्यताम्। 2+2+6=10

पाणिनिस्त्रमनुस्तय बहुवीहिसमासस्य स्वरूपं ससुत्रं सोदाहरणं स्पष्टीक्रियताम्। अस्य समासस्य भेदाः दीक्षितमतानुसारेण सोदाहरणं विवेचनीयाः। 5+5=10

2. किमपि सुत्रद्वयं दीक्षितमतानुसारेण सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयम्। 5×2=10

(a) अन्यपदार्थे च संज्ञायाम् ।(b) चार्थे द्वन्द्वः ।(c) तृतीया तत्कृतार्थेन गुणवचनेन।(d) वर्णो वर्णेन।

3 कस्यचनैकस्य टीका कार्या।

(a) समाहारद्वन्द्वः ।

(b) द्विगः।

4. अधोलिखितेषु त्रयाणां पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं प्रदाय समासनाम यथागथं सस्त्रं लेखनीयम्। 3×2=6

(a) यथाधर्मम्। (b) कच्छपी। (c) विबुधसखः। (d) शङ्खपाण्डुरः। (e) नखच्छिनः।(f) व्याघ्रभयम्।

Unit-II

(Marks: 20) 5. Answer any two of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) What is the full form of IE? Name the Languages belonging to it and classify these Languages into Centum and Sat∂m groups, mentioning the proper linguistic reasons. 1+6+3=10

(b) What is meant by a 'phonetic law'? Explain Grimm's law with examples. Note some cases of exception of this law as well. 2+6+2=10

(c) Write a note on the affinities between the Vedic and Avestam languages. Which branch of the IE language do the belong to?

8+2=10

EIGHTH PAPER-2017

Full Marks: 50

Course - 2		
1.	अधस्तनेषुं किमपि प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम्।	13×2=26
(a)	अनंभट्टकृतं समवायलक्षणमुल्लिख्य सविस्तरं तत्स्वरूपं	तत्स्वीकारे प्रयोजनं
	च उप पाद्यताम्। संयोगेन सह समवायस्य को भेदः ?	1+7+2+3=13
(b)	को नामाभावः ? तस्य भेदाः कति ? प्रतेकं तेषां व	लक्षणं सोदाहरणं
	निरूप्यताम्।	1+4+8=13
(c)	किं नाम कर्मलक्षणम् अन्नंभट्टेन कृतम् ? तत् कतिविधं	कानि च नामानि ?
	प्रत्येकं तेषां लक्षणमुल्लिख्य सोदाहरणं व्याख्यायताम्।	2+3+8=13
(d)	को नाम हेत्वाभासः ? तस्य कित भेदा अन्नंभट्टेन कृत	ाः ? तेषां नामानि
	उल्लिख्य तेषु द्वयोः विभागसहितमालोचनं कर्तव्यम्।	2+1+3+7=13
2.	अधोलिखितेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम्।	12×2=24
	(a) एतेषु कस्यापि द्वयस्य टीका लेखनीया।	6×2=12
	मनः, करणम् , पृथिवी, परामर्शः।	
	(b) निम्नोक्तानां यूथद्वयस्य भेदो निरूपणीयः।	6×2=12
	(i) अव्याप्तिः अतिव्याप्तिश्च।(ii) स्वार्थानुमानं ष	गरार्थानुमानं च।
	(iii) रूपं रसश्च।(iv) सपक्षः विपक्षश्च।	
	(c) अधोलिखितेषु द्वयोर्व्याख्या कार्या।	6×2=12
	(i) शब्दगुणकम् आकाशम्। (ii) लिङ्गं वि	त्रविधम्। (iii)
	ध्वंसाप्रतियोगित्वमनित्यत्वम्। (iv) साध्यव्य	ापकत्वे सति
	साधनाव्यापकत्वमुपाधित्वम्।	A INCLES
	(d) अधोनिर्दिष्टेषु द्वयोरनुमानयोः याथार्थ्यं निरूप्यताम्	6×2=12
	(i) शब्दोऽनित्यश्चाक्षुषत्वात्, रूपवत्। (ii)	पर्वतो धूमवान्
	विह्नमत्त्वात्। (iii) सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात्। (iv) आम्नं मि	ष्टम् आम्रत्वात्।

OUT COLLEGE THE 192/1. Rais Rammohou Calcutta-0