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SANSKRIT (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Old Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours   *Full Marks* : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT—I

1. Explain any *four* of the following :   5×4=20

   (a) सादिरनन्तः प्रध्वंसः।

   (b) सव्यभिचारोऽनैकान्तिकः।

   (c) आप्तवाक्यं शब्दः।

   (d) उष्णस्पर्शवत्तेजः।

   (e) कार्यं प्रागभावप्रतियोगि।

   (f) सन्दिग्धसाध्यवान् पक्षः।

   (g) ज्ञानाधिकरणमात्मा।

(2)

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

12×2=24

(a) What is सामान्य? Define सामान्य according to 'तर्कसंग्रह'. Where the सामान्य belongs to? How many सामान्यs are accepted by अन्नंभट्ट? Name them. 2+4+2+2+2

(b) What is सन्निकर्षः in perception? Name and explain different types of सन्निकर्षः. 2+2+8

(c) What is the total number of Substances (द्रव्य) according to अन्नंभट्ट? Can the darkness (तमः) be included in any of these categories? 2+10

(d) What is the meaning of हेत्वाभास? How many हेत्वाभासs are accepted by अन्नंभट्ट? Write an elaborate note on these with example. 2+2+8

3. Test the validity of any *two* of the following :

5×2=10

(a) सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात्।

(b) अयम् अश्वः गोत्वात्।

(c) गगनारविन्दं सुरभि अरविन्दत्वात्।

(d) वह्निरनुष्णः द्रव्यत्वात्।

(3)

4. Answer any *three* of the following :

2×3=6

(a) What are the different types of अनुभव according to अन्नंभट्ट? Exemplify.

(b) How many varieties of अभाव accepted by अन्नंभट्ट? Name them.

(c) What is meant by 'तर्क' and 'संग्रह' in the word 'तर्कसंग्रह'?

(d) What are the causes of 'वाक्यार्थज्ञान'?

(e) Name the द्रव्यs where रूप is present.

(f) What is शब्दप्रमाण?

(g) Define रस. Name all the types of रस.

UNIT—II

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

14×2=28

(a) What is योग? Explain its different अङ्गs.

(b) To which branch of Indian Philosophy does वैशेषिकदर्शन belong? Why is it so called? Discuss परमाणुवाद as propounded by Kaṇāda.

(c) Write a detailed note on the main theories of चार्वाकदर्शन.

(d) Give an account of Four Schools of Buddhism.

(4)

6. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 6×2=12

   (a) माया

   (b) अनेकान्तवादः

   (c) त्रिगुणम्

   (d) अनुपलब्धिः

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2 0 1 8

SANSKRIT (Honours)

THIRD PAPER

(Old Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours   *Full Marks* : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT—I

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

                                                    12×2=24

   (a) Write a detailed note on the Secular Hymns of the *Ṛgveda*.

   (b) "Vedic Gods are personifications of nature." Discuss.

   (c) Write an essay on the position of women during the Vedic period.

   (d) How many अङ्गs are there in the Veda? Write a detailed note on 'वेदाङ्ग'.

(*Turn Over*)

2. Write a short note on any *one* of the following :   6

आरण्यक ; छान्दोग्योपनिषद् ; शौनक।

Or

Answer any *three* of the following questions :

2×3=6

(a) Write the names of two ब्राह्मणs of the सामवेद.

(b) What are the three parts of *Nirukta*?

(c) What are the three Vedic accents?

(d) Who is the famous commentator of the *Ṛgveda*? What is the name of his work?

(e) Write the names of two Dialogue Hymns of the *Ṛgveda*.

(f) What is called 'त्रयी'?

UNIT—II

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

15×2=30

(a) What is Purāṇa? Discuss the influence of Purāṇa's on Indian society and literature.

(b) "Historical Kāvya : The most weak point of Sanskrit literature." Explain.

(c) Make an estimate of भवभूति as a dramatist.

(d) What is Lyric? What are its varieties? Discuss any one type of lyric in Sanskrit.

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

6×2=12

राजतरङ्गिणी ; बुद्धचरित ; हितोपदेश ; रघुवंश।

5. Answer any *four* of the following :   2×4=8

(a) What is the definition of 'चम्पू'?

(b) What is चतुर्भाणी? Name them.

(c) What is द्विसन्धानकाव्य?

(d) How many पर्वनs are there in the 'महाभारत'? Name the first and last पर्वनs of the 'महाभारत'.

(e) Who is the writer of 'कादम्बरी'?

(f) Name any two Prakaraṇas of Sanskrit literature.

Unit—III

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions :   14

   (a) Write a detailed note on 'छन्द:शास्त्र' in ancient India.

   (b) Write a detailed note on the origin and development of Medical Science (Ayurveda) in ancient and medieval India.

7. Write a short note on any *one* of the following :   6

   पञ्चसिद्धान्तिका ; वास्तुशास्त्र ; अष्टाङ्गहृदय ।

★ ★ ★