UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-I (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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

1. (a) Define and illustrate any *two* of the following:

    रथोद्धता, वसन्ततिलक, शालिनी, शार्दूलविक्रीडित।

    $5 \times 2 = 10$

    (b) Name and scan the metre (any *one*)

    5

    (i) हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः।

    (ii) शापेनास्तं गमितमहिमा वर्षभोग्येण भर्तुः।

    (iii) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्।

2. (a) Decline any *five* of the following:

    5

    (i) गुणिन् in चतुर्थी एकवचनम्।

    (ii) पितृ in षष्ठी एकवचनम्।

    (iii) जगत् in पञ्चमी बहुवचनम्।

    (iv) नर in षष्ठी बहुवचनम्।

    (v) अस्मद् in तृतीया बहुवचनम्।

    (vi) त्रि (स्त्री) in प्रथमा बहुवचनम्।

    (vii) सर्व (पुं) in सप्तमी बहुवचनम्।

    (viii) मुनि in द्वितीया बहुवचनम्।

    (ix) साधु in सप्तमी एकवचनम्।

    (b) Conjugate any *five* of the following:

    5

    (i) पच् in लोट् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

    (ii) क्रीड् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे बहुवचनम्।

    (iii) भू in लृट् उत्तमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

    (iv) हन् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे बहुवचनम्।

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(v) पठ् in लट् मध्यमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

(vi) अस् in लोट् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

(vii) गम् in लृट् उत्तमपुरुषे बहुवचनम्।

(viii) सेव् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे द्विवचनम्।

(ix) दिव् in लङ् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

3. Discuss the importance of the role played by यौगन्धरायण in the development of the drama 'स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्'.   10

OR

Discuss the significance of the introduction of Brahmacārī in the drama 'स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्'.

4. Translate any *one* into English or Vernacular: 5

(a) दुःखं त्यक्तुं बद्धमूलोऽनुरागः

   स्मृत्वा स्मृत्वा याति दुःखं नवत्वम्।

   यात्रा त्वेषा यद्विमुच्येह वाष्पं

   प्राप्तानृण्या याति बुद्धिः प्रसादम्॥

(b) खगा वासोपेताः सलिलमवगाढो मुनिजनः

   प्रदीप्तोऽग्निर्भाति प्रविचरति धूमो मुनिवनम्।

   परिभ्रष्टो दूराद् रविरपि च संक्षिप्तकिरणो

   रथं व्यावृत्यासौ प्रविशति शनैरस्तशिखरम्॥

5. Explain any *one* of the following: 6

(a) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा सङ्कल्पादुपजायते।

   भर्तृदारामिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता॥

(b) यदि तावदयं स्वप्नो धन्यमप्रतिबोधनम्।

   अथायं विभ्रमो वा स्याद् विभ्रमो ह्यास्तु मे चिरम्॥

6. Answer any *two* of the following: 2×2 = 4

(a) Who are महासेन and अङ्गारवती ?

(b) "पद्मावती नरपतेर्महिषी भवित्री" Who said this? Who was पद्मावती ?

(c) Who was रुमण्वान् ?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-II (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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

1. Answer any *one* of the following questions: 5

   (a) दूरीकृता खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः ? Who said this? What is the context of this line?

   (b) "को नाम उष्णोदकेन नवमालिकां सिञ्चति ?" Who said this and to whom? Why did the speaker say this?

   (c) "अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषदियम्–" Who said this? What is the meaning of अभिरूप?

2. Discuss the significance of the curse of Durvāsas in the drama 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्'. 12

   OR

   Discuss the significance of the Elephant-Episode in the drama 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्'. 12

3. Translate into English or Vernacular (any *two*): 5×2 = 10

   (a) न खलु न खलु बाणः सन्निपात्योऽयमस्मिन्
   मृदुनि मृगशरीरे तूलराशाविवाग्निः।
   क्व वत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोलं
   क्व च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते॥

   (b) अनाघ्रातं पुष्पं किसलयमलूनं कररुहै–
   –रनाविद्धं रत्नं मधु नवमनास्वादितरसम्।
   अखण्डं पुण्यानां फलमिव च तद्रूपमनघं
   न जाने भोक्तारं कमिह समुपस्थास्यति विधिः॥

   (c) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव
   तामद्य संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः।
   जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं
   प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा॥

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4. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following verses: 8×1 = 8

(a) चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा
रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु।
स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे
धातुर्विभुत्वमनुचिन्त्य वपुश्च तस्याः॥

(b) मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य सम्भवः।
न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात्॥

5. Explain any *three* of the following: 3×3 = 9

(a) हेतौ।

(b) येनाङ्गविकारः।

(c) भीत्रार्थानां भयहेतुः।

(d) उपान्वध्याङ् वसः।

(e) आधारोऽधिकरणम्।

(f) षष्ठी चानादरे।

6. Account for the case-endings in any *three* of the following underlined words: 2×3 = 6

(a) केशेषु चमरीं हन्ति।

(b) रामेण बाणेन हतो वाली।

(c) पिता पुत्रेण गच्छति।

(d) शिशवे रोचते मोदकः।

(e) ओदनं भुञ्जानो विषं भुङ्क्ते।

(f) प्रासादात् प्रेक्षते।

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-III (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 50

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

1. Answer any *two* questions: 14×2 = 28

   (a) Discuss the influence of the Rāmāyaṇa on Indian Culture and Literature.

   (b) Make an estimate of कालिदास as dramatist.

   (c) Who are the त्रयी in Sanskrit prose-romance? Discuss the position of दण्डी as a prose-writer.

   (d) Discuss the various theories on the origin of Sanskrit drama.

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

   पञ्चतन्त्रम्, गीतगोविन्दम्, उत्तररामचरितम्, माघः ।

3. Answer any *five* of the following questions: 2×5 = 10

   (a) Name any two Mahābhārata-based dramas with their authors.

   (b) How many chapters are there in 'हितोपदेश' ? Write their names.

   (c) What is the Historical kāvya written by kalhaṇa?

   (d) Why is the Mahābhārata called 'शतसाहस्रीसंहिता' ?

   (e) Who is the author of 'नीतिशतक'?

   (f) Mention the name of a drama of Rājaśekhara written in prākṛt language.

   (g) What are the divisions of 'गद्यकाव्य' ? Name them.

   (h) Who is the author of 'अनर्घराघव' ?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-II Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-IV (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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

Unit-I

1. Explain any *two* of the following Sūtras: 3×2 = 6
   (a) स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः
   (b) वृद्धिरेचि
   (c) तोर्लि
   (d) एङः पदान्तादति ।

2. Define and illustrate (any *two*):   3×2 = 6
   पद, गुण, धातु, सवर्ण ।

3. Give the resulting forms (any *four*):   1×4 = 4
   (a) दा + यत्
   (b) कृ + अण्
   (c) यज् + नङ्
   (d) कृ + तृच्
   (e) प्रियम्–वद् + खच्
   (f) पच् + क्त
   (g) मनुष्य + ङीष्
   (h) इण् + क्यप् ।

4. Join the Sandhi (any *two*):   1×2 = 2
   (a) मनस् + ईषा
   (b) परम + ऋतः
   (c) निः + रोगः
   (d) कर्क + अन्धुः

5. Disjoin the Sandhi (any *two*):   1×2 = 2
   (a) वागीश्वरः
   (b) गवेन्द्रः
   (c) उत्थानम्
   (d) मनोरथः

Unit-II

6. Describe the story of 'চিত্রগ্রীব' and 'হিরণ্যক'. What are the main उपदेश given in this story?   10

OR

Translate into English or Vernacular:

अथ तेन व्याधेन तण्डुलकणान् विकीर्य जालं विस्तीर्णम्। स च प्रच्छन्नो भूत्वा स्थितः। तस्मिन्नेव काले चित्रग्रीवनामा कपोतराजः सपरिवारो वियति विसर्पस्तांस्तण्डुलकणानवलोकयामास। ततः कपोतराजस्तण्डुलकणलुब्धान् कपोतान् प्रत्याह कुतोऽत्र निर्जने वने तण्डुलकणानां सम्भवः ? तन्निरूप्यतां तावत्। भद्रमिदं न पश्यामि, प्रायेणानेन तण्डुलकणलोभेन अस्माभिरपि तथा भवितव्यम्।

Unit-III

7. Translate into Sanskrit (any *two*):   5×2 = 10

(a) Sister Nivedita came from a distant land and dedicated herself of the service of mother India.
ভগিনী নিবেদিতা দূরদেশ থেকে ভারতবর্ষে আসেন এবং ভারতমাতার সেবায় নিজেকে উৎসর্গ করেন।

(b) The world is very hard. Life is full of ups and downs. Prosperity and adversity come and go like sunshine and cloudy atmosphere.
কঠিন এই পৃথিবী। জীবন নানা ওঠাপড়ায় পরিপূর্ণ। অনুকূলতা আর প্রতিকূলতা সূর্যালোক আর মেঘাচ্ছন্নতার মতোই আসে যায়।

(c) Rabindranath's 'Gitanjali' has been translated into many languages. The Sanskrit rendering of it was done by Pandit Amarendra Mohan.
রবীন্দ্রনাথের 'গীতাঞ্জলি' বিভিন্ন ভাষায় অনূদিত হয়েছিল। পণ্ডিত অমরেন্দ্র মোহন সংস্কৃত ভাষায় এটি অনুবাদ করেন।

Unit-IV

8. Translate into English or Bengali: (any *two*)   5×2 = 10

(a) दुष्टा भार्या शठं मित्रं भृत्यश्चोत्तरदायकः।
ससर्पे च गृहे वासो मृत्युरेव न संशयः॥

(b) लोकयात्रा भयं लज्जा दाक्षिण्यं त्यागशीलता।
पञ्च यत्र न विद्यन्ते न कुर्यात्तत्र संस्थितिम्॥

(c) कष्टं च खलु मुर्खत्वं कष्टं च खलु यौवनम्।
कष्टात्कष्टतरं चैव परगेहनिवासनम्॥

(d) माता शत्रुः पिता वैरी याभ्यां बाला न पठिताः।
सभामध्ये न शोभन्ते हंसमध्येबको यथा॥

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-II Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-V (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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

Unit-I

1. Answer any *one* question: 10

   (a) Describe the hermitage of Vaśiṣṭha as depicted in Raghuvaṁśam, Canto I.

   (b) Describe the journey of Dilīpa to Vaśiṣṭha's hermitage in Raghuvaṁśam, Canto I and write a few lines on Kālidāsa's treatment of Nature.

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

   (a) मन्दः कवियशः प्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम्।

   प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः॥

   (b) अनाकृष्टस्य विषयैर्विद्यानां पारदृश्वनः।

   तस्य धर्मरतेरासीद् वृद्धत्वं जरसा विना॥

3. Answer any *three* questions: 2×3 = 6

   (a) "क्व सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क्व चाल्पविषया मतिः" — What dynasty is referred to here? What is the meaning of 'क्व' ?

   (b) Who was वशिष्ठ ?

   (c) What was the name of the daughter of Surabhi? Where did she live?

   (d) Why did the king Dilīpa go to Vaśiṣṭha's hermitage?

   (e) Why was Dilīpa called father of the people of his kingdom?

Unit-II

4. What is the derivation (प्रकृति प्रत्यय) of वाच्य ? Write the names of different types of वाच्यs and give example of each type.   4

OR

What is भाववाच्य ? What are the general rules of भाववाच्य ? Give example.

5. Change the voice as directed: (any *three*)   2×3 = 6

(क) रामः विद्यालयं गच्छति (in कर्मवाच्य) ।

(ख) त्वया चन्द्रः दृश्यताम् (in कर्तृवाच्य) ।

(ग) गोपः गां दुग्धं दोग्धि (in कर्मवाच्य) ।

(घ) शिशुः हसति (in भाववाच्य) ।

(ङ) मया नदी दृष्टा (in कर्तृवाच्य) ।

Unit-III

6. Translate into mother tongue: 10

अस्ति गौतमारण्ये महातपा नाम मुनिः। स एकदा तस्य आश्रमसमीपे काकमुखात् पतितमेकं मूषिकशाबकमपश्यत्। ततो दयालुरसौ मुनिस्तम् आश्रमं समानीय तण्डुलकणैः संवर्धितवान्। कदाचित् तं मूषिकशिशुं खादितुमनुधावन् कश्चित् विडालो मुनिना दृष्टः। तमवलोक्य मूषिकः मुनेः क्रोडे प्रविवेश। ततो मुनिना उक्तम्– "मूषिक! त्वं विडालो भव ।"

7. Read the following passage and answer the following questions in Sanskrit: 10

अस्ति काञ्चनपुरनाम्नि नगरे वीरविक्रमो नाम राजा। तस्य धर्माधिकारिणा कश्चित्रापितो वध्यभूमिं नीयमानः कन्दर्पकेतुनाम्ना परिव्राजकेन साधुद्वितीयेन नायं हन्तव्य इत्युक्ता वस्त्राञ्चले धृतः। राजपुरुषाः ऊचुः– "किमिति नायं वध्यः" ? स आह–श्रूयताम् अहं सिंहल द्वीपभूपतेर्जीमूतकेतोः पुत्रः कन्दर्पकेतुर्नाम। एकदा केलिकाननावस्थितेन मया पोतवणिङ्मुखाच्छृतं यदत्र समुद्रमध्ये सर्वालंकारभूषिता लक्ष्मीरिव वीणां वादयन्ती कन्या काचिद् अदृश्यतेति।

(a) राज्ञः किं नामासीत् ?

(b) राज्ञो वासः कुत्रासीत् ?

(c) नापितः केन वध्यभूमिं नीयमानः आसीत् ?

(d) कर्दपकेतुना पोतवणिङ्मुखात् किं श्रुतम् ?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. General Part-II Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-VI (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours   Full Marks: 50

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

1. Discuss the importance of विद्या and अविद्या in the path of salvation.   12

    OR

    Discuss briefly the words solicitation uttered by dying man. Is a solicitor follower
    of ज्ञानमार्ग or कर्ममार्ग ?

2. Translate into English or Vernacular (any *one*)   5

    (a) कुर्वन्नेवेह कर्माणि जिजीविषेच्छतं समाः।

        एवं त्वयि नान्यथेतोऽस्ति न कर्म लिप्यते नरे॥

    (b) अन्धं तमः प्रविशन्ति येऽविद्यामुपासते।

        ततो भूय इव ते तमो य उ सम्भूत्यां रताः॥

3. Explain any *one* of the following Mantras: 8

    (a) ईशा वास्यमिदं सर्वं यत् किञ्चजगत्यां जगत्।

        तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जीथा मा गृधः कस्यस्विद् धनम्॥

    (b) हिरन्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम्।

        तत्त्वं पूषन्नपावृणु सत्यधर्माय दृष्टये॥

4. Write an essay on the social code of conduct prescribed in Manusamhita, chapter   12
    II.

    OR

    Write notes on आचमन, ब्रह्माञ्जलि, आचार्य and इन्द्रियसंयम।

5.   Explain any *one* of the following: 7

(a) वेदः स्मृतिः सदाचारः स्वस्य च प्रियमात्मनः।

एतच्चतुर्विधं प्राहुः साक्षाद्धर्मस्य लक्षणम् ॥

(b) न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति।

हविषा कृष्णवर्त्मेव भूय एवाभिवर्धते

OR

Write short notes any *two* of the following: $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$

व्रात्य, एकादश इन्द्रिय, सदाचार, उपनयन।

6.   Answer any *three* of the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$

(a) What is श्रुति and what is स्मृति ?

(b) Who is ऋत्विक् ?

(c) Name कर्मेन्द्रियस ।

(d) Define पितृतीर्थ ?

(e) Who is the famous commentator of Manusamhita? Mention the name of his commentary.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-III Examination, 2019

SANSKRIT

PAPER-VII (New Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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

Unit-I

1. Write a detailed note on रूपक or दृष्टान्त.   10

   OR

   Distinguish between: (any *two*)   5×2 = 10

   (a) अनुप्रास and यमक

   (b) उपमा and उत्प्रेक्षा

   (c) प्रतिवस्तूपमा and श्लेष

   (d) समासोक्ति and विभावना

2. Define and illustrate: (any *two*)   5×2 = 10

   विशेषोक्तिः, निदर्शना, विभावना, अतिशयोक्तिः ।

Unit-II

3. Who was विदुर ? What were his advices towards धृतराष्ट्र about forgiveness (क्षमा) ?   10

   OR

   What are the characteristics features or definition of पण्डित ?

4. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following: 6

   (a) न्यायागतस्य द्रव्यस्य बोद्धव्यौ द्वावतिक्रमौ।

   अपात्रे प्रतिपत्तिश्च पात्रे चाप्रतिपादनम्॥

   (b) एकः पापानि कुरुते फलं भुङ्क्ते महाजनः।

   भोक्तारो विप्रमुच्यन्ते कर्ता दोषेण लिप्यते॥

5. Translate into English or Vernacular (any *two*)   4×2 = 8

   (a) संसारयति कृत्यानि सर्वत्र विचिकित्सति।

   चिरं करोति क्षिप्रार्थे स मूढो भरतर्षभ॥

(b) यथाशक्ति चिकीर्षन्ति यथाशक्ति च कुर्वते।

न किञ्चिदवमन्यन्ते नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः॥

(c) श्रोतुमिच्छामि ते धर्म्यं परं नैःश्रेयसं वचः।

अस्मिन् राजर्षिवंशे हि त्वमेकः प्राज्ञसम्मतः॥

6. Answer any *three* questions: 2×3 = 6

(a) What are the six things which are the causes of sorrow (दुःख) ?

(b) What are ज्ञानेन्द्रिय according to Vidura?

(c) What are the three most dangerous vices (दोषः) and why?

(d) What are the three doors of Hell (नरक) according to Vidura?

(e) What are the व्यसन according to Vidura?

Unit-III

7. Answer any *two* questions: 12×2 = 24

(a) What is science? Write a note on Medical Science (आयुर्वेद) .

(b) What do you mean by the word छन्दस् ? Write a note one छन्दःशास्त्र.

(c) Write a brief essay on chemistry in ancient and medieval India.

8. Write a short note on any *one*: 6

रघुनन्दनः, आर्यभट्टः, मनुसंहिता।

9. Answer any *five* questions: 2×5 = 10

(a) Who was the writer of (महाभाष्य)? What was his contribution in Sanskrit literature?

(b) Who was याज्ञवल्क्य ?

(c) Name some books on धर्मशास्त्र ?

(d) What do you mean by त्रिमुनिव्याकरण ?

(e) Write the names of two books of Astrology and their authors.

(f) What are the other names of Kautilya? What is his famous book?

(g) Write the names of some Dramaturgy (नाट्यशास्त्र).

(h) What are the main branches of scientific literature in Sanskrit?

Unit-IV

10. Write a letter, in Sanskrit language with Devnagari Script, to your friend describing your first day experience in the college. 10

OR

Write a letter in Sanskrit language with Devnagari script, to your Principal of your Institution for a Half-Holiday.

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