(4)

- (c) Why did यौगन्धरायण publicise the death of वासवदत्ता?
- (d) What was the name of the वीणा of उदयन? Where was it found?



P-I (1+1+1) G/13

2013

SANSKRIT (General) First Paper

Full Marks: 50

Time: Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- 1. (a) Define and illustrate any *two* of the following: $5\times 2=10$
 - (i) इन्द्रवजा
 - (ii) वसन्ततिलक
 - (iii) तोटक
 - ' (iv) मन्दाक्रान्ता
 - (b) Name and scan the metre (any one): 5
 - (i) नवपलाशपलाशवनं प्रः।
 - (ii) ममापि च क्षपयत् नीललोहितः।
 - (iii) न जाने भोक्तारं किमह समुपस्थास्यति विधि:।
- 2. (a) Decline any five of the following:
 - (i) वाच् in सप्तमी वहवचन।
 - (ii) पितृ in तृतीया एकवचन।
 - (iii) मति in द्वितीया वहवचन।

P.T.O.

2/21-7450

(2)

- (iv) वधू in षष्टी द्विवचन।
- (v) वारि in द्वितीया वहुवचन।
- (vi) आत्मन् in चतुर्थी एकवचन।
- (vii) अस्मद् in पञ्चमी एकवचन।
- (viii) त्रि in स्त्रीलिङ्ग चतुर्थी।
- (b) Conjugate any five of the following: 5
 - (i) गम् in विधिलिङ् 3rd person plural.
 - (ii) कृ (परस्मैपदी) in लोट् 2nd person dual.
 - (iii) अस् in लट् 3rd person dual.
 - (iv) हन् in लट् 3rd person plural.
 - (v) दिव् in लङ् 1st person singular.
 - (vi) सेव् in लृट् 3rd person plural.
 - (vii) तन् (पररमैपदी) in लङ् 2nd person dual.
 - (viii) हु in विधिलिङ् 2nd person singular.
- 3. Discuss the importance of the role played by यौगन्धरायण in the development of the drama स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्.

10

Or,

Narrate the episode of ब्रह्मचारी as narrated in the first act of the play स्वप्नवासवदत्तम् and indicate its dramatic importance.

2/21-7450

(3)

- 4. Translate any one into English or Vernacular:
 - (a) खगा वासोपेताः सिललमवगाहो मुनिजनः प्रदीप्तोऽग्निर्भाति प्रविचरित धूमो मुनिवनम्। परिभ्रष्टो दराद् रिवरिप च संक्षिप्तिकरणो रथं व्यावर्त्योसौ प्रविशति शनैरस्तशिखरम्॥
 - (b) शय्या नावनता तथास्तृतसमा न व्याकुलप्रच्छदा न क्लिष्टं हि शिरोपधानममलं शीर्षाभिधातौषधैः। रोगे दृष्टिविलोभनं जनयितुं शोभा न काचित् कृता प्राणी प्राप्य रुजा पूनर्न शयनं शीघ्रं स्वयं मुञ्चति॥
- 5. Explain any *one* of the following:
 - (a) सुखमर्थो भवेद् दातुं सुखं प्राणाः सुखं तपः। सुखमन्यद् भवेत् सर्वं दुःखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम्॥
 - (b) गुणानां वा विशालानां सत्काराणां च नित्यशः। कतीरः सूलभा लोके विज्ञातारस्त् दर्लभाः॥
- 6. Answer any *two* of the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$
 - (a) Who was पद्मावती? Why did she go to तपोवन?
 - (b) 'महद्भाटमुद्वहति रुमन्यान्'—Who was रुमन्बान्? Why did he bear 'महद् भारम्?

P.T.O.

5

(4)

- (ii) <u>वने</u> उपवसति साधुः।
- (iii) शिशवे रोचते मोदक:I
- (iv) सूर्ये . उदिते पद्मं प्रकाशते।
- (v) कविषु कालिदासः श्रेष्टः।
- (vi) मूषिकः <u>माजीरात</u>् बिभेति।



P-I (1+1+1) G/13

2013

SANSKRIT (General) Second Paper

Full Marks: 50

Time: Two Hours

5

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- 1. Elucidate in Bengali (any one):
- (a) आ परितोषाद्विदृषां न साध् मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम।
 - (b) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव।

Or.

Answer any one of the following:

- (a) 'न खलु न खलु वाण....मृदुनि मृगशरीरे नुलाराशादिवाग्नि:'—Who said this and to whom? In what context did the speaker say this?
- (b) दूरीकृता' खलु गुणैरुट्यानलता वनलताभि:-Who said this? Why did the speaker say this?
- 2. Answer any one of the following questions: 12
 - (a) Describe the departure of Sakuntala from the hermitage of Kanva and write a few lines on Kālidāsa's treatment of natrue.

P.T.O.

(2)

- (b) Delineate the character of Kanva in the drama अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्।
- 3. Translate into English *or* Bengali (any *two*) : $5\times2=10$
 - (a) नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोदरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरुणामधः प्रस्निग्धाः क्वचिदिङ्गुदीफलभिदः सुज्यन्न पुवोपलाः। विश्वासोपगादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगा स्तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यन्दरेखाङ्किताः॥
 - (b) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं मिलनिप हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति। इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्।।
 - (c) विचिन्तयन्ती यमनन्यमानसा तपोधनं वेत्सि न मामुपस्थितम्। स्मरिष्यति त्वां न स वोधितोऽपि सन् कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतामिव।।
 - (d) गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसिललं शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताउतिं छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यत्। विश्रब्धं क्रियतात् वराहतितिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वलं विश्रामं लभतामिदं च शिथिलज्याबन्धमण्मद्धनुः॥

(3)

- 4. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following:
 - (a) चित्रे निवेशय परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा रुपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु। स्त्रीरव्रसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे धातुर्विभुत्वमनुचिन्त्य वपुश्च तस्याः॥
 - (b) इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपु-स्तपः क्षमं साधयितुं य इच्छति। ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया समीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति।।
 - 5. Explain any three of the following মুর's: 3×3=9
 - (a) कुर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म।
 - (b) भीत्रार्थानां भयहेतुः।
 - (c) यतच निर्धारणम्।
 - (d) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने।
 - (e) अकथितश्च।
 - (f) अपवर्गे तृतीया।
- 6. Account for the case-ending in any *three* of the following underline words: $2\times3=6$
 - (i) <u>जटाभिः</u> तापसम् अपश्यम्।

P.T.O.

2/22-7450

P-I(1+1+1)G/13

2013

SANSKRIT (General) Third Paper

Full Marks: 50

Time: Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any two of the following questions:

 $14 \times 2 = 28$

- (a) Discuss the influence of Rāmāyaṇa on Indian culture and literature.
- (b) What is Lyric? Give an account of lyrical poetry in Sanskrit literature.
- (c) Make an estimate of Bhavabhūti as a dramatist.
- (d) What is इतिहास? Write the names of some Historical Kavyas alongwith their authors in Sanskrit. Write a note on राजतरङ्गिनी.
- 2. Write short notes on any two of the following:

6×2=12

- (a) शृङ्गारशतकम्।
- (b) हितोपदेश
- (c) श्रीमद्भगवदगीता

P.T.O.

2/23-7450

(2)

- (d) शिशुपालवध।
- (e) मालविकाग्निमत्रम्।
- 3. Answer any five of the following questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Who is the author of the रामायण? Write the names of its কাण्ड's.
- (b) Why is the महाभारत called शतसाहस्रीसंहिता?
- (c) For which quality is Dandin famous? Write the names of his works.
- (d) What are the dramas written by Rajasekhara?
- (e) How many stories are in 'वेतालपञ्चविंशति'? Who wrote it?
- (f) What is चम्पूकाव्य? Write the names of the Mahābhārata based चम्पूकाव्यs.
- (g) Who wrote बुद्धचरित? Write the names of other works of this writer.
- (h) Write the name of a সহसन in Sanskrit. Who wrote it?

2/23-7450