

(4)

স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ ঈশ্বরের বাণী প্রাচ্য থেকে পাশ্চাত্যে
নিয়ে এসেছিলেন। তিনি বলেছিলেন, ‘ঈশ্বর বহুবিধি
তোমাতেই বিজ্ঞান।’

Unit - IV

4. Give a summary of the advice of শুকনাস to চন্দ্রাপীড়
as you have read in your text. 10

Or,

Translate the following passage into Bengali : 10

গড়েব বসুজনন্যপি তরঙ্গবৃদ্ধদচ্ছা, দিবসকরগতিরি঵
প্রকটিতবিবিধসংক্রান্তিঃ। পাতালগুহেব তমোবহুলা। হিডিম্বেব
ভীমসাহসৈকহার্যহৃদয়া। প্রা঵ৃত্তিভূতিকারণী। দুষ্টপিশাচীব
দর্শিতান্তেকপুরুষেচ্ছায়া স্বল্পসন্ত্বমুন্মতী করোতি।

P-II (1+1+1)G/12

2012

SANSKRIT (General)

Fourth Paper

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Unit - I

1. (a) Define and illustrate any two of the following : $3 \times 2 = 6$

পদ, সংযোগ, ধাতু, নিপাত।

- (b) Explain any two of the following সূত্রস : $3 \times 2 = 6$

(i) যথাসংখ্যমনুদেশঃ সমানাম।

(ii) আদিরক্ত্যেন সহেতা।

(iii) ঘৃত্বিরেচি।

(iv) হণি চ।

- (c) Give the resulting forms (any four) : 4

(i) লভ + যত্।

(ii) কৃ + ষ্যত্।

(iii) মূষিক + টাপ্ত।

(iv) কৃ + ত্তিন্ত।

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(v) नर्तक + डीपः।

(vi) शी + का।

Or,

Explain any *two* of the following प्रत्याहारः :

एच्, झल्, इक्, उण्।

(d) Join the Sandhi (any *two*) :

2

(i) नौ + इकः।

(ii) परम + ऋतः।

(iii) तत् + टीका।

(iv) पुम् + कोकिलः।

(e) Disjoin the Sandhi (any *two*) :

2

(i) एतन्मुरारिः।

(ii) सुखार्तः।

(iii) देवैश्वर्यम्।

(iv) लक्ष्मीच्छाया।

Unit - II

2. What are the main stories of Mitralābha ? Describe any one of them.

10

(3)

Or,

Translate into English or Bengali :

अथ तेन व्याधेन तण्डुलकणान् विकीर्य जालं विस्तीर्णम्।
संच प्रच्छन्नो भूत्वा स्थितः। तस्मिन्नेव काले चित्रग्रीवनामा
कपोतराजः स-परिवारो वियति विसर्पस्तारस्तण्डुलकणानवलोकयामास।
ततः कपोतराजस्तण्डुलकणलुब्धान् कपोतान् प्रत्याह कुतोऽत्र निर्जने
वने तण्डुलकणानां सम्भवः? तन्निरुप्यतां तावत्।

Unit - III

3. Translate into Sanskrit (any *two*) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) What is the utility of acquiring knowledge, if it makes a man proud or selfish ? The main function of learning is to foster politeness.

ज्ञानार्जनेर कि प्रयोजन यदि ता मानुषके गर्वित वा
स्वार्थपर करे तोले ? विद्यार मुख्य फल हल बिनयशिक्षा।

(b) Kalidasa was a great poet. The Raghubamśa
and the Śakuntalā are the principal works and
they are praised by scholars all over the world.

कालिदास महाकवि छিলেন। तাঁর श्रेष्ठ रচना रघुबंश ও
শকুন্তলা বিশ্বের সকল বিদ্বান ব্যক্তির দ্বারা সমাদৃত।

(c) Swami Vivekananda carried the message of God
from East to West. He said, "God exists in you
in various forms".

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P-II (1+1+1)G/12

2012

SANSKRIT (General)

Fifth Paper

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Unit - I

1. Describe the hermitage of वशिष्ठ as depicted in
रघुवंशम् Canto - I. 10

Or,

Delineate the character of Dilipa as you find him
in your text.

2. Translate into English or Bengali (any one) : 4

- (a) सर्वातिरिक्तसारेण सर्वतेजोऽभिभाविना।
स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वी क्रान्त्वा मेरुरिवात्मना॥
- (b) ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः।
गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव॥
- (c) ईश्वितं तदवज्ञानाद् विद्धि सार्गलमात्मनः।
प्रतिवद्धाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः॥

3. Answer any three questions : 2×3=6

- (a) Who was वैवस्वतमनु ?

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- (b) To what category of writing does the रघुवंशम् belong? What is the source of रघुवंशम्?
- (c) Mention some qualities of the kings of solar dynasty.
- (d) पातालमधितिष्ठति —Who resides at पाताल? What is the difficulty to go there?

Unit - II

4. (a) What are the general rules of changing कर्मवाच्य into कर्तृवाच्य ? Give examples. 4

Or,

What is कर्मकर्तृवाच्य ? Give examples.

- (b) Change the voice (any two) : $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) शिष्यः गुरुं धर्मं पृच्छति (in कर्मवाच्य)
- (ii) सीतया मृगः दृश्यते (in कर्तृवाच्य)
- (iii) निवेदिता कलिकातां गच्छति (in भाववाच्य)
- (iv) राजा भिक्षुकाय अन्नं दीयते (in कर्तृवाच्य)

Unit - III

5. Translate into English or Bengali : 10

अध्यापकः स्थाक्समूलारमहोदयः उक्तवान—‘संस्कृतभाषैव जगतः श्रेष्ठभाषा। संस्कृतं सर्वासाम् आधुनिकः भारतीयभाषाणां मूलम्। संस्कृतज्ञानमन्तरा वर्य स्वमातृभाषामपि यथार्थं शिक्षितुं न समर्थाः।

(3)

‘संस्कृत भाषा मृतभाषा’—इति केवलं मूढैः अभिधीयते। विश्वकर्षे रवीन्द्रनाथस्य वाणी तैः सर्वदा स्मर्तव्या। रवीन्द्रनाथ- महोदयेन उक्तम्—‘यः संस्कृतं न जानाति, स भारतीयसाहित्यस्य किञ्चिदपि न जानाति।’

Unit - IV

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

राममोहनः हुगलिमण्डले ‘राधानगरः’ इत्थार्थे जनपदे जायते स्म। वाल्यादेव सः अत्यन्तं मेघावी आसीत्। प्राप्ते तु अष्टमर्षे सः आरविभाषाशिक्षार्थं पाटलिपुत्रं गतवान्। पश्चात् सः संस्कृतविषये उच्चशिक्षालाभार्थं वाराणसीं गतवान्। सः अतीव प्रगतिपरायणः महान् समाजसंस्कारकः आसीत्। सतीदाहप्रथा तेनैव निवारिता।

- (a) राममोहनः कुत्र जायते स्म?
- (b) राममोहनः कथं पाटलिपुत्रम् अगच्छत्?
- (c) संस्कृतविषये उच्चशिक्षालाभार्थं राममोहनः कुत्र गतवान्?
- (d) स कीदृशः महापुरुषः आसीत्?
- (e) तेन का प्रथा निवारिता?



P-II (1+1+1)G/12

2012

SANSKRIT (General)

Sixth Paper

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Unit - I

1. Discuss the meaning of the terms विद्या and अविद्या.
Explain also the result of adopting the two courses singly and conjointly. 12

Or,

Mention, following ईशोपनिषद्, the last wishes of a dying person.

2. Translate into English or vernacular (any one) : 5

(a) असूर्या नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः।

तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्ति ये के चात्महनो जनाः॥

(b) यस्मिन् सर्वाणि भूतान्यात्मैवाभूद्विजानतः।

तत्र को मोहः कः शोक एकत्वमनुपश्यतः॥

3. Explain any one of the following मन्त्रः : 8

(a) कुर्वन्नेवेह कर्माणि जिजीविषेच्छतं समाः।

एवं त्वयि नान्यथेऽस्ति न कर्म लिप्यते नरे॥

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(b) तदेजति तन्नैजति तद्वरे तद्वन्तिके।

तदन्तरस्य सर्वस्य तदु सर्वस्यास्य वाह्यतः॥

Unit - II

4. Write an essay on the social code of conduct as prescribed in Manusamhitā - II. 12

Or,

Write a comprehensive note on चूडाकर्म, नामकरण, जातकर्म, निष्क्रमण and अन्नप्राशन after मनुसंहिता Ch-II.

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

(a) अकामस्य क्रिया कचिददृश्यते नेह कर्हिचित्।

यद् यद्धि कुरुते किञ्चित्तत् तत् कामस्य चेष्टितम्॥

(b) न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति।

हविषाः कृष्णवत्मेव भूय एवाभिवर्धते॥

Or,

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

उपनयन, व्रात्य, भिक्षाचरण, आचमनविधि। $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$

6. Answer any *three* questions of the following :

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

(a) Who is जितेन्द्रिय?

(3)

(b) What do you mean by संहिता?

(c) Define आचार्य after Manusamhitā Ch - II.

(d) What is the difference between पुरोहित and ऋत्विक?

(e) According to Manu, who are not fit for taking education ?
