

- (b) यस्यां पूर्वे पूर्वजना विचक्रिरे  
यस्यां देवा असुरानम्यवर्तयन्।  
गवामश्वानां वयसश्च विष्टा  
भगं वर्चः पृथिवी नो दधातु॥

6. (a) Discuss the significance of the *Bhūmisūkta* of the *Atharvaveda* prescribed as your text. 10

Or

- (b) Explain the following *mantra* :

सत्यं बृहदृतमुग्रं दीक्षा तपो  
ब्रह्म यज्ञः पृथिवीं धारयन्ति।  
सा नो भूतस्य भव्यस्य पत्यु-  
रुं लोकं पृथिवी नः कृणोतु॥

7. (a) Narrate in your own words the story of Manu and Matsya as you find in the *Śatapathabrāhmaṇa*. 10

Or

- (b) Write a note on the *Brāhmaṇa* literature.

★ ★ ★

2014

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.1

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Explain in Sanskrit any two of the following *Rks* mentioning the name of the Seer, Metre and Deity in each case : 5×2=10

- (a) यः पृथिवीं व्यथमानामंदह-  
द्यः पर्वतान्प्रकुपितौ अरम्णात्।  
यो अन्तरिक्षं विममे वरीयो  
योद्यामस्तभ्रात्स जनास इन्द्रः॥

- (b) अहं रुद्राय धनुरा तनोमि  
ब्रह्मद्विषे शरवे हन्तवा उ।  
अहं जनाय समदं कृणो-  
म्यहं द्यावापृथिवी आ विवेश॥

- (c) स॒मानो मन्त्रः॒ समि॒तिः स॒मानी  
स॒मानं मनः॒ सह चि॒त्तमैषाम्।  
स॒मानं मन्त्रं॒मभि मन्त्रये वः  
स॒मानेन॑ वो ह॒विषा जुहोमि॥

2. (a) 'अहं रुद्रेभिर्वसुभिश्चरामि'—Who is 'अहम्' referred to here? Write a note on the contents of the *Devīsūkta* of the *Rgveda*. 10

Or

- (b) 'पुरा किल इन्द्रादयो वैन्ययज्ञं समाजग्मुः।'

Narrate in your own words the story of Indra related with the *Indrasūkta* (2.12) of the *Rgveda*.

3. Write grammatical notes on any four of the following : 2×4=8

व्यथमानाम् ; वरीयः ; तनोमि ; हन्तवै ; जुहोमि ;  
अभिमन्त्रये।

4. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Who is the Seer (ऋषि) of the *Indrasūkta* (2.12) of the *Rgveda*?

- (b) "यो हत्वाहिमरिणात्सप्तसिन्धून्"

Who is 'अहि' referred to here?

- (c) What is the classical form of the Vedic word 'जनासः'?

- (d) In which *Maṇḍala* of the *Rgveda* the *Devīsūkta* is found?

- (e) Who is the God (देवता) of the *Devīsūkta* of the *Rgveda*?

- (f) How many *Rks* are there in the *Samjñānasūkta* of the *Rgveda*?

- (g) "सं वो मनांसि जानताम्"

What is the meaning of the term 'वः' referred to here?

5. Translate into English any one of the following : 5

- (a) असं॒बाधं म॑ध्यतो मान॒वानां  
यस्या उ॒द्वर्तः प्र॒वर्तः स॒मं बहु।  
नाना॒वीर्या ओष॑धीर्या बिभ॑र्ति  
पृथि॒वी नः प्रथ॑तां रा॒ध्यतां नः॥

2014

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.2

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions :

1×7=7

- (a) Who has been eulogised in the First Verse of the *Kāvyaprakāśa*?
- (b) What is meant by शक्ति according to the author of the *Kāvyaprakāśa*?
- (c) Viśvanātha Kavirāja is the author of the *Kāvyaprakāśa*. (Correct the sentence)
- (d) According to the *Kāvyaprakāśa*, काव्य can be broadly divided into — types.

(Fill up the gap)

( 2 )

(e) What is meant by अर्थालंकार?

(f) “मुखं चन्द्रम् इव”—Which is the उपमेय in this statement?

(g) Who is the writer of the *Kāvyamīmāṃsā*?

2. Quote from your memory the benedictory verse of the *Kāvyaprakāśa*. 2

3. State how the author of the *Kāvyaprakāśa* differentiates the creation of the poet from that of Brahman. 10

Or

Write a note on the काव्यहेतुs following the *Kāvyaprakāśa*.

4. Find out the अलंकार in any two of the following verses : 2×2=4

(a) नेदं नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशिर्नैताश्च तारा नवफेनभङ्गाः।  
नायं शशी कुण्डलितो फणीन्द्रो नासौ कलङ्कः शयितो मुरारिः॥

(b) ऊरुः कुरङ्गकदशः चञ्चलचेलाञ्चलो भाति।  
सपताकः कनकमयो विजयस्तम्भः स्मरस्येव॥

(c) क सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क चाल्पविषया मतिः।  
तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम्॥

( 3 )

5. Define and illustrate any two of the following :

5×2=10

अनन्वय ; दृष्टान्त ; विभावना ; विशेषोक्ति।

6. Define and illustrate अर्थान्तरन्यास अलंकार along with its varieties. 10

Or

Write a broad note on समासोक्ति अलंकार.

7. Distinguish between निदर्शना and दृष्टान्त अलंकार. 2

8. Explain any one of the following : 5

(a) तं च सर्वसमयविदं दिव्येन चक्षुषा भविष्यदर्थदर्शिनं  
भूर्भुवःस्वस्त्रितयवर्त्तिनीषु प्रजासु हितकाम्यया प्रजापतिः  
काव्यविद्याप्रवर्त्तनार्थं प्रायुङ्क्त।

(b) इतीयं प्रयोजकाङ्गवती संक्षिप्य सर्वमर्थमल्पग्रन्थेन  
अष्टादशप्रकरणी प्रणीता।

9. Show your acquaintance with the life and works of Rājaśekhara. 10

Or

Write a note on the contents of the First Chapter of the *Kāvyamīmāṃsā*.

★ ★ ★

8. Write a note on Kālidāsa's treatment of nature with special reference to the *Abhijñānaśakuntalam*. 10

Or

Write a critical appreciation of the character of Śakuntalā.

★ ★ ★

2 0 1 4

SANSKRIT  
( Major )

Paper : 5.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) Mention the name of an author of prose-romance other than Bāṇabhaṭṭa.
  - (b) Who completed *Kādambarī*, the incomplete work of Bāṇa?
  - (c) The word *Kādambarī* besides being the title, bears another meaning. What is that?
  - (d) Who is the hero of *Kādambarī*?
  - (e) Who is the real father of Śakuntalā?

( 2 )

- (f) “किमिव हि मधुराणां — नाकृतीनाम्।” (Write the missing word.)
- (g) What is the name given to the Navamallikā creeper by Śakuntalā?

2. Answer the following :

- (a) Name and expound the Samāśas (any two) :  
2×2=4

अप्रतिहतशक्तिः ; विनतानन्दजननः ; विदितसकल-  
शास्त्रार्थः।

- (b) को नामोष्णोदकेन नवमालिकां सिञ्चति—In what context was this expression made? 2

- (c) Write any two features of the character of Duṣyanta. 2

3. Translate the following : 5

यश्च मनसि धर्मेण, कोपे यमेन, प्रसादे धनदेन, प्रतापे वह्निना, भुजे भुवा, दृशि श्रिया, वाचि सरस्वत्या, मुखे शशिना, बले मरुता, प्रज्ञायां सुरगुरुणा, रूपे मनसिजेन, तेजसि सवित्रा च वसता सर्वदेवमयस्य प्रकटितविश्वरूपाकृतेरनुकरोति भगवतो नारायणस्य।

( 3 )

4. Explain any one of the following in Sanskrit : 5

- (a) मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य सम्भवः।  
न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधा-तलात्॥
- (b) यदुत्तिष्ठति वर्णेभ्यो नृपाणां क्षयि तद्धनम्।  
तपःषड्भागमक्षय्यं ददत्यारण्यका हि नः॥

5. Quote from your memory the verse uttered by Vaikhānasa in the First Act to prevent Duṣyanta from killing the deer. 5

6. Write a note on the contribution of Bāṇa to Sanskrit literature. 10

Or

Present a pen-picture of the lake पम्पा as you find in the ‘कादम्बरी’ (कथामुखम्).

7. “कालिदासस्य सर्वस्वमभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्”—Discuss the statement. 10

Or

Write the summary of the Act IV of the *Abhijñānaśakuntalam*.



2014

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.4

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following :

1×7=7

- (a) In the title, 'Kumārasambhava', the term  
'Sambhava' means ——. (Fill in the blank)
- (b) Bhāravi is a predecessor/successor of  
Kālidāsa. (Choose the right word)
- (c) Mallinātha's commentary on the  
Kirātārjunīya is called ——. (Fill in the blank)
- (d) Which Śatakakāvya of Bhartṛhari deals with  
the sentiment of love?

- (e) There was a common practice of confusing Bhartrhari with the poet ——. (Fill in the blank by supplying the poet's name)
- (f) The story of the *Kirātārjunīya* has been taken from the Bhīṣma Parvan/Vana Parvan/Śānti Parvan of the *Mahābhārata*. (Choose the right word)

(g) अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते ——. (Fill in the blank)

2. Answer the following : 2×4=8

(a) Mention any two characteristic features of a Mahākāvya that are applicable to the *Kumārasambhava*.

(b) Fill in the blanks :

श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य —

प्रजासु — यमयुक्तं वेदितुम्।

(c) Write down any two benefits of विद्या as mentioned by Bhartrhari.

(d) Fill in the blanks :

तस्मिन्मघोनस्त्रिदशान् — सहस्रमक्ष्णां युगपत्  
—।

3. Answer the following :

(a) स माधवेनाभिमतेन सख्या  
रत्या च साशङ्कमनुप्रयातः।  
अङ्गव्ययप्रार्थितकार्यसिद्धिः  
स्थाण्वाश्रमं हैमवतं जगाम॥

What do you mean by the pronoun 'स' in the afore-quoted verse? Who is माधव? Give a Sanskrit equivalent of the word स्थाण्वाश्रम. What do you mean by the phrase 'अङ्गव्यय-प्रार्थितकार्यसिद्धिः'? 1+1+1+2=5

Or

What message do you learn from the incident of burning of मदन? 5

(b) Bring out the traits of द्रौपदी's character suggested through her speech in the *Kirātārjunīya*, Canto I. 5

Or

Elucidate the idea contained in the following :

न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः।



( 4 )

- (c) Elucidate the idea contained in the following : 5

प्रयोजनापेक्षितया प्रभूणां  
प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु ॥

Or

Quote from four memory the Verse from *Kumārasambhava*, Canto III, which describes Śiva's वीरासन.

4. Answer the following :

- (a) Reproduce in your own words the conversation between इन्द्र and मदन. 10

Or

Write a note on Kālidāsa's treatment of nature in connection with Canto III of the *Kumārasambhava*.

- (b) Present in your own language the speech of the वनेचर. 10

Or

Discuss the significance of the statement :

‘भारवेरर्थगौरवम्’

( 5 )

- (c) Explain with reference to the context any two of the following : 5×2=10

(i) बोद्धारो मत्सरग्रस्ताः प्रभवाः स्मयदूषिताः।  
अबोधोपहताश्चान्ये जीर्णमङ्गे सुभाषितम् ॥

(ii) केयूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्ज्वला  
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजाः।  
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते  
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् ॥

(iii) वरं पर्वतदुर्गेषु भ्रान्तं वनचरैः सह।  
न मूर्खजनसम्पर्कः सुरेन्द्रभवनेष्वपि ॥

★ ★ ★

7. Write a note with examples on any *one* of the following : 10

- (a) Peculiarities of the Vedic grammar  
(b) Use of the Infinitive (तुमुन् प्रत्यय) in the Vedas

★ ★ ★

2014

SANSKRIT  
( Major )

Paper : 5.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Answer, in brief, the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Who was the father of नचिकेताः?
- (b) What term is used for subsection included in the अध्याय of the *Kāthopanīṣad*?
- (c) “वैश्वानरः प्रविशति अतिथिर्ब्राह्मणो गृहान्।”  
Who is ‘अतिथिर्ब्राह्मणः’ referred to here?
- (d) Who is the author of the *Nirukta*?
- (e) What are those three काण्डs of the *Nirukta*?

( 2 )

(f) Write the name of a God stated as मध्यमस्थाना देवता.

(g) What is 'लिङ्गं लेट्'?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) "स्वर्गे लोके न भयं किञ्चनास्ति।"

What are those advantages which can be got in the heaven (स्वर्गलोक) according to नचिकेताः?

(b) Give the derivation of the word 'वायु' as found in the *Nirukta*.

(c) What is 'उदात्तस्वरः'?

(d) Give an example of the *Sūtra* 'छन्दसि परेऽपि'.

3. Explain any two of the following verses : 5×2=10

(a) अनुपश्य यथा पूर्वे प्रतिपश्य तथाऽपरे।  
सस्यमिव मर्त्यः पच्यते सस्यमिवाजायते पुनः॥

(b) न वित्तेन तर्पणीयो मनुष्यो  
लप्स्यामहे वित्तमद्राक्ष्म चेत्त्वा।  
जीविष्यामो यावदीशिष्यसि त्वं  
वरस्तु मे वरणीयः स एव॥

( 3 )

(c) न जायते म्रियते वा विपश्चि-  
न्नायं कुतश्चिन्न बभूव कश्चित्।  
अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणो  
न हन्यते हन्यमाने शरीरे॥

4. (a) Discuss, in brief, the boons (वर) asked by नचिकेताः from यम as you find in the *Kāthopaniṣad* (Ch. I). 10

Or

(b) Write a note on the contents of the *Kāthopaniṣad*.

5. Explain any one of the following statements : 5

(a) रुद्रो रौतीति सतः। रोरूयमाणो द्रवतीति वा। रोदयतेर्वा।

(b) बृहस्पतिर्बृहतः पाता वा। पालयिता वा।

6. (a) Give an introductory note on the *Nirukta*. 10

Or

(b) "इन्द्र इरां दृणातीति वा...।"

Give the derivative meanings of इन्द्र after *Nirukta*.

2014

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours



*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) The चार्वाकदर्शन belongs to the आस्तिकदर्शन.  
(Correct the sentence)
- (b) What is meant by लोकायत?
- (c) Who wrote the 'वाक्यपदीय'?
- (d) What is मोक्ष according to चार्वाक?
- (e) Who is the author of the 'सांख्यकारिका'?
- (f) How many प्रमाणs are admitted in the  
'सांख्यकारिका'?
- (g) There are — गुणs according to Sāṃkhya  
philosophy. (Fill in the blank)

( 2 )

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Quote from your memory any one verse from the Chapter on चार्वाकदर्शन that does not occur in this question paper.

(b) ...द्वे शीर्षे सप्त हस्तासो...

What is the meaning of 'सप्त हस्तासो'?

(c) Write the names of two commentaries on 'अष्टाध्यायी'.

(d) "षोडशकस्तु विकारः"

State the meaning of the term 'विकार'.

3. Explain the following :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) तत्र पृथिव्यादीनि भूतानि चत्वारि तत्त्वानि।

(b) असत्योपाधिभिः शब्दैः सत्यमेवाभिधीयते।

(c) गुरु वरणकमेव तमः।

4. Answer any two of the following :  $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) Discuss why अनुमान is not accepted as an independent source of valid knowledge in चार्वाकदर्शन.

( 3 )

(b) Discuss the importance of studying of Grammar.

(c) Show your acquaintance with the पाणिनिदर्शन.

5. Discuss, according to 'सांख्यकारिका', why the Vedic means cannot be regarded as the cause of removing the three-fold miseries. 10

Or

Define अनुमान and discuss its varieties according to 'सांख्यकारिका'.

★ ★ ★