

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2015

FIRST YEAR

SANSKRIT (General)

Paper : I

Date : 14/01/2015

Time : 11 am – 2 pm

Full Marks : 75

1. Define and illustrate **any three** of the following: [3×3]
इन्द्रवज्रा, द्रुतविलम्बितम्, मालिनी, वसन्ततिलकम्, मन्दाक्रान्ता ।
 2. Scan and name the metres in **any two** of the following: [2×3]
a) कृष्णसर्पशिशुनेव चन्दनः । b) सतां हि सन्देहपदेषु वस्तुषु ।
c) वपुरम्बुविहारहिमं शुचिना । d) प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः ।
 3. a) Give the formation of **any five** of the following: [5×1]
i) नृ in प्रथमा बहुवचन ii) अस्मद् in सप्तमी एकवचन
iii) मातृ in द्वितीया बहुवचन iv) नदी in सप्तमी एकवचन
v) साधु in षष्ठी बहुवचन vi) वारि in प्रथमा द्विवचन
vii) गुणिन् in षष्ठी बहुवचन
b) Conjugate **any five** of the following [5×1]
i) अस् + लोट् second person singular ii) शास् + लट् third person plural
iii) दृश् + विधिलिङ् third person singular iv) दा + लट् third person plural
v) वद् + लङ् first person plural vi) हन् + लट् third person plural
vii) गम् + विधिलिङ् third person plural
 4. Answer **any one** of the following: [10]
a) 'बाणोच्छिष्टं जगत्सर्वम्' — উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য পর্যালোচনা কর।
'बाणोच्छिष्टं जगत्सर्वम्' — Justify the statement with illustrations.
b) শুকনাস কে ছিলেন? তিনি কাকে উপদেশ দিয়েছিলেন? পাঠ্যাংশ অনুসারে সেই উপদেশের সারমর্ম বিবৃত কর।
Who is Śukanāsa? Who is advised by him? Narrate the essence of this advice according to your text.
- Or,**
- Translate into Bengali or English **any two** of the following: [2×5]
- a) अविशेषज्ञतापक्षपातित्वमिति दोषानपि गुणपक्षमध्यारोपयद्भिरन्तः स्वयमपि विहसद्भिः प्रतारणाकुशलैर्धूर्तैरमानुषोचिताभिः स्तुतिभिः प्रतार्यमाणा वित्तमदमत्तचित्ता निश्चेतनतया तथैवेत्यात्मन्यारोपितालीकाभिमाना मर्त्यधर्माणोऽपि दिव्यांशावतीर्णमिव सदैवतमिवातिमानुषमात्मानमुत्प्रेक्षमाणाः प्रारब्धदिव्योचितचेष्टानुभावाः सर्वजनस्योपहास्यतामुपयान्ति ।
 - b) मनसा देवताध्यारोपणप्रतारणादसद्भूतसम्भावनोपहताश्च अन्तःप्रविष्टापरभुजद्वयमिवात्मबाहुयुगलं सम्भावयन्ति । त्वगन्तरिततृतीयलोचनं स्वललाटमाशङ्कन्ते । दर्शनप्रदानमपि अनुग्रहं गणयन्ति, दृष्टिपातमप्युपकारपक्षे स्थापयन्ति, सम्भाषणमपि संविभागमध्ये कुर्वन्ति, आज्ञामपि वरप्रदानं मन्यन्ते, स्पर्शमपि पावनमाकलयन्ति ।
 - c) सर्वथा तमभिनन्दन्ति, तमालपन्ति, तं पार्श्वे कुर्वन्ति, तं संवर्धयन्ति, तेन सह सुखमवतिष्ठन्ते, तस्मै ददति, तं मित्रतामुपनयन्ति, तस्य वचनं शृण्वन्ति, तत्र वर्षन्ति, तं बहुमन्यन्ते, तमाप्ततामापादयन्ति, योऽहर्निशमनवरतमुपरचिताञ्जलिरधिदैवतमिव विगतान्यकर्तव्यः स्तौति, यो वा माहात्म्यमुद्भाषति ।
5. Translate into Sanskrit (**any one**): [1×10]
a) Earthly possessions cannot make a man really happy. Happiness resides in our own mind. Even if a man dies, his fame lasts forever. So try to acquire fame as long as you live. Don't boast of your wealth and power. You may lose them at any moment.

পার্থিব দ্রব্য মানুষের যথার্থ সুখবিধান করতে পারে না। সুখ আমাদের আপন হৃদয়ে বাস করে। মানুষের মৃত্যু হলেও তার যশ চিরকাল থাকে। সুতরাং যতদিন বাঁচবে যশোলাভের চেষ্টা করবে। ধন ও বলের গর্ব করো না। সে সমস্তই যে কোন মুহূর্তে বিনষ্ট হতে পারে।

- b) One day a fox saw above him some fine grapes on the tree. He was dying in hunger and thought, "I may eat these grapes : They are evidently ripe." After some time he found that he could not get them. Then he said, "They are sour, not fit for eating."—Things not available with effort are often rejected as worthless.

একদিন এক শৃগাল উঁচুতে এক বৃক্ষে খুব সুন্দর দ্রাক্ষাফল দেখতে পেল। অত্যন্ত ক্ষুধার্ত সে ভাবল, “আমি ঐ ফলগুলি খেতে পারি, এগুলি বেশ পাকা।” কিছুক্ষণ পরে সে দেখল যে, সে সেগুলি পেতে পারবে না। তখন সে বলল, “এগুলি টক, খাওয়ার যোগ্য নয়।” চেষ্টা করেও না পাওয়া জিনিসকে লোকে প্রায়ই মূল্যহীন বলে ত্যাগ করে।

6. Answer **any five** questions after reading the following unseen passage: [5×2]

हस्तिनापुरे शुद्धपटो नाम रजकः प्रतिवसति स्म। तस्यैको रासभोऽस्ति, सोऽपि तृणाभावात् अतिदुर्बलतां गतः। अथ तेन रजकेन अटव्यां भ्रमता व्याघ्रचर्म प्राप्तम्, ततश्चाचिन्तयत्, अहो शोभनमापतितम्। अनेन चर्मणा परिच्छाद्य रासभं यवक्षेत्रेषु उत्सृजामि येन व्याघ्रं मत्वा समीपवर्तिनः क्षेत्रपतयः न निष्कासयन्ति। तथा कृते दूरात् तमवलोक्य व्याघ्रबुद्ध्या क्षेत्रपतयः सत्वरं पलायन्ते स्म।

- a) किमासीत् रजकस्य नाम ?
b) रजकः कुत्रावसत् ?
c) रासभः कथं दुर्बलतां गतः ?
d) किं प्राप्तं रजकेन ?
e) किं चिन्तितवान् रजकः ?
f) कस्मात् हेतोः क्षेत्रपतयः द्रुतं पलायिताः ?

7. Join the Sandhi of **any three** of the following: [3×1]

यदि + अपि, प्रातः + रम्यम्, तत् + हितम्, बृहत् + पतिः, उप + एधते।

8. Disjoin the Sandhi of **any three** of the following: [3×1]

मातूरोदनम्, महाँल्लाभः, धावंश्चलति, वनस्पतिः, अन्वेषणम्

9. Account for the case-ending in **any two** of the following: [2×2]

- a) दशरथ इति नृपतिरासीत्।
b) पिता पुत्रेण सह गच्छति।
c) सूर्ये उदिते पद्मं प्रकाशते।
d) मया चन्द्रः दृष्टः।

10. Frame sentences to illustrate **any two** of the following: [2×2]

अपवर्गे तृतीया, कर्मप्रवचनीययोगे द्वितीया, तादर्थ्ये चतुर्थी, अवच्छेदे सप्तमी

11. Correct **any three** of the following sentences: [3×1]

- a) गृहस्य परितः उद्यानम्।
b) नास्ति किं पापस्य भयम्।
c) कर्णस्य वधिरो जनः।
d) वने अधिवसति तापसः।
e) मुनीमौ पण्डितौ।

12. Substitute single words for **any three**: [3×1]

- a) पर्वतस्य अपत्यं स्त्री।
b) जनानां समूहः।
c) शक्तिरस्य देवता।
d) पुनः पुनः नृत्यति।
e) श्रोतुमिच्छति।

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