

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

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

FIRST YEAR

SANSKRIT (Honours)

Paper : I

Date : 05/01/2015

Time : 11 am – 3 pm

Full Marks : 100

1. Write a note on 'गण' or 'वृत्त' according to 'छन्दोमञ्जरी'। [3]
2. Define and illustrate any two of the following metres: [2×3]  
a) वसन्ततिलकम्      b) मन्दाक्रान्ता      c) मालिनी
3. Scan and name the metre in any two of the following: [2×3]  
a) सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला ।  
b) सकलविभवसिद्ध्यै पातु वाग्देवता नः ।  
c) वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श ।
4. Who was Śukanāsa? Who was Candrāpīḍa? Summarise the advice of Śukanāsa to Candrāpīḍa. [1+1+6]  
**Or,**  
Describe the characteristic features of the king Śūdraka as depicted in the Kādambarīkathāmukha. [8]
5. Translate into English or Bengali any one of the following: [5]  
a) नाम्नैव यो निर्भिन्नारातिहृदयो विरचितनरसिंहरूपाडम्बरम् एकविक्रमाक्रान्तसकलभुवनतलो विक्रमत्रयायासितभुवनत्रयं जदासेव वासुदेवम् ।  
b) आसीदशेषनरपतिशिरःसमभ्यर्चितशासनः पाकशासन इवापरः चतुरुदधिमालामेखलाया भुवो भर्ता प्रतापानुरागावनतसमस्तसामन्तचक्रः चक्रवर्तिलक्षणोपेतः... ।
6. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context (any one) of the following: [7]  
a) यस्य विमले कृपाणधाराजले चिरमुवास राजलक्ष्मीः ।  
b) त्वगन्तरिततृतीयलोचनं स्वललाटमाशङ्कन्ते ।
7. Translate into Sanskrit in Devanāgarī script (any one) of the following: [10]  
a) একদা এক গভীর অরণ্যে একটি মৃগ ও একটি কাক বাস করত। তারা পরস্পর বন্ধুভাবাপন্ন ছিল। একদিন মৃগটি যখন অরণ্যে ভ্রমণ করছিল তখন একটি শৃগাল তাকে দেখতে পেল। মৃগটিকে দেখে শৃগালটি ভাবল, “কীভাবে হাষ্টপুষ্টাঙ্গ এই মৃগটির সুললিত মাংস ভক্ষণ করি? যাক, প্রথমে এর বিশ্বাস উৎপাদন করি।”  
b) আমরা রামকৃষ্ণ মিশন বিদ্যামন্দিরের ছাত্র। সর্বজনপূজ্য শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণের নামাঙ্কিত এই বিদ্যামন্দিরে অধ্যয়নের সুযোগ লাভ করে আমরা ধন্য। শিক্ষার এই পীঠস্থানটি পুণ্যতোয়া হুগলী নদীর পশ্চিম দিকে অবস্থিত। দেশের বিভিন্ন প্রান্ত থেকে ছাত্ররা এখানে সমবেত হয় শিক্ষালাভের জন্য। জ্ঞানার্জনের পর তারা কর্মব্যপদেশে ছড়িয়ে পড়ে দেশে এবং বিদেশে।
8. Explain the following Kārikā in Sanskrit with examples: (any one) [5]  
a) संहितैकपदै नित्या नित्या धातूपसर्गयोः ।  
समासेऽपि च नित्या स्यात् सा चान्यत्र विभाषिता ॥  
b) उपपदविभक्तेः कारकविभक्तिर्बलीयसी ।
9. “अवसितश्च ममाद्य शापः” — Who said this and to whom? What was the curse? How was it lifted?

**Or,**

Critically discuss the style and literary merits of Daṇḍin.

[10]

10. Translate into Bengali or English **any one** of the following: [4]
- a) तुमुले चास्मिन् समयेऽनियन्त्रितप्रवेशाः किं किमिति सहस्रोपसृत्य विविशुरन्तर्वेशिकपुरुषाः । ददृशुश्च तदवस्थं राजकुमारम् । तदनुभावनिरुद्धनिग्रहेच्छास्तु सद्य एव ते तमर्थं चण्डवर्मणे निवेदयाञ्चक्रुः ।
- b) अथ विदितवार्तावार्तौ महादेवीमालवेन्द्रौ जामातरमाकारपक्षपातिनावात्मपरित्यागोपन्यासेन जिघांस्यमानं ररक्षतुः । न शेकतुस्तु तमप्रभुत्वादुत्तारयितुमापदः ।

11. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context (**any one**): [6]
- a) अद्यैव क्षपावसाने विवाहनीया राजदुहितेति ।
- b) पक्वमिदानीं त्वत्पादपद्मपरिचर्याफलम् ।

12. Answer **any one** of the following questions: [10]
- a) What according to Vāmana is the soul of poetry? How does he define it? How many Rītis have been admitted by him? What according to him are the features of the best one? [1+3+3+3]
- b) What is Alaṃkāra according to Vāmana? What is its role in poetry? [5+5]

13. Write short notes on **any one**: [5]
- a) प्रसादगुणः b) चूर्णम्

Or,

Explain **any one** of the following: [5]

- a) न कतकं पङ्कप्रसादनाय ।
- b) कवित्वबीजं प्रतिभानम् ।

14. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context (**any one**): [6]

- a) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं  
मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति ।  
इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी  
किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् ।।
- b) शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु  
गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः ।  
स्पर्शानुकूला इव सूर्यकान्ता-  
स्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद् वमन्ति ।।

Or,

Amplify in Sanskrit (**any one**):

- a) अथवा भवितव्यानां द्वाराणि भवन्ति सर्वत्र ।
- b) दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः ।

15. Translate into Bengali or English (**any one**): [6]

- a) नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः  
प्रस्निग्धाः क्वचिदिद्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः ।  
विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगा-  
स्तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिस्यन्दरेखाङ्किताः ।।
- b) चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा  
रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु ।  
स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे  
धातुर्विभुत्वमनुचिन्त्य वपुश्च तस्याः ।।

Or,

Answer **any two** of the following :

[2×3]

- a) Name two intimate friends of Śakuntalā. Who was her parents?
- b) What are the eight visible forms of Lord Śiva?
- c) How did Duṣyanta come to know that he has reached near the hermitage?

16. a) Name and expound the samāsa:

[2]

तोयाधारपथाः in 15(a) or तपोधनेषु in 14(b)

b) Derive : प्रस्निग्धाः in 15(a) or निवेश्य in 15(b)

[1]

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