## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

## B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016 FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2016-19] SANSKRIT [Honours]

Time: 11 am – 3 pm Paper: I Full Marks: 100

Date : 13/12/2016

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1.	Write a note on 'गण' <b>OR</b> 'वृत्त' according to 'छन्दोमञ्जरी'।	[3]
2.	Define and illustrate <u>any two</u> of the following metres : व्रसन्तितिलकम्, रुचिरा, शालिनी।	[2×3]
3.	Scan and name the metres in <u>any two</u> of the following : क) हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वच:।	[2×3]
	<ul><li>व) यदालोके सूक्ष्मं व्रजित सहसा तिद्वपुलताम्।</li></ul>	
	<ol> <li>यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः।</li> </ol>	
4.	Translate into Sanskrit (in <u>Devanāgarī</u> script) <u>any one</u> of the following :  क) ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর মেদিনীপুর জেলার এক দরিদ্র ব্রাহ্মণ পরিবারে জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। বাল্যকাল থেকেই তিনি কেক্ষ্রসহিষ্ণু ছিলেন। তাঁর পিতা শিক্ষাদানের জন্য তাঁকে কোলকাতায় নিয়ে আসেন। অল্প সময়ের মধ্যেই তিনি স সঙ্গে শিক্ষা সমাপ্ত করেন। তাঁর মন ছিল সকল সংস্কার থেকে মুক্ত।  প) প্রদীপের সামনে বসে কেউ গীতা পড়ে, কেউ জাল বোনে, কেউ বা এমনিই বসে থাকে। প্রদীপের এতে কিছু এসে কত শত গ্রামের ও শহরের ছেলেরা বিদ্যামন্দিরে আসে, আবার সময় ফুরোলে চলেও যায়। বিদ্যামন্দির কিন্তু গ্রমতোই নির্লিপ্ত সাক্ষী।	াফল্যের যায় না।
5.	Elucidate the following Kārikā in Sanskrit with examples ( <u>any one</u> ) : क) उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलादन्यत्र नीयते।	[5]
	प्रहाराहारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत् ।।	
	a) धातोरर्थान्तरे वृत्ते धात्वर्थेनोपसंग्रहात्।	
	प्रसिद्धेरिववक्षातः कर्मणोऽकर्मिका क्रिया।।	
6.	) Account for the case-endings in <u>any three</u> of the underlined <i>padas</i> . क) <u>परमार्थेन</u> न गृह्यतां वच:।	[3×1]
	ख) माता किल मनुष्याणां <u>दैवतानां</u> च दैवतम्।	
	ग) भिक्षां देहि कृपावलम्बनकरी <u>मातान्नपूर्णेश्वरी</u> ।	
	घ) <u>पाणिनिना</u> प्रोक्तम्।	
	ङ) नृपासनादादिशति।	
	i) Name and expound the <i>samasa</i> in <b>any three</b> of the following: नीलाम्बर:, मरणापन्न:, दूर्वादलश्याम:, हस्तपादम्, निर्मक्षिकम्।	[3×1]
	ii) Join in sandhi <u>any two</u> of the following : आ + चर्यम्, शक्ति: + रामकृष्णे, मन: + रोग:, वन + छाया।	[2×1]
	v) Disjoin in sandhi <u>any two</u> of the following : बृहस्पति:, गवाक्ष:, पर्यटनम्, मात्रनुमति:।	[2×1]
	y) Substitute single words for <u>any two</u> of the following : उदकं पातुमिच्छामि, पुन: पुन: नृत्यथ, ग्रन्थम् अनितक्रम्य, सभायां साधू।	[2×1]
	vi) Give the resulting forms of <u>any two</u> of the following : √तॄ + क्त, √शो + शानच्, अग्नि + ढक्, आ-√दा + ल्यप्।	[2×1]

	vii)	) Write <u>any two</u> of the following after appropriate correction(s) if needed : क) पथस्य मध्ये नर उपविष्ठा:।	[2×1]
		ख) किरातार्जुनीयस्य नाम महाकाव्यस्य प्रथमे सर्गे प्राप्यते।	
		ग) कार्यं प्रारभ्य मध्या मध्ये विरमन्ति विघ्नविहता:।	
		घ) सतां पूजितस्य श्रीरामचन्द्रस्य कलत्रं सीता वनेऽवितष्ठते।	
	viii	i)Justify <u>any two</u> of the following : क) देवा स्वर्लोकमध्यासते।	[2×1]
		ख) वदन्त्यपर्णेति च तां पुराविद:।	
		ग) जिज्ञासते तत्त्वम्।	
		घ) सीतायाः पतये नमः।	
	ix)	Write sentences to illustrate distinction in meaning between the words in <u>any one</u> of to following:  क) स्वानाम्, स्वेषाम् ; ख) उन्नरति, उच्चरते।	the [1×2]
7.	Ans	swer <u>any one</u> of the following questions:	[1×10]
	क)	'मां तत्सपत्नीं करोतु भवान्' — Who said this? Who is meant by 'तत्'? What do you know about t	he
			+2+1+5]
	ख)	'नामजनने विज्ञाय तस्मै निजवृत्तान्तमकथयत्' — Who was referred by 'निज' here? Whose 'नामजनने' wo	
		known by whom and how? Narrate the story as said by him.	[1+3+6]
8.		anslate into Bengali ( <mark>any one</mark> ) : तत्प्रविश्य तत्र निक्षिप्तं ताम्रशासनं शासनं विधातुरिव समादाय विधिं तदुपदिष्टं दिष्टविजयमिव विधाय पाताललोकाधीश्व भवता भवितव्यम्। भवत्साहाय्यकरो राजकुमारोऽद्य श्वो वा समागमिष्यति—।	[1×5] रेण
	碅)	कञ्चनाध्वानमनुवर्तमानं तं विसृज्य विलपथेन तेन निर्ययौ। तत्र च मित्रगणमनवलोक्य भुवं बभ्राम। भ्रमं विशालोपशल्ये कमप्याक्रीडमासाद्य तत्र विशिश्रमिषुरान्दोलिकारूढं रमणीसहितमाप्तजनपरिवृतमुद्याने समागतर् पुरुषमपश्यत्।	
9.	Ans	swer <u>any one</u> of the following questions:	[1×10]
	a)	What are the utilities of <i>arthaprakṛtis</i> in a Sanskrit drama? Name different types of <i>arthaprakṛ</i>	
	b)	admitted by Visvanātha. Define and illustrate any three of them.  Define <i>sandhi</i> after Visvanātha. How many varieties of <i>sandhis</i> have been admitted by his Define and illustrate any three of them.	[2+1+7] m? [2+1+7]
10.		rite explanatory notes on <u>any two</u> of the following : कम्भकः, विदूषकः, नान्दी, भारती वृत्तिः।	[2×5]
11.	-	plain <u>any one</u> of the following verses with reference to the context : शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु	[1×6]
		गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेज:।	
		स्पर्शानुकूला इव सूर्यकान्ता–	
		<u>स्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद्वमन्ति</u> ।।	
	ख)	मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य सम्भवः।	
		न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति <u>वसुधातलात्</u> ।।	

12.	Ans	swer <u>any one</u> of the following questions:	[1×6]
	i)		[1×6]
		क) तीव्राघातप्रतिहततरुस्कन्धलग्नैकदन्तः	
		पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयासङ्गसञ्जातपाशः ।	
		मूर्तो विघ्नस्तपस इव नो <u>भिन्नसारङ्गयूथो</u>	
		धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गजः <u>स्यन्दनालोकभीतः</u> ।।	
		ख) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं	
		मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति।	
		इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी	
		किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्।।	
	ii)	Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions:	[3×2]
		a) What are the eight perceptible forms of Lord Śiva?	
		b) Who was Vaikhānasa? What did he say to Duṣyanta. c) 'दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः'—Who said this?	
		, a s	
		Who were meant by उद्यानलता and वनलता?	
		d) Who is referred by the word 'काश्यप:'?	
		e) What do you know about 'सवनकर्म'?	T1 61
	ii)	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions: a) 'मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगयामीदृग् विनोद: कुत:' — How did the speaker oppose the views of Manu	[1×6]
		in the context of व्यसनम्?	
		b) 'आ परितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम्' —Explain.	
13.	a)	Disjoin the sandhis in 'सूर्यकान्तास्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद्वमन्ति' in 11(क).	[1]
	b)	Name and expound the $sam\bar{a}sa$ in भिन्नसारङ्गयूथ: in $12(i)$ (क) <b>OR</b> स्यन्दनालोकभीत: in $12(i)$ (क)	[2]
		X	