## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

## B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017 FIRST YEAR (BATCH 2017-20) SANSKRIT (Honours)

 Date : 12/12/2017
 SANSKRIT (Honours)

 Time : 11.00 am - 3.00 pm
 Paper : I
 Full Marks : 100

1.	Wr	ite a note on यति or लघुगुरुव्यवस्था according to छन्दोमञ्जरी।	[3]
2.		fine and illustrate <b>any two</b> of the following metres : स्थिवलम्, उपेन्द्रवज्रा, हरिणी।	[2×3]
3.	क) ख)	nn and name the metres in <b>any two</b> of the following : प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिव:। सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्। न विवृतो मदनो न च संवृत:।	[2×3]
4.		nslate into Sanskrit (in Devanāgarī script) <u>any one</u> of the following: পুরাকালে এক বনে একটি সিংহ বাস করত। প্রতিদিন সে অনেক পশু হত্যা করত এবং খেত। একদিন বনের পশুরা মিলিত হয়ে একটি সভা করল। সেখানে প্রত্যেক পশুই বক্তৃতা দিল। অবশেষে সভাপতি ভাষণ দিল। সে বলল, "সিংহ আমাদের বনের রাজা। কিন্তু সে প্রতিদিন বহু পশু বধ করে। আগামী কাল থেকে আমরা প্রতিদিন তার কাছে একটি করে পশু পাঠাব।"	[10]
	খ)	পুরাকালে হিরণ্যধনু নামে এক ব্যাধ ছিল। তার একলব্য নামে এক পুত্র ছিল। একদা সে অস্ত্রবিদ্যা শেখার জন্য গুরু দ্রোণের কাছে গেল। দ্রোণাচার্য তাকে প্রত্যাখ্যান করলেন, কারণ সে জাতিতে ব্যাধ ছিল। অতঃপর সে বনে ফিরে এসে দ্রোণাচার্যের একটি মাটির মূর্তি তৈরী করে তার সামনে অস্ত্রবিদ্যা শুরু করল। কালক্রমে সে একজন নিপুণ ধনুর্ধর হয়ে উঠল।	
5.		cidate the following Kārikā in Sanskrit with examples ( <u>any one</u> ): संहितैकपदे नित्या नित्या धातूपसर्गयो:।	[5]
		सूत्रेष्वपि तथा नित्या सैवान्यत्र विभाषया।	
	ख)	नञर्थाः षट् प्रकीर्तिताः।	
6.	a)	Account for the case-endings in any three of the underlined words :         क) स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा।         ख) बालको वस्त्रेभ्यो याति।         ग) लक्ष्मी: प्रकृत्या चञ्चला।         घ) स प्रासादात् पश्यति।         ङ) रुदत: पुत्रस्य माता जगाम।         च) सूर्ये उदिते पदां प्रकाशते।	[3×1]
	b)	Name & expound the Samāsa in <u>any three</u> of the following : अहिनकुलम्, वीणापाणि:, पञ्चवटी, उपकृष्णम्, नृप:, कर्मकुशल:।	[3×1]
	c)	Join in Sandhi <u>any two</u> of the following : रवौ + उदिते, पतन् + तरुः, दैवः + ऋषिः, याचेते + अर्थम्।	[2×1]
	d)	Disjoint in Sandhi <u>any two</u> of the following : वनस्पति:, प्रौढ:, नयनम्, चक्षूरोग:।	[2×1]

	e)	Substitute single words for <u>any two</u> of the following : पुन: पुन: पश्यामि, ऋषिणा प्रोक्तम्, अयमनयोरतिशयेन गुरु:, मनो: भार्या।	[2×1]
	f)	Give the resulting forms of <u>any two</u> of the following : √वच् + क्त्वाच्, प्र-√वस् + ल्यप्, √सह् + तुमुन्, √शास् + क्यप्।	[2×1]
	g)	Write <u>any two</u> of the following after appropriate correction(s) if needed:  क) अद्य भवान् मम गृहे अधिवस।  ख) मे मने सुखं नास्ति।  ग) वषीयां पथ: पिच्छिलो भवति।	[2×1]
	h)	<ul> <li>घ) अस्मिन् विपदे भवान् सहायम्।</li> <li>Justify any two of the following:</li> <li>क) समानयंस्तुल्यगुणं बधूबरम्।</li> <li>ख) रथस्थं वामनं दृष्ट्वा पुनर्जन्म न जायते।</li> <li>ग) नरो गच्छन्ति।</li> <li>घ) पण्डितं मूर्ख इति मन्यते।</li> </ul>	[2×1]
	i)	Write sentences to illustrate distinction in meaning between the words in <b>any one</b> of the following: क) अर्थी & अर्थवान् ख) आम्न: & आम्नम्।	[1×2]
7.		swer <u>any one</u> of the following questions: दिव्याङ्गनालाभेन हृष्टतरो रसातलराज्यमुररीकृत्य परमानन्दमाससाद'— Who was referred by 'दिव्याङ्गना' here? What is her identity? Who is meant by 'हृष्टतरः'? Describe how he became the king of the underworld?	[1×10]
	ख)	'देव, भवते विज्ञापनीयं रहस्यं किंचिदस्ति।'—Who is the speaker? To whom was it spoken? Explain what the speaker said before being confidential.	
8.	क)	nslate into Bengali (any one): कुमारा माराभिरामा शमाद्यपौरुषा रूषा भस्मीकृतारयो रयोपहसितसमीरणा। रणाभियानेन यानेनाभ्युदयाशंसं राजानमकार्षु:। तत्साचिन्यमितरेषां विधाय समुचितां बुद्धिमुपदिश्य शुभे मुहूर्ते सपिरवारं कुमारं विजयाय विससर्ज। ससंभ्रममान्दोलिकाया अवतीर्य सरभसपदिवन्यासिवलासिहर्षोक्तर्षचिरतिस्त्रचतुरपदान्युद्गतस्य चरणकमलयुगलं गलदुल्लसन्मिल्लकावलयेन मौलिना पस्पर्श। प्रमोदाश्रुपूर्णो राजा पुलिकताङ्गं तं गाढमालिङ्ग्य 'अये सौम्य सोमदत्त' इति व्याजहार।	[1×5]
9.	a)	swer <u>any one</u> of the following questions: What are the utilities of अर्थोपक्षेपक in a sanskrit drama? Name different types of अर्थोपक्षेपकs admitted by Viswanātha. Define & illustrate any three of them. What is प्रस्तावना? Name different types of प्रस्तावना? Explain with examples any two of them.	[1×10]
10.		ite explanatory notes on <u>any two</u> of the following : :, मुखसन्धिः, भारतीवृत्तिः, अभिनयः।	[2×5]
11.	<b>क</b> )	plain any one of the following verses with reference to the context :  सरसिज्मनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं  मिलनमिप हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति।  इयमिधकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी  किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्।  आ परितोषाद् विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम्।  बलवदिप शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेत:।।	[1×6]

12.	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions:		
	a)	Translate into Bengali any one of the following verses:	[1×6]
		क) नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः	
		प्रस्निग्धाः क्वचिदिङ्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः।	
		विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते	
		मृग <u>ास्तोयाधारपथाश्च</u> वल्कलशिखानिस्यन्दरेखाङ्किता:।।	
		ख) शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः।	
		स्पर्शानुकूला इव सूर्यकान्तास्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद् वमन्ति।।	
	b)	Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions:	[3×2]
		i) What are the eight visible forms of Lord Śiva?	
		ii) What is the dramatic significance of introducing the elephant in the first act of अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्?	
		iii) What are the merits of hunting narrated by सेनापति ?	
		iv) Who was karabhaka? Why did he come to the king Duṣyanta?	
		v) Who was Vaikhānasa? What did he say to the king Duṣyanta?	
13.	a)	Disjoin the sandhis in शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययम् in 12. (i).	[1]
	b)	Name and expound the samāsa in तोयाधारपथा: 12(i) (क) or शमप्रधानेषु in 12 (ख)।	[2]