



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours Part-I Examination, 2022

SANSKRIT
PAPER-SANA-II

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

Unit-I
[Marks-20]

1. (a) What is *Rūpaka*? Name all the *Rūpaka*'s and show the characteristics features of Nāṭaka. 2+2+6

OR

What is पताकास्थान ? Discuss the varieties of it elaborately as stated by Viśvanātha. 2+8

- (b) Write explanatory notes on any *two* of the following: 5×2 = 10
मुखसन्धिः, उद्धात्यकः, चूलिका, कथा, प्रकरी।

Unit-II
[Marks-30]

2. (a) Critically discuss the source of the plot of *Abhijñānaśakuntalam* and the main deviations introduced by the poet with a note on their dramatic significance. 4+4+2

OR

- (b) What is *Vidūṣaka* in a Sanskrit drama? What are its characteristics? Discuss the importance of *Vidūṣaka* in the drama *Abhijñānaśakuntalam*. 1+2+7

OR

- (c) Why did *Durvāsā* curse *Śakuntala*? Explain the dramatic significance of this curse in the drama *Abhijñānaśakuntalam*. 10

3. Translate into English or Bengali any *one* from the following. 5×1 = 5

- (a) दर्भाङ्कुरेण चरणः क्षत इत्यकाण्डे
तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा।
आसीद्विवृतवदना च विमोचयन्ती
शाखासु वल्कलमसक्तमपि द्रुमाणाम्॥
- (b) पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युस्मास्वपीतेषु या
नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम्।
आद्ये वः कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये यस्या भवत्युत्सवः
सेयं याति शकुन्तला पतिगृहं सर्वैरनुज्ञायताम्॥

4. Explain into Sanskrit any **one** from the following: 8×1 = 8
- (a) गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्थितं चेतः।
चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य॥
- (b) मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य सम्भवः।
न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात्॥
5. Name and expound the *Samāsa* in प्रभातरलं in 4(b) or प्रतिवातं in 4(a). 2
6. Render into Sanskrit in *Devnāgarī* script. 5×1 = 5
- (a) मा क्खु, मा क्खु चाबलं करेहि।
कहं गदो एव्व अत्तणो पकिदिं॥

OR

- (b) तुमं सि मए चूदङ्कुर दिण्णो कामस्स गहिदधणुअस्स।
पहिअजणजुवइलक्खो पञ्चावभहिओ सरो होहि॥

Unit-III

[Marks-20]

7. (a) Discuss the source of the drama *Svapnavāsavadatta* and its deviations if any from the origin. 10
- OR
- (b) Enumerate the characteristic features of *Yaugandharāyaṇa* as reflected in your text *Svapnavāsavadatta*. 10
8. Translate into Bengali or English any **one** of the following verses: 5×1 = 5
- (a) तीर्थोदकानि समिधः कुसुमानि दर्भान्
स्वैरं वनादुपनयन्तु तपोधनानि।
धर्मप्रिया नृपसुता न हि धर्मपीडा—
मिच्छेत् तपस्विषु कुलव्रतमेतदस्याः॥
- (b) किं वक्ष्यतीति हृदयं परिशङ्कितं मे
कन्या मयाप्यपहृता न च रक्षिता सा।
भाग्यैश्चलैर्भहदवाप्तगुणोपधातः
पुत्रः पितुर्जनितरोष इवास्मि भीतः॥
9. Amplify in Sanskrit any **one** of the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) चक्रारपंक्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपंक्तिः।
- (b) न हि सिद्धवाक्यान्युत्क्रम्य गच्छति विधिः सुपरीक्षितानि।

Unit-IV
[Marks-30]

- 10.(a) 'कारुण्यं भवभूतिरेव तनुते'— Justify the statement to the reference of your prescribed drama *uttararāmacaritam*. 12

OR

- (b) Draw a pen picture of the character of *Rāma* in the light of *Bhavabhūti*. 12

OR

- (c) Explain the dramatic significance of 'picture episode' described in the first act of *uttararāmacaritam*. 12

11. Translate into English or Bengali any **two** from the following: 5×2 = 10

- (a) म्लानस्य जीवकुसुमस्य विकाशनानि
सन्तर्पणानि सकलेन्द्रियमोहनानि।
एतानि ते सुवचनानि सरोरुहाक्षि
कर्णामृतानि मनसश्च रसायनानि ॥
- (b) हा हा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणं यद्
वैदेह्याः प्रशमितमद्भूतैरुपायैः।
एतत्तद् पुनरपि दैवदुर्विपाकाद्
आलर्कविषमिव सर्वतः प्रसृप्तम् ॥
- (c) स एष ते वल्लभबन्धुवर्गः
प्रासङ्गिकीनां विषयः कथानाम्।
त्वां नामशेषामपि दृश्यमानः
प्रत्यक्षदृश्यामिव नः करोति ॥
- (d) एको रसः करुण एव निमित्तभेदाद्
भिन्नः पृथक् पृथग्विश्रयते विवर्तान्।
आवर्तबुद्बुदतरङ्गमयान् विकारा—
नम्भो यथा सलिलमेव तु तत्समग्रम् ॥

12. Explain in Sanskrit any **one** from the following: 8×1 = 8

- (a) वज्रादपि कठोराणि मृदुनि कुसुमादपि।
लोकोत्तराणां चेतांसि को नु विज्ञातुमर्हति ॥
- (b) अनुष्ठाननित्य त्वं स्वातन्त्र्यमपकर्षति।
संकटा ह्याहिताग्नीनां प्रत्यवायै गृहस्थता ॥

N.B. : Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2021

SANSKRIT

PAPER: SANG-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

1. Answer any **three** questions from the following: 10×3 = 30
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **তিনটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 - (a) State the dramatic significance of the episode of Brahmacārin in the first act of the Svapnavāsavadatta of Bhāsa. 10
ভাসের স্বপ্নবাসবদত্ত নাটকের প্রথম অঙ্কে ব্রহ্মচারী বৃত্তান্তের নাটকীয় তাৎপর্য নির্ণয় করো।
 - (b) What is your idea on Bhāsa's style of writing, as a dramatist? Discuss. 10
নাট্যকার ভাসের রচনারীতি সম্পর্কে তোমার মতামত কী ? আলোচনা করো।
 - (c) Under what circumstances was Vāsavadattā kept as a trust with Padmāvatī? How and when Vāsavadattā's identity was disclosed to Padmāvatī? Discuss. 4+6
কোন পরিস্থিতিতে পদ্মাবতীর কাছে বাসবদত্তাকে ন্যাসরূপে রাখা হয়েছিল ? কীভাবে এবং কখন বাসবদত্তার পরিচয় পদ্মাবতীর কাছে প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল ? আলোচনা করো।
 - (d) Who is Śukanāsa? Write in your own words the advice delivered by him according to your text. 2+8
শুকনাস কে ? পাঠ্যাংশানুসারে তাঁর উপদেশাবলী নিজের ভাষায় বর্ণনা করো।
 - (e) Critically discuss the statement: 10
'वाणोच्छिष्टं जगत् सर्वम्'
'বাণোচ্ছিষ্টং জগৎ সর্বম্' উক্তিটি সমীক্ষাত্মক দৃষ্টিতে আলোচনা করো।
 - (f) Translate the following passage into Sanskrit: 10
 - (i) A farmer had two sons. They were very lazy. They would never do any work. The farmer, on his death bed called his sons and said– "I have hidden a treasure in that field. Dig the field and you will get it".
এক কৃষকের দুই ছেলে ছিল। তারা ছিল খুব অলস। তারা কোনও কাজ করত না। কৃষক, তার মৃত্যুশয্যাতে ছেলেদের ডেকে বলল– "আমি ঐ মাঠে গুপ্তধন লুকিয়ে রেখেছি। তোমরা মাঠ খুঁড়তে থাকো এবং তা লাভ করো।"

OR / অথবা

- (ii) There is a beautiful garden. There are many beautiful trees and creepers in the garden. In the trees and creepers, there are charming flowers. There bees hum sweetly. By the cooling of cuckoos, the spring is everpresent there.

একটি সুন্দর বাগান। বাগানে সুন্দর সুন্দর গাছ ও লতা। গাছ ও লতায় সুন্দর সুন্দর ফুল। সেখানে ভ্রমরের মধুর গুঞ্জন। কোকিলের কূজনে বসন্ত সেখানে নিত্য বিরাজিত।

- (g) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below in Sanskrit.

নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে এবং প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর সংস্কৃতে দাওঃ

अस्ति श्रीपर्वतमध्ये ब्रह्मपुराख्यं नगरम्। तत्र शैलशिखरे घण्टाकर्णो नाम राक्षसः प्रतिवसति इति जनप्रवादः। एकदा घण्टामादाय पलायमानः कश्चित् चौरः व्याघ्रेण व्यापादितः। तत्पाणिपतिता घण्टा वानरैः प्राप्ता। ते वानरास्तां घण्टाम् अनुक्षणं वादयन्ति। ततो नगरजनैः मनुष्यः खादितः दृष्टः, प्रतिक्षणं घण्टारवश्च श्रूयते। अनन्तरं “घण्टाकर्णः कुपितो मनूष्यान् खादति घण्टां च वादयति” इत्युक्त्वा जनाः सर्वे नगरात् पलायिताः।

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (i) कस्मिन् पर्वते किं नगरमासीत् ? | 2 |
| (ii) कः आसीत् जनप्रवादः ? | 2 |
| (iii) चौरस्य किमभवत् ? | 2 |
| (iv) वानराः किमकुर्वन् ? | 2 |
| (v) नगरजनाः किमकुर्वन् ? | 2 |

Answer any four questions from the following

5×4 = 20

2. Define and illustrate any **two** from the following metres:

2½ × 2 = 5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি ছন্দের লক্ষণসহ উদাহরণ দাওঃ

ভুজঙ্গপ্রয়াত; শিখরিণী; স্রগ্ধরা; মালিনী; প্রহর্ষিণী।

3. Scan and define any **two** from the following metres:

2½ + 2½

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটির গণবিভাগ পূর্বক ছন্দ নির্ণয় করোঃ

(i) एवमाश्रमविरुद्धवृत्तिना।

(ii) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव।

(iii) आविष्कृतोऽरुणपुरःसर एकतोऽर्कः।

(iv) अभिजनवतो भर्तुः श्लाघ्ये स्थिता गृहिणीपदे।

4. Decline any **five** from the following:

1×5 = 5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো পাঁচটি শব্দরূপ নির্ণয় করোঃ

(i) लता in चतुर्थी एकवचन

(ii) अस्मद् in सप्तमी बहुवचन

(iii) मति in सप्तमी बहुवचन

(iv) नर in तृतीया बहुवचन

- (v) मातृ in पञ्चमी द्विवचन
- (vi) इदम् (क्लीव) in तृतीया एकवचन
- (vii) पितृ in द्वितीया बहुवचन
- (viii) युष्मद् in षष्ठी बहुवचन।

5. Conjugate any **five** from the following:

1×5 = 5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো পাঁচটির ধাতুরূপ লেখোঃ

- (i) √भू in लोट् 2nd person singular
- (ii) √गम् in लृट् 3rd person plural
- (iii) √कृ (परस्मैपद) in लङ् 2nd person plural
- (iv) √दृश् in लट् 2nd person plural
- (v) √पठ् in लोट् 2nd person singular
- (vi) √सेव् in लट् 2nd person plural
- (vii) √पत् in विधिलिङ् 2nd person dual
- (viii) √वद् in लङ् 1st person plural.

6. Translate into Bengali or English any **one** of the following:

5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি শ্লোক বাংলায় অথবা ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করোঃ

- (i) पूर्वं त्वयाप्यभिमतं गतमेवमासी—
च्छ्लाघ्यं गमिष्यसि पुनर्विजयेन भर्तुः।
कालक्रमेण जगतः परिवर्तमाना
चक्रारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्तिः॥
- (ii) खगाः वासोपेताः सलिलमवगाढो मुनिजनः
प्रदीप्तोऽग्निर्भाति प्रविचरति धूमो मुनिवनम्।
परिभ्रष्टो दूराद् रविरपि च संक्षिप्तकिरणो
रथं व्यावर्त्यासौ प्रविशति शनैरस्तशिखरम्॥

7. Write short notes on any **two** of the following:

2½ × 2 = 5

যে-কোনো দুটির সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখোঃ

- (i) আরুণি।
- (ii) লাবাণক।
- (iii) সমুদ্রগৃহ।
- (iv) বসন্তক।

8. Explain with reference to the context any **one** from the śloka:

5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **একটি** শ্লোকের সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা করো:

- (i) দুঃখং ত্যক্তুং বদ্ধমূলোऽনুরাগঃ
স্মৃৎবা স্মৃৎবা যাতি দুঃখং নবত্বম্।
যাত্রা ত্বেষা যদ্ বিমুচ্যেহ বাষ্পং
প্রাপ্তানৃণ্যা যাতি বুদ্ধিঃ প্রসাদম্॥
- (ii) প্রদ্বेषো बहुमानো वा सङ्कल्पादुपजायते।
भर्तृदाराभिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता॥

9. Translate into Bengali or English any **one** from the following:

5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **একটি** অনুচ্ছেদর বাংলা অথবা ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করো:

- (i) সর্বথা তমভিনন্দন্তি তমালপন্তি তং পার্শ্বে কুর্বন্তি..... যোঃহর্নিশ
মনবরতমুপরচিতাঞ্জলিরধিদৈবতমিহ বিগতান্যকর্তব্যঃ স্তৌতি যো বা মাহাত্ম্যমুদ্ভাবয়তি।
- (ii) মনসা দেবতাধ্যারোপণপ্রতারণা-সম্মূত-সম্ভাবনোপহতাশ্চান্তঃপ্রবিষ্টাপরভুজ-
দ্বয়মিবাভ্যুগলং সম্ভাবয়ন্তি। ত্বগন্তরিত-তৃতীয়লোচনং স্বললাটম্ আশঙ্কন্তে।

10. Account for case endings in any **five** from the following underlined words:

1×5 = 5

নিম্নরেখাক্রিত যে-কোনো **পাঁচটি** পদের কারক-বিভক্তি নির্ণয় করো:

- (i) শিশুঃ শয়্যাম্ অধিশেতে।
- (ii) শিশোঃ সরলতা।
- (iii) দুগ্ধে মাধুর্যম্ অস্তি।
- (iv) যোধে অর্জুনঃ শ্রেষ্ঠঃ।
- (v) স হি কাকা কৃষ্ণঃ।
- (vi) অধীতী ব্যাকরণে।
- (vii) বালকঃ পুষ্পে স্পৃহয়তি।
- (viii) ফলে উদ্যানং যাতি।
- (ix) ভিক্ষুকঃ পাদে খঞ্জঃ।
- (x) বালকে পুস্তকং পঠ্যতে।

11. Illustrate the uses of any **two** from the following:

2½ × 2 = 5

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **দুটি** প্রয়োগের উদাহরণ দাও:

- (i) দিবঃ কর্ম চ; (ii) ধারে রুত্মর্গঃ; (iii) ষষ্ঠী হেতুপ্রয়োগে; (iv) আখ্যাতোপযোগে।

12.(a) Join in Sandhi any **two** from the following:

1×2 = 2

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটির সন্ধি করো:

- (i) प्राक् + एव; (ii) पितः + रक्ष; (iii) क्रीडन् + आयति; (iv) मुनी + एतौ;
(v) शीत + ऋतः।

(b) Disjoin in Sandhi any **three** from the following:

1×3 = 3

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো তিনটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো:

- (i) नरोऽयम्; (ii) पतंस्तुरु; (iii) लतेव; (iv) विधूराजते; (v) सद्योजातः; (vi) सदैव।

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WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours Part-I Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER-SANA-II

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

1. Answer any **three** of the following: 15×3 = 45
 - (a) Give the definition of Prastavana. What is its other name? Discuss the different types of Prastavana with definition and illustration. 5+2+8
 - (b) What are the utilities of Arthopakṣepakas in a drama? What are the different types of Arthopakṣepaka? Define and illustrate any two of them. 5+2+8
 - (c) Show the dramatic significance of Hamsapadikā's song. Why did Kalidasa incorporate it in the Abhijnānaśakuntala? 10+5
 - (d) Explain into Sanskrit with reference to the context any **two** from the following: 7.5×2 = 15
 - (i) आ परितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम्।
बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः॥
 - (ii) औत्सुक्यमात्रमवसाययति प्रतिष्ठा
विलम्भाति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव।
नातिश्रमापनयनाय यथा श्रमाय
राज्यं स्वहस्तधृतदण्डमिवातपत्रम्॥
 - (iii) शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः।
स्पर्शानुकूला इव सूर्यकान्तास्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवाद् वमन्ति॥
 - (iv) लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थं वागनुवर्तते।
ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुधावति॥
 - (v) वज्रादपि कठोराणि मृदूनि कुसुमादपि।
लोकोत्तराणां चेतांसि को नु विज्ञातुमर्हति॥
 - (e) Describe the character of Rama as reflected in the drama Uttararamacharita. 15
 - (b) Discuss the dramatic significance of the episode of Brahmacharin in the first act of Swapnavasavadatta of Bhasa. 15

2. Write explanatory note on any **one** of the following:
अर्थप्रकृति: ; अभिनय: ; वृत्ति: ।

5×1 = 5

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WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER-SANG-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

1. Answer any **three** of the following questions: 15×3 = 45
- (a) Define and illustrate any **three** from the following metres: 5×3 = 15
निम्नलिखित ये-कोनो **तिन** छन्दे लक्षण उदाहरण सह व्याख्या करो:
वसन्ततिलकम् ; मालिनी ; इन्द्रवज्रा ; तोटकम् ; मन्द्राक्रान्ता ।
- (b) (i) Decline any **five** from the following: 1×5 = 5
निम्नलिखित ये-कोनो **पाँच** जिज्ञासित शब्दरूप निर्णय करो:
आत्मन् in द्वितीया बहुवचन लता in द्वितीया बहुवचन
गुणिन् in चतुर्थी एकवचन मातृ in द्वितीया बहुवचन
अस्मद् in तृतीया बहुवचन मधु in द्वितीया द्विवचन
मति in पञ्चमी एकवचन पति in षष्ठी बहुवचन
- (ii) Conjugate any **five** from the following: 1×5 = 5
निम्नलिखित ये-कोनो **पाँच** जिज्ञासित धातुरूप निर्णय करो:
√पठ् in लृट् 1st person plural √गम् in लोट् 2nd person plural
√शी in लट् 2nd person dual √सेव् in लङ् 1st person singular
√दृश् in लङ् 3rd person singular √लभ् in विधिलिङ् 3rd person plural
√कृ in विधिलिङ् 1st person singular √वद् in लोट् 1st person plural
- (iii) Join in Sandhi in any **two** from the following: 1×2 = 2
निम्नलिखित ये-कोनो **दू** सङ्घिरूप लेखो:
गङ्गा उदकम् ; देवी आगता ; पुम् कोकिल ; बालिके एते
- (iv) Disjoin the Sandhi in any **three** from the following: 1×3 = 3
निम्नलिखित ये-कोनो **तिन** सङ्घि विच्छेद करो:
मनीषा ; स्वागतम् ; शयनम् ; प्रेजते ; सोऽपि ; कश्चित् ।

(c) Translate in to Bengali or English any **three** from the following:

5×3 = 15

- (i) ऋज्वायतां च विरलां च नतोन्नतां च सप्तर्षिवंशकुटिलां च निवर्तनेषु।
निर्मुच्यमानभुजगोदरनिर्मलस्य सीमामिवाम्बरतलस्य विभज्यमानाम्॥
- (ii) कार्यं नैवार्थेनापि भोगैर्न वस्त्रैर्नाहं काषायं वृत्तिहेतोः प्रपन्नः।
धीरा कन्येयं दृष्टधर्म-प्रचारा शक्ता चारित्रं रक्षितुं मे भगिन्याः॥
- (iii) तीर्थोदकानि समिधः कुसुमानि दर्भान् स्वैरं वनादुपनयन्तु तपोधनानि।
धर्मप्रिया नृपसुता न हि धर्मपीडामिच्छेत् तपस्विषु कुलव्रतमेतदस्याः॥
- (iv) दर्शनप्रदानमप्यनुग्रहं गणयन्ति , दृष्टिपातमप्युपकारपक्षे स्थापयन्ति , सम्भाषणमपि
संविभागमध्ये कुर्वन्ति , आज्ञामपि वरप्रदानं , मन्यन्ते , स्पर्शमपि पावनमाकलयन्ति।
- (v) सर्वथा तमभिनन्दन्ति , तमालपन्ति , तं পার্শ্ব কুর্বন্ति , তং সংবর্ধয়ন্ति , তেন সহ
মুদমবতিষ্ঠনতে , তস্মৈ দদতি , তস্য বচনং শৃণ্বন্তি , তং बहु मन्यन्ते , तमुद्गावयन्ति।

(d) (i) Translate the following passage in to Sanskrit.

7

Kalidas was a great Poet. In his early days he did not know anything of poetry and literature. But later his works are praised by the scholars all over the world.

কালিদাস একজন মহান কবি ছিলেন। নবীন বয়সে তিনি কাব্য সাহিত্য বিষয়ে কিছুই জানতেন না। কিন্তু পরবর্তী কালে তাঁর রচিত কাব্যগুলি সারা বিশ্বের বিদ্বজ্জনের কাছে সমাদৃত হয়।

(ii) Account for the case-endings in any **four** from the following underlined words.

2×4 = 8

रन्ध्रनाय स्थाली	मुक्तये हरिं भजते
जटाभिः तापसः दृष्टः	प्रासादात् प्रेक्षते
शुद्रक इति राजा आसीत्	सूर्ये उदिते पद्मं प्रकाशते
अक्षणा काणः	कवीनां कालिदासः श्रेष्ठः
जनः चौरात् बिभेति	

(e) Discuss the dramatic significance of the dream sequence of Svapnavāsavadatta.

15

স্বপ্নবাসবদত্ত নাটকের স্বপ্নদৃশ্যের নাটকীয় তাৎপর্য আলোচনা করো।

(f) Who was Śukanāsa? How did he advise Chandrāpīda — Discuss.

15

শুকনাসকে ছিলেন ? তিনি কিভাবে চন্দ্রাপীড়কে উপদেশ দিয়েছিলেন — আলোচনা করো।

2. Explain any **one** of the following:

5×1 = 5

(a) गुणानां वा विशालानां सत्काराणां च नित्यशः।

कर्तारः सुलभा लोके विज्ञातारस्तु दुर्लभाः॥

(b) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा संकल्पादुपजायते।

भर्तृदाराभिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता॥

(c) सुखमर्थो भवेद्दातुं सुखं प्राणाः सुखं तपः।

सुखमन्यद् भवेत् सर्वं दुःखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम्॥

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WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-I Examinations, 2017

SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-I

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

Unit-I

[Marks – 20]

1. Write short note on any **one** from the following: 4×1 = 4
पद्यम्, वृत्तम्, गणः ।
2. Define and illustrate any **two** from the following: 4×2 = 8
वसन्ततिलकम्, शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्, हरिणी, इन्द्रवज्रा ।
3. Scan and name the metres in any **two** from the following: 4×2 = 8
 - (a) हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः ।
 - (b) भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः ।
 - (c) क्व च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते ।
 - (d) कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते ।

Unit-II

[Marks – 40]

4. Join in Sandhis any **four** from the following: 1×4 = 4
तव+इयम्, गीः+पति, तत्+करः, पुम्+कोकिलः, महत्+औदार्यम्, पुनः+अपि, पो+अनः,
गंगा+उदकम्।
5. Disjoin the Sandhis in any **four** from the following: 1×4 = 4
पुनरागतः, प्रौढः, प्रेजते, हरी राजते, पितारक्ष, नयनम्, उद्धतः, नीलोत्पलम्।
6. Account for the case-endings in any **eight** from the following underlined words: 1×8 = 8
(a) प्रासादात् पश्यति राजा।
(b) एतन्मम मतम्।
(c) पुष्पात् फलं जायते।
(d) वृक्षं पुष्पं चिनोति।
(e) धनस्यः हेतोर्गच्छति।
(f) मशकाय धूमः।
(g) स्वरेण पुत्रं जानीते।
(h) केशेषु चमरीं हन्ति।
(i) उपाध्यायात् अन्तर्धत्ते।
(j) तिलेषु तैलं विद्यते।
(k) रुदिते पुत्रे पिता जगाम।
(l) जपमनु प्रावर्षत्।
7. Distinguish between any **four** from the following words: 2×4 = 8
(a) भोज्यम् and भोग्यम्।
(b) अर्थी and अर्थवान्।
(c) पुत्रीयति and पुत्रायते।

- (d) किङ्करा and किङ्करी ।
 (e) महाराजः and महाराजा ।
 (f) नीला and नीली ।

8. Name and expound the Samāsas in any **four** from the following:

2×4 = 8

निर्मक्षिकम्, प्रियंवदा, त्रिलोकी, अनुरूपम्, अग्नीषोमौ, केशाकेशि ।
 मक्षिकम्, प्रियंवदा, त्रिलोकी, अनुरूपम्, अग्नीषोमौ, केशाकेशि ।

9. Correct or justify any **four** from the following:

2×4 = 8

- (a) जातं वंशे भुवनविदिते ।
 (b) पूजितो यः सुरासुरैः ।
 (c) न हि साधवो मरणं विभ्यन्ति ।
 (d) नृसिंहाय नमस्कृमः ।
 (e) मुखेन त्रिलोचनः ।
 (f) समानयंस्तुल्यगुणं वधूवरम् ।

Unit-III

[Marks – 30]

10. Translate into Sanskrit and write in Devanāgarī script:

15

A dog was going along the riverside way with a piece of meat in his mouth. He then found his image in the water of the river and thought to himself, oh! There was another dog going with a piece of meat. Then out of greed he wanted to have that piece of meat and jumped into the water. He was then carried away by the current of the water.

OR

The character of a good man is like that of a tree. The tree stands in the rays of the sun. Still it gives shade to the travelers standing beneath it. The woodcutter may strike at its root, but it never withdraws its shade from his head. Its branches afford shelter to many birds. Such is the character of good men.

11. Translate into English:

कस्यचित् नृपस्य प्रियसेवकः आसीत् कश्चित् वानरः। एकदा नृपः निद्रां गतः। वानरश्च व्यजनेन तमवीजयत्। तदा एका मक्षिका नृपस्य नासिकायाम् उपाविशत्। वानरः वारं वारं तां व्यजनेन निवारयति स्म। मक्षिकापि पुनः पुनः आगत्य तत्रैव अतिष्ठत्। एतेन वानरः क्रुद्धः सन् खड्गेन तां प्रहरति स्म। मक्षिका तु उड्डीय दूरमगच्छत्। नृपस्य नासिका छिन्ना जाता।

OR

कश्चित् श्रान्तः वृद्धः वृक्षतले उपाविशत्। तस्मिन् वृक्षे पचेलिमानि फलान्यवर्तन्त। वृद्धस्य तेषु स्पृहा जाता। परं स वृक्षमारुह्य तानि चेतुं नाशक्नोत्। दिष्ट्या तस्मिंस्तरो कंचिद्वानराः फलानि खादन्तः स्थिताः। स कतिचिदुपलानादाय वानरान् लक्ष्यीकृत्य प्राक्षिपत्। वानराः कुपिताः कानिचित् फलान्यवचित्य वृद्धं प्रति प्राक्षिपन्। वृद्धः सहर्षं तान्यादाय अभीष्टदेशं गतः।

Unit-IV

[Marks – 10]

12. Write an essay in simple Sanskrit on any *one* from the following:

10×1 = 10

- (a) सन्त्रासवादः।
- (b) वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्।
- (c) तव प्रियः कविः।
- (d) अस्माकं महाविद्यालयः।



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-I Examinations, 2017

SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-II

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

Unit-I

Marks-20

1. (a) What is *nāndī*? Discuss the *nāndī*-problem as stated by *Viśvanātha*. 10

OR

What is meant by *arthopakṣepaka*? What are its varieties? Explain any two of them with illustrations. 2+2+6

- (b) Write short notes on any *two* from the following: 5+5

पताकास्थानम्, भारतीवृत्तिः, अभिनयः, गर्भसन्धिः।

Unit-II

Marks-30

2. (a) Critically discuss the source of the plot of *Abhijñānaśakuntalam* and the main deviations introduced by the poet with a note on their dramatic significance. 4+4+2

OR

- (b) What is *Vidūṣaka* in a Sanskrit drama? What are its characteristics? Discuss the importance of *Vidūṣaka* in the drama *Abhijñānaśakuntalam*. 1+2+7

OR

(c) Why did *Durvāsā* curse *Śakuntala*? Explain the dramatic significance of this curse in the drama *Abhijñānaśakuntalam*. 10

3. Translate into English or Bengali any *one* from the following. 5×1 = 5

(a) दर्भाङ्कुरेण चरणः क्षत इत्यकाण्डे

तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा।

आसीद्विवृत्तवदना च विमोचयन्ती

शाखासु वल्कलमसक्तमपि द्रुमाणाम्॥

(b) पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युस्मास्वपीतेषु या।

नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम्।

आद्ये वः कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये यस्या भवत्युत्सवः

सेयं याति शकुन्तला पतिगृहं सर्वैरनुज्ञायताम्॥

4. Explain into Sanskrit any *one* from the following: 8×1 = 8

(a) गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्थितं चेतः।

चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य॥

(b) मोक्षेषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य सम्भवः।

न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात्॥

5. Name and expound the *Samāsa* in प्रभातरलं in 4(b) or प्रतिवातं in 4(a). 2

6. Render into Sanskrit in *Devnāgarī* script. 5×1 = 5

(a) मा क्खु, मा क्खु चाबलं करेहि।

कहं गदो एव्व अत्तणो पकिदिं॥

OR

(b) तुमं सि मए चूदङ्कुर दिण्णो कामस्स गहिदधणुअस्स।

पहिअजणजुवइलक्खो पञ्चावभहिओ सरो होहि॥

2

Unit-III
Marks-20

7. (a) Justify the title of the drama Svapnavāsavadattam.

10

OR

(b) Enumerate the characteristic features of Yougandharāyaṇa as reflected in your text Śvapnavāsavadatta.

8. Translate into English or Bengali any *one* from the following:

5×1 = 5

(a) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा संकल्पादुपजायते।
भर्तृदाराभिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता ॥

(b) दुःखं त्यक्तुं बद्धमूलोऽनुरागः
स्मृत्वा स्मृत्वा याति दुःखं नवत्वम्।
यात्रा त्वेषा यद्विमुच्येह वाष्पं
प्राप्ता नृप्या याति बुद्धिः प्रसादम् ॥

9. Amplify in Sanskrit any *one* from the following:

5×1 = 5

(a) न हि सिद्धवाक्यान्युत्क्रम्य गच्छति विधिः सुपरीक्षितानि।

(b) रञ्जुच्छेदे के घटं धारयन्ति।

Unit-IV
Marks-30

10.(a) 'कारुण्यं भवभूतिरेव तनुते'— Justify the statement to the reference of your prescribed drama *uttararāmacaritam*.

12

OR

(b) Draw a pen picture of the character of *Rāma* in the light of *Bhavabhūti*.

12

OR

✓✓✓

(c) Explain the dramatic significance of 'picture episode' described in the first act of *uttararāmacaritam*.

12

11. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following:

5×2 = 10

(a) म्लानस्य जीवकुसुमस्य विकाशनानि
सन्तर्पणानि सकलेन्द्रियमोहनानि।

एतानि ते सुवचनानि सरोरुहाक्षि
कर्णामृतानि मनसश्च रसायनानि ॥

(b) हा हा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणं यद्
वैदेह्याः प्रशमितमदभूतैरुपायैः।
एतत्तद् पुनरपि दैवदुर्विपाकाद्
आलर्कविषमिव सर्वतः प्रसृप्तम् ॥

(c) स एष ते वल्लभबन्धुवर्गः
प्रासङ्गिकीनां विषयः कथानाम्।
त्वां नामशेषामपि दृश्यमानः
प्रत्यक्षदृश्यामिव नः करोति ॥

(d) एको रसः करुण एव निमित्तभेदाद्
भिन्नः पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान्।
आवर्तबुद्बुदतरङ्गमयान् विकारा-
नम्भो यथा सलिलमेव तु तत्समग्रम् ॥

12. Explain in Sanskrit any *one* from the following:

8×1 = 8

(a) वज्रादपि कठोराणि मृदुनि कुसुमादपि।
लोकोत्तराणां चेतांसि को नु विज्ञातुमर्हति ॥

(b) अनुष्ठाननित्यं त्वं स्वातन्त्र्यमपकर्षति।
संकटा ह्याहिताग्नीनां प्रत्यवायै र्गृहस्थता ॥



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SANSKRIT- HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-I

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

Unit-I

[Marks – 20]

1. Write short note on any *one* from the following: 4×1 = 4
यतिः, गुरुस्वरः, मात्रा ।
2. Define and illustrate any *two* from the following: 4×2 = 8
वंशस्थविलम्ब, द्रुतविलम्बितम्, प्रहर्षिणी, मालिनी ।
3. Scan and name the metres in any *two* from the following: 4×2 = 8
 - (a) सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि वाला ।
 - (b) सत्त्वसंश्रयगुणोऽपि दूष्यते ।
 - (c) लीलापरं पिककुलं कलमत्र सैति ।
 - (d) स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु ।

Unit-II

[Marks – 40]

4. Join in Sandhis any *four* from the following: 1×4 = 4
मातृ+ऋद्धिः, महा+ऐश्वर्यम्, सीमन्+अन्तः, महान्+लाभः, धावन्+चलति, उत्+स्थानम्,
श्रेयः+करः, प्रातः+रम्यम् ।
5. Disjoin the Sandhis in any *four* from the following: 1×4 = 4
द्वाविमौ, गृवाक्षः, मध्वृते, अजन्तः, उत्तम्भनम्, षण्णवतिः, नीरोगः, बहिर्योगः ।
6. Account for the case-endings in any *eight* from the following underlined words: 1×8 = 8
- (a) साधुः सन्मार्गम् अभिनिविशते ।
~~(b)~~ श्रमम् अन्तरेण सुखं न भवति ।
~~(c)~~ सुभाषिणी प्रकृत्या सुहासिनी ।
~~(d)~~ मासेन व्याकरणम् अधीतवान् ।
~~(e)~~ पुष्पेभ्यः स्पृहयति ।
~~(f)~~ ज्ञानाय अध्ययनम् ।
(g) व्यसनात् निवारयति ।
~~(h)~~ उपाध्यायात् शास्त्रम् अधीते ।
(i) दुग्धस्य पानम् ।
(j) सर्वेषां व्यसनं त्याज्यम् ।
(k) विद्यायाम् अनुरागः ।
~~(l)~~ योधेषु अर्जुनः श्रेष्ठः ।
7. Distinguish between any *four* from the following words: 2×4 = 8
- (a) वाक्यम् and वाच्यम् ।
(b) स्थला and स्थली ।
(c) आचार्या and आचार्यानी ।
(d) आह्वयति and आह्वयते ।

- (e) कवरा and कवरी ।
(f) संक्रीडति and संक्रीडते ।
8. Name and expound the Samāsas in any *four* from the following: 2×4 = 8
यथाशक्ति, सुखप्राप्तः, स्नातानुलिप्तः, नवनीतकोमलम्, पञ्चवटी, मथुरापाटलिपुत्रम् ।
9. Correct or justify any *four* from the following: 2×4 = 8
(a) प्रदीयतां दाशरथाय मैथिली ।
(b) मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः ।
(c) धृतधनुषं रघुनन्दनं स्मरामि ।
(d) उपर्युपरि बुद्धीनां चरन्तीश्वरबुद्धयः ।
(e) रथे च वामनं दृष्ट्वा पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते ।
(f) सैष दाशरथीरामः ।

Unit-III

[Marks – 30]

10. Translate into Sanskrit and write in Devanāgarī script: 15
There was a great Kṣatriya named Gādhī renowned in the world, whose son was powerful Viśvāmitra. When on hunting, Viśvāmitra came to the hermitage of Vaśiṣṭha. Vaśiṣṭha entertained him with his attendants with delicious food and drink, obtained from his cow Kāmadhenu. Viśvāmitra offered Vaśiṣṭha, a hundred million cows or his kingdom in exchange for her. Vaśiṣṭha, however, replied that he was unable to part with her even in return for the kingdom.

OR

There was, in the country of Magadha, a big forest named Campakavatī. A crow and a deer lived therein for a long time with great affection for each other. The deer was plump by grazing willfully and was wistfully looked at by a jackal. The jackal thought, “How could I partake of his tender flesh?” Thinking so he approached the deer and said, “Friend, wish you all well.” The deer said, “Who are you?”

11. Translate into English:

15

आसीदुज्जयिन्यां सकलगुणोपेतो विक्रमादित्यो नाम राजा । स एकदा
स्वमनसाचिन्तयत्— अहो! असारोऽयं संसारः । कदा कस्य किं भविष्यतीति न ज्ञायते ।
अत्र उपार्जितं वित्तं दान भोगैर्विना सफलं न भवति । वित्तस्य सत्पात्रे दानमेकं फलम् ।
अन्यथा नाशमेव प्राप्नोति । इत्येवं विचार्य सर्वस्वदक्षिणं यज्ञं यष्टुमुपचक्रमे । ततः
शिल्पिभिरतिमनोहरो मण्डपो निर्मितः ।

OR

अस्ति कश्मिंश्चिदधिष्ठाने जीर्णधनो नाम वणिकपुत्रः । स च विभवंक्षयात्
देशान्तरगमनमना आसीत् । तस्य गृहे लौहभारघटिता पूर्वपुरुषोपार्जिता तुलासीत् । तां च
कस्यचित् वणिजः गृहे निक्षेपभूतां कृत्वा स देशान्तरं प्रस्थितः । ततः सुचिरं स देशान्तरं
भ्रान्त्वा पुनः स्वपुरमागत्य तं श्रेष्ठिनमुवाच, भोः श्रेष्ठिन्, दीयतां मे सा निक्षेपतुला । स
आह— भोः, नास्ति सा त्वदीयातुला, मूषिकैर्भक्षिता ।

Unit-IV

[Marks – 10]

12. Write an essay in simple Sanskrit on any *one* from the following:

10×1 = 10

- (a) विश्वभ्रातृत्वम् ।
- (b) संहतिः कार्यसाधिका ।
- (c) वसन्तकालस्य सौन्दर्यम् ।
- (d) भारतसंस्कृतौ संस्कृतम् ।



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PAPER-SANA-II

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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Unit-I

Marks – 20

1. Define Sandhi after Viśvanātha. What are its varieties? Define and illustrate any two of them. 2+2+6=10

OR

What are the characteristics of a Sanskrit drama? Mention one drama you have already read showing the application of the characteristics. 4+6 = 10

2. Write explanatory notes on any two from the following: 5×2 = 10
नान्दी, प्रकरणम्, विष्कम्भः, पताका।

Unit-II

Marks – 30

3. कालिदासस्य सर्वस्वमभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्। 10
तत्रापि चतुर्थोऽङ्को यत्र याति शकुन्तला॥
Justify the appropriateness of the statement.

OR

Discuss the dramatic significance of the introduction of Sānumati as an invisible figure in the sixth act of the drama Abhijñānaśakuntalā. 10

OR

What is the significance of Harṁsapadikā's song that has been introduced in the fifth act of the drama Abhijñāna-Śakuntalam? Discuss fully.

10

4. Translate into English or Bengali any *one* from the following verses:

5×1 = 5

(a) ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः

पश्चाद्देन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम्।

दभैरर्धावलीढैः श्रमविवृतमुखवभ्रंशिभिः कीर्णवर्त्मा

पश्योदग्रप्लुतत्वाद् विर्यात बहुतरं स्तोकमुत्प्या प्रयाति॥

(b) रम्याणि वीक्ष्य मधुराश्च निशम्य शब्दान्

पर्युत्सुको भवति यत् सुखितोऽपि जन्तुः।

तच्चेनसा स्मरति नूनमबोधपूर्वं

भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि॥

5. Explain into Sanskrit with reference to the context any *one* from the following verses:

8×1 = 8

(a) अनाघ्रातं पुष्पं किसलयमलूनं कररूहै-

रनाविद्धं रत्नं मधु नवमनास्वादितरसम्।

अखण्डं पुण्यानां फलमिव च तद्रूपमनर्धं

न जाने भोक्तारं कमिह समुपस्थास्यति विधिः॥

(b) स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु

क्लिष्टं नु तावत्फलमेव पुण्यम्।

असन्निवृत्त्यै तदतोतमेते

मनोरथा नाम तटप्रपाताः॥

6. Name and expound the Samāsa in जननान्तरसौहृदानि in 4(b) or अनास्वादितरसम् in 5(a).

2

7. Render into Sanskrit in Devanāgarī script any *one* from the following:

5×1 = 5

(a) तूज्भा ण आणे हिअअं मम उण काभो दिवावि रात्तिम्मि।

णिगधिण तवइ वलीअं तुइ वुत्तमनोरदाइ अन्नाइ॥

(b) अहिणवमहुलोलुवो तुमं तह परिचुम्बिअ चुअमञ्जरि।

कमलवसइमेत्तणिबुदो महुअर विम्हरिअ सि णं कहँ ॥

Unit-III
Marks – 20

8. 'स्वप्नवासवदत्तस्य दाहकोऽभून्न पावकः'— Justify the remark with illustrations. 10

OR

Compare and contrast the character of Vāsavadattā and Padmāvatī.

9. Translate into English or Bengali any *one* from the following verses: 5×1 = 5

(a) ऋज्वायतां च विरलां च नतोन्नतां च
सप्तर्षिवंशकुटिलां च निवर्तनेषु।
निर्मुच्छमानभुजगोदरनिर्मलस्य
सीमामिवाम्बरतलस्य विभज्यमानाम्॥

(b) किं वक्ष्यतीति हृदयं परिशङ्कितं मे
कन्या मयाण्यपहृता न च रक्षिता सा।
भाग्यैश्चलैर्महदवाप्तगुणोपधातः
पुत्रः पितुर्जनितरोष इवास्मि भीतः॥

10. Amplify in Sanskrit any *one* from the following: 5×1 = 5

(a) प्रायेण हि नरेन्द्रश्री सोत्सादैरेव भुज्यते।
(b) कर्तारः सुलभा लोके विज्ञातारस्तु दुर्लभाः।

Unit-IV
Marks – 30

11. Delineate the character of Sitā as you find in the 'Uttarārāmacarita'. Do you notice any deviation from her character as depicted by Vālmīki in the Rāmāyaṇa? 12

OR

Bring out the dramatic importance of the Act III of the 'Uttarārāmacarita'.
Do you notice any influence of the predecessors of Bhavabhūti in their act?

OR

What is the source of the drama 'Uttararāmacarita' of Bhavabhūti? Analyse the deviation of the drama from the source. Do you think that these have enhanced the quality of the drama?

12. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following verses: 2×5 = 10

(a) वितरति गुरुः प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव यथा जडे
न तु खलु तयोज्ञाने शक्तिं करोत्यपहन्ति वा।
भवति च पुनर्भूयान्भेदः फलं प्रति तद्यथा
प्रभवति शुचिर्बिम्बग्राहे मणिर्न मृदादयः ॥

(b) कष्टो जनः कुलधनैरनुरञ्जनीय—
स्तन्नो यदुक्तमशिवं न हि तत्क्षमं ते।
नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा
मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडतानि ॥

(c) तत्कालं प्रियजनविप्रयोगजन्मा
तीव्रोऽपि प्रतिकृतिवाश्छया विसोढः।
दुःखाग्निर्मनसि पुनर्विपच्यमानो
हृन्मर्मव्रण इव वेदनां करोति ॥

(d) ब्रह्मादयो ब्रह्महिताय तप्ता
परःसहस्राः शरदस्तपांसि।
एतान्यपश्यन्गुः पुराणाः
स्वान्येव तेजांसि तपोमयानि ॥

13. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any *one* from the following verses: 8×1 = 8

(a) अनिर्भिन्नो गर्भारन्वादन्तर्गूडघनव्यथः।
पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः ॥

(b) लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थं वागनुवर्तते।
ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुवर्तते ॥

SANA (HN)-01

West Bengal State University

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2015

PART - I

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

Paper - I

Duration : 4 Hours]

[Full Marks : 100

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

UNIT - I

(Marks : 20)

1. Write short note on any one of the following : 1 × 4 = 4
पद्यम्, वृत्तम्, गणः ।
2. Define and illustrate any two of the following : 2 × 4 = 8
हरिणी, शालिनी, शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्, वसन्ततिलकम् ।
3. Scan and name the metres in any two of the following : 2 × 4 = 8
 - a) नवपलाशपलाशिवनं पुरः ।
 - b) भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः ।
 - c) निशातुषारैर्नयनाम्बुकल्पैः
 - d) मधुराधिपतेरखिलं मधुरम् ।

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UNIT - II

(Marks : 40)

4. Join in Sandhis in any *four* of the following : 4 × 1 = 4
 तव + इयम्, तान् + तान्, चारु + अङ्गम्, चलन् + तरुः, तत् + करः, मुनौ + आगते,
 परम + ऋत ।
5. Disjoin the Sandhis in any *four* of the following : 4 × 1 = 4
 भास्करः, हिङ्नागः, अहोरात्रम्, प्रैजते, पतञ्जलिः, लर्तते, हरी राजते ।
6. Account for the case-endings in any *eight* of the following underlined words : 8 × 1 = 8
- रथेन सञ्चरते ।
 - द्रुतं गच्छति ।
 - दन्तयोर्दन्ति कुञ्जरम् ।
 - वृक्षं पुष्पं चिनोति ।
 - पुण्येन दृष्टो हरिः ।
 - एतत् मम मतम् ।
 - प्रासादात् पश्यति राजा ।
 - धनस्य हेतोः गच्छति ।
 - मशकाय धूमः ।
 - पुष्पात् फलं जायते ।
 - स्वरेण पुत्रं जानीते ।
 - करे धृत्वा प्राह सः माम् ।
7. Distinguish between any *four* of the following : 4 × 2 = 8
- अरण्यानि and अरण्यानी
 - भोज्यम् and भोग्यम्
 - सुगन्धः and सुगन्धिः
 - महाराजः and महाराजा
 - उच्चरति and उच्चरते
 - पुत्रीयति and पुत्रायते ।

8. Name and expound the Samāśas in any *four* of the following : 4 × 2 = 8
 निर्मक्षिकम्, भूतपूर्वः, नीलोत्पलम्, प्रियंवदा, त्रिलोकी, काकोलकम्, बहुव्रीहिः ।
9. Correct or justify any *four* of the following : 4 × 2 = 8
 a) जातं वंशे भुवनविदिते ।
 b) प्रणम्य शितिकण्ठाय ।
 c) पण्डितं मूर्खं इति मन्यते ।
 d) वदन्त्यर्पणामिति तां पुराविदः ।
 e) पूजितो यः सुरासुरैः ।
 f) न हि साधवो मरणं विभ्यन्ति ।

UNIT - III

(Marks : 30)

10. Translate into Sanskrit and write in Devanāgarī script : 15
- a) A villager told his son, "I want you to go to the town early tomorrow morning." "Certainly father. When do you want me to return ?" asked the son. "By evening", said his father. Before the villager woke up in the morning, the son rushed to the town. He came back running, reaching the village by evening. "What did you do in the town ?" asked the villager. "You had only asked me to go to the town and come back", replied the boy, "And I did."

OR

- b) A peacock and a crane were arguing about which of them was the most important. The peacock said, "I am the most beautiful of all the birds. My tail shines with all the colours of the rainbow. But you are grey and plain." "Yet I fly in the sky," replied the crane, "while you walk around in a mucky yard."

11. Translate into English :

15

- a) भारतवर्षस्य उत्तरात् हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजो वर्तते । स हि देवतात्मा, यतः स रजतवत् शुभ्रः प्रतीयते । तस्य समधिका उच्चता नूनं विस्मयं जनयति । उत्तरस्यां दिशि अवतिष्ठमानः हिमालयः सदासतर्कप्रहरीवत् अस्माकं देशं रक्षति । महाकविना कालिदासेन देवतात्मनो हिमालयस्य माहात्म्यं सुललितेन छन्दसा वर्णितम् ।

OR

- b) कस्यचित् नृपस्य प्रियसेवकः आसीत् कश्चित् वानरः । एकदा नृपः निद्रां गतः । वानरश्च व्यजनेन तम् अवीजयत् । तदा एका मक्षिका नृपस्य नासिकायाम् उपाविशत् । वानरः वारं वारं ताम् व्यजनेन निवारयति स्म । मक्षिकापि पुनः पुनः आगत्य तत्रैव अतिष्ठत् । एतेन वानरः क्रुद्धः सन् खड्गेन ताम् प्रहरति स्म । मक्षिका तु उड्डीय दूरमगच्छत्; नृपस्य नासिका छिन्ना जाता ।

UNIT - IV

(Marks : 10)

12. Write an essay in simple Sanskrit on any one of the following :

1 × 10 = 10

- a) अस्माकं देशः ।
b) तव प्रिय ऋतुः ।
c) परिवेशदूषणम् ।
d) ए०पि०जे० अब्दुलकालामः ।

SANA (HN)-02

West Bengal State University
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2015

PART - I

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

Paper - II

Duration : 4 Hours]

[Full Marks : 100

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

UNIT - I

(Marks : 20)

1. a) What is Prastāvanā ? What is its other name ? What are its different types ? Describe after Visvanātha any two of its varieties with definition and correct illustration from your text. 2 + 1 + 1 + 6 = 10

OR

- b) What are the utilities of Arthopakṣepakas in a drama ? What are its different types ? Define and illustrate any two of them. 2 + 2 + 6 = 10
- 2. Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : 2 × 5 = 10
अभिनयः, भारतीवृत्तिः, बीजम्, मुखसन्धिः ।

UNIT - II

(Marks : 30)

3. a) Justify the appropriateness of the statement : 10
उपमा कालिदासस्य ।

OR

- b) What are the characteristics of Vidūṣaka in Sanskrit drama ? Analyse the role played by Vidūṣaka in the Abhijñānaśakuntala. 10

OR

- c) Explain the dramatic significance of the curse of Durvāsa in the drama Abhijñānaśakuntala. 10

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4. Translate into English or Bengali any one of the following verses : 1 × 5 = 5

a) नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः
 प्रस्निग्धाः कचिदिङ्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः ।
 विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगा-
 स्तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यन्दरेखाङ्किताः ॥

b) त्वमर्हतां प्राग्रसरः स्मृतोऽसि नः
 शकुन्तला मूर्तिमती च सत्क्रिया ।
 समानयंस्तुल्यगुणं बभूवरं
 चिरस्य वाच्यं न गतः प्रजापतिः ॥

5. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following verses : 1 × 8 = 8

a) न खलु न खलु वाणः सन्निपात्योऽयमस्मिन्
 मृदुनि मृगशरीरे तुलराशाविवग्निः ।
 क्व वत हरिणकानां जीवितञ्चातिलोलं
 क्व च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते ॥

b) पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या
 नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् ।
 आद्ये वः कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये यस्या भवत्युत्सवः
 सेयं याति शकुन्तला पतिगृहं सर्वैरनुज्ञायताम् ॥

6. Name and expound the Samāsa in शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टाः in 4(a) or कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये in 5(b). 2

7. Render into Sanskrit in Devanāgarī script any one of the following : 1 × 5 = 5

a) पुरा किल तस्स राएसिणो उग्रे तबसि वट्टमाणस्स किम्पि जादन्सङ्केहिं देवेहिं मेणआ णाम
 अच्छरा पेसिदा णिअम-विग्घकारिणी ।

b) उगालिअ-दब्भ-कवला मिआ परिञ्चत्त-णञ्जणा मोरा ।
 ओसरिअ-पण्डुपत्ता मुअन्ति अस्सु विअ लदाओ ॥

UNIT - III
(Marks : 20)

8. a) Explain the appropriateness of the title of the drama Svapnavāsavadatta with special reference to the incidents of the drama. 10

OR

- b) Discuss the importance of the role played by Yaugandharāyana in the development of the drama Svapnavāsavadatta. 10
9. Translate into English or Bengali any one of the following verses : 1 × 5 = 5

- a) कस्यार्थः कलशेन को मृगयते वासो यथानिश्चितं
दीक्षां पारितवान् किमिच्छति पुनर्देयं गुरोर्यद् भवेत् ।
आत्मानुग्रहमिच्छतीह नृपजा धर्माभिरामप्रिया
यद् यस्यास्ति समीप्सितं वदतु तत् कस्याद्य किं दीयताम् ॥
- b) कामेनोज्जयिनीं गते मयि तदा कामप्यवस्थां गते
दृष्ट्वा स्वैरमवन्तिराजतनयां पञ्चेषवः पातिताः ।
तैरद्यापि सशल्यमेव हृदयं भूयश्च विद्धा वयं
पञ्चेषुर्मदनो यदा कथमयं षष्ठः शरः पातितः ॥

10. Amplify in Sanskrit any one of the following : 1 × 5 = 5

- a) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा सङ्कल्पादुपजायते ।
b) न हि सिद्धवाक्यान्युत्क्रम्य गच्छति विधिः सुपरिचितानि ।

UNIT - IV
(Marks : 30)

11. a) Describe the character of Rāma as reflected in the drama Uttararāmacarita. 12

OR

- b) Show the dramatic significance of the episode of the exhibition of the pictures in the first act of the drama Uttararāmacarita. 12

OR

- c) Narrate the dramatic significance of the encounter of Kauśalyā and Janaka incorporated in the fourth act of the Uttararāmacarita. 12

12. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* of the following verses : 2 × 5 = 10

- a) विश्वंभरा भगवती भवतीमसूत
 राजा प्रजापतिसमो जनकः पिता ते ।
 तेषां बधूस्त्वमसि नन्दिनि ! पार्थिवानां
 येषां कुलेषु सविता च गुरुर्वयं च ॥
- b) म्लानस्य जीवकुसुमस्य विकासनानि ।
 संतर्पणानि सकलेन्द्रियमोहनानि ।
 एतानि ते सुवचनानि सरोरुहाक्षि
 कर्णामृतानि मनसश्च रसायनानि ॥
- c) हे हस्ते दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्द्विजस्य
 जीवातवे विसृज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् ।
 रामस्य बाहुरसि निर्भरगर्भखिन्न -
 सीताविवासनपटोः करुणा कुतस्ते ॥
- d) अङ्गादङ्गात्सूत इव निजस्नेहजो देहसारः
 प्रादुर्भूय स्थित इव बहिश्चेतनाधातुरेकः ।
 सान्द्रानन्दक्षुभितहृदयप्रस्रवेणावसिक्तो
 गढाश्लेषः स हि मम हिमच्योतमाशंसतीव ॥

13. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any *one* of the following verses : 1 × 8 = 8

- a) उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्याः पावनान्तरैः ।
 तीर्थोदकं च वह्निश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हति ॥
- b) व्रजादपि कठोराणि मृदुनि कुसुमादपि
 लोकोत्तराणां चेतांसि को नु विज्ञातुमर्हति ॥

SANA (HN)-01

West Bengal State University

B.A./B.Sc./B. Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2014

PART - I

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

PAPER - I

Duration : 4 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT - I

(Marks : 20)

1. Write short note on any one of the following : 1 × 4 = 4

प्रति, समवृत्तम्, गुरुस्वरः ।

2. Define and illustrate any two of the following : 2 × 4 = 8

मालिनी, इन्द्रवज्रा, वसन्ततिलकम्, द्रुतविलम्बितम् ।

3. Scan and name the metres in any two of the following : 2 × 4 = 8

a) हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः ।

b) न तज्जलं यत्र सुचारुपङ्कजम् ।

c) हस्ते लीलाकमलमलके बालकुन्दानुबिद्धम् ।

d) प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः ।

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UNIT - II

(Marks : 40)

4. Join in Sandhis any *four* of the following : 4 × 1 = 4
- गङ्गा + उदकम् , तत् + मात्रम् , साधु + इदम् , हृसन् + आगतः, निः + रसम् , मुनी + इमौ,
गो + अक्षः ।
5. Disjoin the Sandhis in any *four* of the following : 4 × 1 = 4
- पवनम् , प्रौढः, नद्यत्र, बृहस्पतिः, अहरहः, युधिष्ठिरः ।
6. Account for the case-ednings in any *eight* of the following underlined words : 8 × 1 = 8
- शोकेन रोदिति ।
 - रामः वदति ।
 - धिकं मूर्खम् ।
 - रामेण हतः रावणः ।
 - मासं व्याकरणमधीते ।
 - शिखया परिव्राजकः ।
 - यागाय याति यतिः ।
 - सङ्गात् सञ्जायते कामः ।
 - विद्वान् सर्वेषां पूजितः ।
 - जपमनु प्रावर्षत् ।
 - मातुः निलीयते पुत्रः ।
 - रुदिते पुत्रे पिता जगाम ।

7. Distinguish between any *four* of the following words : 4 × 2 = 8
- शूद्रा and शूद्री
 - अर्थी and अर्थवान्
 - आह्वयति and आह्वयते
 - नीला and नीली
 - वाक्यम् and वाच्यम्
 - सूर्या and सूरी ।
8. Name and expound the Samasas in any *four* of the following : 4 × 2 = 8
- दुर्भिक्षम्, घनश्यामः, नदीमातृकः, चौरभयम्, सत्यवादी, पुण्यपापम् ।
9. Correct or justify any *four* of the following : 4 × 2 = 8
- एकादशीमुपवसन्ति निरम्बुभक्षाः ।
 - मुखेन त्रिलोचनः ।
 - प्रदीयतां दाशरथाय मैथिली
 - हा पितः ।
 - समानयंस्तुल्यगुणं वधूवरम् ।
 - धनपतिगृहादुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् ।

UNIT - III

(Marks : 30)

10. Translate into Sanskrit and write in Devanāgarī script. 15
- A miser saved up a chest full of money, buried it in the ground and went secretly each day to look at it. His workman happened to see him. That night the workman dug up the chest and stole it. When the miser came to look at his money, he saw it was gone. He began to cry. A neighbour saw him and said, "Why are you crying ? You never did anything with the money, did you ? Go and look at the hole where it was. What's the difference ?"

OR

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- b) The character of good men is like that of a tree. The tree stands in the rays of the sun. Still it gives shade to the travellers standing beneath it. The wood-cutter may strike at its root, but it never withdraws its shade from his head. Its branches afford shelter to many birds. Such is the character of good men.

11. Translate into English :

15

- a) प्राचीनकाले वाल्मीकिनामा ऋषिः आसीत् । एकदा सः शिष्यैः सह स्नातुं तमसानदीमगच्छत् । मार्गे स व्याधेन विद्धमेकं क्रौञ्चपक्षिणमपश्यत् । सहचरस्य वियोगेन क्रौञ्ची व्याकुलाभवत् । सा च उच्चैः अरुदत् । तस्याः रोदनं श्रुत्वा दुःखं च दृष्ट्वा ऋषिः द्रवीभूतः । क्रौञ्चीक्रन्दनात् जातः ऋषेः शोकः श्लोकरूपेण तस्य मुखादेव निर्गतः ।

OR

- b) कश्चित् श्रान्तः वृद्धः वृक्षतले उपाविशत् । तस्मिन् वृक्षे पचेलिमानि फलान्यवर्तन्त । वृद्धस्य तेषु स्पृहा जाता । परं स वृक्षमारुह्य तानि ग्रहीतुं नाशक्नोत् । दिष्ट्या तस्मिन् स्तरौ केचित् वानराः फलानि खादन्तः स्थिताः । स कतिचिदुपलानादाय वानरान् लक्ष्यीकृत्य प्राक्षिपत् । वानराः कुपिताः कानिचित् फलान्यवचित्य वृद्धं प्रति प्राक्षिपन् । वृद्धः सहर्षं तान्यादाय अभीष्ट देशं गतः ।

UNIT - IV

(Marks : 10)

12. Write an essay in simple Sanskrit on any one of the following :

10

- a) तव प्रियः कविः
b) नियमानुवर्तिता
c) छात्राणामध्ययनं तपः
d) वर्षाकालः ।

SANA (HN)-02

West Bengal State University

B.A./B.Sc./B. Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2014

PART - I

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

PAPER - II

Duration : 4 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT - I

(Marks : 20)

1. a) What are the utilities of 'Arthaprakrtis' in a drama ? What are its different types ? Define and illustrate any two of them. 3 + 1 + 6 = 10
OR
b) Define सन्धि of a drama. Define two of its varieties with suitable illustrations from your text. 2 + 8 = 10
2. Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : 2 × 5 = 10
नान्दी, प्रयत्नः, विष्कम्भकः, प्रकरणम् ।

UNIT - II

(Marks : 30)

3. a) 'Kālidāsa is a poet of nature' — justify the statement. 10
OR
b) Discuss fully different aspects of Dusyanta's character. 10
OR
c) What is the significance of Hamsapadikā's song incorporated in the Fifth Act of the Abhijñānasakuntala ? Discuss fully. 10

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[Turn over

4. Translate into English or Bengali any one of the following verses : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) मुक्तेषु रश्मिषु निरायतपूर्वकाया
निष्कम्पचामरशिखा निभृतोर्ध्वकर्णाः ।
आत्मोद्धतैरपि रजोभिरलङ्घनीया
धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः ॥
- b) अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनकूरपूर्वं
रविकिरणसहिष्णुः क्लेशश्लेशैरभिन्नम् ।
अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वादलक्ष्यं
गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभर्ति ॥

5. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following verses : $1 \times 8 = 8$

- a) असंशयं क्षत्रपरिग्रह क्षमा
यदार्यमस्यामभिलाषि मे मनः ।
सतां हि सन्देहपदेषु वस्तुषु
प्रमाणमन्तः करणप्रवृत्तयः ॥
- b) रम्याणि वीक्ष्य मधुरांश्च निशम्य शब्दान् -
० - पर्युत्सुको भवति यत् सुखितोऽपि जन्तुः ।
तच्चेतसा स्मरति नूनमवोधपूर्वं
भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि ॥

6. Name and expound the Samāsa in निरायतपूर्वकाया in 4 (a) or क्षत्रपरिग्रह क्षमा in 5 (a). 2

7. Render into Sanskrit in Devanāgarī script any one of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) इसीसिचुंबिआई भमरेहिँ सुउमारकेसरसिहाई ।
ओदंस अंति दअमाणा पमदाओ सिरीसकुसुमाई ॥
- b) जदि वि गंधव्वेण विधिणा णिव्वुत्तकल्लाणा सउन्दला अणुरुवभत्तुगामिणी संवुत्तेति णिव्वुदं मे हिदअं तथा वि एत्तिअं चिंदणीयं ।

UNIT - III

(Marks : 20)

8. a) Discuss the source of the drama Svapnavāsavadatta and its deviations if any from the origin. 10

OR

b) Compare and contrast the character of Vāsavadattā and Padmāvatī as depicted in Bhāsa's Svapnavāsavadatta. 10

9. Translate into English or Bengali any one of the following verses : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) तीर्थोदकानि समिधः कुसुमानि दर्भान्
स्वैरं वनादुपनयन्तु तपोधनानि ।
धर्मप्रिया नृपसुता न हि धर्मपीडा -
मिच्छेत् तपस्विषु कुलव्रतमेतदस्याः ॥
- b) ऋज्वायतां हि मुखतोरणलोलमालां
भ्रष्टां क्षितौ त्वमगच्छसि मूर्खं सर्पम् ।
मन्दानिलेन निशि या परिवर्तमाना
किञ्चित् करोति भुजगस्य विचेष्टितानि ॥

10. Amplify in Sanskrit any one of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) सुखमन्यद् भवेत् सर्वं दुःखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम् ॥
- b) कः कं शक्तो रक्षितुं मृत्युकाले
रज्जुच्छेदे के घटं धारयन्ति ॥

UNIT - IV

(Marks : 30)

11. a) What is the name of the third act of Uttaraṛāmacarita ? Illustrate the significance of the introduction of act III in this drama. $2 + 10 = 12$
OR
- b) Give a brief sketch of Bhavabhūti's description of the Dandaka forest. 12
OR
- c) Describe the character of Rāma is painted by Bhavabhūti supporting your answer by quotations. 12
12. Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following verses : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) स्नेहात्सभाजयितुमेत्य दिनान्यमूनि
नीत्वोत्सवेन जनकोऽद्य गतो विदेहान् ।
देव्यास्ततो विमनसः परिसान्त्वनाय
धर्मासनाद् विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्रः ॥
- b) क्लिष्टो जनः किल जनैरनुरञ्जनीय
स्तन्तौ यदुक्तमशुभं च न तत्क्षमं ते ।
नैसर्गिकी सुरभिनः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा
मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडनानि ॥
- c) वितरति गुरुः प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे
न तु खलु तयोर्ज्ञाने शक्तिं करोत्यपहन्ति वा ।
भवति हि पुनर्भूयान् भेदः फलं प्रति तद्यथा
प्रभवति शुचिर्बिम्बग्राहे मणिर्न मृदादयः ॥
- d) अनुभावमात्रसमवस्थितश्रियं
सहसैव वीक्ष्य रघुनाथमीदृशम् ।
प्रथमप्रबुद्धजनकप्रबोधिता
विधुराः प्रमोहमुपयान्ति मातरः ॥
13. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context any one of the following verses : $1 \times 8 = 8$
- a) लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थं वागनुवर्तते ।
ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुवर्तते ॥
- b) अनिर्भिन्नो गभीरत्वादन्तर्गूढघनव्यथः ।
पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणः रसः ॥