

B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2021

SANSKRIT

PAPER: SANA-V

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.

UNIT-I

Answer any *two* questions from the following $10 \times 2 = 20$

1. What is the derivative meaning of the word 'Agni'? How many hymns have been dedicated to this deity? Give a short account of his characteristic features.

OR

What is the other name of Devī-Sūkta? Who is the seer of this hymn? Bring out the spiritual import of this hymn with illustration.

2+2+6

3+2+5

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

- (a) एषा शुभ्रा न तुन्वो विदानोधर्वेव स्नाती दृशये नो अस्थात्।
 अप द्वेषो बाधमाना तमां
 स्युषा दिवो दुहिता ज्योतिषागीत्॥
- (b) य<u>रमान्न</u> ऋते विजयन्ते जनासो यं युध्यमाना अवसे हवन्ते। यो विश्वस्य प्रतिमानं ब्भूव यो अच्युतच्युत् स जनास इन्द्रेः॥
- (c) यस्येमे हिमवन्तो महित्वा
 यस्य समुद्रं रसया सहाहुः।
 यस्येमाः प्रदिशो यस्य बाहू
 कस्मै देवाय हिबर्षा विधेम॥

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3.	3. To which Veda does Rudrādhyāya belong? Which natural phenomenon is represented by Rudra? Estimate the poetic features of Rudrādhyāya in describing Rudra.				
		OR			
		Discuss the characteristic features of Rudra mentioning the main points of difference of this deity from the Rgvedic hymn.	10		
4.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$		
	(a)	To which Veda does the Manumatsyakathā belong? Narrate the story with special notes on its origin and importance.	1+7+2		
	(b)	'चरैवेति वै मा ब्राह्मणोऽवदत्' -Who was the speaker of चरैवेति? Whom did he advise this? Was the advice carried on? What was the outcome of the advice?	1+1+1+7		
5.		Explain in Sanskrit any <i>one</i> from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$		
	(a)	मनसैवानुद्रष्टव्यं नेह नानास्ति किञ्चन।			
		मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति॥			
	(b)	अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः।			
		तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जनाः॥			
	(c)	यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः।			
		तमेव मन्य आत्मानं विद्वान् ब्रह्मामृतोऽमृतम्॥			
6.		Attempt any <i>one</i> question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$		
	(a)	Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic Subjunctive.			
	(b)	Write a note on the Vedic declension.			
	(c)	Write short notes on any <i>two</i> of the following:	$5 \times 2 = 10$		
		एकश्रुतिः, use of इति, Vedic infinitive.			
		UNIT-II			
		Answer any two questions from the following	$5 \times 2 = 10$		
7.		Explain in simple Sanskrit any <i>one</i> of the following verses:	$5 \times 1 = 5$		
	(a)	स नः पितेव सूनवे-			
		Sग्ने सूपायुनो भव।			
		संचस्वा नः स्वस्तय॥			

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- (b) अहमेव स्वयमिदं वैदामि जुष्टं देवेभिष्ठत मानुषेभिः। यं कामये तं-तमुग्रं कृणोमि तं ब्रह्माणं तमृषिं तं सुमेधाम्॥
- (c) एषा प्रतीची दुहिता दिवो नृन्
 योषेव भद्रा नि रिणीते अप्सः।
 व्यूर्ण्वती दाशुषे वार्याणि
 पुनुर्ज्योतिर्युवतिः पूर्वर्थाकः॥
- 8. Translate into English or Bengali any *one* from the following:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) नमोऽस्तु नीलग्रीवाय सहस्राक्षाय मीढुषे। अथो ये अस्य सत्वानोऽहं तेभ्योऽकरं नमः॥
- (ii) अध्यवोचदिधवक्ता प्रथमो दैव्यो भिषक्। अहींश्च सर्वान् जम्भयन् सर्वाश्चि यातुधान्योऽधराचीः परासुव॥
- (iii) असौ यस्ताम्रो अर्कुण उत बुभुः सुमङ्गलः। ये चैनं रुद्रा अभितो दिक्षु श्रिताः सहस्रशोऽवैषां हेर्ड ईमहे॥
- 9. Write short notes on any *two* from the following:

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

अविद्या, विज्ञानमयः, पूर्वप्रज्ञा, ब्रह्मवित्।

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

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

- (i) तद्यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रामपादाय अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुत एवमेव अयमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वां अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं कुरुते, पित्र्यं वा गान्धर्वं वा दैवं वा प्राजापत्यं वा ब्राह्मं वान्येषां वा भुतानाम।
- (ii) तस्मिञ्छुक्लमुत नीलमाहुः पिङ्गलं हरितं लोहितञ्च। एष पन्था ब्रह्मणा हानुवित्त स्तेनैति ब्रह्मवित् पुण्यकृत् तैजसश्च॥
- (iii) यदैतमनुपश्यत्यात्मानं देवमञ्जसा। ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते॥

B.A./Part-III/Hons./SANA-V/2021 11. Write short note on any *one* of the following: $5 \times 1 = 5$ (a) Dānastuti (b) Nirukta (c) Prātiśākhya (d) Sāyaṇācārya. **UNIT-III** Answer any two questions from the following $10 \times 2 = 20$ 12. Discuss the characteristics of the secular hymns of the Rgveda with a special 10 reference to the Aksasūkta. 13. What is the other name of the Atharvaveda? Why is it so called? Give a brief 1+1+8 account of its variety of contents. Write a clear note on Vedic society with special reference to the position of 10 14. women therein. 15. What is the derivative meaning of Brāhmaṇa? Determine the social, religions, 10 philosophical and literary importance of Brāhmaṇa literature. 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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B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2021

SANSKRIT

PAPER: SANA-VI

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 50

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

Answer any one question from Question No. 1 or 2

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: $12 \times 1 = 12$

- (a) Write a note on दण्ड according to the seventh chapter of मनुसंहिता।
- (b) Elaborate व्यसनम after मन्।
- (c) Discuss षाड्गुण्य in your own words according to मनुसंहिता।
- 2. Answer any *one* question from the following: $12 \times 1 = 12$
 - (a) What is meant by the term 'स्त्रीधन'? Summarise याज्ञवल्क्य's remarks on this issue.
 - (b) What is meant by the word साक्षिन् ? State, after याज्ञवल्क्य, the eligibility for being a साक्षिन्.

Answer any one question from Question No. 3 or 4

- 3. Explain any *one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit: $8 \times 1 = 8$
 - (a) तस्यार्थे सर्वभूतानां गोप्तारं धर्ममात्मजम्। ब्रह्मतेजोमयं दण्डमसृजत्पूर्वमीश्वरः॥
 - (b) इन्द्रियाणां जये योगं समातिष्ठेद् दिवानिशम्। जितेन्द्रियो हि शक्नोति वशे स्थापयितुं प्रजाः॥
- 4. Explain any *one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit: $8 \times 1 = 8$
 - (a) तत्सिद्धौ सिद्धिमाप्नोति विपरीतमतोऽन्यथा। चतुष्पाद्मवहारोऽयं विवादेषूपदर्शितः॥
 - (b) स्मृत्योर्विरोधे न्यायस्तु बलवान् व्यवहारतः। अर्थशास्त्रात्त् बलवद् धर्मशास्त्रमिति स्थितिः॥

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Answer any one question from Question No. 5 or 6

5.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions of the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	(a)	Explain the view of कौटिल्य on अमात्योत्पत्ति।	10
	(b)	Discuss, according to कौटिल्य, the actions to be taken on कृत्य and अकृत्य in an enemy state in detail.	10
	(c)	Name the categories of दूत according to कौटिल्य. Give an account of दूतप्रणिधि as described by कौटिल्य।	2+8
	(d)	Discuss after कौटिल्य the methods to be adopted by the king for self-protection.	10
6.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions of the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	(a)	Is धर्मशास्त्र relevant even in the present day? Give arguments in favour of your opinion.	
	(b)	Discuss why मनुसंहिता is honoured by all through the ages.	
	(c)	Can we implement the ideas of अर्थशास्त्र in administrative field for the betterment of a country today? Explain.	
	(d)	Write short notes on any <i>two</i> of the following:	$5 \times 2 = 10$
		व्यवहारः, लेख्यम्, गूढपुरुषः, विग्रहः।	
		Answer any two questions from Question No. 7, 8 and 9	$5 \times 2 = 10$
7.		Write short notes on any <i>one</i> of the following:	$5 \times 1 = 5$
		मन्त्रिनियुक्तिः, वार्ता, करग्रहणम्, जाङ्गल, शिलोञ्छम्।	
8.		Write short note on any <i>one</i> of the following:	$5 \times 1 = 5$
		इन्द्रियजयः, गूढपुरुषः, दुर्गः, मात्स्यन्यायः।	
9.		Write short note on any <i>one</i> of the following:	$5 \times 1 = 5$
		आधिः, प्रतिभू, उपनिधिः, भुक्तिः।	

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(ii) इटो वद्धिमान् घूमात्। (iii) शब्दो गुणचाक्षुषत्वात्।

(iv) तुषारः उष्णः पार्थिवद्रव्यत्वात्।



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2021

SANSKRIT

PAPER: SANA-VII

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 50

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		UNIT-I	
1.		अधोगतानां एकस्य प्रश्नस्योत्तरं प्रदेयम् –	$13 \times 1 = 13$
	(a)	को नामाभावः ? कति तस्य भेदाः ? प्रत्येकशः सोदाहरणं लक्षणं निरूपणीयम्। अभावस्वीकारे काः युक्तयः ?	2+2+6+3
	(b)	कस्तावत् लौकिकसन्निकर्षः ? कतिविधः सः ? केन सन्नितकर्षेण कस्य प्रत्यक्षं भवति ? चाक्षुषरसनादिप्रत्यक्षेषु सन्निकर्षाणामुपयोगिता प्रदर्श्यताम्।	1+2+5+5
	(c)	किं तावल्लक्षणं विशेषपदार्थस्य ? किं तस्य स्वरूपम् ? स कुत्र वर्तते ? तस्य स्वीकारे का युक्तिः ?	3+3+2+5
	(d)	समवापस्य लक्षणं व्याख्याय संयोगसमवायपीः भेदः प्रतिपाद्यताम्।	2+3+8
2.		अधोलिखितेषु एकस्य प्रश्नौ समाधेयौ —	$12 \times 1 = 12$
	(a)	अधस्तनेषु <u>युगलद्वयस्य</u> भेदः प्रदर्शनीयः –	
		(i) कारणं करणं च।	
		(ii) स्मृतिः प्रत्यभिज्ञा च।	
		(iii) पक्षः विपक्षश्च।	
		(iv) स्वार्थानुमानं परार्थानुमानञ्च।	
	(b)	निम्नलिखितेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> व्याख्या कार्या –	
		(i) शब्द गुणकमाकाशम्।	
		(ii) रूपरहितस्पर्शवान् वायुः।	
		(iii) तदवति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवो यथार्थः।	
		(iv) व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मताज्ञानं परामर्शः।	
	(c)	अधस्तनेषु द्वयोः हेत्वाभासनिरूपणं कार्यम् –	
		(i) अयमश्वः गोत्वात।	

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B.A./Part-III/Hons./SANA-VII/2021 अधोगतेष एकस्य टीका लेख्या -3. $5 \times 1 = 5$ (i) आत्मा (ii) वाक्यम् (iii) उपमितिः (iv) हेत्: । **UNIT-II** $10 \times 1 = 10$ 4. Answer any *one* of the following questions: (a) Give a short account of the main aspects of Cārvāka materialism. (b) Discuss the Nyāya proof for the existence of God. (c) Give a brief account of 'Self' as found in different schools of Indian Philosophy. 5. $6 \times 1 = 6$ Write short notes on any *one* of the following: (i) अष्टाङ्गयोगः (ii) कणादः (iii) प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादः (iv) स्यादवादः (v) जीवन्मुक्तिः। Answer any two of the following questions: 6. $2 \times 2 = 4$ (a) Name two वार्तिक type of commentaries on मीमांसा. (b) What are the two other names of जैमिनीयमीमांसा? (c) What are the पञ्चस्कन्ध-s of Buddhism? (d) How many प्रमाणs are accepted by Vaisesikas? Name them. (e) Who wrote सांख्यकारिका ? Who is the author of तत्त्वकौमुदी ? (f) Define द्रव्य according to Jaina Philosophy? (g) Who is the founder of नव्यन्याय? Write the name of his famous book. (h) In what sense is the world unreal according to Sankara? (i) To which system of philosophy does the work Vivekacūḍamaṇi belong? (j) Name theistic (Āstika) schools of Philosophy. Why are they so called? **N.B.**: Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to

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SANSKRIT

PAPER: SANA-VIII

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 50

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

Answer any one question from Question No. 1 or 2

1.		<u>यथेच्छमेकस्योत्तरं</u> प्रदेयम् —	10×1 = 10
	(a)	''प्रातिपदिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा''— इति सूत्राशयः सविशदं परिष्क्रियताम्।	10
	(b)	संप्रदानकारकविधायकं सूत्रचतुष्टयमुल्लिख्य तेषु द्वयोः व्याख्यानं कार्यम्।	10
2.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	10×1 = 10
	(a)	Bring out the main points of difference between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit Language.	
	(b)	Write a short essay on the main family of languages.	
	(c)	Write an informative note on epic Sanskrit.	
	(d)	Show the difference between Centum and Śatam group of language. Write a note on any one of the branches referred here.	
		Answer the following Question No. 3 and 4	
3.		<u>यथेच्छमेकं</u> दीक्षितवचनं व्याख्येयम् –	$6 \times 1 = 6$
	(a)	कर्म इत्यनुवृत्तौ पुनः कर्मग्रहणमाधारनिवृत्त्यर्थम्।	
	(b)	विभाषेति योगविभागात् अगुणे स्त्रियां च क्वचित्।	
	(c)	विनापि तद्योगं तृतीया। 'वृद्धी यूना'— इत्यादि निर्देशात्।	
4.		रेखाङ्कितेषु पदेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> ससूत्रं सकारणविभक्तिप्रयोगसार्थक्यं निर्णेयम् —	$2 \times 2 = 4$
	(a)	ग्रामात् वहिः।	
	(b)	जलं पिपासुः।	

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(d) अलं श्रमेण।

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(e) एकादशीमुपवसति।

Answer any six questions from Question No. 5 to 11 5. स्वाभिमतं सुरगिरा सूत्रएकं व्याख्येयम् – $5 \times 1 = 5$ (a) तुमर्थाच्च भाववचनात् (b) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने (c) वारणार्थानामीप्सितः (d) अपवर्गे तृतीया (e) आधारोऽधिकरणम्। निम्नलिखितेषु एकः व्याकरणसम्मता टीका विरचनीया – 6. $5 \times 1 = 5$ (a) शेष: (b) अनादरः (c) अभिधानम् (d) निर्धारणम् (e) आम्रेडितम्। स्वाभिमतं सूत्रएकं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम् – 7. $5 \times 1 = 5$ (a) संख्या वंश्येन (b) सहसुपा (c) चार्थे द्वन्द्वः (d) अनेकमन्यपदार्थ (e) संख्यापूर्वो द्विगुः। अधोलिखितेषु एकः दीक्षितवचनयोः व्याख्या करणीया – $5 \times 1 = 5$ 8. (a) समासश्चतुर्विध इति तु प्रायोवादः। (b) प्रतिपदविधाना षष्ठी न समस्यते इति वाच्यम। (c) बह्लग्रहणं सर्वोपाधिव्यभिचारार्थम्। (d) तदर्थेन प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव एव, बलिरक्षितग्रहणात् ज्ञापकात्। (e) समाहारे द्विगूर्द्वन्द्वश्च नपुंसकं स्यात्। परवल्लिङ्गापवादः।

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9.		एकः टीका विरचनीया –	$5 \times 1 = 5$
((a)	योगविभागः	
((b)	अलुक्समासः	
((c)	कर्मधारयः	
(d)	उपसर्जनम्	
((e)	नञर्थाः ।	
10.		निम्नलिखितस्य एकः ससूत्रं पदसाधनं कार्यम् –	$5 \times 1 = 5$
((a)	प्रत्यहम्	
((b)	अष्टाध्यायी	
((c)	अहिनकुलम्	
		द्वित्राः	
		युवजानिः।	
11.		Write short notes on any <i>one</i> :	$5 \times 1 = 5$
((a)	Metathesis	
((b)	Assimilation	
((c)	Anaptyxis	
((d)	Grimm's Law.	
		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.	
		×	



B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2020

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PAPER-SANA-VI

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.

Answer either from UNIT-I OR from UNIT-II

Unit-I

(Full Marks-25)

1. Answer any *one* question from the following:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$

- (a) Critically discuss the theory of divine origin of Kingship as propounded by Manu in his राजधर्मप्रकरणम्।
- (b) Discuss the various types of व्यसन. Compare the severity of व्यसनs in the light of Manu's analysis.
- (c) Discuss the principles of ancient warfare as you find in the seventh chapter of मनुसंहिता।
- 2. Explain any *one* of the following verses in Sanskrit:

 $8 \times 1 = 8$

- (a) यदि न प्रणयेद्राजा दण्डं दण्डयेष्वतन्द्रितः। शूले मत्स्यानिवायक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः॥
- (b) यथाल्पाल्पमदन्त्याद्यं वार्योकोवत्सषट्पदाः। तथाल्पाल्पो ग्रहीतव्यो राष्ट्राद्राज्ञाव्दिकः करः॥
- 3. Write short note on any *one* of the following:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

तौर्यत्रिक, षाड्गुण्य, गुल्म, जाङ्गल।

Unit-II

(Full Marks-25)

4. Answer any *two* questions from the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) Discuss after कौटिल्य, the methods to be adopted by a King for his personal safety.

10

10

(b) Show how कौटिल्य asserted his own view about the appointment of ministers after repudiating the view of his predecessors.

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	(c) Name the different classes of दूत's (envoys), mentioned by कौटिल्य. Narrate his views on their conduct and activities in a foreign court.		
	(d)	What is विद्या ? How does कौटिल्य explain 'त्रयीस्थापना' as a part of विद्या in his अर्थशास्त्र ?	3+7
5.		Write short note on any <i>one</i> of the following:	$5 \times 1 = 5$
		लोकायत, छायानालिका, प्रज्ञापन, उपप्रदान।	
		Answer either from UNIT-III OR from UNIT-IV Unit-III	
		(Full Marks-25)	
6.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	$12 \times 1 = 12$
	(a)	Do you think that possession is always a source of right? Discuss after याज्ञवल्क्य.	2+10
	(b)	Trace the importance of witness (साक्षी) in a legal suit. How can a false witness be detected? What are the punishments prescribed for him?	
7.		Explain any <i>one</i> of the following verses in simple Sanskrit:	8×1 = 8
	(a)	निहुते लिखितं नैकमेकंदेशे विभावितम्।	
		दाप्यः सर्वं नृपेणार्थं न ग्राह्यस्त्वनिवेदितः॥	
	(b)	ऋणं लेख्यकृतं देयं पुरुषैस्त्रिभिरेव च।	
		आधिस्तु भुज्यते तावद् यावत् तन्न प्रदीयते॥	
8.		Write short note on any <i>one</i> of the following:	$5\times1=5$
		कुटसाक्षी, स्त्रीधन, प्रतिभू, निधि।	
		Unit-IV (Full Marks-25)	
0			10.1.10
9.	(a)	Answer any <i>one</i> question of the following: Discuss the main characteristics of কীटिल्य's अर्थशास्त्र।	$10 \times 1 = 10$
		_	
	(b)	Write a note on the ancient Indian नीति texts with special reference to भर्तृहरि's नीतिशतकम्।	
	(c)	Write a note on स्मृति texts as important law-books.	
10		Write short notes on any <i>three</i> of the following:	5×3 = 15
		रघुनन्दन, नारदरमृति, मिताक्षरा, पराशर।	
		——×——	



B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER-SANA-VIII

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.

UNIT-I (Full Marks-35)

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यथेच्छमेकस्योत्तरं प्रदेयम्-

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) ''प्रातिपदिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा''— इति सूत्राशयः सविशदं परिष्क्रियताम्।
- (b) अधिकरणस्वरूपं परिष्कृत्य दीक्षितानुसारं तद्भेदः सोदाहरणं प्रपञ्चनीयः।

OR

स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम्-

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) तुमर्थाच्च भाववचनात्
- (b) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने

1.

- (c) विभाषा गुणेऽस्त्रियाम्
- (d) यस्य च भावेन भाव लक्षणम्
- (e) वारणार्थानामीप्सितः।

2. यथेच्छमेकं दीक्षितवचनं व्याख्येयम्-

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) कर्म इत्यनुवृत्तौ पुनः कर्मग्रहणमाधार निवृत्त्यर्थम्।
- (b) कृति किम् ? तद्धिते मा भूत् , कृतपूर्वी कटम्।
- (c) प्रकर्षविवक्षायां तु परत्वात् कर्मसंज्ञा।

OR

निम्नलिखितेषु एकस्य व्याकरणसम्मता टीका विरचनीया-

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) अपादानम्
- (b) उपपदविभक्तिः

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	(c)	शेष:	
	(d)	अनादरः	
	(e)	अभिधानम्।	
3.		रेखाङ्कितेषु पदेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> ससूत्रं सकारण विभक्ति प्रयोगसार्थक्यं निर्णेयम् —	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$
	(a)	पण्डितं <u>मूर्ख</u> इति मन्यते।	
	(b)	प्रासादात् प्रेक्षते।	
	(c)	ग्रामाद् बहिः।	
	(d)	दुग्धस्य पानं करोति।	
	(e)	अलं श्रमेण्।	
		OR	
		स्वाभिमतं सूत्रेकस्य संस्कृतभाषया व्याख्येयम् –	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	(a)	संख्या वंश्येन।	
	(b)	सह सुपा।	
	(c)	उपमानानि सामान्यवचनैः।	
	(d)	तृतीया तत्कृतार्थेन गुणवचनेन।	
	(e)	चार्थे द्वन्द्वः।	
4.		अधोलिखितेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> दीक्षितवचनयोः व्याख्या करणीया –	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	(a)	समासश्चतुर्विध इति तु प्रायोवादः।	
	(b)	निर्धारणे या षष्ठी सा न समस्यते।	
	(c)	बहुलग्रहणं सर्वोपाधिव्यभिचारार्थम्।	
	(d)	सहस्य सः स्यादव्ययीभावे, न तु काले।	
	(e)	तदर्थेन प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव एव , बलिरक्षितग्रहणाज्ज्ञापकात्।	
		OR	
		द्वयोः टीका विरचनीया —	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	(a)	योगविभागः	
	(b)	उपसर्जनम्	
	(c)	नञर्थाः	

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(d) अलुक्समासः

	(e)	एकशेषः ।	
5.		निम्नलिखितेषु एकस्य पदयोः ससूत्रं सिद्धिः कार्या –	5×1 = 5
	(a)	प्रत्यहम्	
	(b)	पञ्चवटी	
	(c)	अहिनकुलम्	
	(d)	द्वित्राः	
	(e)	वीणापाणिः।	
		UNIT-II	
		(Full Marks-15)	
6.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$
	(a)	Show the main points of difference between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit Language.	10
	(b)	Write an informative note on epic Sanskrit.	10
	(c)	What makes the difference between Centum and Satem groups of I.E. language? Write a note on any one of the branches referred to here.	5+5
	(d)	Write an informative note on the non-Aryan influence in Sanskrit.	10
7.		Write short note on any ana of the following:	5×1 = 5
1.	(a)	Write short note on any <i>one</i> of the following:	3^1 - 3
		Assimilation Verner's Law	
	` /		
		Cerebralisation	
	(a)	Metathesis.	
		x	



B.A. General Part-III Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER-SANG-IV

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.

UNIT-I

- 1. Define and illustrate any *one* of the following Alaṃkāras: $5 \times 1 = 5$ নিম্নলিখিত অলঙ্কারগুলির মধ্যে যে-কোনো *একটির* উদাহরণসহ সংজ্ঞা লেখোঃ
 - (a) उपमा।
 - (b) अपहुतिः।
 - (c) उत्प्रेक्षा।
 - (d) समासोक्तिः।
 - (e) यमकम्।
- 2. Determine the Alamkāras of any *one* of the following verses:
 নিম্নলিখিত শ্লোকগুলির যে-কোনো *একটির* অলঙ্কার নির্ণয় করোঃ

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) पद्मोदयदिनाधीशः सदागतिसमीरणः। भूभृदावलिदम्भोलिरेक एव भवान् भुवि॥
- (b) अविदितगुणापि सत्कविभणितिः कर्णेषु वमति मधुधाराम्॥ अनिधगतपरिमलाऽपि हि हरति दृशं मालतीमाला॥
- (c) इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुस्तपःक्षमं साधियतुं य इच्छति॥ ध्रवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमुषिर्व्यवस्यति॥

UNIT-II

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Describe in your own language the main characteristic features of a learned person after your text in the Mahābhārata.
 - মহাভারতের অন্তর্গত তোমার পাঠ্যাংশ অনুযায়ী পণ্ডিত ব্যক্তির প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্য বিষয়ে নিজের ভাষায় আলোচনা করো।
- (b) Sketch the character of Vidura as reflected in his speech. বিদুরের বক্তব্যে প্রতিফলিত তাঁর চরিত্র পর্যালোচনা করো।

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4. Explain any *one* of the following Verses: $4 \times 1 = 4$ নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *একটি* শ্লোকের ব্যাখ্যা করোঃ (a) एकः पापानि कुरुते फलं भुङक्ते महाजनः। भोक्तारो विप्रमुच्यन्ते कर्ता दोषेण लिप्यते॥ (b) अतुणे पतितो बह्धिः स्वयमेवोपशाम्यति। अक्षमावान् परं दोषैरात्मानश्चैव योजयेत्॥ OR / অথবা Translate into Bengali or English any *one* of the following: $4 \times 1 = 4$ নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *একটি* শ্লোকের বাংলা বা ইংরাজীতে অনুবাদ করোঃ (a) अनाह्तः प्रविशति अपृष्टो बहुभाषते। अविश्वस्ते विश्वसिति मूढ्चेता नराधमः॥ (b) भक्तञ्च भजमानञ्च तवास्मीति च वादिनम्। त्रीनेतान् शरणं प्राप्तान् विषमेऽपि न सन्त्यजेत्॥ (c) क्षमा वशीकृतिर्लोके क्षमया किं न साध्यते। शान्तिखड्गः करे यस्य किं करिष्यति दुर्जनः॥ (d) यस्य संसारिणी प्रज्ञा धर्मार्थमनुवर्तते। कामादर्थं वृणीते यः स वै पण्डित उच्यते॥ $3 \times 2 = 6$ 5. Answer any *two* questions from the following: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *দুটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ (a) How many parvans are there in the Mahābhārata? Your prescribed text belongs to which parvan? মহাভারতের পর্ব সংখ্যা কয়টি ? তোমাদের পাঠ্যাংশটি কোন পর্বের অন্তর্গত ? (b) What are the four things a mighty king should avoid? মহাবল রাজার কোন চারটি বিষয় বর্জন করা উচিত ১ (c) Which are the seven vices that a king should give up? কোন সাতটি দোষ রাজার পরিহার করা উচিত ? (d) What do you mean by 'मन्त्रविप्लव' ? What is its result? 'মন্ত্রবিপ্লব' কথার অর্থ কী 2 এর পরিণাম কী 2 (e) Who is the author of the composition Mahābhārata? Name at least one commentator of this great epic. মহাভারতের রচয়িতা কে १ এই মহাকাব্যের অস্ততঃ একজন টীকাকারের নাম লেখো। (f) Who are expected to reside in the able domestic household? সম্পন্ন গৃহস্থের বাড়ীতে কার কার বাস করার অধিকার আছে ? (g) Name the two types of persons who are not appreciated for their contradicted actions. যে দুই শ্রেণীর লোকের বিপরীত কার্য শোভন নয় তাদের নাম বলো।

UNIT-III

6. Answer any *one* question from the following: নিম্নলখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What do you know about आयुर्वेद? Write an informative note about Caraka Saṃhitā.
 - আয়ুর্বেদ কাকে বলে ? চরকসংহিতার তথ্যমূলক পরিচয় দাও।
- (b) What is the meaning of the word 'छन्दः' ? Discuss briefly in this connection the works related to छन्दः .
 - 'ছলঃ' শব্দের অর্থ কী १ এই প্রসঙ্গে ছন্দোবিষয়ক গ্রন্থগুলি সম্পর্কে সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করো।
- (c) What do you mean by কাষ্যান্ত্র ? Discuss briefly the works related to কাষ as found in ancient India.

কোষশাস্ত্র বলতে কী বোঝায় ? প্রাচীন কোষগ্রন্থগুলি সম্বন্ধে সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করো।

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

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *একটি* বিষয়ের উপর টীকা রচনা করোঃ
- (i) भरतनाट्यशास्त्रम् , (ii) सत्यमेव जयते , (iii) संगीतरत्नाकारः , (iv) आर्यभट्टः ,
- (v) नागार्ज्नः।

UNIT-IV

- 8. Write a paragraph in Sanskrit on any *one* of the following topics:
 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে সংস্কৃত ভাষায় একটি অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করোঃ
- $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) संस्कृतभाषया उपयोगः।
- (ii) कन्यारत्नं महाधनम्।
- (iii) चरित्रनिर्माणे विवेकानन्दस्यावदानम्।

____×___

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B.A. Honours PART-III Examinations, 2018

SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-V

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

(Full Marks-25)

1. Which hymn is known as Sajanīya and why? How many hymns have been dedicated to the deity of this hymn? Give a short account of his activities with special reference to your text.

OR

What is the other name of Devī-sūkta? Who is the seer of this hymn? Bring 01+1+6 out the spiritual import of this hymn with illustration.

- 2. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following verses: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - (a) एषा शुभ्रा न तन्वो विदानो —
 ध्र्वव स्ताती दृशये नो अस्थात्।
 अप द्वेषो बार्धमाना तमां —
 स्युषा दिवो दुहिता ज्योतिषागात्॥
 - (b) मा नो हिंसीज्जिनिता यः पृ<u>थि</u>व्या यो <u>वा</u> दि^ग सत्यधर्मा <u>ज</u>जान। यश्चापश्चन्द्रा वृ<u>ह</u>ती<u>र्</u>जजान कस्मै देवाय हिवषा विधेम॥
 - (c) राजन्तम<u>ध</u>्वराणां

 <u>गोपामृतस्य</u> दीदिविम्।

 वर्धमानं स्वे दमे॥

3. Explain in simple Sanskrit any *one* of the following verses:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- (a) एषा प्रैतीची दु<u>हि</u>ता <u>दि</u>वो नॄन्
 योषेव भद्रा नि रिणीते अप्सः।

 <u>व्यूर्ण्व</u>ती <u>दाशुषे</u> वार्याणि
 पुनर्ज्योतिर्युवतिः पूर्वथाकः॥
- (b) अग्निर्होता क्विक्रतुः स्त्यश्चित्रश्रवस्तमः। देवो देवेभिरा गमत्॥
- (c) यं क्रन्दं<u>सी</u> अवसा तस्त<u>भा</u>ने

 <u>अ</u>भ्येक<u>्षेतां</u> मन<u>सा</u> रेजमाने।

 यत्रा<u>धि</u> सूर उदितो <u>वि</u>भा<u>ति</u>

 कस्मै देवाय हिवषा विधेम॥

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-10)

- 4. Answer either A or B:
 - A. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

1+9

- (i) अध्यवोचदधिवक्ता प्रथमो दैव्यो भिषक् । अहीं श्च सर्वान् जम्भयन् सर्वाश्च यातुधान्योऽधराचीः परासुव॥
- (ii) या ते हेतिर्मीदुष्टम् हस्ते ब्रभूव ते धनुः। तयारमा<u>न्विश्वत</u>स्त्वमयक्षमया परि भुज॥
- (iii) अ<u>वतत्य</u> धनुष्ट्वं सहसाक्ष शतेषुधे ।

 <u>नि</u>शीर्य <u>श</u>ल्या<u>नां</u> मुखा <u>शि</u>वो नः सुमना भव॥
 - B. To which Veda does Rudrādhyāya belong? Which natural phenomenon is represented by Rudra? Estimate the poetic features of Rudrādhyāya in describing Rudra.

OR

From which Samhita is Rudrādhyāya taken? Describe the reverence shown to Rudra in your text with suitable examples.

UNIT-III

(Full Marks-10)

5. Answer any *one* question from the following:

- $10 \times 1 = 10$ 1 + 3 + 3 + 3
- (a) To which Veda does the Manumatsyakathā belong? Narrate the story with special notes on its origin and importance.
- 1+1+1+7
- (b) "चरैवेति", वै मा ब्राह्मणोऽवदत् Who was the speaker of 'चरैवेति' ? Whom did he advise to move on? Was the advice carried on? What was the outcome of the said advice?

UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-15)

6. Explain in Sanskrit any *one* question from the following:

 $9 \times 1 = 9$

- (a) अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः। तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जनाः॥
- (b) यदा सर्वे प्रमुच्यन्ते कामा येऽस्य हृदि श्रिताः। अथ मर्त्योऽमृतो भवत्यत्र ब्रह्म समश्नुते॥
- (c) प्राणस्य प्राणमुत चक्षुषश्चक्षुरुत श्रोत्रस्य श्रोत्रं मनसो ये मनो विदुः। ते निचिक्युर्ब्रह्म पुराणमग्रयम॥
- 7. Answer either A or B:
 - (A) Write short notes on any *two* from the following:

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

अविद्या, पञ्चजनाः, ब्रह्मवित्, आत्मकामः।

(B) Translate into English or Bengali any two from the following:

- $3 \times 2 = 6$
- (i) तद् यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रामपादाय अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुत एवमेव अयमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वा अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं कुरुते, पित्र्यं वा गान्धर्वं वा दैवं वा प्राजापत्यं वा ब्राह्मं वान्येषां वा भूतानाम्।
- (ii) यस्यानुवित्तः प्रतिबुद्ध आत्मा स्मिन् संदेह्ये गहने प्रविष्टः । स विश्वकृत् स हि सर्वस्य कर्ता तस्य लोकः स उ लोक एव ॥
- (iii) यदैतमनुपश्यत्यात्मानं देवमञ्जसा। ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते॥

UNIT-V

(Full Marks-15)

8. Give the padapāṭha of the verse in Q. 2(b) or in Q. 3(b).

5

9. Attempt any *one* question from the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic Subjunctive.
- (b) Discuss fully the special features of Vedic declension.
- (c) Write short notes on *any two* from the following: कम्परवर, प्रचय, Use of इति।

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

UNIT-VI

(Full Marks-25)

10. Answer any *two* questions from the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Write an exhaustive note on the philosophical hymns of the Rgveda.
- (b) What is the other name of the Atharvaveda, why is it so called? Give a brief account of its variety of contents.
- (c) Write in brief the fundamental doctrines of Upanişads.

10

10

1+1+8

- (d) Write a clear note on Vedic society with special reference to the position of women therein.
- 11. Write a short note on any *one* of the following:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) Nirukta
- (b) Secular hymns (any two)
- (c) Āranyaka
- (d) Īśopaniṣad



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS PAPER-SANA-VI

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

(Full Marks-30)

1. Answer any *one* question from the following:

- $12 \times 1 = 12$
- (a) Critically discuss the theory of divine origin of Kingship as narrated by Manu in his राजधर्मप्रकरणम् of the मन्संहिता.
- (b) What do you mean by vices (व्यसन)? Discuss the various types of व्यसन. Compare the severity of व्यसनs in the light of Manu's analysis.
- (c) Discuss the principles of ancient Warfare as you find in the seventh chapter of the मनुसंहिता.
- 2. Explain any *one* from the following verses in simple Sanskrit:

 $8 \times 1 = 8$

- (a) यदि न प्रणयेद्राजा दण्डं दण्ड्येष्वतन्द्रितः। शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः॥
- (b) यथाल्पाल्पमदन्त्याद्यं वार्योकोवत्सषट्पदाः। तथाल्पाल्पो ग्रहीतव्यो राष्ट्राद्राज्ञाव्दिकः करः॥
- 3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: षाड्ग्ण्यम्, शिलोञ्छवृत्तिः, तौर्यत्रिकम्, ब्राह्मसंस्कारः, वार्ता।

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-25)

4. Answer any *two* questions from the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) What, according to कौटिल्य, are the principal duties of the four वर्णs? Why has त्रयी been considered a principal branch of learning?
- (b) Show how कौटिल्य asserts his own view about the appointment of ministers after repudiating the views of his predecessors.

10

8+2

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	(c)	What, according to कौटिल्य, are the main divisions of a चार ? Enumerate, in this connection, the functions of the different categories of चार ।	10
	(d)	Discuss after कौटिल्य, the methods to be adopted by a king for his personal safety.	10
5.		Write short notes on any one from the following: छायानालिका, लेखदोषाः, तापसव्यञ्जनः, निःसृष्टार्थः।	5×1 = 5
		<u>UNIT-III</u>	
		(Full Marks-25)	
6.		Answer any <i>one</i> question from the following:	$12 \times 1 = 12$
	(a)	Trace the importance of witness (साक्षी) in a legal suit. How can a false witness be detected? What are the punishments prescribed for him?	
	(b)	Do you think that possession is always a source of right? Discuss after याज्ञवल्क्य with suitable quotations from your text.	
7.		Explain any <i>one</i> of the following verses in simple Sanskrit.	$8 \times 1 = 8$
	(a)	ऋणं लेख्यकृतं देयं पुरुषैस्त्रिभिरेव च।	
		आधिस्तु भुज्यते तावद् यावत् तन्न प्रदीयते॥	
	(b)	पश्यतोऽब्रुवतो भूमेर्हानिर्विंशतिवार्षिकी।	
		परेण भुज्यमानाया धनस्य दशवार्षिकी॥	
8.		Write short note on any one of the following: स्तेयम्, निधिः, कूटसाक्षी, आगमः।	$5 \times 1 = 5$
		<u>UNIT-IV</u> (Full Marks-20)	
9.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	(a)	Write a critical note on the ancient नीति texts, with special reference to शुक्रनीतिसार and कामन्दकीयनीतिसार।	10
	(b)	Make a comparison between धर्मशास्त्र and अर्थशास्त्र in ancient India.	10
	(c)	Give an account of the याज्ञवल्क्यरमृति with special reference to its importance as an authority of Hindu law.	10
	(d)	Write short notes on any two of the following: रघुनन्दन, विज्ञानेश्वर, नारदस्मृति, धर्मसूत्र।	5×2 = 10



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-VII

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

(Full Marks-60)

1.		अधस्तनेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम—	$13 \times 2 = 26$				
	(a)) समवायस्य लक्षणं व्याख्यायताम्। समवायः कुत्र वर्त्तते ? समवायस्वीकारे का युक्तिः ?					
	(b)	(b) को नामाभावः ? कित भेदाः तस्य ? सोदाहरणं सलक्षणं सर्वं वर्णनीयम्। अभावस्वीकारे काः युक्तयः ?					
	(c)	प्रत्यक्षलक्षणं सम्यक् निरूप्यताम्। प्रत्यक्षस्य कति भेदाः ? सर्वं विशदम् आलोचनीयम्।					
	(d)	का नामानुमितिः ? अनुमितिकरणस्य अनुमानस्य भेदः प्रदर्श्यताम्। कानि पञ्चावयववाक्यानि ? तेषां स्वरूपं निरूप्यताम्।					
2.		अधोलिखितेषु <u>प्रश्नद्वयं</u> समाधीयताम्—	$12 \times 2 = 24$				
	(a)	निम्नलिखितेषु युगल <u>द्वयस्य</u> भेदः प्रदर्शनीयः –	$6 \times 2 = 12$				
		(i) सामान्यं विशेषश्च।					
		(ii) समवायिकारणम् असमवायिकारणं च।					
		(iii) संयुक्तसमवायसन्निकर्षः संयुक्तसमवेतसमवायसन्निकर्षश्च।					
		(iv) कारणं करणं च।					
	(b)	निम्नलिखितेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> व्याख्या कार्या —	$6 \times 2 = 12$				
		(i) संस्कारमात्रजन्यं ज्ञानं स्मृतिः।					
		(ii) रूपरहितस्पर्शवान वायुः।					
		(iii) यस्य साध्याभावसाधकं हेत्वन्तरं वर्त्तते स सत्प्रतिपक्षः।					
		(iv) तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः यथार्थः।					
	(c)	अधस्तनेषु द्वयोः हेत्वाभासनिरुपणं कार्यम् –	$6 \times 2 = 12$				
		(i) शब्दो नित्यः कार्यत्वात्।					

3.

4.

5.

6.

- B.A./Part-III/Hons./SANA-VII/2018 (ii) सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात्। (iii) तुषार उष्णः पार्थिवद्रव्यत्वात्। (iv) मनुष्यो मरणशीलो मनुष्यत्वात्। अधोलिखितेषु किमपि द्वयं विशद्यताम् – $5 \times 2 = 10$ (i) आत्मा (ii) संस्कारः (iii) वाक्यम् (iv) अप्रमा **UNIT-II** (Full Marks-40) Answer any *one* question from the following: $12 \times 1 = 12$ (a) Discuss the Sāmkhya theory of सत्कार्यवादः। (b) Discuss Vaiśesika atomism. (c) Discuss in short the main aspects of Cārvāka philosophy with special reference to the theory of soul. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$ (i) स्यादवादः (ii) अष्टाङ्गयोगः (iii) जीवन्मृक्तिः (iv) पञ्चमहाव्रतम्। Answer any *eight* questions from the following: $2 \times 8 = 16$ (a) What is the other name of शांकरभाष्य ? (b) What is meant by ख्यातिवाद in Indian Philosophy? (c) What is त्रिरत्न īn Buddhist Philosophy? (d) Name the पञ्चक्लेशाः in Yoga Philososphy. (e) What is meant by तीर्थङ्कर ?
 - (f) Who is the founder of नव्यन्याय ? Write the name of his famous book.
 - (g) What is चित्तभूमि ? Name its varieties.
 - (h) What is the role of प्रकृति in Sāmkhya theory of creation?
 - (i) What is पुद्गल?
 - (j) What is श्रीभाष्य ? Who wrote it?



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS PAPER-SANA-VIII

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

(Full Marks-70)

यथेच्छमेकतरस्योत्तरं प्रदेयम् -1 $10 \times 1 = 10$ (a) कर्मप्रवचनीयमधिकृत्य कश्चन निबन्धो विरचनीयः। अथवा (b) किं नाम अकथितं कर्म ? दीक्षितानुसारं सविशदं परिष्क्रियताम्। स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं संस्कृतभाषया व्याख्येयम् – 2. $5 \times 2 = 10$ (a) आधारोऽधिकरणम्। (b) विभाषा गुणेऽस्त्रियाम्। (c) त्मर्थाच्च भाववचनात्। (d) तथायुक्तं चानीप्सितम्। (e) षष्ठी चानादरे। यथेच्छमेकं दीक्षितवचनं व्याख्येयम्। $6 \times 1 = 6$ 3. (a) कृति किम् ? तद्धिते मा भूत्। कृतपूर्वी कटम्। (b) परिमाणमात्रे द्रोणो ब्रीहिः। (c) कर्तुः किम्। माषेष्वश्वं बध्नाति। निम्नोल्लिखितेषु द्वयोः व्याकरणसम्मता टीका विरचनीया :-4. $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) उपयोगः।
- (b) अपवर्गः।
- (c) अपादानम्।
- (d) उपपदविभक्तिः।
- (e) प्रतिपदविधाना षष्ठी।

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5.		रेखाङ्कितेषु पदेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> ससूत्रं सकारणविभक्तिप्रयोगसार्थक्यं निर्णेयम् :–	$2\times2=4$
	(a)	प्रासादात् प्रेक्षते।	
	(b)	पण्डित्ं <u>मूर्ख</u> इति मन्यते।	
	(c)	अहं त्वां तृणाय न मन्ये।	
	(d)	शंताद् बद्धः।	
6.		स्वाभिमतं सूत्र <u>द्वयं</u> संस्कृतगिरा व्याख्येयम्।	5×2= 10
	(a)	कृत्यैरधिकार्थवचने।	
	(b)	उपमितं व्याघ्रादिभिः सामान्याप्रयोगे।	
	(c)	तृतीया तत्कृतार्थेन गुणवचनेन।	
	(d)	शेषो बहुव्रीहिः।	
	(e)	चार्थे द्वन्द्वः।	
7.		निम्नलिखितेषु द्व <u>योः</u> दीक्षितवचनयोः दीक्षितानुसारिणी व्याख्या कर्त्तव्या।	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	(a)	वंशो द्विधा-विघया जन्मना च।	
		समासश्चतुर्विध इति तु प्रायोवादः।	
		तदर्थेन प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव एव, बलिरक्षितग्रहणाज् ज्ञापकात्।	
	(d)	योगविभागस्य इष्टिसिद्यर्थत्वात् कतिपयतिङन्तोत्तरपदोऽयं समासः। स च छन्दस्येव।	
		अथवा	
		द्वयोः टीका विरचनीया	5×2= 10
	(a)	योगविभागः।	
	(b)	गतिसमासः।	
	(c)	उपपदतत्पुरुषः।	
	(d)	नञर्थाः ।	
8.		अधोलिखितेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> पदयोः ससूत्रं सिद्धिः कार्या।	$5 \times 2 = 10$
		राजपुरुषः ।	
	(b)	पञ्चवटी।	
		अहिनकुलम् ।	
	` ′	यथाशक्ति।	
	(e)	युवजानिः।	

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-30)

9. Answer any *two* questions from the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Show the main points of difference between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit.
- (b) Write a brief note on the relationship between Sanskrit and Prākṛt.
- (c) Describe the main features of Centum and Satam group of languages.
- (d) Show the close affinities between Vedic and Avestan languages.
- 10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Ablaut
- (b) Anaptyxis
- (c) Assimilation
- (d) Law of Palatalisation.



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-V

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

(Full Marks-25)

What is the derivative meaning of the word 'Agni'? How many hymns have been dedicated to this deity? Give a short account of his characteristic features.

OR

In which maṇḍala of Rksaṃhitā, do you find the prescribed Uṣas hymn? Who is the seer of this hymn? Describe the illuminating beauty and the activities of the Uṣas as depicted in this hymn.

2. Translate into English or Bengali *any two* from the following verses: $5 \times 2 = 10$

यो रुध्रस्य चोदिता यः कृशस्य यो ब्रह्मणो नार्धमानस्य कीरेः।

युक्तग्रांच्यो योऽविता सुशिप्रः

सुतसोमस्य स जनास इन्द्रंः॥

1+1+6

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यं कामये तंतमुग्रं कृणोमि तं ब्रह्माणं तमृषिं तं सुमधाम्॥ (c) यस्येमे हिमवन्तो महित्वा यस्य समुद्रं रुसया सहाहुः।

जुष्टं देवेभिरुत मानुषेभिः।

(b) अहमेव स्वयमिदं वदामि

- यंस्येमाः प्रदिशो यस्य बाह् कर्म देवायं हविषा विधेम॥
- 3. Explain in simple Sanskrit any one of the following verses:
- ऽंने सूपायना भव। सर्चस्वा नः स्वस्तये॥

(३) स नः पितेवं सूनवे-

- (b) <u>अहमेव वार्तइव</u> प्र वां-म्यारभंमाणा भुवनानि विश्वा।
 - व्यैतावती महिना सं बंभूव॥

योविश्वंस्य प्रतिमानं वुभूव

परो दिवा पर एना पृथि-

- (c) यस्<u>मान्न ऋ</u>ते <u>वि</u>जयन्ते जनासो यं युध्यमाना अवसे हर्वन्ते।
 - यो अंच्युतच्युत् स जनास इन्द्रंः॥

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-10)

OR

Name three epithets of Rudra as you find in your text and estimate the

UNIT-III

(Full Marks-10)

(a) Describe the story of deluge as narrated in the Manumatsyakathā. Name the commentator of this story. Discuss whether it bears any trace of influence of

(b) "But as evidence of a real human sacrifice at the royal consecration no stress can possibly be laid on the Sunahsepa tale"- Do you admit this opinion? If

importance of Rudra on the basis of your text.

Answer any one question from the following:

any other literature or not.

so, give your arguments.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

10

10

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

6+1+3

4.

- A. Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following:
 - √i) या ते रुद्र <u>शिवा त</u>नूर<u>धो</u>राऽपापकाशिनी,

Answer either A or B:

- तया नस्तन्वा शन्तमया गिरिशन्नाभिचाकशीहि॥
 - (म) नमोऽस्तु नीलग्रीवाय सहसाक्षायं <u>मीदु</u>षे।
- अथो ये अस्य सत्वानोऽहं तेभ्योऽकरुं नमः॥

 - (iii) वि<u>ज्यं</u> धनु कपर्दि<u>नो</u> विश<u>ल्यो</u> वाणवाँ ॥२॥<u>ज</u>त। ् अनेशन्नस्य या इषव <u>आभ</u>ुरस्य निषङ्गधिः॥
 - B. Discuss the characteristic features of Rudra mentioning the main points of difference of this deity from the Rgvedic hymn.

- 5.

UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-15)

 $9 \times 1 = 9$

 $3\times 2=6$

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- Explain in Sanskrit any one question from the following: 6.
- अन्धं तमः प्रविशन्ति येऽविद्यामुपासते।
 - ततो भूय इव ते तमो य उ विद्यायां रताः॥
 - (b) अणुः पन्था विततः पुराणो मां स्पृष्टोऽनुवित्तो मयैव।

तेन धीरा अपियन्ति बह्मविदः

स्वर्गं लोकमित ऊर्ध्वं विमुक्ताः॥

(c) यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः।

(b) Translate into English or Bengali any two from the following:

शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वान्यमाक्रममाक्रम्यात्मानमूपसंहरति।

🕢 तद् यथा तृणजलायुका तृणस्यान्तं गत्वान्यमाक्रममाक्रम्यात्मानमुपसंहरत्येवमे वायमात्मेदं

निष्काम आप्तकाम आत्मकामः, न तस्य प्राणा उत्क्रामन्ति ब्रह्मेव सन् ब्रह्माप्येति।

- तमेवमन्य आत्मानं विद्वान् ब्रह्मामृतोऽमृतम्॥
- 7. Answer either A or B:
- (a) Write short notes on any two from the following:
- अमृतम्, पूर्वप्रज्ञा, विजुगुप्सते, विज्ञानमयः
- - (ii) तस्माल्लोकात पुनरैत्यस्मै लोकाय कर्मण इति नू कामयमानोऽथाकामयमानो योऽकामो
- (xii) तरिमञ्छ्क्लमृत नीलमाहः

पिङ्गलं हरितं लोहितञ्च।

एष पन्था ब्रह्मणा हानुवित्त स्तेनैति ब्रह्मवित् पुण्यकृत् तैजसश्चं॥

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UNIT-V

(Full Marks-15)

Give the padapāṭha of the verse in Q. 2(b) or Q. 3(a). 5 9. Answer any one question from the following: 10 (a) Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic Aorist. (b) Write a note on the usage of Vedic Upasarga. (c) Write short notes on any two from the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$ अवग्रह, जात्यस्वरित, Vedic declension, Vedic accent.

UNIT-VI

(Full Marks-25)

10.	Answer any two questions from the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
(a)	What do you mean by dialogue hymns? Write a brief note on them as found in Rksamhitā.	2+8
(b)	What is Vedānga? How many Vedāngas are there in Vedic Literature? Name them. Write in detail about any three of them.	1.5+0.5+2 +6
(c)	Write an exhaustive note on the Brāhmaņa literature.	10
(d)	Give an idea of the variety of the contents of Yajurvedasamhitä.	10

8.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- 11. Write a short note on any one from the following:
 - (a) दानस्तुति
 - (b) Sāyaṇācārya
 - (c) Sarvānukramaņī
 - (d) Philosophical hymns (any two).



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-VI

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.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

(Full Marks-30)

- (a) Write an informative note on বতৰ indicating its good and bad effects in its
 use and abuse, in the administration of the state as discussed in the
 Manusamhitā, ch. VII.

 (b) Write a critical note on the concept of পাৰ্যুত্য as stated by Manu.

 12
 - (e) How many types of forts are mentioned by Manu? Discuss them fully. 2+6+4 Which is the best of them and why?
- 2. Explain any one from the following verses in simple Sanskrit: 8
 - (a) बालोऽपि नावमन्तव्यो मनुष्य इति भूमिपः। महती देवता ह्येषा नररुपेण तिष्ठति॥

Answer any one question from the following:

(b) त्रैविद्येभ्यस्त्रयीं विद्याद् दण्डनीतिश्व शाश्वतीम्। आन्वीक्षिकीश्वात्मविद्यां वार्तारम्भाश्च लोकतः॥ $12 \times 1 = 12$

1.

3.

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UNIT-II

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

2+8

4+6

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

 $12 \times 1 = 12$

(Full Marks-25)

[™] अपायचतुष्टय, कामजव्यसनानि, श्ला**ज्ञ**ल, कृप्य।

Write short notes on *any two* from the following:

Answer any two questions from the following:

4.

(a) 'चतस्र एव विद्या इति कौटिल्यः' – Discuss the appropriateness of the statement and show the importance of each of the विद्याs in the society.

(b) Why is मन्त्र called पश्चान ? State briefly how कौटिल्य refutes the view of his predecessors on मन्त्रज्ञानम् and मन्त्ररक्षणम् .

(c) Explain the utility of the control of senses as discussed by कौटिल्य. (d) How does कौटिल्य classify the envoys (dūtas)? Discuss the duties of envoys as described by him.

5. Write short notes on any one of the following:

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मात्स्यन्याय, चत्राश्रम, श्रीगक्षेम, गुल्म।

UNIT-III (Full Marks-25)

6. Answer any one question from the following:

(अ) What is व्यवहार ? What are its four constituents? How should a king go through administration?

(b) Write an exhaustive note on law of debt. Name those debts which do not incur any liability of relatives.

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- 7. Explain any one of the following verses in simple Sanskrit.
 - (a) स्मृत्योर्विरोधे न्यायस्तु बलवान् व्यवहारतः। अर्थशास्त्रात् तु बलवद् धर्मशास्त्रमिति स्थितिः॥
- (b) सर्वेष्वर्थविवादेषु बलवत्युत्तरा क्रिया। आधौ प्रतिग्रहे क्रीते पूर्वा तु बलवत्तरा॥
- 8. Write short note on any one of the following: स्त्रीधन, प्रतिभू, असाक्षी, उपनिधि।

UNIT-IV

 $8 \times 1 = 8$

5

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

(Full Marks-20) 9. Answer any two questions from the following:

मेधातिथि, प्रायश्चित्त, शुक्रनीतिसार, दायभाग.

- (a) Discuss the mutual relationship of धर्मसूत्र and धर्मशास्त्र. Narrate their similarities and differences.
- Write a note on the importance of Manusamhitā in ancient Indian society.
- (c) What is स्मृति ? Discuss the importance of स्मृति as a treatise on law in
 - ancient India.
 - (d) Write short notes on any two of the following:



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-VII

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

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

(Full Marks-60)

अधस्तनेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम-1.

(a) सामान्यस्य प्रतिपदव्यावृत्तिपुरःसरं सामान्यलक्षणं प्रतिपाद्यताम्। कति सामान्यस्य भेदाः?

सामान्यस्वीकारे का युक्तिः ?

(d) किं तावल्लक्षणं विशेषपदार्थस्य ? स कुत्र वर्तते ? विशेषस्वीकारे किं प्रयोजनम् ?

क्षे संयोगः समवायश्च

्(iii) स्वार्थानुमानं परार्थानुमान**ञ्च**

2.

(b) कारणलक्षणं विशद्यताम्।सलक्षणं कारणभेदा उदाहरणमुखेन व्याख्येयाः। (e) की नाम सन्निकर्षः ? सन्निकर्षः कतिविधः ? सन्निकर्षस्य भेदाः सम्यगालोच्यन्ताम्।

अधोलिखितेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाघीयताम्-

(a) निम्नोक्तानां यथद्वयस्य विभेदो निरूपणीयः ।

(ii) यथार्थानुभवः अयथार्थानुभवस्व (iv) पक्षः विपक्षश्च

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

 $12 \times 2 = 24$

 $13 \times 2 = 26$

Full Marks: 100

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(b) अधोगतेषु <u>द्वयोः</u> व्याख्या कार्या– $6 \times 2 = 12$ व्याप्सिवशिष्टपक्षधर्मताज्ञानं परामर्शः। (अ) ज्ञानाधिकरणमात्मा । (iv) संज्ञासंज्ञिसम्बन्धज्ञानमुपमितिः। (iii) गन्धवती पृथिवी। (c) अधोलिखितेषु द्वयोः हेत्वाभासनिरूपणं कार्यम्- $6 \times 2 = 12$ (ii) पर्वतो वह्निमान् प्रमेयत्वात्। (i) शब्दो गुणश्चाक्षुषत्वात्। (iv) आकाशकुसुमं सुरभि कुसुमत्वात्। (iii) अयमश्वः गीत्वात्। अधस्तनेषु किमपि द्वयं विशद्यताम्- $2 \times 5 = 10$ 3. (i) स्मृतिः (ji) तेजः (iv) प्रागभावः (ग्रां) शब्द **UNIT-II** (Full Marks-40) $12 \times 1 = 12$ 4. Answer any *one* question from the following: (a) Give a brief account of the different schools of Buddhist thought. (b) Explain the evolution of the world according to the Sāmkhya system. (c) Explain briefly the philosophy of Śańkara. 5. $6 \times 2 = 12$ Write short notes on any two of the following: (i) अलौकिकप्रत्यक्षम् (ii) चित्तभूमिः ्(j;i) आर्याष्टा**ङ्गि**कमार्गः (iv) क्षणिकतावादः 6. Answer any eight questions from the following: $2 \times 8 = 16$ (a) What is the other name of Cārvāka? Note the four noble truths of Buddhism?

(c) Who commented upon the Vaiśeşikasūtras?

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- (d) Name one āstika philosophy which does not admit Iśvara. Shares
 - (e) Who was the founder of modern Nyāya school?
 - (f) What are the two schools of Jaina system?
 - (g) Who wrote Sāmkhyapravacanabhāṣya?
- (h) What are the four anubandhas?
- What is the other name of Syadvada?
 - What does Cārvaka mean by 'bhūtacatuştaya'?



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-VIII

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.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

(Full Marks-70)

1. यथेच्<u>छमेकतर</u>स्योत्तरं प्रदेयम् –

(a) 'प्रातिपदिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा' इति सूत्राशयः सविशदं परिष्क्रियताम्।

10

अथवा

(b) अपादानकारकमधिकृत्य कश्चन निबन्धो विरचनीयः।

10

2. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम् -

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) स्वतन्त्रः कर्त्ता
 - (b) क्रियार्थोपपदस्य च कर्मणि स्थानिनः
 - (e) साधकतमं करणम्

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- (d) उभयप्राप्तौ कर्मणि
- (e) यस्य च भावेन भावलक्षणम्।
- 3. यथे<u>च्छमेकं</u> दीक्षितवचनं व्याख्येयम् :--

 $6 \times 1 = 6$

- 🄌 अभिधानं च प्रायेण तिङ्गकृत्तद्वितसमासैः।
- **(b)** प्रकर्षविवक्षायां तु परत्वात् कर्मसंज्ञा।
 - (c) व्यवस्थितविभाषाश्रयणात् कचिन्न, पापेऽभिनिवेशः।
- 4. अधोदत्तानां यथेच्छं द्वयोः व्याकरणसम्मता टीका रचनीया :--

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) अकथितकर्म
- (b) आधारः
- (c) सम्प्रदानम्
- (d) हेतुः
- (e) निर्धारणम्
- 5. रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां द्<u>वयोः</u> ससूत्रं सकारणविभक्तिप्रयोगसार्थक्यं निर्णेयम् :--

- (a) धर्मार्थकामाः सममेव सेव्याः।
- (b) अक्षान् दीव्यति।
- (c) <u>हिमवतो</u> गङ्गा प्रभवति।
 - (d) दुग्धस्य पानम्।
 - (c) चर्मणि द्वीपिनं हन्ति।

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्(a) उपपदमतिङ्।

स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम् :-

(b) तत्र तेनेदमिति सरूपे। '(e) अत्यन्तसंयोगे च।

6.

- (d) विशेषणं विशेष्येण बह्लम्।
- (e) उपमानानि सामान्यवचनैः।

- अधोदत्तानां द्वयोः दीक्षितवचनयोराशयः स्पष्टीक्रियताम् :--7.

 - (a) अधिकारोऽयम। एतत सामर्थ्यादेव प्राचीनानां नित्यसमासत्वम्।

 - (b) बहुलग्रहणं सर्वोपाधिव्यभिचारार्थम्।
 - (c) तथा च गतिकारकोपपदानां कृद्भिः सह समासवचनं प्राक् सुबुत्पत्तेः।
- (d) अनित्योऽयं गुणेन निषेधः। 'तदशिष्यं संज्ञाप्रमाणत्वात्' इत्यादि निर्देशात्।
- द्वयोः टीका लेखनीया :--
 - (a) उपसर्जनम्

 - **(b)** एकशेषः

 - √(e) भाषितपुंस्कम् (d) समाहारद्वन्द्वः

अथवा

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

Roudh

8

(a) प्रतिदिनम

्क) इक्षच्छायम

(c) अग्नीषोमौ

४ के देण्डादण्डि

(e) द्वित्राः।

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9.

UNIT-II

अधोलिखितानां द्वयोः पदयोः ससूत्रं साधनं कार्यम :--

(Full Marks-30)

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

10

10

3+7

10

- - Answer any two questions from the following:

 - (a) Write a note on the origin of writing in India.
- (b) Write an informative note on epic Sanskrit.
- What is meant by phonetic law? Explain Grimm's Law with examples.
- (d) Write an informative note on the non-Aryan influence in Sanskrit.
- 10.
- Write short notes on any two of the following:
- (a) Verner's Law
 - (b) Epenthesis (c) Cerebralisation (d) Accent.