

2017

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 2.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions in brief : 1×10=10

(a) Who is the author of the book, 'हितोपदेश'?

(b) Where was चम्पकवती situated?

(c) Name and expound the समास of the word 'चित्रग्रीवः'.

(d) "राजपुत्राणां पुरस्तात् स पण्डितोऽब्रवीत्।"

Who is the 'पण्डित' referred to here?

(e) "तत्र रात्रौ पक्षिणो निवसन्ति।"

Where the birds take shelter?

(f) “विधुरपि विधियोगाद् ग्रस्यते राहुणाऽसौ।”

What is the meaning of the term ‘विधु’?

(g) “अनन्तरं सर्वे जालेन बद्धाः बभूवुः।”

Derive the word ‘बभूवुः’.

(h) What is जाति?

(i) How many गणस are there in a पाद of वंशस्थविल metre?

(j) “वृत्तमक्षरसङ्घातम्”

What do you mean by अक्षर?

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) “धर्मस्याष्टविधः स्मृतः।”

What are those eight types of धर्म referred to here?

(b) “षडेते दुःखभागिनः”

Who are the six types of people always remained unhappy?

(c) Fill in the blanks :

यौवनं _____ प्रभुत्वम् _____ ।

एकैक _____ किमु _____ चतुष्टयम्॥

(d) Elucidate the idea contained in the following statement :

“एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणोऽपि च।”

(e) Write a note on समवृत्तछन्द.

3. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following verses : 5

(a) लोभात् क्रोधः प्रभवति लोभात्कामः प्रजायते।
लोभान्मोहश्च नाशश्च लोभः पापस्य कारणम्॥

(b) सर्वस्य हि परीक्ष्यन्ते स्वभावा नेतरे गुणाः।
अतीत्य हि गुणान् सर्वान् स्वभावो मूर्ध्नि वर्तते॥

4. (a) “पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथाऽन्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृष्य लिख्यते।”
What is the significance of this statement?
Write a note on the divisions of the ‘हितोपदेश’.

Or

(b) Reproduce in your words the story of the old vulture named जरद्गव, adding a note on the ethical lesson of the story.

5. Define and illustrate any three of the following metres : $5 \times 3 = 15$

अनुष्टुप् ; वसन्ततिलक ; द्रुतविलम्बित ; शार्दूलविक्रीडित।

(Turn Over)

6. Scan the following verse and define the metre therein (any one) : 5

(a) सोढश्चिरं राक्षसमध्यवासः
त्यागो द्वितीयस्तु सुदुःसहोऽस्याः।
को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तु-
र्द्वाराणि दैवस्य पिधातुमीष्टे? ॥

(b) कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभुजे
जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः।
न विव्यथे तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं
प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः ॥

7. Translate into Sanskrit any one of the following passages : 15

(a) Once, there lived a friendly monkey. It lived on a mango tree near a river. It ate mangoes and lived happily. One day, a crocodile came there. He saw the monkey on the tree. Seeing the crocodile, the monkey wanted to make friendship with him. The monkey plucked mangoes and gave them to the crocodile. The crocodile ate the mangoes and became happy. Thus, they became friends. One day, the crocodile took some mangoes for his wife.

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru was born on November 14, 1889, in Allahabad. His parents were Pandit Motilal Nehru and Swaroop Rani. The word 'Jawahar' means 'jewel'. When he was a small child, teachers were called at home and they taught him at his home. He was very good at studies and passed High School with good marks. Then he was sent to England for higher studies. In England, he studied in the famous Cambridge College. There too, he was good at studies and sports also.

8. Write an essay on any one of the following : 10

- (a) शरद्-ऋतुः
(b) महाकवि-कालिदासः
(c) कामाख्यामन्दिरम्
(d) राष्ट्रभाषा संस्कृतम्
