

2017

SANSKRIT

( Major )

Paper : 5.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Write the derivation of the term 'उपनिषद्'.
- (b) Who is the prime commentator of the 'कठोपनिषद्'?
- (c) "मृत्यवे त्वा ददामीति"  
Who is मृत्यु referred to here?
- (d) Who is the author of the Nirukta?
- (e) "रोदयतेर्वा"  
Who is the God related with this statement?

(f) Write the derivation of वरुण.

(g) Give an example of बहुव्रीहि समास of the Veda.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) “उशान्ह वै वाजश्रवसः”

Derive the term ‘वाजश्रवसः’.

(b) Write two names of the नैरुक्तकारs other than यास्क.

(c) What is जात्यस्वरित?

(d) Give two examples of the Sūtra आज्ञसेरसुक्.

3. Explain any two of the following : 5×2=10

(a) श्रोभावा मर्त्यस्य यदन्तकैतत्  
सर्वेन्द्रियाणां जरयन्ति तेजः।  
अपि सर्वं जीवितमल्पमेव  
तवैव वाहास्तव नृत्यगीते ॥

(b) न जायते म्रियते वा विपश्चि-  
न्नायं कुतश्चिन्न वभूव कश्चित्।  
अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणो  
न हन्यते हन्यमाने शरीरे ॥

(c) यस्य ब्रह्म च क्षत्रं च उभे भवत ओदनः।  
मृत्युर्यस्योपसेचनं क इत्या वेद यत्र सः॥

4. (a) “स त्वमग्निं स्वर्ग्यमध्येषि मृत्यो  
प्रब्रूहि तं श्रद्धानाय मह्यम्।”

What is अग्नि referred to here? Write a note  
on अग्निविद्या as described by मृत्यु. 10

Or

(b) “श्रेयश्च प्रेयश्च मनुष्यमेतस्तौ  
संपरीत्य विविनक्ति धीरः।”

Discuss the श्रेयमार्ग and the प्रेयमार्ग as found  
in the ‘कठोपनिषद्’.

5. Explain any one of the following statements : 5

(a) पर्यन्यस्तृपेः। तर्पयिता जन्यः। परो जनयिता वा।

(b) वाचस्पतिर्वाचः पाता वा पालयिता वा।

6. (a) State the derivations of इन्द्र after Nirukta. 10

Or

(b) What is Vedānga? Discuss Nirukta as a  
Vedānga.

7. (a) Write a note on the peculiarities of Vedic Upasargas. 10

Or

(b) Write about the Vedic Declension (शब्दरूप).