

2 0 1 9

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 has been eulogized in the first verse of the book 'हितोपदेशः'?

(b) What is the meaning of the term 'हितोपदेशः'?

(c) Who was हिरण्यकः?

(d) "अनिष्टादिदृशामेऽपि न _____ शुभा।"

(Fill up the blank)

(e) Who was क्षुद्रबुद्धिः?

(f) "अहो! भाग्यम्! अद्य महद्भोज्यं समुपस्थितम्।"

Who is the speaker here?

(2)

- (g) “पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद्”
Name and expound the समास of the word
‘पञ्चतन्त्रम्’.
- (h) What term is used to denote the chapters of
the ‘छन्दोमञ्जरी’?
- (i) Define ज-गणः.
- (j) How many letters are there in the इन्द्रवज्रा
metre?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Quote from memory any one verse from
the कथामुखम् part of the ‘हितोपदेशः’ which
does not exist in this question paper.
- (b) How many divisions are there in the
‘हितोपदेशः’? What are they?
- (c) “धर्मस्याष्टविधः स्मृतः।”
What are those eight types of धर्म referred
to here?
- (d) “यः पश्यति स पण्डितः।”
What are the qualities of a पण्डित referred
to here?

(3)

(e) Write the concerned verse found in the
‘छन्दोमञ्जरी’ which determines the गुरुवर्णः.

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

- (a) अल्पानामपि वस्तूनां संहतिः कार्यसाधिका।
तृणैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्बध्यन्ते मत्तदन्तिनः॥
- (b) अरावप्युचितं कार्यमातिथ्यं गृहमागते।
छेतुः पादर्वगताच्छायां नोपसंहरति द्रुमः॥

4. (a) “कथाच्छलेन बालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते।”

What is the significance of this statement?
Present a note on the role of ethical values
upon young generation of a society. 10

Or

(b) Present in your own words the story of the
hunter named भैरव adding ethical values of
the story.

5. Define and illustrate any three of the following
metres : 5×3=15

अनुष्टुप् ; वंशस्थविल ; शिखरिणी ; भुजङ्गप्रयात ;
शार्दूलविक्रीडित।

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

5

(a) नवपलाशपलाशवनं पुरः
स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम्।
मृदुलतान्तलतान्तमलोकयत्
स सुरभिं सुरभिं सुमनोभरैः ॥

(b) मथ्नामि कौरवशतं समरे न कोपा-
दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युरस्तः।
सञ्चूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोरू
सन्धिं करोतु भवतां नृपतिः पणेन ॥

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

- (a) (i) Long ago there lived in this city a wealthy merchant who had four daughters and eight sons.
- (ii) In the rainy season the sky becomes overcast with clouds and sometimes it rains incessantly.
- (iii) Having said thus to king Duṣyanta, the ascetics went to the forest to gather fruits and flowers.
- (iv) In autumn the sky becomes free from clouds, lotuses grow in the ponds and the moon shines in the sky.

(v) When the king Raghu had given away all his wealth in a sacrifice, a disciple of Varatantu came to him for help.

(vi) The Brāhmaṇas were sent in all directions by king Bhīma to find out Nala at the request of Damayantī.

(vii) The king protects all his subjects from danger and his subjects look upon him as their own father.

(b) The Indian tradition makes Vālmīki, the author of the *Rāmāyaṇa*, as the first poet (आदिकविः). Vālmīki is reported to have been deeply moved by the sadness of a female curlew (कौश्री) when her husband was killed by a forester. Vālmīki's feeling found an expression through the medium of metre. He composed the immortal Rāma Epic which tells the story of Prince Rāma, the dutiful and devoted son of king Daśaratha of Ayodhyā. Here it is found that Rāma and Sītā his beloved wife accompanied by the third prince Lakṣmaṇa went to the forest.

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

(a) साम्प्रतिककाले संस्कृतभाषाया आवश्यकता

(b) धीरेश्वराचार्यः

(c) कालिदासस्य प्रकृतिप्रीतिः

(d) कामाख्यामन्दिरम्
