

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Give the answers of the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) How many Chapters are there in the
Sāhityadarpaṇa?

(b) What is the main constituent of a Vākya?

(c) Which Vṛtti is barred in the case of
Lakṣaṇā?

(d) A Mahāvākya is a cluster of ____.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) To which family of languages does Sanskrit
belong?

(2)

- (f) Give an example of Middle-Indo-Aryan language.
- (g) _____ in Sanskrit vowel is known as a diphthong.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Give the answers of the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Explain the process of Lakṣaṇā in the expression गङ्गायां घोषः.
- (b) Write a note on Pada in the line of Viśvanātha.
- (c) Explain the concept of Śuddhī-lakṣaṇā with an example.
- (d) Write a note on the idea of Guṇa in the line of Indian linguistics.

3. Answer any one of the following : 5

- (a) Discuss the nature and activity of Abhidhāvṛtti.
- (b) Write a note on Tātparyavṛtti.

(3)

4. Answer any two of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Explain the concept of Analogy.
- (b) Discuss, with suitable example, the implication of Grassmann's law.
- (c) Write a note on the vowel sound of the Indo-European language.

5. Discuss the salient features of Old-Indo-Aryan language. 10

Or

Point out the major differences seen between Vedic Sanskrit and Classical Sanskrit.

6. Write an exhaustive note on Lakṣaṇā. 10

Or

Define Vākya according to the *Sāhityadarpaṇa* and explain the definition with suitable examples.

7. Explain : 10

संकेतो गृह्यते जातौ गुणद्रव्यक्रियासु च।

Or

Show the difference between Śabdī Vyañjanā and Ārthī Vyañjanā with substantial examples.