2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 2.1

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(History of Classical Sanskrit Literature)

(Marks: 35)

1. Answer any two of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the characteristics of the ornate poetry.
- (b) Name the Mahākāvyas included into Pañcamahākāvya and make an assessment of any two Mahākāvyas of them.
- (c) Show your acquaintance with the Lyrics in Sanskrit literature.

2. Write short notes on any two of the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

Saundaranandam; Bhaṭṭikāvyam; Kalhaṇa; Bhāravi.

- 3. Answer the following questions as directed: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (a) Rtusamhāra of Kālidāsa is included into Laghutrayī.

(Determine whether the statement is True or False)

(b) The Śiśupālavadham of Māgha contains 18 / 19 / 20 Cantos.

(Rewrite the sentence with the appropriate number)

- (c) How many Ucchāsas are there in the Harşacarita?
- (d) Write the name of the author of Nava-sāhasānkacarita.
- (e) Mayūra's Sūryaśatakam is the eulogy to Sūrya for curing the disease called _____.

(Fill in the blank with appropriate word)

(Laghusiddhäntakaumudī)

(Marks: 25)

4. Explain fully with proper examples any five of the following: 2×5=10

स्थानेऽन्तरतमः; अदेङ् गुणः; अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः; ष्टुना ष्टुः; वा पदान्तस्य; अनुनासिकात्परोऽनुस्वारः; आदेः परस्य।

5. Join and disjoin the Sandhis in any five of the following:

1×5=5

मधु + अरिः ; गो + यूतिः ; तत् + शिवः ; कृष्णर्छिः ; तल्लयः ; प्रौहः ; मनीषा।

6. Answer any two of the following questions:

5×2=10

- (a) What do you mean by प्रातिपदिकार्थ? Mention the cases where प्रथमा विभक्ति is used.
- (b) What is meant by करण? Explain the definition कर्तृकरणयोस्तृतीया with example.
- (c) Explain the Sūtra—सप्तम्यधिकरणे च with example explaining the meaning of the term 'अधिकरण'.

((General Grammar) :)

(Marks : 20)

- 7. Answer the following questions as directed:
 - (a) Decline any five of the following: 1×5=5
 - (i) नरपति in तृतीया एकवचन
 - (ii) नदी in द्वितीया बहुवचन
 - (iii) मातृ in सप्तमी एकवचन
 - (iv) युष्पद् in पश्चमी एकवचन
 - (v) सर्व (स्री॰) in षष्ठी बहुवचन
 - (vi) आत्मन् in चतुर्थी एकवचन
 - (b) Conjugate any five of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (i) आस् + लट् 3rd person plural
 - (ii) अस् + लोट् 2nd person singular
 - (iii) हन् + लङ् 3rd person plural
 - (iv) ह्या + लृद् 1st person singular
 - (v) कृ + लिट् 3rd person singular
 - (vi) चुर् + लट् 3rd person dual

- 8. Answer any two of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - (a) Give the resulting forms of any five of the following:
 - (i) प्रच्छ + क
 - (ii) आस् + शानच्
 - (iii) कृ + सन् + लट् 3rd person singular
 - (iv) पुनः पुनः पश्यति
 - (v) व्याकरणं वेत्ति यः सः
 - (vi) पुत्रमिव आचरति
 - (b) Frame sentences to show the difference in meaning of any two of the following pairs:
 - (i) पठति and पाठयति
 - (ii) संगच्छति and संगच्छते
 - (iii) पुत्रीयति and पुत्रायते
 - (c) Distinguish between कर्मनाच्य and भावनाच्य with suitable examples.

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