

# Bangabasi College

B.A Part I (Test Examination - 2014)  
Sanskrit - Honours

Time:-

Paper - (I/II)

FM = 100

1. Specify, with examples, where are employed the affixes like मनुप्.

Explain with the <sup>OR</sup> examples, why the कारकविभाग is strongest than उपपदविभाग. 5

2. Give the resulting forms (any three) 3

- (a) आदि-वस् + मनुप् ,
- (b) द्वार + ठक् ,
- (c) वहु + इमित्तुन् ,
- (d) अह् + तुमुन् ,

3. Join in sandhi (any three) 3

- (a) धावत् + शाशः
- (b) ते + अपि
- (c) वन् + इमाम्
- (d) मुनि + अभम्

4. Distinguish between (any two) 2x2 = 4

- (a) सुग्राह and सुग्राहः
- (b) वनमुपवस्ति and वने उपवस्ति,

(c) महाराजा और महाशजः

(d) अश्वीं और अश्विनीं ,

7) Account- Case ending (any three)  $2 \times 3 = 6$

(a) पापे अभिनिवेष्टः

(b) अद्यमनेन वस्ति ,

(c) आमाद् वहि ,

(d) अदीति अकरणे ,

(e) फलेभ्यः प्राति ,

$1 \times 10 = 10$

6) What is rīti as mentioned by vāmana? How many types of Rīti in poetry (काव्य) ? What are the position of Rītie's according to vāmana

OR

What according to vāmana, are the causes of poetry (काव्य),

OR

What are the काव्यांग as mentioned by vāmana?

Give details with proper illustrations

7) Translate into Bengali (any one) 5

अद्योक्ताना वस्तिरमुनाज्ञास्मे सवभीग्य

रसाभोगाद्यमपि तपः प्रत्यक्षं संचिनोति ।

अद्यापि द्यां स्पृशति विश्वारणद्वनुगीतः

पुन्नोष्ट्रो मुनिश्चिति मुहुः केवलं शजपूर्वः

সুমিত্রাকৃষ্ণনজ্ঞানস্থত  
ম, স, ক, ম, ৩ ৩,

OR

तुमने जात्मन् समझेनि प्रकृति प्रवेश 'कि किम्' इति लहसो  
पसूप विविद्युर्विशिक्षकपुरुषः दृदृशस्य तदवद्यम् राजकुमारम् ।  
तदनुभावनिष्ठ - निश्चेद्यास्य सदा एव ते तमर्थं चण्डवस्त्रे निवेद्या

8 Answer any five of the following

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What are the merit and demerit of the मृगमा ?
- (b) What is the main focus of नाढी stone ?
- (c) Which is the main ~~—~~ subject of the song of सृष्टिधारः ?
- (d) What is the necessity of विष्णवधकः ? where you have seen of first विष्णवधक in Arthikānasākuntal
- (e) 'त भूतात् + ज्ञोतिरुद्धेति वसुधाराम्' - who said this and whence ?
- (f) what are gifted by the nature when sākuntal was going in her husband home ?
- (g) Where sākuntal and king dasyanta was re-united ?
- g. what are समवृत्त एव ? why it is called समवृत्त 5

OR

Where are गुरु and रेति have mentioned in chondoanājari ? गुरु and रेति which are गुरु and रेति ?

10 Define and illustrate any two of the following

उपजाति, तीरक, उपेक्षणज्ञा, वसन्ततिलक, अग्नश,  
~~वंशास्त्राविज्ञान~~ 2x4=8

11 Scan and name of the metre (any two) 2x3=6

(a) मनोऽनाम नाशंसे किं वाहो स्पन्दसे वृथा,

(b) इमं देह्यु भजा पुरा प्रकृतिभिर्न प्रत्यहं स्नेहते,

(c) अदि भजा वदति द्वितिपश्चत्या त्वंसि किं पितुरुक्तुलभा वया,

(d) प्रजा प्रजा स्वा इव तन्निधित्वा निर्बेगो श्रान्तमना विविक्तम्,

12 Translate into Bengali any one 5

क। कं शक्तो रक्षितुं मृत्युकाले रक्षुच्छटे के घं आशमनि,  
एवं लौकक्षुलभधर्म वनानं काले काले छिद्राते रुक्षाते च॥

OR

सुखमर्या — भवेद् दातुं सुखं प्राणं सुखं तपं,  
सुखमन्त्र भवेत् सर्वं दुखं असञ्च — रक्षणम्॥

13 Answer the following question : 10

What is the dramatical significance of the dream episode of the six act of the drama Svapnabasab dutta?

OR

Illustrate the characters of yangon dhirāryana in the drama svapnabasab dutta.

19. Answer any one of the following question 10  
How the dramatist Kālidasa showing the relation  
of man and nature in the drama Abhijñānakuntā

OR

Describe the character of ~~any~~ Kanva (अन्य) and  
the importance of Drama

OR

/ Narrate the speech of वनेचारः as beatles to  
yudhisthira in the drama Kirātarjunīyam

15. Explain ~~—~~ of the sloke :

अतो हि कल्या परकीया एव तामाद्य संप्रेषण पश्यत्तुः ।  
जातो ममार्थं विशदः प्रकामं प्रलापितन्नास इवान्तरात्मा ॥ 5

OR

गुणां वा विशालाणां सत्काराणां च नित्येषः ।  
कर्तारः सुलभा लोके विजातारस्तु दुलभाः ॥

16. Correct and rewrite any two of the following in Devanagari script 5

Devaṇāgarī script

(a) गृहस्त्र पस्याते वनम् , /

(b) वणिकस्त्र गृहस्त्रिम्

(c) चतुरः फलानि आनन्द , /

(d) ग्रामस्त्र परिते नदी प्रवहति , /