

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.1

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) What is अध्यात्म?

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

(c) What is called अव्यक्त?

(d) How many schools are there in Buddhism?

(e) According to the Advaita Vedāntins, माया is _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(2)

- (f) Who is the founder of Advaita Vedānta Philosophy?
- (g) How many आर्य सत्यs are accepted in Buddhism?

2. Give brief answers to the following questions :

2×4=8

- (a) Define कर्म according to the 8th Chapter of the *Gītā*.
- (b) What are the प्रस्थानत्रयs of Vedānta?
- (c) Write the names of the schools of Buddhism.
- (d) Write the names of the two books written by Śaṅkarācārya.

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

5×2=10

- (a) अभ्यासयोगयुक्तेन चेतसा नान्यगामिना।
परमं पुरुषं दिव्यं याति पार्थानुचिन्तयन्॥
- (b) यदक्षरं वेदविदो वदन्ति
विशन्ति यद्यतयो वीतरागाः।
यदिच्छन्तो ब्रह्मचर्यं चरन्ति
तत्ते पदं संग्रहेण प्रवक्ष्ये॥

A/840

(Continued)

(3)

- (c) आब्रह्मभुवनाल्लोकाः पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन।
मामुपेत्ये तु कौन्तेय पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते॥

- (d) पुरुषः स परः पार्थ भक्त्या लभ्यस्त्वनन्यया।
यस्यान्तःस्थानि भूतानि येन सर्वमिदं ततम्॥

4. Write an elaborate note on the 'श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता'. 10

Or

Discuss, according to the 8th Chapter of the 'गीता', how one can attain the परमा गति and reach the परम पुरुष.

5. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss about the concept of ब्रह्मन् as you find in Advaita Vedānta Philosophy.
- (b) Write a note on the concept of माया.
- (c) Discuss about the concept of liberation of Buddhist Philosophy.
- (d) Give an account of the concept of Ātman in Buddhism.

8A/840

(Turn Over)

(4)

6. Write a short note on Śaṅkarācārya.

Or

Give a short account of the Vijñānavāda school of Buddhism.

5

3 (Sem-6) SAN M 2

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.2

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

- Who is the author of 'बृहत्संहिता'?
- How many Chapters are there in 'बृहत्संहिता'?
- Write the number of Verses contained in the 53rd Chapter of 'बृहत्संहिता'.
- When grafting should be done for the trees with large branches?
- Which deity is eulogied in the First Verse of 'लीलावती'?

(2)

(f) Write the date of composition of 'लीलावती'.

(g) Who is meant by सांवत्सर?

2. Answer the following questions briefly : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What do you understand by धनहस्त?

(b) Define सर्वतोभद्र.

(c) Name the trees which are to be first planted in the garden.

(d) What measure should be adopted for prevention of premature destruction of fruits?

Answer the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Write briefly about two types of शाला.

Or

What are the measurements of the houses of astrologers, preceptors and physicians?

(b) Write the First Verse of 'लीलावती'.

(Continued)

(3)

(c) Explain the following :

(i) मृद्धी भूः सर्ववृक्षाणां हितां तस्यां तिलान् वपेत्।
पुष्पितांस्ताश्च मृद्धीयात् कर्मैतत्प्रथमं भूवः ॥

Or

(ii) उत्तमं विशतिर्हस्ता मध्यमं षोडशान्तरम्।
स्थानात् स्थानान्तरं कार्यं वृक्षाणां द्वादशवारम् ॥

4. Write briefly about contribution of Bhāskarācārya in the field of Indian Mathematics. 10

Or

What, according to 'लीलावती', are the units of measuring gold?

5. Discuss the features of houses of a king. 10

Or

Explain the following verse :

दण्डवधो दण्डाख्ये कलहोद्वेगः सदैव बाताख्ये।
वित्तविनाशश्चुल्ल्यां ज्ञातिविरोधः स्मृतः काचे ॥

6. Discuss the causes of various plant diseases adding note on the remedial measures thereupon. 10

Or

How seeds should be treated before sowing?
State how tamarind tree should be planted.

8A—1500/841

3 (Sem-6) SAN M 2

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : 1×3=3
- (a) How many Sthānas are there in the 'चरकसंहिता'?
- (b) Who expounded the science of life to the sage Bharadvāja?
- (c) Name six disciples of Ātreya.
2. Define कर्म (action) as you find in the 'चरकसंहिता'. 2
3. Answer any *three* of the following : 5×3=15
- (a) Discuss सामान्य and विशेष Siddhānta (generic concomitance and variant factor).

- (b) Mention the qualities of कफ.
- (c) Define रस (taste) mentioning the factors responsible for its manifestation.
- (d) Mention the names of Phalini द्रव्य.

4. Explain with reference to the context any two of the following : 10×2=20

(a) सत्त्वमात्मा शरीरं च त्रयमेतत्त्रिदण्डवत्।
लोकस्तिष्ठति संयोगात्तत्र सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम्॥

(b) समवायोऽपृथग्भावो भूम्यादीनां गुणैर्मतः।
स नित्यो यत्र हि द्रव्यं न तत्रानियतो गुणः॥

(c) हिताहितं सुखं दुःखमायुस्तस्य हिताहितम्।
मानं च तच्च यत्रोक्तमायुर्वेदः स उच्यते॥

5. Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

(a) Three fields where computer technology is being used are _____, _____ and _____.

(b) A printer is an _____.

(c) ROM stands for _____.

(d) RAM stands for _____.

6. Answer the following questions : 2×3=6

- (a) Give three examples of output and input device.
- (b) Write a short note on mouse.
- (c) Why is memory required in the computer? Explain.

7. Answer any one of the following : 10

- (a) Discuss the functioning of Laser Printer.
- (b) What do you mean by computer software? Describe three types of software and their usages.
- (c) What are the classifications of memory? Describe each of them.

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 Śābdī Vyañjanā and Ārthī Vyañjanā with substantial examples.

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following : 1×7=7

(a) In which Chapter of the *Sāhityadarpaṇa* the concept of रीति has been discussed?

(b) Which रीति remains in between वैदर्भी and पाञ्चाली?

(c) Fill up the blank :

_____ रीतिरङ्ग संस्थाविशेषवत्।

(d) Which रीति depends upon the use of compound?

(2)

(e) Who has been referred to by the writer of *Sāhityadarpaṇa* while discussing the concept of पाञ्चाली रीति?

(f) How many रीतिस have been enumerated in the *Sāhityadarpaṇa*?

(g) Who is the author of 'वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी'?

2. Explain any three of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

तस्मिन्निति निर्दिष्टे पूर्वस्य ; अलोऽन्त्यस्य ; षष्ठी स्थानेयोगा ; आद्यन्तौ टकितौ।

3. Explain briefly any two of the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) अचां मध्ये योऽन्त्यस्तस्मात्परस्तस्यैवान्त्यावयवो मित्स्यात्।

(b) प्रसङ्गे सति सदृशतम आदेशः स्यात्।

(c) पञ्चमीनिर्देशेन क्रियमाणं कार्यं वर्णान्तरेणाव्यवहितस्य परस्य ज्ञेयम्।

4. Define and illustrate :

$2 \times 2 = 4$

वैदर्भी रीति ; पाञ्चाली रीति।

(3)

5. Answer any three of the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) Prepare a note on Indian medicine, showing its eight parts (Aṣṭāṅga).

(b) Write the contribution of Bhāskarācārya to the field of Indian Mathematics.

(c) Write a note on the *Sūryasiddhānta*.

(d) Write what you know about Indian Architecture.

2018

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

(Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×3=3

(a) What are the four Vidyā's according to Kauṭilya?

(b) Name the Vidyā which enlightens all knowledge (प्रदीपः सर्वविद्यानाम्).

(c) Give the meaning of the expression

‘‘तस्माद्दण्डमूलास्तिस्रो विद्याः’’

2. Give the meaning of the statement :

“धर्माधर्मो त्रय्याम्।”

3. Answer any two of the following :

5×2=10

(a) “तस्य नीतिर्दण्डनीतिः।”

Elucidate the ideas behind the statement.

(b) Bring out the significance of the statement :

“त्रयीविशेषो ह्यान्वीक्षिकीति।”

(c) Why Mantras are essential before taking any important matter?

4. Answer any two of the following :

10×2=20

(a) State briefly Kautilya's discourses on the enumeration of knowledge.

(b) Narrate the ideas of Daṇḍa as propounded by Kautilya.

(c) Reflect on Kautilya's view of running a Mantrapariṣat.

(3)

UNIT—II

(Nāradaśmṛti)

5. Answer the following :

1×4=4

(a) Name the two types of Vyavahāra.

(b) Give the meaning of the term Caturhita (चतुर्हितः).

(c) What is meant by Dvidvāram?

(d) What is the meaning of the term Vigatamatsaraḥ?

6. Answer the following :

2×3=6

(a) What is the purport of the verse?

यथा मृगस्य विद्धस्य व्याधो मृगपदं नयेत्।
कक्षे शोणितपादेन तथा धर्मपदं नयेत्॥

(b) Give the concept of दाय.

(c) Name the four properties of a householder that could not be divided among children.

7. Explain the following verse :

पुत्राभावे तु दुहितातुल्यसन्तानकारणात्।
पुत्रश्च दुहिता चोभौ पितुः सन्तानकारकौ॥

(4)

8. Give an account of the *Nāradaśmṛti*.

10

Or

Show the importance of the *Nāradaśmṛti* in the field of Śmṛti literature.

★ ★ ★