

BANGABASI COLLEGE
TEST EXAMINATION – 2016
SANSKRIT HONOURS
B.A. PART – I (HONS)
PAPER – I (I+II)

FULL MARKS – 100

1. Explain and illustrate (ANY ONE) : 4
(i) संगहितकपदे नित्या नित्या धातूपसर्गयोः
समासेऽपि च नित्या स्यात् सा चान्यत्र विभाषिता।
(ii) उपसद विभक्तेः कारकविभक्तिवलीयसी।
2. Account for the case-ending (ANY FOUR): 4
(a) कविषु कालिदासः श्रेष्ठः (b) जलं पिपासुः (c) रामेण रावणो हतः
(d) कोऽर्थः कलहलं? (e) सिंहासनात् पश्याति नरपति
3. Disjoin the Sandhis (ANY FOUR) : 4
(a) विदोव (b) मधुते (c) द्वावपि (d) इतस्ततः (e) नीतिरेवा
4. Distinguish between (ANY TWO) : 4
(a) उदयान् and उदकवान् (b) उत्तिष्ठति and उत्तिष्ठते
(c) यवनी and यवनानी (d) अलङ्कुका and अलङ्कुम्
5. Who was S`ukanāsa? Whom did he deliver his advice to? Write in brief the advice given by S`ukanāsa. 10
- OR**
- Who was S`udraka? Enumerate in detail the characteristics feature of S`udraka as revealed in your text Kādambarī. 10
6. Answer ANY ONE :
(a) “अवसिताश्च ममाद्य शपः” – who said this and to whom? What was the curse? Why was it uttered? How was it lifted? 1+1+2+3+3
(b) “दण्डिनः पदलालित्यम्” - Justify this statement with apt illustration from your text. 10
7. Explain in Sanskrit with reference to the context (ANY ONE) 5
(a) अद्य मे मनसि तमोपहस्यन्ना दत्तं ज्ञानप्रदीपः
(b) स्मरं तस्य हंसगामिनि हंसकथायाः
8. Define and illustrate (ANY TWO) : 5
(a) शालिनी (b) वंशस्वविल (c) रूचिरा (d) मन्दाक्रांता and (e) तोटक
9. Define “यति” according to “छन्दामञ्जरी”. 3
- OR**
- How many types of “वृत्तछन्द”s are there? Define them by citing examples from “छन्दामञ्जरी”. 3
10. Illustrate the characters of Padmāvati and Vāśavadatta as depicted in Bhaṣa’s “Swapnavāsavdattam”. 10
- OR**
- Elucidate the appropriateness of the title of the drama “Swapnavāśavdattam” by Bhaṣa. 10

11. Write a note on the style of Bhārvavi with special reference to the remark – “नारिकेल फलसन्निभं वचो भारवेः”.

10

OR

“उदाजहारं रूपदायका गिरः” – who is referred to by this statement? Summarise the contents of the speech from your text with apt quotations.

1+9

12. Answer ANY THREE of the following questions :

2X3

- Briefly describe the merits of hunting.
- How did the king come to know that they had reached the outskirts of the village?
- “त्रिपक्षुरिवावरा तिष्ठ” – who is the speaker here? To whom it is said?
- Who was “Hamsapadika”? What was his song?
- What was the curse of Durbāsās? To whom the curse was given?

OR

Translate into Bengali -

6

श्रीबाहुसाधिरामं मुहुरनुपतति सान्दने दण्डदृष्टिः
पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम्।
दर्शैरर्धवलीडे प्रमद्विभूतमुखद्रंशिभिः कीर्णवस्त्रा
पश्यादग्न्यस्तुत्तद् विद्यति बहतरं श्लोकमूर्त्यां प्रयाति।।

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions :

- Who was Śānumati? How did she make herself invisible? Discuss the importance of the character in the development of the drama. 1+1+8
- “Kālidāsa is a poet of nature” – justify the statement. 10
- What idea do you have about the condition of the society and police administration in ancient India from the fisherman episode reflected in the drama “Abhijñānasakuntalam”? 5+5

14. What is “काव्यांग”? What are the main utilities of “काव्यांग” in a good poetry? Give details with proper illustrations. 1+2+7

OR

What is the sole of poetry? How many types of “रীति”s are there as mentioned by Vāmana? What is the importance of “रীति”s and what are its utilities? 2+4+4

OR

What is “Alamkāra” according to Vāmana? Discuss the importance of “Alamkāra” in a poetry? 5+5

15. Answer ANY ONE of the following :

5

सन्दर्भेषु दशरूपकं श्रेयः, पृथगङ्गं माधुर्यम्, कर्तारो धर्मो गुणाः