Time-4hrs   Full Marks-100

Course – I (50 marks)

1. Name of the seer of अक्षसूक्त. Estimate the poetic features of the hymn in describing the strong addiction to dice. What lesson does he learn at the last?   1+6+3=10

or

"कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम:" – In which hymn this question is raised? Discuss the philosophical implication of the hymn.   1+9=10

2. **Explain (any one) of the following extracts:**   6

i) 'अग्निमीडे' इति सूक्तं प्रातरनुवाक आग्नेये क्रतौ विनियुक्तम् I

ii) आधाने तृतीयेष्टौ प्रथमाज्यभागस्यानुवाक्या I

3. Which Veda does the "वृहदारण्यकोपनिषद" belong to?Justify the title"वृहदारण्यकोपनिषद".Briefly narrate the contents of this Upaniṣada   1+3+6=10.

or

Who is the deity of भूमिसूक्त? What is its other name? Describe the glorious earth, the mother of all beings,as depicted in the hymn   1+1+5+3=10.

4. What is the main difference between संहिता पाठ and पद पाठ ? Discuss with examples two cases of सर्वानुदात्त.   5+5=10

or

Write short notes on any two:
Use of इति in padapātha, Indipendent स्वरित , Use of सन्धिs.   5x2=10

5. Comment grammatically on (any two):   3x2=6
पूर्वेभिः , अशण्वत्, विशा, श्रूधि

or

Write ritualistic notes on (any two):   3x2=6
प्रातरनुवाक,अग्निषोमप्रणयन,पवमानेष्टि,स्विष्टकृत्

6. Write an informative note on the principles of taxation as mentioned in the chapter VII of the Manusamhitā. Who were suggested to be exempted for paying tax? State the reason for showing such a favour to them.   4+4=8

or

Write after kautilya an informative note on the utility of ' इन्द्रियजय '   8

or

What is meant by the term 'Vyāsana'? How does Manu classify them? What, according to Manu is the root cause of all Vyāsana's? Which Vyāsana's are more harmful and why?

$$2+2+2+2=8$$

Course – II (50 marks)

Answer any one of the following question:

1. Write a comprehensive note on the law of debt (ऋणादान).Under which circumstances are the members of the family liable to pay off the debt of the head of the family after his death? Name the debt about which the relatives do not have any liabilities. 4+3+3=10

<div align="center">or</div>

What is स्त्रीधन? Write a brief note on its varieties under which circumstance is a husband empowered to take स्त्रीधन?   3+7=10

2. Write short notes any two of the following: 3x2=6
प्राड् विवाक्,आधि,कूटसाक्षी,संसृष्टि

3. Answer any one of the following question:
Give an account of the Manusmṛti State the importance in the ancient Indian Society.
                                                                                    4+6=10.

<div align="center">or</div>

Write an informative note on the ancient Indian Nīti text. Add a note on the evolution of Indian ethical thought.   5+5=10

4. Write short notes any two of the following: 3x3=9
परशर संहिता,वृस्पति संहिता,रघुनन्दन:,कुल्लुकभट्ट:

5. What is the main theme of the word Upaniṣada? Which Veda is related to Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad? How the ultimate liberation will come according to Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad?   2+2+6=10

<div align="center">or</div>

What does Yājñavalkya teach Maītrayī in the Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad?

6. Explain anyone of the following: 5
i. मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति ॥
ii. येनेदं सर्बं विजानाति तं केन विजानीयात् ॥
iii. मनसैवानुद्रष्टव्यम् नेह नानास्ति किञ्चन।

Time-4hrs   Full Marks-100

Course – 1 (50 marks)

1. Discuss the "Cārvāka" system of Indian Philosophy.   10

                    or

Write a note on the atomism (परमाणुवाद) of Vaiśeṣika system of Indian Philosophy.   10

2. Write Short notes any two of the following: 5x2=10
   i)   Four noble truths.
   ii)   Concept of God in Yoga Philosophy.
   iii)   Puruṣa in sāṃkhya Philosophy.
   iv)   Jīvanmukti (जीवन्मुक्ति)

3. Answer any five of the following question :   5x1=5
   i)   Who is the author of the मीमांसासूत्र ?
   ii)   Name the two sects of Jainism.
   iii)   Name one Nāstika Philosophy.
   iv)   Who is the author of Nyāyasūtra?
   v)   Who is the triratna of Buddhism?
   vi)   What is the other name of Syādvāda?
   vii)   Who is the author of the commentary "Bhāmati"?

अधोनिर्दिष्टेसु यथेच्छमेकस्य उत्तरं देयम ।

4. प्रथमाविभक्तेः प्रयोगस्य शर्तं किम्? प्रतिपदिक किम्?कतृकारकं विहाय अनत्र्य प्रथमा विभक्ति सम्भवति न वा पाणिनिसूत्रमुल्लिखय दीक्षितवचनानुसारेन विचार्यताम्।

                                                     3+6=9

                    or

अधिकरण किम्? पाणिनिसूत्रानुसारेण अधिकरनस्य भेदं दर्शयित्वा तस्य संज्ञां व्याख्येयम्? केवलम् अधिकरणस्थले सप्तमीविभक्तेर्प्रयोगः समीचिनम् एव न वा विचार्यताम् ।   2+3+4=9

5. पाणिनिसूत्रमनुसृत्य सूत्रद्वयं सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयमः   4x2=8
    i)   तुमर्थाच्च भाववचनात्
    ii)   हेतौ
    iii) अकथितञ्च
    iv)   रूच्यर्थानां प्रीयमानः
    v)   यस्य च भावेन भावलक्षणम्

6. Write a short discussion on Ablaut? What are the main features of Centum and Satam group of language?   2+6=8

                              or

What is Phonetic law? Give a short discussion on Grimm's Law   3+5=8

                              or

Write short note any two of the following: 4x2 =8

    i)   Assimilation
    ii)   Metathesis
    iii) Haplology
    iv)   Accent

Course – II (50 marks)

यथेच्छमेकम् उत्तरं देयम् ।

1. "पदसम्बन्धी यो विधिः स समर्थाश्रितो वोध्यः" इति आशयः उदाहरणसहितं व्याख्येयम् ।"सहसुपा"- इति सूत्रस्य दीक्षितवचनानुसारेन आलोच्यताम् ।"राजपुरुषः" -अत्र पाणिनिसूत्रामां उपयोगं प्रदर्शिताम्।   3+3+4=10

2. द्वन्दसमासस्य लक्षणं निरुप्य तस्य भेदं प्रदर्शयित्वा दीक्षितवचनानुसारेण सोदाहरणं प्रतिपाद्यताम् ।   10

3. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयम्   5x2=10
    i)   कृति किम्-तद्धिते मा भूत्,कृतपुर्वी कटम् ।
    ii)   तृतीयासप्तम्योर्बहुलम् ।
    iii) सप्तमीविशेषणे बहुव्रीहौ ।
    iv)   अनेकमन्यपदार्थे ।

4. अधोलिखितेषु पदमेकं विग्रहवाक्यं प्रदाय समासनाम् यथायथं ससूत्रं लेखनीयम् ।   5
    i)   पूर्वरात्रम्

ii) केशाकेशि

iii) दुर्भिक्षम्

iv) अग्नीषोमौ

5. अधस्तनेषु यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम्

कतिविधः पदार्थः? सामानस्य किं तावद् लक्षणम्?सामानस्य भेदाः उदाहरणसहयोगेण व्याख्येयाः   2+3+5=10

कस्तावद् सन्निकर्ष? प्रत्यक्षे तस्य को उपयोग? सन्निकर्षभेदाः सोदाहरणम् आलोचनीयाः।

2+3+5=10

को नाम हेत्वाभासः? कति तावद् हेत्वाभासः? अन्नंभट्टमनुसृत्य तेषु द्वयोः स्वरूपं व्याख्यायताम् ।   2+3+5=10

6. अधोलिखितेषु द्वयोः संक्षेपतो व्याख्या करणीयः   5

कर्म,पृथिवी,करणम्