2015

SANSKRIT

[Honours]

PAPER - I

Full Marks: 90

Time: 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[NEW SYLLABUS]

- 1. अधोलिखितयोः कारिकयोः एका व्याख्येया
 - (a) भूम-निन्दा-प्रशंसासु नित्ययोगेऽनिशायने । संसर्गेऽस्ति विवक्षायां भवन्ति मतुबादयः ।।
 - (b) सुपां सुपा तिङा नाम्ना धातुनाथ तिङां तिङा । सबन्तेनेति विज्ञेयः समासः षड्विधो बुधैः ।।

 6×1

 अधोलिखितेषु कस्यचन चतुष्टयस्य ससूत्रमात्मनेपदत्वं परस्मैपदत्वं वा विधीयताम् — 1 x 4 शेते, विजयते, विरमित, सन्तिष्ठते, पराकरोति, प्रतिक्षिपति ।

(a) यथामित द्वितयस्य सिन्धिकार्यं संपद्यताम् — 1 x 2
पितः + रक्षः, शीत + ऋतुः, गो + अक्षः, महान् + आग्रहः।

(b) यथामित द्वितयस्य सन्धिविच्छेदकार्यं संपद्यताम् — 1×2 हरयेहि, उपैति, मनीषा, विधूदयः ।

- अध:रेखाङ्कितपदानाम् ससूत्रं चतुष्टयस्य कारक-विभक्तिः निर्णेया — 1 x 4
 - (a) पिता पुत्त्रेण गच्छति ।
 - (b) स व्याघ्राद् विभेति ।
 - (c) दन्तयोर्हन्ति कुञ्जरम् ।
 - (d) बालक: पुष्पेभ्य: स्पृहयति ।
 - (e) बालको मातुः स्मरति ।
 - (f) वलिं भिक्षते वसुधाम्।

5. केवलं प्रत्ययविधायकं सूत्रमुल्लिख्य यथेच्छं द्वयोः परिनिष्ठितरूपं निरूप्यताम् — 2 × 2

ज्ञा + सन् + लट् ते, पठ् + यङ् + लट् ते, गुरु + मतुप्, गङ्गा + ढक् ।

6. यथेच्छं चतुष्टयम् एकशब्दे प्रकाश्यताम् — 1 x 4 कुटिलं गच्छति, दशरथस्य अपत्यं पुमान्, रोमन्थं वर्तयति, प्रशस्ता वाक् अस्यास्ति, जेतुं शक्य्म, वासं कृत्वा ।

7. विकल्पेषु द्वयस्य व्यासवाक्येन सह समासनाम विलिख्यताम् — 2 × 2 प्रतिदिनम्, पीताम्बरः, अष्टाध्यायी, नक्तन्दिवम्, देशान्तरम् ।

8. प्रश्नयोरेक: समाधेय: — 10×1 भिट्टकाव्यस्य द्वितीयसर्गानुसारेण शरच्छोभा उद्भृतिपुर:सरं वर्ण्यताम् ।

अथवा

"दीपतुल्यः प्रबन्धोऽयं शब्दलक्षणचक्षुषाम्" — इत्यस्य तात्पर्यं निरूप्यताम् । 9. सरलसुरगिरा देवनागर्या चैका व्याख्या प्रदेया —

 6×1

न तज्जलं यन्न सुचारुपङ्कजं न पङ्कजं तद् यदलीनषट्पदम् । न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज यः कलं न गुञ्जितं तन्न जहार यन्मनः ।।

अथवा

तरङ्गसङ्गाच्चपलैः पलाशै-ज्विलाश्रियं सातिशयां द्धन्ति । सधूमदीप्ताग्निरुचीनि रेज-स्ताग्नोत्पलान्याकुलषट्पदानि ।।

- 10. सरलसुरिंगरा देवनागर्या च प्रश्नचतुष्टयं समाधेयम् 1 x 4
 - (a) भट्टिकाव्यस्य अपरं नाम किम् ?
 - (b) ''गर्जन् हरिः साम्भिस शैलकुञ्जे'' अत्र 'हरि'रित्यनेन किमुक्तम् ?
 - (c) भट्टिकाव्यस्य प्रसिद्धटीकाकारेण सह टीकाया नाम प्रदीयताम्।
 - (d) कथं ग्रन्थकारेण भट्टिकाव्यं विरचितम् ?
 - (e) भट्टिकाव्यस्य उत्सः कः ?
 - (f) विश्वामित्रो रामचन्द्राय कां विद्यां प्रदत्तवान् ?

11. (a) प्रकृति-प्रत्ययः निरूप्यताम् कयोश्चिद् द्<u>रयोः</u> — जुग्ञ्ज, जहार, दधन्ति ।

(b) सव्यासवाक्यं समासनाम विलिख्यताम् एकस्य — 2

तरङ्गसङ्गात्, सातिशयाम् ।

(c) सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत —

1

सधुमदीप्ताग्रिरुचीनि अथवा रेजुस्ताम्रोत्पलानि ।

- 12. छन्दोमञ्जरीग्रन्थानुसारेण द्वितय सोदाहरणं व्याख्येयम् 5 × 2 मन्दाक्रान्ता, वसन्ततिलकम्, रुचिरा, शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् ।
- 13. अधोलिखितयो: श्लोकयो: एकस्य छन्दो निरूपणीयम् 5 x 1
 - (a) या सृष्टि: स्रष्टुराद्या वहति विधिहुतं या हविर्यां च होत्री ।
 - (b) बाह्त्क्षेपं क्रन्दितुं च प्रवृत्ता ।
- 14. सरलसुरगिरा देवनागरीलिप्या चानुवाद: क्रियताम् 10 × 1
 - (a) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ একজন তরুণের কথা বলেছিলেন যে একজন ধর্মগুরুর কাছে বলেছিল যে, সে ভগবানকে দেখতে চায়, গুরুদেব প্রাতঃস্নান করার জন্য নদীতে যাওয়ার সময়

তাকে তাঁর সঙ্গে যেতে বললেন । যখন দুজনেই নদীতে নেমেছেন তখন গুরুদেব তরুণটিকে ধরে জলের মধ্যে ডুবিয়ে রাখলেন । তরুণটি নিজেকে মুক্ত করার জন্য খুব চেষ্টা করল । "বংস, জলের মধ্যে ডুবে থাকা অবস্থায় তোমার সর্বাপেক্ষা আকাজ্কিত কী ছিল ? তরুণটি হাঁপাতে হাঁপাতে বলল — "একটু বাতাস।" ভগবানকে পেতে হলে ভাবী শিষ্যকেও এভাবেই খোঁজ করতে হবে ।

(a) Swami Vivekananda told of a youngman who come to a religious teacher and said that he wanted to find God. The sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river to take his morning bath. When both were in the river, the sage took hold of the youngman and plunged him under the surface of the water and held him there. The youngman struggled to shake off the hold. "My son, what did you long for most when under the water?" "A breath of air," gasped the youth. "Thus must the would-be disciple long after God, if he would find him.

অথবা

- (b) অনন্তর মহাশ্বেতা আহার শেষে সান্ধ্যকৃত্য সমাপনপূর্বক যখন শিলাখন্ডের উপর নীরবে নিশ্চিন্তমনে উপবেশন করলেন তখন চন্দ্রাপীড় তার নিকট উপস্থিত হলেন এবং অনতিদূরে উপবেশনপূর্বক ক্ষণকাল অপেক্ষা করে বিনয় সহকারে বললেন 'দেবী! আপনি জন্মগ্রহণ দ্বারা কোন্ দেব, ঋষি, গন্ধর্ব, গুহ্যক অথবা অন্সরাগণের বংশকে ধন্য করেছেন? আর কেনই বা আপনি স্বর্গসুলভ আশ্রমসমূহ পরিত্যাগ করে একাকিনী এই নির্জন বনে বাস করছেন?
- (b) When Mahāsvetā had taken her meal and done her evening rite, she took her seat silently calmly on a stone-slab and candrāpīda approached her, sat down nearby and having waited for a short-while addressed her with due modesty "Oh, noble lady, what race of the gods or the sages, the Gandharvas or the Guhyakas or the celestial nymphs, have you graced by your birth? Why again are you dwelling alone in this lonely forest abandoning the heavenly hermitages?

15. देवभाषया देवनागर्या च कश्चन प्रबन्धः विलिख्यताम् $-10 \times$

विद्यासागर:, वर्तमाने भारतबर्षे संस्कृतशिक्षाया उपयोगिता, भूकम्पनम् ।