West Bengal University
B.A./B.Sc./B. Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2015

PART - II

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

PAPER – IV

Duration : 4 Hours]   [Maximum Marks : 100

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

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT - I

Marks : 35

1. a) Answer any *two* of the following questions : $2 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = 25$

    i) Who told the Rāma-story to Vālmīki ? How did Vālmīki develop his own work ? Elucidate the importance of Vālmīki's Rāmāyana for Sanskrit Kāvya works. $1 + 2\frac{1}{2} + 9 = 12\frac{1}{2}$

    ii) What do you mean by 'Fable' ? Discuss briefly the growth and development of Fable literature in Sanskrit. $2\frac{1}{2} + 10 = 12\frac{1}{2}$

    iii) Attempt an exhaustive note on Sanskrit Historical Kāvyas.

    iv) What is Sanskrit Lyric Poetry ? Make a short survey of the lyric poetry in Sanskrit Literature. $2\frac{1}{2} + 10 = 12\frac{1}{2}$

SUB-B.A. (HN)-SANA-6061   [Turn over

UNIT - III

Marks : 25

3. a) Who was Mahāsvetā ? By whom was she being seen ? Describe the different ways in which she was worshipping Lord Śiva. 2 + 1 + 7 = 10

OR

''वाणोच्छिष्टं जगत् सर्वम्'' — Justify the comments with apt quotations from your text. 10

b) Explain in simple Sanskrit with reference to the context any *one* of the following : 1 × 8 = 8

i) त्रयीमिव कलियुगधर्मध्वस्तशोकगृहीतवनवासाम्, आगामिकृतयुगबीजकलामिव प्रमदारूपेणावस्थिताम् , देहवतीमिव मुनिजनध्यानसम्पदम् , अमरगजवीथि-मिवाभ्रगङ्गाभ्यागमवेगपतिताम् ।

ii) द्यूतकलाकुशलामिव वशीकृताक्षहृदयाम् , महीमिव जलभृतदेहाम् , हिमसमयदिवसमुखलक्ष्मीमिव परिगृहीतभास्करातपाम्, आर्यामिव समुपात्तयतिगणोचितमात्राम् ।

c) Translate into English *or* Bengali any *one* of the following : 1 × 7 = 7

i) ऐरावतदेहच्छविमिव गजाजिनावगुण्ठनोत्कण्ठितशितिकण्ठचिन्तितोपनताम् , पशुपति-दक्षिण-मुख-हासच्छविमिव वहिरागत्य कृतावस्थानाम्, शरीरिणिमिव रूद्रोद्धुलनभूतिम् आविर्भूताम् ।

ii) अतिधवलप्रभापरिगतदेहतया स्फटिकगृहगतामिव, दुग्धसलिलमग्नामिव, विमलचीनांशुकान्तरितामिव, आदर्शतलसंक्रान्तामिव, शरदभ्रपटलतिरस्कृतामि-वापरिस्फुटविभाव्यमानावयवाम् ।

SUB-B.A. (HN)-SANA-6061

[Turn over

    b)   Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

       i)   Harivaṁśa

       ii)   Mālavikāgnimitra

       iii)   Champukāvya

       iv)   Buddhacarita

       v)   Subandhu.

UNIT - II

Marks : 15

2.   a)   Answer any *one* of the following questions : $1 \times 10 = 10$

       i)   Give an account of the history of Chhandaḥśāstra with special reference to the earliest available work on the subject.

       ii)   Trace the rich history of development of medical studies in ancient India.

    b)   Write short note on any *one* of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$

       i)   Saṅgītadāmodara

       ii)   Varāhamihira

       iii)   Āryabhaṭṭa.

       iv)   Abhinaya darpaṇa.

UNIT - IV

Marks : 25

4.   a)   Who was वसुरक्षित ? Whom did he give advice and why ? Summarise in
your own words, the advice of वसुरक्षित as you have read in your text.

$$1\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 6 = 10$$

OR

Write a note on the merits and demerits of Dandin's literary style with
apt quotations from your prescribed text.   10

   b)   Explain any *one* of the following in simple Sanskrit : $1 \times 8 = 8$

   i)   आगमदीपदृष्टेन खल्वध्वना सुखेन वर्तते लोकयात्रा । दिव्यं हि
चक्षुभूतभवद्भविष्यत्सु व्यवहित-विप्रकृष्टादिषु च विषयेषु शास्त्रं
नामाप्रतिहतवृत्तिः ।

   ii) चित्तज्ञानानुवर्तिनोऽनर्थ्या अपि प्रियाः स्युः । दक्षिणा अपि तद्धाववहिष्कृता द्वेष्या
भवेयुः ।

   c)   Translate any *one* of the following into Bengali *or* English : $1 \times 7 = 7$

   i)   सन्ति हि ते दन्तिनां दश सहस्राणि हयानां लक्षत्रयमनन्तं च पादातम् । अपि च
पूर्णान्येव हेमरत्नैः कोशगृहाणि । सर्वश्चैष जीवलोकः समग्रमपि युगसहस्रं भुञ्जानो
ते कोष्ठागाराणि रेचयिष्यति । किमिदमपर्याप्तं यदत्यार्जितायायासः क्रियते ।
जीवितं हि नाम जन्मवतां चतुः पञ्चाप्यहानि ।

   ii) धूर्तो मित्रवर्मा दुहितरि सम्यक् प्रतिपत्त्या मातरं विश्वास्य तन्मुखेन प्रत्याकृष्य
बालकं जिघांसति । तत्प्रतिगत्य कुशलमस्य मद्वार्तां च देव्यै रहो निवेद्य पुनः
कुमारः शार्दूलभक्षित इति प्रकाशमाक्रोशनं कार्यम् ।