



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-III Examination, 2016

SANSKRIT-HONOURS

Paper-SANA-V

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

UNIT-I

[Full marks - 25]

1. 'स जनास इन्द्रः'—Bring out the characteristic features and some of the achievements of this deity with special reference to your text. 8

OR

Who is the seer of Vāk-sūkta? What is the other name of this hymn? Bring out in your own words the philosophical doctrine underlying therein. 1+1+6=8

2. Translate into English or Bengali **any two** of the following verses: 5×2 = 10

(क) अग्ने यं यज्ञमध्वरं
विश्वतः परिभूरसि
स इद्येवेषु गच्छति ॥

- (ख) ए॒षा गोभि॑ररु॒णेभि॑ र्यु॒जान॑स॒धन्ती॑ रयि॒मप्रा॑यु च॒क्रे ।
प॒थो रद॑न्ती सु॒विताय॑ दे॒वी पुरु॑ष्टुता वि॒श्ववा॑रा वि भा॒ति ॥
- (ग) यं क्र॑न्द॒सी अव॑सा तस्तभा॒ने
अभ्यै॑क्ष॒तां मन॑सा रेज॒माने॑ ।
यत्रा॑धि सूर उ॒दितो॑ विभा॒ति
कस्मै॑ दे॒वाय॑ ह॒विषा॑ विधेम ॥

3. Explain in simple Sanskrit **any one** of the following verses:

7

- (क) अ॒ग्निही॑ता क॒विक्र॑तुः
सत्य॑श्चि॒त्रश्र॑वस्तमः ।
दे॒वो दे॒वेभि॑रा ग॒मत् ॥
- (ख) यः प्रा॑ण॒तो नि॑मिष॒तो म॑हि-
त्त्वैक॑ इ॒द्राजा॑ जग॒तो ब॒भूव॑ ।
य इ॒शे अस्य॑ द्वि॒पद॑श्चतु॒ष्पदः॑
कस्मै॑ दे॒वाय॑ ह॒विषा॑ विधेम ॥
- (ग) ए॒षा प्र॑तीची दु॒हिता॑ दि॒वो नृ॑न्
योषै॑व भ॒द्रा नि॑ रि॒णीते॑ अ॒प्सः ।
व्यू॒र्णनी॑ दा॒शुषे॑ वा॒र्याणि॑
पुन॑र्ज्योतिर्यु॒वतिः॑ पू॒र्वथा॑कः ॥

UNIT-II

Marks-10

4. Answer either A or B:

A. Translate into English or Bengali **any two** of the following:

5×2=10

- (क) या॒मिषु॑ गि॒रिश॑न्त ह॒स्तै वि॒भर्ष॑स्तवे ।
शि॒वां गि॑रि॒त्र तां कू॑रु मा हि॒सोः पुरु॑षं जग॒त् ॥

(ख) असौ यस्ताम्रो अरुण उत बभ्रुः सुमङ्गलः ।

ये चैनं रुद्रा अभितो दिक्षु श्रिताः सहस्रशोऽवैषां हेड इमहे ।।

(ग) असौ योऽवसर्यति नीलग्रीवो विलोहितः ।

उतैनं गोपा अदृश्नन्नुदहार्यः स दृष्टो मृश्यातिनः ।।

B. Answer **any one** of the following questions:

10×1=10

(i) 'Worshippers of Rudra are afraid of his terrible nature'-
Justify the statement citing examples from your text.

10

(ii) From which Samhita is Rudrādhyāya taken? Describe the
reverence shown to Rudra in your text with suitable examples.

1+9

UNIT-III

Marks-10

5. Attempt **any one** of the following questions:

10×1 = 10

(a) To which Veda does Manumatsyakatha belong? Narrate the
story with special notes on its origin and importance.

1+7+2=10

(b) Which veda does the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa belong to? Narrate
the story of Śunaḥśēpa as you find in that and write a few
words on its significance.

1+7+2=10

UNIT-IV

Marks-15

6. Explain in Sanskrit **any one** of the following:

9×1=9

(क) यस्यानुवित्तः प्रतिबुद्ध आत्मा-
ऽस्मिन् सन्देहो गहने प्रविष्टः ।
स विश्वकृत् स हि सर्वस्य कर्ता
तस्य लोकः स उ लोक एव ।

(ख) अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः ।
तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जनाः ।।

(ग) मनसैवानुद्रष्टव्यं नेह नानास्ति किञ्चन ।
मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति ।।

7. Answer either A or B :

(A) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

विरजः, कृताकृते, पञ्चजनाः, विद्या, ब्रह्मवित् ।

(B) Translate into English or Bengali **any two** of the following:

(क) यस्मादर्वाकं संवत्सरोऽहोभिः परिवर्तते ।

तदेवा ज्योतिषां ज्योतिरायुर्होपासतेऽमृतम् ॥

(ख) यदैतमनुपश्यत्यात्मानं देवमञ्जसा ।

ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते ॥

(ग) प्राणस्य प्राणमुत चक्षुषश्चक्षुरुत श्रोत्रस्य श्रोत्रं मनसो ये मनो विदुः । ते निचिक्युर्ब्रह्म पुराणमग्रयम् ।

UNIT-V

[Marks-15]

8. Give the Padapāṭha of the verse in Q. No.2 (ग) or in Q. No.3 (क).

9. Attempt **any one** of the following questions:

(a) Write a note on formation and usage of Vedic Subjunctive.

(b) Write a comprehensive note on Vedic Infinitive.

(c) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

कम्पस्वर, प्रचयस्वर, use of इति ।

UNIT-VI

[Marks-25]

10. Answer **any two** of the following questions:

(a) Discuss the characteristics of the secular hymns of the R̥gveda.

(b) Give an account of the principal views of the antiquity of the Vedas.

(c) What is the other name of the Atharvaveda? Why is it so called? Write an exhaustive note on its variety of contents.

(d) Write an essay on the fundamental doctrines of the Upanisads.

11. Write a short note on **any one** of the following:

(A) Āraṇyaka

(B) Nirukta

(C) Kalpasūtra

(D) Bṛhaddevata



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UNIT-I

[Marks – 30]

1. Answer **any one** questions from the following: 12×1 = 12
 - (a) Write a comprehensive note on the concept of 'vyasana' with reference to the statement “व्यसनानि दुरन्तानि”।
 - (b) 'तथात्पालपो ग्रहीतव्यो राष्ट्राद् राजाब्दिकः करः' –
Comment on the particular approach of the writer in this context. Name the special category of people who were exempted from paying tax? Why did Manu make a special provision in their favour?
 - (c) Comment on the role of ambassador in framing the foreign policy of a king. What are the requisite qualifications of a दूत?
2. Explain **any one** of the following verses in simple Sanskrit. 8×1 = 8
 - (a) कार्यं सोऽवेक्ष्य शक्तिञ्च देशकालौ च तत्त्वतः।
कुरुते धर्मसिद्ध्यर्थं विश्वरूपं पुनः पुनः॥

- (b) यत्र श्यामो लोहिताक्षो दण्डश्चरति पापहा ।
प्रजास्तत्र न मुह्यन्ति नेता चेत् साधु पश्यति ॥

3. Write short notes on *any two* of the following:

5×2 =

व्यूहः, ब्राह्मसंस्कारः, षाड्गुण्यम्, वार्त्ता ।

UNIT-II

[Marks – 25]

4. Answer *any two* questions from the following:

10×2 =

- (a) What is 'Trayī', according to Kauṭilya? Why has 'Trayī' been considered by Kauṭilya as a Principal branch of learning? What are the main duties of *four varnas* and four *Āśhramas* prescribed by Kauṭilya?
- (b) Show how Kauṭilya asserts his own view about the appointment of Ministers after repudiating the views of his predecessors.
- (c) Discuss, after Kauṭilya, the methods to be adopted by a king for self protection.
- (d) Write, according to Kauṭilya, a short note on the council meeting. Mention in this connection the place, the persons to be kept aloof and the number of Ministers to be appointed for the said meeting.

5. Write short notes on *any one* of the following:

त्रिवर्गः, छायानालिका, पूगः, अप्सर्पः ।

UNIT-III

[Marks – 25]

6. Answer *any one* question from the following:

12×1 =

- (a) What do you mean by 'आधि' ? Write a clear note on 'आधि' after yājñavalkya and vijñāneswara.

- (b) Under what circumstances is a guarantor (प्रतिभू) permissible? Discuss in detail the laws of guarantee (प्रतिभाव्य), according to your prescribed text.

7. Explain **any one** of the following simple Sanskrit.

8×1 = 8

- (a) स्मृत्याचारव्यपेतेन मार्गेणाधर्षितः परैः ।
आवेदयति चेद् राज्ञे व्यवहारपदं हि तत् ।।
- (b) आगमस्तु कृतो येन सोऽभियुक्तस्तमुद्धरेत् ।
न तत्सुतस्तत्सुतो वा भुक्तिस्तत्र गरीयसी ।।

8. Write short notes on **any one** of the following:

5

वृद्धिः, उत्तरपादः, प्राङ्गविवाकः, आसेधः ।

UNIT-IV

[Marks – 20]

9. Answer **any two** questions from the following:

10×2 = 20

- (a) 'The Arthāśāstra of Kauṭilya signals a turning point in the history of ancient Indian political thought.'-Discuss with apt illustrations.
- (b) What precisely is meant by the term Dharma in ancient Indian terminology? When and how did Dharmasāstras establish their authority on Indian society.
- (c) Write a critical note on the ancient Nīti Texts. Add a note on the evolution of Indian ethical thought.
- (d) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

5×2 = 10

भर्तृहरिः, विज्ञानेश्वरः, रघुनन्दनः, गौतमः ।



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UNIT-I

[Marks – 60]

1. अधस्तनेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम् – 13×2 = 26
 - (a) समवायस्य लक्षणमुल्लिख्य व्याख्यायताम्। संयोगसमवाययोः को भेदः? 8+5
 - (b) को नामाभावः? कति भेदाः तस्य? सोदाहरणं सलक्षणं सर्वं वर्णनीयम्। 2+2+9
 - (c) किं नाम परार्थानुमानम्? तस्य पञ्च अवयवाः लक्षणोदाहरणाभ्यां प्रकटीक्रियन्ताम्। 4+9
 - (d) प्रत्यक्षलक्षणं सम्यक् निरूप्यताम्। प्रत्यक्षस्य कति भेदाः? सर्वं विशदम् आलोचनीयम्। 3+3+7
2. अधस्तनेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधीयताम् – 12×2 = 24
 - (a) अधोलिखितेषु युगलद्वयस्य भेदः प्रदर्शनीयः – 6×2 = 12
 - (i) स्मृतिः प्रत्यभिज्ञा च।
 - (ii) सामान्यं विशेषश्च।
 - (iii) समवायिकारणम् असमवायिकारणं च।
 - (iv) पक्षः विपक्षश्च।

(b) निम्नलिखितेषु द्वयोः व्याख्या कार्या -

- (i) शब्दगुणकमाकाशम् ।
- (ii) चलन्नात्मकं कर्म ।
- (iii) रूपरहितस्पर्शवान् वायुः ।
- (iv) साध्याभावव्याप्तो हेतुर्विरुद्धः ।

(c) अधोलिखितेषु अनुमानेषु द्वयोः हेत्वाभासनिरूपणं कार्यम् :-

- (i) शब्दो नित्यः शब्दत्वात् ।
- (ii) घटो द्रव्यं सत्त्वात् ।
- (iii) हृदो वह्निमान् धूमात् ।
- (iv) सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात् ।

3. अधस्तनेषु किमपि द्वयं विशदयताम् -

2×5 = 10

- (a) उपमितिः ।
- (b) पृथिवी ।
- (c) पक्षधर्मता ।
- (d) करणम् ।

UNIT-II

[Marks - 40]

4. Answer **any one** question from the following :

12×1 = 12

- (a) Give a short account of the main aspects of cārvāka materialism.
- (b) Discuss Vaiśeṣika atomism.
- (c) Give a brief account of 'self' as found in different schools of Indian philosophy.

5. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

6×2 = 12

अष्टाङ्गिकमार्गः; अध्यासः; कणादः; स्याद्वादः ।

6. Answer **any eight** questions from the following:

2×8 = 16

- (a) Who was Śābarasvāmin?
- (b) Who was the first Tirthaṅkara of Jainism?

- (c) In what sense is the world unreal according to Śaṅkara?
- (d) Who wrote the commentary on Kapila's *sūtras*?
- (e) Who is the author of *Nyāya Kusumāñjali*?
- (f) To which system of philosophy does the work *Vivekacūḍamaṇi* belong?
- (g) Who is the author of *Arthasaṃgraha*?
- (h) Name the four chapters of *Yogasūtra*.
- (i) What are the *pañca-skandhas* of Buddhism?
- (j) How many types of 'सत्ता' are admitted by Śaṅkara? Name them.

B.A./Part-III/Hons/SANA-VIII/2016



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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

Paper-SANA-VIII

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UNIT-I

[Marks – 70]

1. यथेच्छमेकतरस्योत्तरं प्रदेयम् : –
 - (a) किं नाम करणम् ? हेतुकरणयोः पार्थक्यं सोदाहरणं प्रदेयम्। 3+7
 - (b) अधिकरणस्वरूपं परिष्कृत्य दीक्षितानुसारं तद्भेदः सोदाहरणं प्रपञ्चनीयः। 4+6
2. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सरगिरा व्याख्येयम् :– 5×2 = 10
 - (a) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म
 - (b) तुमर्थाच्च भाववचनात्
 - (c) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने
 - (d) ध्रुवमपायेऽपादानम्
 - (e) कर्तृकर्मणोःकृति
3. यथेच्छमेकं दीक्षितकचनं व्याख्येयम् :– 6×1 = 6
 - (a) कर्म इत्यनुवृत्त्यौ पुनः कर्मग्रहणमाधारनिकृत्यर्थम्।
 - (b) 'विभाषा' इति योगविभागाद् अगुणे स्त्रियां च क्वचित्।
 - (c) विनापि तृदयोगं तृतीया 'वृद्धो यूना' इत्यादि निर्देशात्।

4. अधोदत्तानां यथेच्छं द्वयोः व्याकरणसम्मता टीका रचनीया :- 5×2 = 10
- (a) आम्रेंडितम्
(b) अपादानम्
(c) कर्मप्रवचनीयः
(d) अनादरः
(e) अधिकरणम्
5. तिर्यगक्षरं पदानां द्वयोः ससूत्रं सकारणविभक्तिप्रयोग-
सार्थक्यं निर्णयम् :- 2×2 = 4
- (a) हरिणं दिदृक्षुः।
(b) विद्वान् सर्वेषां पूजितः।
(c) भयात् कम्पते वानरः।
(d) अलं श्रमेण।
(e) धनात् विद्या गरीयसी।
6. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम् :- 5×2 = 10
- (a) कर्तृकरणे कृता बहुलम्
(b) उपमितं व्याधादिभिः सामान्याप्रयोगे
(c) संख्या वंश्येन
(d) अनेकमन्यपदार्थे
(e) एकविभक्ति चापूर्वनिपाते।
7. अधोदत्तानां द्वयोः दीक्षितवचनयोराशयः स्पष्टीक्रियताम् :- 5×2 = 10
- (a) सापेक्षत्वेऽपि गमकत्वात् समासः।
(b) इवेन समासो विभक्तयलोपश्च।
(c) 'तत्कृत' इति किम्? अक्षणा काणः।
(d) अतएव ज्ञापकाद् व्याधिकरणपदो बहुव्रीहिः।
- अथवा
- द्वयोः टीका लेखनीया :- 5×2 = 10
- (a) योगविभागः
(b) द्वन्द्वः
(c) नञर्याः

- (d) नित्यसमासः
- (e) वृत्तिः

8. अधोलिखितानां द्वयोः पदयोः ससूत्रं साधनं कार्यम् :- 5×2 = 10

- (a) धर्मारण्यम्
- (b) कुम्भकारः
- (c) केशाकेशि
- (d) प्रत्यहम्
- (e) अहिनकुलम्

UNIT-II

[Marks – 30]

9. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20

- (a) What makes the difference between centum and śatam groups of I.E. language? Write a note on any one of the branches referred to here.
- (b) Elucidate with illustrations the relation between Sanskrit and Prākṛita languages.
- (c) What is meant by phonetic law? Write an informative note on Collitz's Law on phonetic changes.
- (d) Write a note on the affinities between vedic language and Avestan language.

10. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 5×2 = 10

- (a) Metathesis
- (b) Ablaut
- (c) Haplology
- (d) Dissimilation