WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-III Examinations, 2018

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. Which hymn is known as Sajanīya and why? How many hymns have been   1+1+1+5
   - dedicated to the deity of this hymn? Give a short account of his activities
   with special reference to your text.

OR

What is the other name of Devī-sūkta? Who is the seer of this hymn? Bring   1+1+6
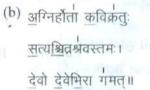out the spiritual import of this hymn with illustration.

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

   (a) एषा शुभ्रा न तन्वो विदानो –

   ध्र्वव स्ताती दृशये नो अस्थात्।

   अप द्वेषो बाधमाना तमां –

   स्युषा दिवो दुहिता ज्योतिषागात्॥

   (b) मा नो हिंसीज्जनिता यः पृथिव्या

   यो वा दिवं सत्यधर्मा जजान।

   यश्चापश्चन्द्रा वृहतीर्जजान

   कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम॥

   (c) राजन्तमध्वराणां

   गोपामृतस्य दीदिविम्।

   वर्धमानं स्वे दमे॥

3. Explain in simple Sanskrit any *one* of the following verses: 7×1 = 7

(a) एषा प्रतीची दुंहिता दिवो नॄन्

    योषेव भद्रा नि रिणीते अप्सः।

    व्यूर्ण्वती दाशुषे वार्याणि

    पुनर्ज्योतिर्युवतिः पूर्वथाकः॥

(b) अग्निर्होता कविक्रतुः

    सत्यश्चित्रश्रवस्तमः।

    देवो देवेभिरा गमत्॥

(c) यं क्रन्दसी अवसा तस्तभाने

    अभ्यैक्षेतां मनसा रेजमाने।

    यत्राधि सूर उदितो विभाति

    कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम॥

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-10)

4. Answer either A or B:

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

(i) अध्यवोचदधिवक्ता प्रथमो दैव्यो भिषक् ।

    अहींश्च सर्वान् जम्भयन् सर्वाश्च यातुधान्योऽधराची: परासुव॥

(ii) या ते हेतिर्मीदुष्टम हस्ते बभूव ते धनुः।

    तयास्मान्विश्वतस्त्वमयक्ष्मया परि भुज॥

(iii) अवतत्य धनुष्ट्वं सहस्राक्ष शतेषुधे ।

    निशीर्य शल्यानां मुखा शिवो नः सुमना भव॥

B. To which Veda does Rudrādhyāya belong? Which natural phenomenon is   1+1+8
   represented by Rudra? Estimate the poetic features of Rudrādhyāya in
   describing Rudra.

OR

From which Saṁhita is Rudrādhyāya taken? Describe the reverence shown   1+9
to Rudra in your text with suitable examples.

UNIT-III

(Full Marks-10)

5. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10

(a) To which Veda does the Manumatsyakathā belong? Narrate the story with   1+3+3+3
special notes on its origin and importance.

(b) "चरैवेति", वै मा ब्राह्मणोऽवदत् — Who was the speaker of 'चरैवेति' ? Whom did   1+1+1+7
he advise to move on? Was the advice carried on? What was the outcome of
the said advice?

UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-15)

6. Explain in Sanskrit any *one* question from the following: 9×1 = 9

(a) अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः।

तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जनाः॥

(b) यदा सर्वे प्रमुच्यन्ते कामा येऽस्य हृदि श्रिताः।

अथ मर्त्योऽमृतो भवत्यत्र ब्रह्म समश्नुते॥

(c) प्राणस्य प्राणमुत चक्षुषश्चक्षुरुत

श्रोत्रस्य श्रोत्रं मनसो ये मनो विदुः।

ते निचिक्युर्ब्रह्म पुराणमग्र्यम्॥

7. Answer either A or B:

(A) Write short notes on any *two* from the following: 3×2 = 6

अविद्या, पञ्चजनाः, ब्रह्मवित्, आत्मकामः।

(B) Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following: 3×2 = 6

(i) तद् यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रामुपादाय अन्यत्रवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुत एवमेव
अयमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वा अन्यत्रवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं कुरुते, पित्र्यं वा
गान्धर्वं वा दैवं वा प्राजापत्यं वा ब्राह्मं वान्येषां वा भूतानाम्।

(ii) यस्यानुवित्तः प्रतिबुद्ध आत्मा —

स्मिन् संदेहो गहने प्रविष्टः।

स विश्वकृत् स हि सर्वस्य कर्ता

तस्य लोकः स उ लोक एव॥

(iii) यदैतमनुपश्यत्यात्मानं देवमञ्जसा।

ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते॥

UNIT-V

(Full Marks-15)

8.   Give the padapāṭha of the verse in Q. 2(b) or in Q. 3(b).   5

9.   Attempt any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10

    (a) Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic Subjunctive.

    (b) Discuss fully the special features of Vedic declension.

    (c) Write short notes on *any two* from the following: 5×2 = 10

       कम्पस्वर, प्रचय, Use of इति।

UNIT-VI

(Full Marks-25)

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

    (a) Write an exhaustive note on the philosophical hymns of the Ṛgveda.

    (b) What is the other name of the Atharvaveda, why is it so called? Give a brief account of its variety of contents.   1+1+8

    (c) Write in brief the fundamental doctrines of Upaniṣads.   10

    (d) Write a clear note on Vedic society with special reference to the position of women therein.   10

11.   Write a short note on any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5

    (a) Nirukta

    (b) Secular hymns (any two)

    (c) Āranyaka

    (d) Īśopaniṣad

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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-VI

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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UNIT-I

(Full Marks-30)

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12

    (a) Critically discuss the theory of divine origin of Kingship as narrated by Manu in his राजधर्मप्रकरणम् of the मनुसंहिता .

    (b) What do you mean by vices (व्यसन)? Discuss the various types of व्यसन. Compare the severity of व्यसनs in the light of Manu's analysis.

    (c) Discuss the principles of ancient Warfare as you find in the seventh chapter of the मनुसंहिता.

2. Explain any *one* from the following verses in simple Sanskrit: 8×1 = 8

    (a) यदि न प्रणयेद्राजा दण्डं दण्ड्येष्वतन्द्रितः।
    शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः॥

    (b) यथाल्पाल्पमदन्त्याद्यं वार्योकोवत्सषट्पदाः।
    तथाल्पाल्पो ग्रहीतव्यो राष्ट्राद्राज्ञाव्दिकः करः॥

3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 5×2 = 10
    षाड्गुण्यम्, शिलोञ्छवृत्तिः, तौर्यत्रिकम्, ब्राह्मसंस्कारः, वार्ता।

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-25)

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

    (a) What, according to कौटिल्य, are the principal duties of the four वर्णs? Why has त्रयी been considered a principal branch of learning?   8+2

    (b) Show how कौटिल्य asserts his own view about the appointment of ministers after repudiating the views of his predecessors.   10

(c) What, according to कौटिल्य, are the main divisions of a चार ? Enumerate, in this connection, the functions of the different categories of चार ।   10

(d) Discuss after कौटिल्य, the methods to be adopted by a king for his personal safety.   10

5. Write short notes on any *one* from the following: 5×1 = 5

छायानालिका, लेखदोषाः, तापसव्यञ्जनः, निःसृष्टार्थः ।

UNIT-III

(Full Marks-25)

6. Answer any *one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12

(a) Trace the importance of witness (साक्षी) in a legal suit. How can a false witness be detected? What are the punishments prescribed for him?

(b) Do you think that possession is always a source of right? Discuss after याज्ञवल्क्य with suitable quotations from your text.

7. Explain any *one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit.   8×1 = 8

(a) ऋणं लेख्यकृतं देयं पुरुषैस्त्रिभिरेव च।

आधिस्तु भुज्यते तावद् यावत् तन्न प्रदीयते॥

(b) पश्यतोऽब्रुवतो भूमेर्हानिर्विंशतिवार्षिकी।

परेण भुज्यमानाया धनस्य दशवार्षिकी॥

8. Write short note on any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5

स्तेयम्, निधिः, कूटसाक्षी, आगमः ।

UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-20)

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

(a) Write a critical note on the ancient नीति texts, with special reference to शुक्रनीतिसार and कामन्दकीयनीतिसार ।   10

(b) Make a comparison between धर्मशास्त्र and अर्थशास्त्र in ancient India.   10

(c) Give an account of the याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृति with special reference to its importance as an authority of Hindu law.   10

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

रघुनन्दन, विज्ञानेश्वर, नारदस्मृति, धर्मसूत्र ।

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SANSKRIT-HONOURS

PAPER-SANA-VII

Time Allotted: 4 Hours   Full Marks: 100

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UNIT-I

(Full Marks-60)

1. अधस्तनेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम्–   13×2 = 26

   (a) समवायस्य लक्षणं व्याख्यायताम्। समवायः कुत्र वर्त्तते ? समवायस्वीकारे का युक्तिः ?

   (b) को नामाभावः ? कति भेदाः तस्य ? सोदाहरणं सलक्षणं सर्वं वर्णनीयम्। अभावस्वीकारे काः युक्तयः ?

   (c) प्रत्यक्षलक्षणं सम्यक् निरूप्यताम्। प्रत्यक्षस्य कति भेदाः ? सर्वं विशदम् आलोचनीयम्।

   (d) का नामानुमितिः ? अनुमितिकरणस्य अनुमानस्य भेदः प्रदर्श्यताम्। कानि पञ्चावयववाक्यानि ? तेषां स्वरूपं निरूप्यताम्।

2. अधोलिखितेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधीयताम्–   12×2 = 24

   (a) निम्नलिखितेषु युगलद्वयस्य भेदः प्रदर्शनीयः –   6×2 = 12

      (i) सामान्यं विशेषश्च।

      (ii) समवायिकारणम् असमवायिकारणं च।

      (iii) संयुक्तसमवायसन्निकर्षः संयुक्तसमवेतसमवायसन्निकर्षश्च।

      (iv) कारणं करणं च।

   (b) निम्नलिखितेषु द्वयोः व्याख्या कार्या –   6×2 = 12

      (i) संस्कारमात्रजन्यं ज्ञानं स्मृतिः।

      (ii) रूपरहितस्पर्शवान् वायुः।

      (iii) यस्य साध्याभावसाधकं हेत्वन्तरं वर्त्तते स सत्प्रतिपक्षः।

      (iv) तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः यथार्थः।

   (c) अधस्तनेषु द्वयोः हेत्वाभासनिरूपणं कार्यम् –   6×2 = 12

      (i) शब्दो नित्यः कार्यत्वात्।

(ii) सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयत्वात्।

(iii) तुषार उष्णः पार्थिवद्रव्यत्वात्।

(iv) मनुष्यो मरणशीलो मनुष्यत्वात्।

3. अधोलिखितेषु किमपि द्वयं विशद्यताम् —   5×2 = 10

    (i) आत्मा   (ii) संस्कारः   (iii) वाक्यम्   (iv) अप्रमा

UNIT-II
(Full Marks-40)

4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12

    (a) Discuss the Sāṁkhya theory of सत्कार्यवादः।

    (b) Discuss Vaiśeṣika atomism.

    (c) Discuss in short the main aspects of Cārvāka philosophy with special reference to the theory of soul.

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 6×2 = 12

    (i) स्याद्वादः   (ii) अष्टाङ्गयोगः

    (iii) जीवन्मुक्तिः   (iv) पञ्चमहाव्रतम्।

6. Answer any *eight* questions from the following: 2×8 = 16

    (a) What is the other name of शांकरभाष्य ?

    (b) What is meant by ख्यातिवाद in Indian Philosophy?

    (c) What is त्रिरत्न in Buddhist Philosophy ?

    (d) Name the पञ्चक्लेशाः in Yoga Philososphy.

    (e) What is meant by तीर्थङ्कर ?

    (f) Who is the founder of नव्यन्याय ? Write the name of his famous book.

    (g) What is चित्तभूमि ? Name its varieties.

    (h) What is the role of प्रकृति in Sāṁkhya theory of creation ?

    (i) What is पुद्गल ?

    (j) What is श्रीभाष्य ? Who wrote it?

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SANSKRIT-HONOURS
PAPER-SANA-VIII

Time Allotted: 4 Hours   Full Marks: 100

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UNIT-I
(Full Marks-70)

1. यथेच्छमेकतरस्योत्तरं प्रदेयम् –   10×1 = 10

    (a) कर्मप्रवचनीयमधिकृत्य कश्चन निबन्धो विरचनीयः।

    अथवा

    (b) किं नाम अकथितं कर्म ? दीक्षितानुसारं सविशदं परिष्क्रियताम्।

2. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं संस्कृतभाषया व्याख्येयम् –   5×2 = 10

    (a) आधारोऽधिकरणम्।

    (b) विभाषा गुणेऽस्त्रियाम्।

    (c) तुमर्थाच्च भाववचनात्।

    (d) तथायुक्तं चानीप्सितम्।

    (e) षष्ठी चानादरे।

3. यथेच्छमेकं दीक्षितवचनं व्याख्येयम्।   6×1 = 6

    (a) कृति किम् ? तद्धिते मा भूत्। कृतपूर्वी कटम्।

    (b) परिमाणमात्रे द्रोणो ब्रीहिः।

    (c) कर्तुः किम्। माषेष्वश्वं बध्नाति।

4. निम्नोल्लिखितेषु द्वयोः व्याकरणसम्मता टीका विरचनीया :–   5×2 = 10

    (a) उपयोगः।

    (b) अपवर्गः।

    (c) अपादानम्।

    (d) उपपदविभक्तिः।

    (e) प्रतिपदविधाना षष्ठी।

5. रेखाङ्कितेषु पदेषु द्वयोः ससूत्रं सकारणविभक्तिप्रयोगसार्थक्यं निर्णेयम् :— 2×2 = 4

    (a) प्रासादात् प्रेक्षते।

    (b) पण्डितं मूर्खं इति मन्यते।

    (c) अहं त्वां तृणाय न मन्ये।

    (d) शंतात् बद्धः।

6. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं संस्कृतगिरा व्याख्येयम्। 5×2= 10

    (a) कृत्यैरधिकार्थवचने।

    (b) उपमितं व्याघ्रादिभिः सामान्याप्रयोगे।

    (c) तृतीया तत्कृतार्थेन गुणवचनेन।

    (d) शेषो बहुव्रीहिः।

    (e) चार्थे द्वन्द्वः।

7. निम्नलिखितेषु द्वयोः दीक्षितवचनयोः दीक्षितानुसारिणी व्याख्या कर्त्तव्या। 5×2= 10

    (a) वंशो द्विधा-विघया जन्मना च।

    (b) समासश्चतुर्विध इति तु प्रायोवादः।

    (c) तदर्थेन प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव एव, बलिरक्षितग्रहणाज् ज्ञापकात्।

    (d) योगविभागस्य इष्टसिद्धर्थत्वात् कतिपयतिङ्न्तोत्तरपदोऽयं समासः। स च छन्दस्येव।

    अथवा

    द्वयोः टीका विरचनीया 5×2= 10

    (a) योगविभागः।

    (b) गतिसमासः।

    (c) उपपदतत्पुरुषः।

    (d) नञर्थाः।

8. अधोलिखितेषु द्वयोः पदयोः ससूत्रं सिद्धिः कार्या। 5×2= 10

    (a) राजपुरुषः।

    (b) पञ्चवटी।

    (c) अहिनकुलम्।

    (d) यथाशक्ति।

    (e) युवजानिः।

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-30)

9. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
    (a) Show the main points of difference between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit.
    (b) Write a brief note on the relationship between Sanskrit and Prākṛt.
    (c) Describe the main features of Centum and Satam group of languages.
    (d) Show the close affinities between Vedic and Avestan languages.

10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 5×2 = 10
    (a) Ablaut
    (b) Anaptyxis
    (c) Assimilation
    (d) Law of Palatalisation.