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(May)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 201

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

_The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions_

UNIT—I

(Vedic Saṃhitā)

1. Write short answers to the following questions :　　2

   (a) What is the broadest division of the ऋग्वेद
   (मंडल / सूक्त / ऋक्)?

   (b) What is the name of the metre of the सूर्यसूक्त
   prescribed in your syllabus?

2. Translate any *two* of the following Mantras into Assamese *or* English, taking *one* from each Group : 8

GROUP—A

(a) अग्निमीळे पुरोहितं
यज्ञस्य देवमृत्विजम्।
होतारं रत्नधातमम्॥

(b) अग्ने यं यज्ञमध्वरं विश्वतः परिभूरसि।
स इद्देवेषु गच्छति॥

GROUP—B

(a) चित्रं देवानामुदगादनीकं
चक्षुर्मित्रस्य वरुणस्याग्नेः।
आप्रा द्यावा पृथिवी अन्तरिक्षं
सूर्य आत्मा जगतस्तस्थुषश्च॥

(b) तत्सूर्यस्य देवत्वं तन्महित्वं
मध्या कर्तोर्विततं संजभार।
यदेदयुक्त हरितः सधस्था-
दाद्रात्रीवासस्तनुते सिमस्मै॥

3. Explain any *two* of the following in Sanskrit, taking *one* from each Group : 5×2=10

GROUP—A

(a) यदङ्ग दाशुषे त्व-
मग्ने भद्रं करिष्यसि।
तवेत्तत्सत्यमङ्गिरः॥

(b) उप त्वाग्ने दिवेदिवे
दोषावस्तर्धिया वयम्।
नमो भरन्त एमसि॥

GROUP—B

(a) भद्रा अश्वा हरितः सूर्यस्य
चित्रा एतग्वा अनुमाद्यासः।
नमस्यन्तो दिवमापृष्ठमस्थुः
परि द्यावापृथिवी यन्ति सद्यः॥

(b) अद्या देवा उदिता सूर्यस्य
निरंहसः पिपृता निरवद्यात्।
तन्नो मित्रो वरुणो मामहन्ता-
मदितिः सिन्धुः पृथिवी उत द्यौः॥

Or

Give a description of the Vedic God Agni as you find in your text. 10

UNIT—II

(Tarkasaṃgraha)

4. Write short answers to the following questions : 5

   (a) How many major schools of philosophy are there in Indian Philosophy?

   (b) What are the two broad divisions of Indian Philosophy?

   (c) Who is the God eulogised at the beginning of 'तर्कसंग्रह' and what is his name in the verse?

   (d) Who is the founder of the न्याय system of Indian Philosophy?

   (e) कणाद / शंकर / कपिल is the father of सांख्य.

   (Select the right answer)

5. Answer in brief any *two* of the following questions : 4×2=8

   (a) Enlist the पदार्थ / अभाव / कारणम् as enumerated in the 'तर्कसंग्रह'. (Write the names only)

   (b) Explain in brief (any *one*) :

      (i) रूपरहितस्पर्शवान् वायुः

      (ii) अतीतादिव्यवहारहेतुः कालः

      (iii) ज्ञानाधिकरणमात्मा:

   (c) Define and illustrate any *two* of the following after the 'तर्कसंग्रह' :

      द्रव्य ; कर्म ; सामान्य।

6. Explain after the 'तर्कसंग्रहदीपिका' any *two* of the following statements : 6×2=12

   (a) ननु तमसो दशमद्रव्यस्य विद्यमानत्वात्कथं नवैव द्रव्याणि?

   (b) मूर्तत्वं परिच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्त्वं क्रियावत्त्वं च।

   (c) ननु ईश्वरस्य सद्भावे किं कारणम्?

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

      प्रत्यक्ष ; समवाय ; अभाव ; विशेष ; गुण।

UNIT—III

(Raghuvaṃśam)

8. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following : 6

   (a) मन्दः कवियशःप्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम्।
      प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः॥

   (b) अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन्पूर्वसूरिभिः।
      मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः॥

(c) दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम्।
संपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम्।।

9. Translate into Assamese *or* English any *one* of the
following verses : 6

(a) प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणाद्भरणादपि।
स पिता पितरस्तेषां केवलं जन्महेतवः।।

(b) ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्ययः।
गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव।।

(c) मन्दः कवियशःप्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम्।
प्रांशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः।।

10. Give in your own words a description of king
Dilīpa as you find in the *Raghuvaṃśam*. 9

Or

Describe, after Kālidāsa, as to why he took over
the ardent task of singing the glory of the famous
line of Raghu.

11. Give short answers to the following : 1×4=4

(a) What type of work is *Raghuvaṃśam*?
(Mahākāvya / Khaṇḍakāvya /
Campūkāvya)
(Write the correct one)

(b) How many Cantos are there in
Raghuvaṃśam?

(c) Name the dynasty in which Dilīpa was born.

(d) Who was the last king of Raghu dynasty?

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