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(November)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 301

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

(History of Sanskrit Literature)

1. Give very short answers of the following :   1×3=3

(a) Who is the author of *Harṣacarita* ?

(b) How many divisions are there in *Pañcatantra*?

(c) Who is the author of *Rājataraṅgiṇī*?

2. Write a note on the origin and development of Fable Literature in Sanskrit. 12

Or

Write a note on Historical Kāvya in Sanskrit Literature.

3. What are the plays ascribed to Bhāsa? Write a note on any one of the drama of Bhāsa. 10

Or

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

Kālidāsa ; *Vāsavadattā* ; *Bāṇabhaṭṭa* ; *Rājataraṅgiṇī* ; *Mālavikāgnimitra*.

UNIT—II

(**Kṛt and Taddhit Suffixes**)

4. Fill up the blanks : 1×4=4

(a) क्त्वाच् and ल्यप् प्रत्ययs are used in —— sense.

(b) —— are known as निष्ठा प्रत्यय.

(c) *Aṣṭādhyāyī* is written by ——.

(d) अनीय प्रत्यय is used after ——.

5. (a) Explain the difference between क्त and क्तवतु प्रत्ययs *or* क्त्वाच् and ल्यप् प्रत्ययs with examples. 4

(b) Give the resulting forms of the following : 1×4=4

(i) पठ् + तुमुन्

(ii) गम् + क्त्वाच्

(iii) दा + तव्य

(iv) धाव् + शतृ

6. Explain and illustrate the following Sūtras (any *two*) : 4×2=8

(i) तस्य समूहः

(ii) तत्र भव

(iii) तत्र साधुः

(iv) तस्य विकारः

(v) तस्मै हितम्

UNIT—III

(**Sāhityadarpaṇa, Ch. 1**)

7. Give short answers of the following : 1×4=4

(a) Who is the writer of *Sāhityadarpaṇa*?

(b) How many परिच्छेदs are there in *Sāhityadarpaṇa*?

(c) Who wrote *Dhvanyāloka*?

(d) Who composed *Kāvyaprakāśa*?

8. Discuss the definition of Kāvya given by Mammaṭa.   10

Or

How does Viśwanātha establish his own definition of Kāvya?

9. Elucidate the idea contained in the following (any *two*) :   3×2=6

(a) रीतिरात्मा काव्यस्य ।

(b) वक्रोक्तिः काव्यजीवितम् ।

(c) विवर्गसाधनं नाट्यम् ।

(d) ध्वनिरात्मा काव्यस्य ।

UNIT—IV

(Translation)

10. Translate into Sanskrit the following sentences (any *five*) :   3×5=15

(a) Friendship should not be made with the wicked.

(b) Lakṣmaṇa was born after Rāma.

(c) The teacher should be saluted by his pupils.

(d) The sun, the moon and the stars are beautiful.

(e) All the fruits have fallen from the tree.

(f) After washing his face he went out.

(g) He plays with his younger brother.

(h) The disciple comes to the preceptor.

(i) Ganges has its source in the Himālayas.

(j) Do not depend on fate, exert again and again; you will succeed in the long run.

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