3 SEM TDC SNS M 1

2 0 1 5

(November)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 301

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

(History of Sanskrit Literature)

1. Write very short answers of the following questions :

   (a) ''अस्ति कश्चिद् वाग् विशेषः''

       (i) Who said this line, and *(ii)* to whom?   1+1

   (b) Who is the author of Vṛhatkathā (वृहत्कथा)?   1

                                 (Turn Over)

2. Write a note on the growth and development of Historical Kāvyas in Sanskrit literature. 12

Or

What do you know about the fables in Sanskrit? Write a note on *Pañcatantra* and its didactic nature.

3. How many dramas have been ascribed to Bhāsa? Write a note on any one of his drama. 10

Or

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

5×2=10

(a) *Abhijñānaśakuntalā*

(b) *Rājataraṅgiṇī*

(c) *Bāṇabhaṭṭa*

(d) *Jātakamālā*

(e) *Hitopadeśa*

Unit—II

(Kṛt and Taddhit Suffixes)

4. (a) What do you mean by the primary affixes (कृत् प्रत्यय)? Explain the difference between क्त and क्तवतु or स्यतृ and स्यमान.

3+5=8

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

(i) गम् + तव्य

(ii) भू + शतृ

(iii) दृश् + अनीय

(iv) शी + क्यप्

(v) ज्ञा + यत्

(vi) शी + शानच्

(vii) कृ + स्यमान्

5. (a) Define and illustrate any *one* of the following : 4

(i) स्त्रीभ्यो ढक्

(ii) तत्र भवः

(iii) तस्य समूहः

(b) Substitute single words for (any *four*) : 1×4=4

(i) दशरथस्य अपत्यं पुमान्

(ii) गङ्गा + ढक्

(iii) शिव + अण्

(iv) नगरे भवः

(v) ऋषिणा प्रोक्तम्

(vi) बहुः + तमप्

(vii) गुरु + इयसुन्

UNIT—III

(Sāhityadarpaṇa, Ch. 1)

6. Give very short answers of the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$

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

(b) The Chapters of the *Sāhityadarpaṇa* is known as _____ .

(Fill in the blank)

(c) Who is the author of *Dhvanyāloka* (ध्वन्यालोक)?

(d) Write the name of a commentary on *Sāhityadarpaṇa*.

7. Discuss the definition of poetry given by Mammaṭācārya. 10

Or

How does Viśwanātha establish his own definition of Kāvya?

8. Elucidate the idea contained in the following Sūtras (any *two*) : $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) रीतिरात्मा काव्यस्य।

(b) वक्रोक्तिः काव्यजीवितम्।

(c) दोषास्तस्यापकर्षकाः।

(d) त्रिवर्गसाधनं नाट्यम्।

UNIT—IV

(Translation)

9. Translate into Sanskrit the following sentences (any *five*) : $3 \times 5 = 15$

(a) Long ago, there lived in this city, a wealthy merchant named Dayānanda.

(b) Ganges has its source in the Himālayas.

(c) She is a good dancer.

(d) He does not know how to use mobile phone.

(e) Always do your duty.

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

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

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

(i) In front of my college a beautiful garden is there.

(j) God is almighty.

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