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(May)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 401

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

[Kāvya Prakāśa (Ullāsa—I)]

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

- (a) Who is the author of the *Kāvya Prakāśa*?
- (b) How many *Ullāsas* are there in the *Kāvya Prakāśa*?
- (c) Who is the best creator according to *Mammatācāryya*?
- (d) Who is the author of 'ध्वन्यालोक'?

2. Explain clearly the following Śloka :

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नियतिकृतनियमरहितां ह्यादैकमयीमनन्यपरतन्त्राम्।
नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति॥

Or

What are the purposes in creating poetry, according to *Kāvya Prakāśa*, Ullāsa—I ? Explain fully.

3. Mention the three types of Kāvya with its definitions as you find in the *Kāvya Prakāśa*, Ullāsa—I.

5

Or

Complete the following Śloka :

यः कौमारहरः ———
——— कदम्बानिलाः।
सा ———
——— समुत्कण्ठते॥

UNIT—II

(Gītā—III)

4. (a) Give very short answers :

1×3=3

(i) Write the full name of the Gītā.

- (ii) How many Chapters are there in the Gītā ?

- (iii) Derive the word 'गीता'.

- (b) “लोकेऽस्मिन् द्विविधा निष्ठा पुरा प्रोक्ता मया नव।”

Who is the speaker here? To whom it was said? Who is addressed as 'अनघ'? What do you mean by 'द्विविधा निष्ठा' referred to here?

1+1+1+2=5

Or

“कर्मणैव हि संसिद्धिमास्थिता जनकादयः।
लोकसंग्रहमेवापि सम्पश्यन् कर्तुमर्हसि॥”

Who is the speaker here and to whom it was said? In what sense the word 'लोकसंग्रह' is used?

1+1+3=5

5. Translate into English or Assamese any one of the following Ślokas :

4

- (a) कर्मेन्द्रियाणि संयम्य य आस्ते मनसा स्मरन्।
इन्द्रियार्थान् विमूढात्मा मिथ्याचारः स उच्यते॥

- (b) नियतं कुरु कर्म त्वं कर्म ज्यायो ह्यकर्मणः।
शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिद्ध्येदकर्मणः॥

- (c) कर्म ब्रह्मोद्भवं विद्धि ब्रह्माक्षरसमुद्भवम्।
तस्मात् सर्वगतं ब्रह्म नित्यं यज्ञे प्रतिष्ठितम्॥

(Turn Over)

6. Write clearly the concept of 'कर्मयोग' according to the *Gītā*, Chapter III.

Or

Describe, how desire (काम) impels a man to commit sin and how one can get rid of that very sin, according to the *Śrīmadbhagavadgītā*, Chapter III.

7. Explain with reference to the context :

ज्यायसी चेत् कर्मणस्ते मता बुद्धिर्जनार्दन।
तत् किं कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव॥

Or

Quote from your memory any one Śloka (which is not seen in this question paper) from the *Bhagavadgītā*, Chapter III.

UNIT—III

(Kirātārjunīyam, Canto—I)

8. Answer the following questions :

1×3=3

(a) *Kirātārjunīyam* is a Mahākāvya / Khaṇḍa Kāvya / Nāṭaka.

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) Who was Kirāta?

- (c) The word श्री/लक्ष्मी is found in the last verse of each Canto of the *Kirātārjunīyam*.

(Choose the correct answer)

9. Describe the speech of वनेचर as you find in the *Kirātārjunīyam*, Canto—I.

Or

Write the summary of the speech of Draupadī as you find in the *Kirātārjunīyam*, Canto—I.

Or

“भारवेरर्थगौरवम्” Justify the statement.

10. (a) Translate into Assamese or English of the following verses :

श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य पालनीं प्रजासु वृत्तिं यमयुक्त वेदितुम्।
स वर्णिलिङ्गी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः॥

Or

स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किंप्रभुः।
सदाऽनुकूलेषु हि कुर्वते रतिं नृपेष्वमात्येषु च सर्वसम्पदः॥

- (b) Elucidate the idea of the following :

हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वच।

11. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following Ślokas :

5

- (a) कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभुजे जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः ।
न विव्यथे तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः ॥
- (b) तथापि जिहः स भवज्जिगीषया तनोति शुभ्रं गुणसम्पदा यशः ।
समुन्नयन्भूतिमनार्यसंगमाद् वरं विरोधोऽपि समं महात्मभिः ॥

UNIT—IV

(Essay in Sanskrit)

12. Write an essay on any *one* of the following in simple Sanskrit :

10

- (a) संस्कृत-भाषाया उपयोगिता
- (b) उपमा कालिदासस्य
- (c) आदिकविः वाल्मीकिः
- (d) असमीया संस्कृतिः
- (e) कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन

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