4 SEM TDC SNS M 2

2014

(May)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course: 402

Full Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT-I

(Kathopanișad, Ch. I, Vallī-I)

- 1. Give very short answers of the following: $1\times4=4$
 - (a) 'कठोपनिषद्' belongs to सामवेद / यजुर्वेद / अथर्ववेद.
 (Write the correct one)
 - (b) Who was निचकेता?
 - (c) How many Chapters are there in 'कठोपनिषद्'?
 - (d) What is अग्निविद्या according to 'कठोपनिषद्'?

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- 2. Translate into Assamese or English any one of the following:
 - (a) बहूनामेमि प्रथमो बहूनामेमि मध्यमः।र्कि स्विद् यमस्य कर्तव्यं यन्मयाद्य करिष्यति।।
 - (b) वैश्वानरः प्रविशत्यितिथिक्रीह्मणो गृहान्। तस्यैतां शान्तिं कुर्वन्ति हर वैवस्वतोदकम्।।
- 3. How many वरs did यम want to give निषकेता?
 What was the first and second वरs निषकेता
 wanted from यम?

 1+3+3=7
- अनुपरय यथा पूर्वे प्रतिपरय तथाऽपरे।
 रास्यिमव मर्त्यः पच्यते रास्यिमवाजायते पुनः।।

Who said this and to whom? Elucidate the idea of the Śloka. 1+1+3=5

UNIT-II

(Mohamudgara)

- 5. Write very short answers of the following: 1×3^{-3}
 - (a) Mohamudgara is popularly known as ——.

 (Fill up the blank)
 - (b) What type of Kāvya Mohamudgara is?
 - (c) Who wrote Mohamudgara?

6. Write in detail about the meaning of the title of Mohamudgara.

Or

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

- (a) का तव कान्ता कस्ते पुत्रः
 संसारोऽयमतीव विचित्रः।
 कस्य त्वं वा कुत आयातस्तत्त्वं चिन्तय तदिह भ्रातः॥
- (b) दिनमपि रजनी सायं प्रातः शिशिरवसन्तौ पुनरायातः। कालः क्रीडित गच्छत्यायुः तदपि न मुश्चत्याशावायुः॥
- 7. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following Ślokas:
 - (a) मा कुरु धनजनयौवनगर्वं हरित निमेषात्कालः सर्वम्। मायामयमिदमिखलं हित्वा ब्रह्मपदं प्रविशाशु विदित्वा॥
 - (b) शत्रौ मित्रे पुत्रे बन्धौ

 मा कुरु यद्धं विग्रहसन्धौ।

 भव समचित्तः सर्वत्र त्वं

 वाञ्छस्यचिराद्यदि विष्णुत्वम्।।

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UNIT—III

(Sāhityadarpana)

8. Answer the following: 1×5=3

10

(a) Sāhityadarpaṇa was written by Bharata / Ānandavardhana / Viśwanātha Kavirāja. (Choose the correct one)

(b) तद् रूपारोपानु —— ।

(Fill in the blank)

(c) प्रस्थान is a रूपक / उपरूपक.

(Choose the correct one)

(d) ''नाटकं ख्यातवृत्तं स्यात् पश्चसंधिसमन्वितम।'' What is the meaning of ख्यात in the above line?

- (e) What are the main two divisions of Kāvya?
- 9. Answer any one of the following questions:
 - (a) Write the characteristics of नाटक in Śloka form.
 - (b) What is नान्दी? Discuss the characteristics of नान्दी with examples.
 - (c) What is पताकास्थान? How many kinds of पताकास्थानs are there? Discuss fully.

10. Write short notes on any two of the following:

उपरूपक ; अभिनय ; पश्चसन्धि ; प्रस्तावना ; विष्कम्भक।

Write, in the light of the tollowing Store, be withou UNIT-IV

(Chandomañjarī)

11. Write very short answers of the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$

(a) Who is the author of Chandomañjarī?

(b) What is called पाद?

(c) Why the author composed this book?

(d) How many types of वृत्तs are there?

12. Define and illustrate any two of the following $5 \times 2 = 10$ metres:

अनुष्टुप् ; उपेन्द्रवज्रा ; मन्दाक्रान्ता ; वसन्ततिलक।

13. Scan any one of the following Ślokas and name the metre therein:

(a) गोष्ठे गिर्रि सव्यकरेण धृत्वाः रुष्टेन्द्रवज्राहतिमुक्तवृष्टौ। यो गोकुलं गोपकुलश्च सुष्ठं चक्रे स नु रक्षतु चक्रपाणि॥

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(b) विलासवंशस्थविलं मुखानिलैः प्रपूर्य यः पश्चमरागमुद्गिरन्। बज्राङ्गनानामपि गानशालिनां जहार मानं स हरिः पुण्यतु नः॥

Or Or

Write, in the light of the following Śloka, how the runs are determined in a poem:

गुरुरेको गकारस्तु लकारो लघुरेककः। क्रमेण चैषां रेखाभिः संस्थानं दश्यते यथा।।



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