

2015

(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 : 1×3=3

(a) Who is the author of Kāvya Prakāśa?

(b) Give one Sanskrit equivalent of the term
'उल्लास'.

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

(Turn Over)

2. Describe how Mammaṭācāryya nicely delineates the creation of Brahmā and the creation of poet in the *Kāvya Prakāśa*, Ullāsa—I. 10

Or

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

3. Mention the three types of *Kāvya* with its definitions as you find in the *Kāvya Prakāśa*, Ullāsa—I. 1+6=7

Or

Complete the following Śloka :

निःशेषच्युतचन्दनं स्तनतटं निर्मृष्टरागोऽधरो
... ..
मिथ्यावादिनि दूति बान्धव जनस्याज्ञातपीडागमे
... ..

UNIT—II

(Gītā—III)

4. (a) Give very short answers of the following : 1×3=3

(i) The *Gītā* is a काव्यशास्त्र / योगशास्त्र / अर्थशास्त्र.
(Choose the correct answer)

(Continued)

- (ii) 'श्रीमद्भागवतगीता' / 'श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता'— Which is the correct name?

(iii) Derive the word 'गीता'.

- (b) "लोकेऽस्मिन् द्विविधा निष्ठा पुरा प्रोक्ता मयानघ।"

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? To whom it was said? Name the king mentioned in the Śloka.

What is the meaning of 'लोकसंग्रहम्'? 1+1+1+2=5

5. Translate into Assamese or English any one of the following : 4

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

(b) देवान् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयन्तु वः।
परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमावाप्स्यथ॥

(c) अत्राद् भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसम्भवः।
यज्ञाद् भवति पर्जन्यो यज्ञः कर्मसमुद्भवः॥

(Turn Over)

6. Write clearly the concept of 'कर्मयोग' according to the *Gītā*, Chapter III. 8

Or

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

7. Explain with reference to the context : 5

तस्मादसक्तः सततं कार्यं कर्म समाचर।
असक्तो ह्याचरन् कर्म परमाप्नोति पुरुषः॥

Or

यद् यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः।
स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते॥

UNIT—III

(*Kirātārjunīyam*, Canto—I)

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

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

(Choose the correct answer)

(b) What is the name of the weapon given by the God Śiva to Arjuna in Dwaita forest (द्वैतवन)?

- (c) The story of *Kirātārjunīyam* is also found in the — Purāṇa. (Fill in the blank)

9. Translate into Assamese or English any one of the following Ślokas : 4

(a) द्विषां विघाताय विधातुमिच्छतो रहस्यनुज्ञामधिगम्य भूभृतः।
स सौष्ठवौदार्यविशेषशालिनीं विनिश्चितार्थमिति वाचमाददे॥

(b) स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किम्प्रभुः।
सदानुकूलेषु हि कुर्वति रतिं नृपेष्वमात्येषु च सर्वसम्पदः॥

(c) निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविकृवाः क भुपतीनां चरितं क जन्तवः।
तवानुभावोऽयमवेदि यन्मया निगूढतत्त्वं नयवर्त्म विद्विषाम्॥

10. Describe the speech of वनेचर as you find in the First Canto of the *Kirātārjunīyam* Mahākāvya. 10

Or

“भारवेरर्थगौरवम्”—Discuss the statement.

11. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following Ślokas : 5

(a) क्रियासु युक्तैर्नृप ! चारचक्षुषो न वञ्चनीयाः प्रभवोऽनुजीविभिः।
अतोऽर्हसि क्षन्तुमसाधु साधु वा हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः॥

(b) तथापि जिहः स भवज्जिगीषया तनोति शुभ्रं गुणसम्पदा यशः।
समुच्चयन्भूतिमनार्यसङ्गमाद्वरं विरोधोऽपि समं महात्मभिः॥

(Turn Over)

12. Write what you know any one of the following characters as you find in the *Kirātārjunīyam*, Canto I :

3

(a) Yudhisthira

(b) Arjuna

(c) Draupadī

Or

“नारिकेलफलसम्मितं वचो भारवेः।”

Whose quotation is this? Why Bhāravi's style has been compared to 'नारिकेलफलम्'?

1+2=3

UNIT—IV

(Essay in Sanskrit)

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

10

(a) असमीया-संस्कृतिः

(b) आदिकवि-वाल्मीकिः

(c) विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते

(d) संस्कृतभाषायाः उपयोगिता

★★★