6 SEM TDC SNS M 1

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(May)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 601

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

(Siddhāntakaumudī : Kārakaprakaraṇa)

1. Write very short answers of the following as directed : $1 \times 5 = 5$

    (a) ''क्रियान्वपि _____ ।''

    (Fill in the blank)

    (b) Derive the word 'विभक्तिः'.

(Turn Over)

(c) ''यस्य च भावेन भावलक्षणम्''—This Sūtra is related with ३या / ४र्थी / ७मी विभक्ति.

(Select the correct one)

(d) √दुह्, √याच्, √पच्, √दण्ड्, √रुध्, etc., roots (धातु) are known as _____ .

(Fill in the blank)

(e) Who is the author of 'सिद्धान्तकौमुदी'?

2. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 10×2=20

(a) Define and illustrate any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

  (i) अव्यय योगे च

  (ii) उपान्वध्याङ्वस:

  (iii) रुच्यर्थानां प्रीयमाण:

  (iv) अपादाने पञ्चमी

  (v) यतश्च निर्द्धारणम्

  (vi) 'ल्यब्लोपे कर्मण्यधिकरणे च'

(b) Define प्रातिपदिक. Does it differ from a पद? Explain clearly the import of the statement ''द्रोणो व्रीहि:.'' 10

(c) Account for the case-endings in any *five* of the following underlined words : 2×5=10

  (i) हरि: वैकुण्ठमधितिष्ठति।

  (ii) जपमनु प्रावर्षत्।

  (iii) नदीं यावत् वनम्।

  (iv) उप सुरान् हरि:।

  (v) पुत्रेण सह पिता आगत:।

  (vi) पुष्पेभ्यो स्पृहयति।

  (vii) व्याघ्रात् विभेति।

  (viii) अक्ष्णा काण:।

3. Correct the following sentences : 5

(a) वानरो वृक्षमारोहन्ति।

(b) स ओदनेन पचति।

(c) भृत्यमभिक्रुध्यन्ति प्रभु:।

(d) स्वभावेन सरलम्।

(e) हितं पुत्रेण।

Or

''उपपद-विभक्ते: कारक-विभक्तिर्वलीयसी।''

Discuss the statement.

UNIT—II

(Prākṛt Prakāśa : Chapters I and II)

4. Write very short answers of the following as directed :   1×3=3

(a) Who is the author of *Prākṛt Prakāśa*?

(b) ''प्रकृतिः संस्कृतं तत्र भवं ततः आगतं _____ ।''

(Fill in the blank)

(c) How many divisions are found in the Prākṛt language?

5. Bring out the salient features of Prākṛt language with example.   12

Or

Explain any *three* of the following Sūtras :   4×3=12

(a) आ समृद्ध्यादिषु वा

(b) लोपोऽरण्ये

(c) इत्सौन्धवे

(d) ओ बदरे देन

(e) ए शय्यादिषु

(f) वृक्षे वेन रुर्वा

(g) अदातो यथादिषु वा

(h) पो व:

6. (a) Give the Sanskrit equivalents of any *five* of the following :   5

मोरो ; समिद्धि ; जहिद्धिलो ; रुक्खो ; तेरहो ; पुह्वी ; धीरं ; पुरिसो।

(b) Render into Prākṛt any *five* of the following :   5

प्रकट ; चतुर्थी ; ऐरावत ; कौस्तुभ ; मन्मथ ; किरात ; हरिद्रा ; छाया ; स्फटिक।

(c) Write alternative Prākṛt forms of any *five* of the following :   5

विण्हु ; अंगालो ; जहा ; मऊहो ; सिंदुरं ; पक्कं ; दहमुहो।

Or

Write a short note on any *one* of the following :   5

महाराष्ट्री प्राकृत ; मागधी प्राकृत।

UNIT—III

(Phonetics and Phonology)

7. Give a description of the organs of speech (वागिन्द्रिय) with the help of a diagram of mouth cavity. 10

Or

What are the two main divisions of speech sound (वाक्-ध्वनि)? Write in detail about these two divisions. 10

Or

What is Phonetic Law? Describe the Grimm's Law or Grassmann's Law. 2+8=10

8. (a) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 4×2=8

(i) Ablaut (अपश्रुति)

(ii) Dissimilation (विषमीभवन)

(iii) Stress (श्वासाघात)

(iv) Anaptyxis (स्वरभक्ति)

(v) Apocope (अन्त्यवर्ण लोपः)

(b) Give very short answers : 1×2=2

(i) Write two nasal sounds (नासिक्य ध्वनि).

(ii) त, थ, द are known as dental sounds (दन्त्य ध्वनि) / labial sounds (ओष्ठ्य ध्वनि).

(Select the correct answer)

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