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**6 SEM TDC SNS M 2**

**2 0 1 7**

( May )

**SANSKRIT**

( Major )

Course : 602

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

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

**UNIT—I**

**( Āyurveda : Caraka Saṁhitā )**

1. Write very short answers of the following : 1×5=5

(a) From which root (धातु) the term 'Caraka  
(चरक)' is derived?

(b) Name one ancient text on Āyurveda besides  
Caraka Saṁhitā.

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(c) The original form (रूप) of *Caraka Saṁhitā* was known as \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

(d) What does the term 'Ātreya (आत्रेय)' mean?

(e) *Āyurveda Dipikā* ('आयुर्वेददीपिका') is written by \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

2. Translate into English or Assamese any two of the following : 3×2=6

(a) दीर्घं जीवितमन्विच्छन्भरद्वाज उपागमत्।  
इन्द्रमुग्रतपा बुद्ध्वा शरण्यममरेश्वरम्॥

(b) तदा भूतेष्वनुक्रोशं पुरस्कृत्य महर्षयः।  
समेताः पुण्यकर्माणः पार्वे हिमवतः शुभे॥

(c) तपस्तेजसा दीप्ता हूयमाना इवाग्रयः।  
सुखोपविष्टास्ते तत्र पुण्यां चक्रुः कथामिमाम्॥

(d) अथ मैत्रीपरः पुण्यमायुर्वेदं पुनर्वसुः।  
शिष्येभ्यो दत्तवान् षड्भ्यः सर्वभूतानुकम्पया॥

3. Describe, after *Caraka Saṁhitā* (Sūtrasthāna), the process of transmission of the knowledge of *Āyurveda* from *Brahmā* (ब्रह्मा) to the sages on earth. 10

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( Continued )

( 3 )

Or

सर्वदा सर्वभावानां सामान्यं वृद्धि कारणम्।

हासहेतुर्विशेषश्च, प्रवृत्तिरुभयस्य तु॥

In the light of the above mentioned Śloka, prepare a philosophical note on *Āyurveda*.

4. Explain with reference to the context any one of the following : 6

(a) हेतुलिङ्गौषधज्ञानं स्वस्थानुरपरायणम्।  
त्रिसूत्रं शाश्वतं पुण्यं बुबुधे यं पितामहः॥

(b) हिताहितं सुखं दुःखमायुस्तस्य हिताहितम्।  
मानं च तन्न यत्रोक्तमायुर्वेदः स उच्यते॥

5. Write three synonyms of the term '*Āyus* (आयु)' or '*Amareśwara* (अमरेश्वर)'. 3

UNIT—II

( Vāstuvidyā )

6. Translate into English or Assamese any two of the following : 2×4=8

(a) नन्धावर्तमलिन्दैः शालाकुड्यात् प्रदक्षिणान्तगतैः।  
द्वारं पश्चिममस्मिन् विहाय शेषाणि कार्याणि॥

(b) प्राक् पश्चिमावलिन्दावन्तगतौ तदवधिस्थितौ शेषौ।  
रुचके द्वारं न शुभदमुत्तरतोऽन्यानि शस्तानि॥

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( Turn Over )

( 4 )

(c) द्वारालिनोऽन्तगतः प्रदक्षिणोऽन्यः शुभस्ततश्चान्यः।  
तस्मिंश्च वर्धमाने द्वारं तु न दक्षिणं कार्यम्॥

7. Write, according to Vāstuvidyā (वास्तुविद्या), the perfect measurement of the house of a General (सेनापति).

8

8. (a) Give very short answers of the following :

1×2=2

(i) From which root (धातु) the word 'वास्तु' is derived?

(ii) Write two synonyms of the word 'गृह' mentioned in the *Brhat Samhitā* ('बृहत्संहिता').

(b) What is called 'सर्वतोभद्र वास्तु'?

3

(c) How did Vāstupuruṣa (वास्तुपुरुष) originate?

4

### UNIT—III

#### ( Vrkṣāyurveda )

9. What do you mean by the term 'वृक्षायुर्वेद'? Describe, after 'वृक्षायुर्वेद', the method of preparation of soil before plantation, and name the auspicious trees should be planted in the garden or near of a house.

2+4+2=8

( 5 )

10. Translate into English or Assamese any two of the following : 3×2=6

(a) सायं प्रातश्च घर्मतीं शीतकाले दिनान्तरे।  
वर्षासु च भुवः शोषे सेक्तव्या रोपिता द्रुमाः॥

(b) उत्तमं विंशतिर्हस्ता मध्यमं षोडशान्तरम्।  
स्थानात् स्थानान्तरं कार्यं वृक्षाणां द्वादशावरम्॥

(c) फलनाशे कुलत्थैश्च माषैर्मुद्गैस्तिर्यैवैः।  
श्रुतशीतपयः सेकः फलपुष्पसमृद्धये॥

11. Discuss the method of healthy growth and productivity of a tree. 5

12. (a) Write at least four name of trees born in wetland. 4

(b) Write very short answers :

(i) What is the another name of 'वृक्षायुर्वेद'? 1

(ii) Name two synonymous words of वृक्ष. 1

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