UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER-I

Time Allotted: 1 Hour   Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Define and illustrate any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5

    इन्द्रवज्रा; मन्दाक्रान्ता; रुचिरा; तोटक।

    OR

    (b) Name and scan the metre (any *one*):   5×1 = 5

    (i)   सदानुकूलेषु हि कुर्वते रतिम्।

    (ii) वाचं न मिश्रयति यद्यपि मद्वचोभिः।

    (iii) भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौ-हृदानि।

    OR

    (c) Decline any *five* of the following: 1×5 = 5

    (i)   नदी in सप्तमी–एकवचनम्।

    (ii)   मुनि in षष्ठी–बहुवचनम्।

    (iii) गुणिन् in षष्ठी–बहुवचनम्।

    (iv)   आत्मन् in षष्ठी–बहुवचनम्।

    (v)   वधू in प्रथमा–बहुवचनम्।

    (vi)   वारि in पञ्चमी–एकवचनम्।

    (vii) लता in तृतीया–एकवचनम्।

    (viii) सर्व in तृतीया–बहुवचनम्।

    (ix)   तद् (पु) in द्वितीया–द्विवचनम्।

    OR

    (d) Conjugate any *five* of the following: 1×5 = 5

    (i)   हन् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

    (ii) गम् in लोट् मध्यमपुरुषे द्विवचनम्।

    (iii) अस् in लट् उत्तमपुरुषे बहुवचनम्।

    (iv) भू in लोट् प्रथमपुरुषे बहुवचनम्।

(v) पठ् in लङ् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

(vi) सेव् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

(vii) क्रीड् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

(viii) दिव् in लट् प्रथमपुरुषे बहुवचनम्।

(ix) कृ in लट् उत्तमपुरुषे एकवचनम्।

2. Compare and contrast the characters of वासवदत्ता and पद्मावती. 10

OR

Justify the title of the drama, 'स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्' and its significance. 10

3. Translate any *one* into English or Vernacular: 5×1 = 5

(a) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा संकल्पादेव जायते।
भर्तृदाराभिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता।।

(b) कस्यार्थः कलसेन को मृगयते वासो यथानिश्चितं
दीक्षां पारितवान् किमिच्छति पुनर्देयं गुरोर्यद् भवेत्।
आत्मानुग्रहमिच्छतीह नृपजा धर्माभिरामप्रिया
यद् यस्यास्ति समीप्सितं वदतु तत् कस्याद्य किं दीयताम्।।

OR

4. Explain any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5

(a) सुखमर्थो भवेद् दातुं सुखं प्राणाः सुखं तपः।
सुखमन्यद् भवेत् सर्वं दुःखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम्।।

(b) कालक्रमेण जगतः परिवर्तमाना।
चक्रारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्तिः।।

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

(a) Who was वसन्तक ? What was his relationship with king उदयन ?

(b) Who were the parents of वासवदत्ता ?

(c) 'धन्या सा स्त्री यां तथा वेत्ति भर्ता'—Who is referred to here by स्त्री ? Why is she धन्या?

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SANSKRIT

PAPER-II

Time Allotted: 1 Hour   Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT-I

1. Answer any *one* of the following questions: 4×1 = 4

   (a) Who was करभक ? What did he informed to दुष्यन्त ?

   (b) ''किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्।'' Who said this? When did the speaker say this?

   (c) 'आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि।''– Who said this and to whom? What is the context of this line?

2. Compare and contrast the characters of अनसूया and प्रियंवदा in the drama, 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्' .   10

   OR

   Write in brief the character of कण्व which you found in the 1st to 4th Act of the drama, 'अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्' .   10

3. Translate into English or Vernacular (any *one*):   5×1 = 5

   (a) विचिन्तयन्ती यमनन्यमनसा
   तपोधनं वेत्सि न मामुपस्थितम्।
   स्मरिष्यति त्वां न स बोधितोऽपि सन्
   कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतामिव।।

   (b) गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितं
   छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यतु।
   विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले
   विश्रामं लभतामिदं च शिथिलज्याबद्धमस्मद्धनुः।।

   (c) चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा
   रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विधिना कृता नु।
   स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे
   धातुर्विभुत्वमनुचिन्त्य वपुश्च तस्याः।।

4. Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following verses: 6×1 = 6

  (a) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं
      मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति।
      इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी
      किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्।।

  (b) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव
      तामद्य संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः।
      जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं
      प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा।।

OR

5. Explain any *two* of the following: 3×2 = 6

  (a) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने

  (b) आख्यातोपयोगे

  (c) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म

  (d) रुच्यर्थानां प्रीयमानः

  (e) ऋस्य च वर्तमाने

  (f) कर्मणा यमभिप्रैति स सम्प्रदानम्।

OR

6. Account for the case-endings in any *three* of the following underlined words: 2×3 = 6

  (a) हरये रोचते भक्तिः।

  (b) अध्ययनेन वसति।

  (c) कविषु कालिदासः श्रेष्ठः।

  (d) दन्तयोः हन्ति कुञ्जरम्।

  (e) अश्वाय घासः।

  (f) अभितः कृष्णम्।

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PAPER- III (NEW SYLLABUS)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour   Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1.   Answer any ***one*** of the following questions: 14×1 = 14

  (a) Discuss the influence of the Mahābhārata on Indian culture and literature.

  (b) Give an estimate of श्रीहर्ष as a dramatist.

  (c) Discuss the influence of the Purāṇa on Indian society and literature.

  (d) What is चम्पू ? Give an account of चम्पूकाव्यs in Sanskrit.

2.   Write short notes on any ***one*** of the following: 6×1 = 6

  हितोपदेशः ; रघुवंशम् ; राजतरङ्गिणी ; बुद्धचरितम् ।

3.   Answer any ***five*** of the following questions: 1×5 = 5

  (a) Name the works of भर्तृहरि .

  (b) What is the प्रकरण written by भवभूति ?

  (c) Who is famous for अर्थगौरव ? Write the name of his work.

  (d) How many chapters are there in 'पञ्चतन्त्र' ? Write their name.

  (e) Who wrote 'मुद्राराक्षस' ? What type of drama is it?

  (f) What are the Rāmāyaṇa-based dramas of Bhāsa?

  (g) Who is the author of 'कादम्बरी' ? What is the meaning of कादम्बरी ?

  (h) How many stories are there in 'वेतालपञ्चविंशति'?

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SANSKRIT

PAPER-IV (NEW SYLLABUS)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour   Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Unit-I

1. Explain any *one* of the following sūtras :   3×1 = 3
   (a) आद्गुणः
   (b) झला जशोऽन्ते
   (c) मोऽनुस्वारः
   (d) इको यणचि

OR

2. Define and illustrate (any *one*):   3×1 = 3
   टि , संयोग , अनुनासिक , लोप।

3. Give the resulting forms (any *two*):   1×2 = 2
   (a) चि + अनीयर्
   (b) कृ + क्तवतु
   (c) कुम्भ-कृ + अण्
   (d) पा + यत्
   (e) स्तु + क्यप्
   (f) तद् + डीप्
   (g) नर्तक + ङीष्
   (h) कृ + ण्यत्

OR

4. Join the sandhi (any *two*):   1×2 = 2
   (a) उप + इन्द्रः
   (b) सुधी + उपास्यः
   (c) सत् + चित्
   (d) शिव + एहि

OR

5. Disjoin the sandhi (any *two*):   1×2 = 2
   (a) आत्मन्नपि
   (b) तच्छविः

(c) नायकः

(d) हरी + एतौ

Unit-II

6. Describe the story of मृग, काक and श्रृगाल. What are the main उपदेशs in this story?   10

OR

Translate into English or Bengali:

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे गृध्रकुटनाम्नि पर्वते महान् पर्कटीवृक्षः। तस्य कोटरे देवदुर्विपाकाद् गलितनखनयनो जरद्गवो नाम गृध्रः प्रतिवसति। अथ कृपया तज्जीवनाय तद्वृक्षवासिनः पक्षिणः स्वाहारात् किञ्चित् किञ्चिदुद्धृत्य ददति। तेनासौ जीवति। शावकानां रक्षणं च करोति।

Unit-III

7. Translate into Sanskrit any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5

(a) The hermitage of the great sage Kanva was on the bank of Malini river. One day king Dusyanta while pursuing a deer, arrived there. He saw Sakuntala brought up as a daughter by Kanva, there.

মহর্ষি কণ্বের আশ্রম ছিল মালিনী নদীর তীরে। একদা রাজা দুষ্যন্ত একটি হরিণের অনুসরণ করতে করতে সেখানে উপস্থিত হলেন। সেখানে তিনি কণ্বের কন্যারূপে পালিত শকুন্তলাকে দেখতে পেলেন।

(b) Knowledge is power. Ignorance is the root of evil. Without knowledge man is almost a wild beast.

জ্ঞানই শক্তি। অজ্ঞতা দোষের মূল। জ্ঞানহীন মানুষ প্রায় বন্যপশুর মত।

(c) Narendranath had a melodious voice. He saw Sri Ramkrishna first at the residence of Suresh Mitra.

নরেন্দ্রনাথের সুন্দর মধুর কণ্ঠ ছিল। তিনি সুরেশ মিত্রের বাসভবনে প্রথম শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ কে দেখেন।

Unit-IV

Answer any *one* question from the following

8. Translate into English or Bengali.   5×1 = 5

(a) यस्मिन् देशे न सन्मानो न वृत्तिर्न च वान्धवः।

न च विद्यागमोऽप्यस्ति वासस्तत्र न कारयेत्॥

(b) बलं विद्या च विप्राणां राज्ञः सैन्यं बलं तथा।

बलं वित्तं च वैश्यानां शूद्रानां च कनिष्ठता॥

(c) रूपयौवनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलसम्भवाः।

विद्याहीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः॥

(d) आतुरे व्यसने प्राप्ते दुर्भिक्षे शत्रुसङ्कटे।

राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः॥

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SANSKRIT

PAPER-V (NEW SYLLABUS)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour   Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Unit-I

1. Answer any *one* question: 10

   (a) Why was Dilīpa cursed? What was the curse? How did Vaśistha instruct Dilīpa to serve Nandinī ?

   (b) Write a note on the qualities of the kings of Raghuvaṁśa.

OR

2. **(I)** Translate into English or vernacular any *one* of the following: 4

   (a) ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्यय:।

   गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव॥

   (b) प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो वलिमग्रहीत्।

   सहस्रगुणमुत्सष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रवि:॥

   (II) Answer any *three* questions: 2×3 = 6

   (a) Who was वैवस्वतमनु ?

   (b) ''जगत: पितरौ वन्दे'' - Who are referred to here by पितरौ ? With which are they compared?

   (c) Who was Dilīpa's wife? To which dynasty did she belong?

   (d) Who are the two persons by whom king Dilīpa thought himself as fortunate?

   (e) What is the source of 'रघुवंशम्' ? Who is the famous commentator of this book?

Unit-II

3. What is कर्तृवाच्य ? Give example.   3

OR

What is कर्मवाच्य ? What are the general rules of कर्मवाच्य ? Give example.

4.   Change the voice as directed: (any *one*)   2×1 = 2

    (a) हिरण्यकः चित्रवने वसति। (in भाववाच्य)

    (b) राजा वदति। (in भाववाच्य)

    (c) सर्वैः गुणाः पूज्यन्ते। (in कर्तृवाच्य)

    (d) पक्षिणः कोलाहलं कृतवन्तः। (in कर्मवाच्य)

    (e) मया सर्वं श्रुतम्। (in कर्तृवाच्य)

Unit-III

5.   Translate into mother tongue: 10
अथ प्रभाते क्षेत्रपतिर्लगुडहस्तस्तं प्रदेशमागच्छन् काकेनावलोकितः। तमालोक्य काकेनोक्तम्—
सखे मृग! त्वमात्मानं सन्दर्श्य वातेनोदरं पूरयित्वा पादान् स्तब्धीकृत्य तिष्ठ। यदाहं शब्दं
करोमि तदा त्वमुत्थाय सत्वरं पलायिष्यसे। मृगस्तथैव काकवचनेन स्थितः। ततः क्षेत्रपतिना
हर्षोत्फुल्ललोचनेन तथाविधो मृग आलोकितः। आः स्वयं मृतोऽसि इत्युक्त्वा मृगं
वन्धनान्मोचयित्वा पाशान् ग्रहीतुं सयत्ने बभूव।

OR

6.   Read the following passage and answer the following questions in Sanskrit: 10
कस्मिंश्चित् अधिष्ठाने शुद्धपटो नाम रजकः प्रतिवसति स्म। तस्य च गर्दभः घासाभावाद्
अतिदुर्वलतां गतः। अथ तेन रजकेन अटव्यां परिभ्रमता मृतो व्याघ्रो दृष्टः चिन्तितश्च-अहो
शोभनमापतितम्। अनेन व्याघ्रचर्मणा प्रतिच्छाय रासभं रात्रौ यवक्षेत्रेषु उत्स्रक्ष्यामि। तथानुष्ठिते
रासभो यथेच्छया यवभक्षणं करोति, प्रत्यूषे भूयोऽपि रजकः स्वाश्रयं नयति। एवं गच्छता
कालेन स रासभः स्थूलः जातः।

    (a) रजकस्य नाम किमासीत् ? स कुत्र प्रतिवसति स्म ?

    (b) गर्दभः कथं दुर्बलः जातः ?

    (c) रजकः अटव्यां किं दृष्टवान् ?

    (d) ततः स किं चिन्तितवान् ?

    (e) गर्दभः कथं स्थूलतां प्राप्तः ?

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SANSKRIT

PAPER- VI (NEW SYLLABUS)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour   Full Marks: 25

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12

    (a) What is the derivational meaning of the term ′उपनिषद्′ ? What are the main   12
    teachings of the ′ईशोपनिषद्′ ?

    (b) Explain the words ′सम्भूति′ and ′असम्भूति′. Why the worshiper of ′सम्भूति′ enters into   12
    the more darkness than the worshiper of ′असम्भूति′ ?

    (c) Discuss about the duty of ब्रह्मचारी as you found in Manusaṁhitā, Chapter-II.   12

    (d) Make an elaborate note on the characteristics and nature of धर्म as prescribed in   12
    Manusaṁhitā, Chapter-II.

2. Translate into English or Vernacular (any *one*):   5

    (a) ईशा वास्यमिदं सर्वं यच्चिश्च जगत्यां जगत्।

    तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जीथा मा गृधः कस्यस्विद्धनम्॥

    (b) हिरण्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम्।

    तत् त्वं पूष्णन्पावृणृ सत्यधर्माय दृष्टये॥

    ### OR

3. Explain any *one* of the following Mantras: 5

    (a) असुर्या नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः।

    तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्ति ये के चात्महनो जनाः॥

    (b) विद्यां चाविद्यां च यस्तद्वेदोभयं सह।

    अविद्यया मृत्युं तीर्त्वा विद्ययामृतमश्नुते॥

4.   Explain any *one* of the following: 4×1=4

   (a) सङ्कल्पमूल: कामो वै यज्ञा: सङ्कल्पसम्भवा:।

      व्रता नियमधर्माश्च सर्वे सङ्कल्पजा: स्मृता:॥

   (b) वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलं स्मृतिशीले च तद्विदाम्।

      आचारश्चैव साधूनामात्मनस्तुष्टिरेव च॥

                                  OR

      Write short notes any *two* of the following: 2×2 = 4
      आचमन ; जातकर्म ; ब्रह्माञ्जलि ; चूडाकरण।

5.   Answer any *two* of the following: 2×2 = 4
   (a) Who is called व्रात्य ?
   (b) Define आर्यावर्त.
   (c) What is पाकयज्ञ ?
   (d) Define उपाध्याय after Manusaṁhitā.
   (e) Who is considered to be स्नातक ?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-III Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER- VII (NEW SYLLABUS)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour 30 Minutes   Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The word limit mentioned below against each question to be strictly followed by the students:
2 marks-30 words /3 marks-50 words / 4 marks-60 words / 5 marks-100 words /
6 marks-150 words / 10 marks-300 words / 12 marks-325 words.

Unit-I

1. Write a detailed note on यमक and उत्प्रेक्षा।   10

OR

Distinguish between: (any *two*)   5×2 = 10

(a) दृष्टान्त and प्रतिवस्तूपमा

(b) समासोक्ति and अतिशयोक्ति

(c) विभावना and विशेषोक्ति

(d) उपमा and रूपक

OR

Define and illustrate: (any *two*)   5×2 = 10

अनुप्रासः ; श्लेषः ; प्रतिवस्तूपमा ; उपमा।

Unit-II

2. What did Vidura (विदुरः) say to धृतराष्ट्र about the duties of an householder (गृहस्थ) ?   10

OR

''अत्रैवोदाहरन्तीमितिहासं पुरातनम्।'' What do you mean by ''पुरातनम् इतिहासम्''? Who said this? Why did the speaker utter this?

OR

(I) Explain with reference to the context any *one* of the following: 6

(a) त्रिविधं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मनः।

    कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्रयं त्यजेत्॥

(b) सप्त दोषाः सदा राज्ञा हातव्या व्यसनोदयाः।

    प्रायशो यैर्विनश्यन्ति कृतमूला अपीश्वराः॥

(II) Translate into English or Vernacular (any *one*):   4×1 = 4

(a) हरणञ्च परस्वानां परदाराभिमर्षणम्।

    सुहृदश्च परित्यागस्त्रयो दोषाः भयावहाः॥

(b) एको धर्मः परं श्रेयः क्षमैका शान्तिरुत्तमा।

विद्यैका परमा तृप्तिरहिंसैका सुखावहा॥

(c) स्वमर्थं यः परित्यज्य परार्थमनुतिष्ठति।

मिथ्या चरति मित्रार्थे यश्च मूढः स उच्यते॥

3. Answer any *one* question: 2×1 = 2
   (a) Write the names of different Parvas of the Mahābhārata.
   (b) Who are the persons always unhappy?
   (c) ''श्रोतुमिच्छामि ते धर्म्यम्.............'' Who said this and to whom?
   (d) Who are the two categories of persons not fit in a society?
   (e) What is मन्त्रविप्लव according to Vidura?

Unit-III

4. Answer any *one* question: 12×1 = 12
   (a) Write a detailed note on the importance of व्याकरणशास्त्रम् in Sanskrit literature.
   (b) Write a detailed note on मनुसंहिता.
   (c) Write an essay on वास्तुशास्त्र in ancient and medieval India.

5. Write a short note on any *one*:   6

   पराशरसंहिता ; छन्दोमञ्जरी ; आयुर्वेद।

OR

   Answer any *two* questions: 3×2 = 6
   (a) Write the names of two books on 'गणितशास्त्रम्' and their authors.
   (b) How many उपवेदs are there? Name them.
   (c) What is the oldest dictionary (अभिधानम्) in Sanskrit? Who is the author?
   (d) What are the main seven metres used in the Vedas?
   (e) Write the names of some famous books on politics before Kautilya.
   (f) Who was लीलावती ?
   (g) What are the books written by वराहमिहिरः?
   (h) Who was भर्तृहरिः ? What was his contribution in Sanskrit literature?

Unit-IV

6. Write a letter to your friend to attend your birthday celebration in Sanskrit   10
   language with Devanāgri script.

OR

   Write a letter, in Sanskrit language with Devanāgari script, to your Principal to   10
   take permission for Annual Sports of your college.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. General Part-III Examination, 2020

SANSKRIT

PAPER-VII (Old Syllabus)

Time Allotted: 1 Hour 30 Minutes   Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The word limit mentioned below against each question to be strictly followed by the students:
2 marks-30 words / 4 marks-60 words / 5 marks-100 words /
6 marks-150 words / 10 marks-300 words / 12 marks-325 words.

UNIT-I

1. Write a detailed note on उपमा or अनुप्रास।   10

अथवा

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

विशेषोक्ति, दृष्टान्त, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्ति

अथवा

Distinguish between (any *two*)   5×2 = 10

(a) निदर्शना and विभावना

(b) यमक and अनुप्रास

(c) काव्यलिङ्ग and अर्थान्तरन्यास

(d) उपमा and प्रतिवस्तूपमा

UNIT-II

2. Who was विदुर ? What were his advices towards धृतराष्ट्र about forgiveness (क्षमा)?   6

OR

Write a note on the duties of a king as advised by विदुर to धृतराष्ट्र in उद्योगपर्व in the महाभारत।

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

(a) यस्य सञ्चारिणी प्रज्ञा धर्मार्थावनुवर्तते।
कामादर्थं वृणीते यः स वै पण्डित उच्यते।।

(b) न्यायागतस्य द्रव्यस्य बोद्धव्यौ द्वावतिक्रमौ।
अपात्रे प्रतिपत्तिश्च पात्रे चाप्रतिपादनम्।।

4. Translate into Bengali or English any *one* of the following: 4×1 = 4

(a) यथाशक्ति चिकीर्षन्ति यथाशक्ति च कुर्वते।
न किञ्चिदवमन्यन्ते नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः।।

(b) त्रिविधं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मनः।
कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत् त्रयं त्यजेत्।।

(c) पञ्चाग्नयो मनुष्येण परिचर्याः प्रयत्नतः।
पिता माताग्निरात्मा च गुरुश्च भरतर्षभ।।

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions: 2×1 = 2

(a) Who are those persons always unhappy?

(b) Who is the most cruel person according to Vidura?

(c) Who are the persons not to be avoided even in danger?

(d) What are the other two names of the Mahābhārata?

(e) Write the names any two Parvans' of the Mahābhārata.

UNIT-III

6. Answer any *one* question: 12×1 =12

(a) Write an essay on वास्तुशास्त्र .

(b) Write a detailed note on याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता .

(c) Write a detailed note on the importance of 'व्याकरणशास्त्रम्' in Sanskrit literature.

(d) Write a detailed note on 'छन्दःशास्त्रम्'.

7. Write a short note (any *one*):   6×1 = 6
आर्यभट्ट, वराहमिहिर, अर्थशास्त्र

8. Answer any *two* questions: 2×2 = 4

(a) What do you mean by त्रिमुनिव्याकरणम् ?

(b) Who was आर्यभट्ट ? Name the book written by him.

(c) Who was लीलावती ?

(d) How many उपवेद are there? Name them.

(e) Write the names of two books of Astrology and their authors?

(f) Who was भर्तृहरि ? What was his contribution in Sanskrit literature?

(g) What is the oldest dictionary (अभिधानम्) in Sanskrit? Who is the author?

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