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WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2021

SANSKRIT

PAPER: SANG-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

	Answer any <i>three</i> questions from the following:	$10 \times 3 = 30$
	নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো <i>তিনটি</i> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ	
(a)	State the dramatic significance of the episode of Brahmacārin in the first act of the Svapnavāsavadatta of Bhāsa.	10
	ভাসের স্বপ্নবাসবদত্ত নাটকের প্রথম অঙ্কে ব্রহ্মচারী বৃত্তান্তের নাটকীয় তাৎপর্য নির্ণয় করো।	
(b)	What is your idea on Bhāsa's style of writing, as a dramatist? Discuss.	10
	নাট্যকার ভাসের রচনারীতি সম্পর্কে তোমার মতামত কী ? আলোচনা করো।	
(c)	Under what circumstances was Vāsavadattā kept as a trust with Padmāvatī? How and when Vāsavadattā's identity was disclosed to Padmāvatī? Discuss.	4+6
	কোন পরিস্থিতিতে পদ্মাবতীর কাছে বাসবদন্তাকে ন্যাসরূপে রাখা হয়েছিল ? কীভাবে এবং কখন বাসবদন্তার পরিচয় পদ্মাবতীর কাছে প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল ? আলোচনা করো।	
(d)	Who is Śukanāsa? Write in your own words the advice delivered by him according to your text.	2+8
	শুকনাস কে ? পাঠ্যাংশানুসারে তাঁর উপদেশাবলী নিজের ভাষায় বর্ণনা করো।	
(e)	Critically discuss the statement:	10
	'वाणोच्छिष्टं जगत् सर्वम्'	
	'বাণোচ্ছিষ্টং জগৎ সর্বম্' উক্তিটি সমীক্ষাত্মক দৃষ্টিতে আলোচনা করো।	
(f)	Translate the following passage into Sanskrit:	10

(i) A farmer had two sons. They were very lazy. They would never do any work. The farmer, on his death bed called his sons and said—"I have hidden a treasure in that field. Dig the field and you will get it".

এক কৃষকের দুই ছেলে ছিল। তারা ছিল খুব অলস। তারা কোনও কাজ করত না। কৃষক, তার মৃতুশয্যায় ছেলেদের ডেকে বলল— 'আমি ঐ মাঠে গুপ্তধন লুকিয়ে রেখেছি। তোমরা মাঠ খুঁড়তে থাকো এবং তা লাভ করো।'

OR / অথবা

B.A./Part-I/Gen./SANG-I/2021

(ii) There is a beautiful garden. There are many beautiful trees and creepers in the garden. In the trees and creepers, there are charming flowers. There bees hum sweetly. By the cooling of cuckoos, the spring is everpresent there

একটি সুন্দর বাগান। বাগানে সুন্দর সুন্দর গাছ ও লতা। গাছ ও লতায় সুন্দর সুন্দর ফুল। সেখানে ভ্রমরের মধুর গুঞ্জন। কোকিলের কৃজনে বসম্ভ সেখানে নিত্য বিরাজিত।

(g) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below in Sanskrit.

নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ো এবং প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর সংস্কৃতে দাওঃ

अस्ति श्रीपर्वतमध्ये ब्रह्मपुराख्यं नगरम्। तत्र शैलशिखरे घण्टाकर्णो नाम राक्षसः प्रतिवसित इति जनप्रवादः। एकदा घण्टामादाय पलायमानः कश्चित् चौरः व्याघ्रेण व्यापादितः। तत्पाणिपितता घण्टा वानरैः प्राप्ता। ते वानरास्तां घण्टाम् अनुक्षणं वादयन्ति। ततो नगरजनैः मनुष्यः खादितः दृष्टः, प्रतिक्षणं घण्टारवश्च श्रूयते। अनन्तरं ''घण्टाकर्णः कुपितो मनूष्यान् खादित घण्टां च वादयित'' इत्युक्त्वा जनाः सर्वे नरारात् पलायिताः।

(i)	कस्मिन् पर्वते किं नगरमासीत् ?	2
(ii)	कः आसीत् जनप्रवादः ?	2
(iii)	चौरस्य किमभवत् ?	2
(iv)	वानराः किमकुर्वन् ?	2
(v)	नगरजनाः किमकुर्वन् ?	2

Answer any four questions from the following

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

Define and illustrate any two from the following metres:
 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি ছন্দের লক্ষণসহ উদাহরণ দাওঃ
 भुजङ्गप्रयात; शिखरिणी; स्रग्धरा; मालिनी; प्रहर्षिणी।

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

Scan and define any *two* from the following metres:
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *দৃটির* গণবিভাগ পূর্বক ছন্দ নির্ণয় করোঃ

 $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

(i) एवमाश्रमविरुद्धवृत्तिना।

3.

- (ii) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव।
- (iii) आविष्कृतोऽरुणपुरःसर एकतोऽर्कः।
- (iv) अभिजनवतो भर्तुः श्लाघ्ये स्थिता गृहिणीपदे।
- 4. Decline any *five* from the following:
 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো পাঁচটি শব্দরূপ নির্ণয় করোঃ

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) लता in चतुर्थी एकवचन
- (ii) अस्मद् in सप्तमी बहुवचन
- (iii) मति in सप्तमी बहुवचन
- (iv) नर in तृतीया बहुवचन

1106

B.A./Part-I/Gen./SANG-I/2021

- (v) मात in पश्चमी द्विवचन
- (vi) इदम् (क्लीव) in तृतीया एकवचन
- (vii) पितृ in द्वितीया बहुवचन
- (viii) युष्मद् in षष्ठी बहुवचन।
- 5. Conjugate any *five* from the following: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো পাঁচটির ধাতুরূপ লেখেঃ

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) √मू in लोट् 2nd person singular
- (ii) √गम् in लृट् 3rd person plural
- (iii) √कृ (परस्मैपद) in लङ् 2nd person plural
- (iv) √दृश् in লহ্ 2nd person plural
- (v) $\sqrt{\text{प}}$ in लोट् 2nd person singular
- (vi) √सेव् in लट् 2nd person plural
- (vii) √पत् in विधिलिङ् 2nd person dual
- (viii) √वद् in लङ् 1st person plural.
- 6. Translate into Bengali or English any *one* of the following:
 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি শ্লোক বাংলায় অথবা ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করোঃ

5

- (i) पूर्वं त्वयाप्यभिमतं गतमेवमासी— च्छ्लाघ्यं गमिष्यसि पुनर्विजयेन भर्तुः। कालक्रमेण जगतः परिवर्तमाना चक्रारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्तिः॥
- (ii) खगाः वासोपेताः सिललमवगाढ़ो मुनिजनः प्रदीप्तोऽग्निर्भाति प्रविचरित धूमो मुनिवनम्। परिभ्रष्टो दूराद् रिवरिप च संक्षिप्तिकरणो रथं व्यावर्त्यासौ प्रविशति शनैरस्तशिखरम्॥
- 7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: যে-কোনো *দুটির* সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখোঃ

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

- (i) आरुणि।
- (ii) लावाणक।
- (iii) समुद्रगृह।
- (iv) वसन्तक।

8. Explain with reference to the context any *one* from the śloka: 5 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *একটি* শ্লোকের সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা করোঃ दःखं त्यक्तुं बद्धमूलोऽनुरागः (i) रमृत्वा रमृत्वा याति दुःखं नवत्वम्। यात्रा त्वेषा यद विमुच्येह वाष्पं प्राप्तानृण्या याति बृद्धिः प्रसादम्॥ (ii) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा सङ्कल्पादुपजायते। भर्तृदाराभिलाषित्वादस्यां मे महती स्वता॥ 9. Translate into Bengali or English any *one* from the following: 5 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *একটি* অনুচ্ছেদর বাংলা অথবা ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করোঃ (i) सर्वथा तमभिनन्दन्ति तमालपन्ति कुर्वन्ति..... योऽहर्निश तं पार्श्व मनवरतमुपरचिताञ्जलिरधिदैवतमिव विगतान्यकर्तव्यः स्तौति यो वा माहात्म्यमुद्भावयति। (ii) मनसा देवताध्यारोपणप्रतारणा-सम्भूत-सम्भावनोपहताश्चान्तःप्रविष्टापरभुज-द्वयमिवात्मबाह्युगलं सम्भावयन्ति । त्वगन्तरित-तृतीयलोचनं स्वललाटम् आशङ्कन्ते । 10. Account for case endings in any *five* from the following underlined words: $1 \times 5 = 5$ নিম্নরেখাঙ্কিত যে-কোনো *পাঁচটি* পদের কারক-বিভক্তি নির্ণয় করোঃ (i) शिशुः शय्याम् अधिशेते। (ii) शिशोः सरलता। (iii) दुग्धे माधुर्यम् अस्ति। (iv) योधेषु अर्जुनः श्रेष्टः। (v) स हि काकात् कृष्णः। (vi) अधीती व्याकरणे। (vii) बालकः पुष्पेभ्यः स्पृहयति। (viii) फलेभ्यः उद्यानं याति। (ix) भिक्षुकः पादेन खञ्जः।

11. Illustrate the uses of any *two* from the following:
निम्नलिथिত यে-কোনো *पृष्ठि* প্রয়োগের উদাহরণ দাওঃ
(i) दिवः कर्म च; (ii) धारेरुत्तमणीः; (iii) षष्ठी हेतुप्रयोगे; (iv) आखयातोपयोगे।

(x) बालकेन पुस्तकं पट्यते।

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

(1) दियः यम य, (11) वारररतिनाः, (111) वच्चा हतुप्रयानः, (117) आखपातावयान

B.A./Part-I/Gen./SANG-I/2021

12.(a) Join in Sandhi any *two* from the following:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দৃটির সন্ধি করোঃ

- (i) प्राक् + एव; (ii) पितः + रक्ष; (iii) क्रीडन् + आयित; (iv) मुनी + एतौ;
- (v) शीत + ऋतः।
- (b) Disjoin in Sandhi any *three* from the following:

 $1 \times 3 = 3$

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো তিনটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করোঃ

- (i) नरोऽयम्; (ii) पतंस्तरुः; (iii) लतेव; (iv) विधूराजते; (v) सद्योजातः; (vi) सदैव।
- **N.B.:** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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5

1106