

P - I (1+1+1) G / 18 (N)

2018

SANSKRIT (General)

Paper Code : I-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 50

Time : One Hour

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Name, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.

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OMR Sheet-এর জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- ১। OMR Sheet এর নির্দেশিত স্থানে সঠিক Subject Name, Subject Code এবং Paper Code লিখতে/পূরণ করতে হবে। OMR Sheet এর পিছনের পাতায় Subject Code গুলি দেওয়া আছে এবং Paper Code টি প্রশ্নপত্রে উল্লেখ আছে।
- ২। OMR Sheet এর নির্দেশিত স্থানে নিজের Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam date এবং Exam Session লিখতে/পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৩। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে সঠিক উত্তরের গোল ঘরটি নীল/কালো কালিতে পূরণ করতে হবে।
- ৪। সঠিক উত্তর কেবলমাত্র উত্তর পত্র অর্থাৎ OMR Sheet-এর নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে গোল ঘর পূরণ করেই দিতে হবে। অন্য কোনো উপায়ে দেওয়া উত্তরের মূল্যায়ন হবে না।
- ৫। পরীক্ষার্থীর পরিচয় প্রকাশ পাবে এইরূপ কোনো বিশেষ দাগ, ফোন নম্বর, নাম ইত্যাদি OMR Sheet এর কোনো অংশে লেখা যাবে না। কোনোরূপ অবাঞ্ছিত শব্দ লেখা বা দুর্নীতির আশ্রয় নিলে পরীক্ষার্থী নিজেই তার জন্য দায়ী থাকবে।
- ৬। পরীক্ষা শেষে উত্তর পত্র (OMR Sheet) সংশ্লিষ্ট তত্ত্বাবধায়কের নিকট জমা দিয়ে পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের বাইরে বেরোতে হবে এবং কোনোভাবেই পরীক্ষা কেন্দ্রের বাইরে OMR Sheet টি আনা যাবে না।
- ৭। শুধুমাত্র নীল/কালো বল পয়েন্ট কলম ব্যবহার করতে হবে। পরীক্ষাকক্ষে মোবাইল ফোন, ক্যালকুলেটর অথবা লগ-টেবিল ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার নিষিদ্ধ।

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(2)

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Decline वारि in प्रथमा द्विवचनम्।

- (A) वारीणि
- (B) वारिणी
- (C) वारिणः
- (D) वारिषु

2. Give the resulting form of 'त्यज् + तव्य' —

- (A) त्यक्त
- (B) त्यक्तोव्य
- (C) त्यत्तव्य
- (D) त्याग्तव्य

3. Conjugate अस् लट् प्रथमपुरुषः बहुवचनम् —

- (A) सन्ति
- (B) असि
- (C) अस्ति
- (D) स्तः

4. Join the Sandhi 'प्र + एजते' —

- (A) प्रेजाते
- (B) प्रैजते
- (C) प्रेजते
- (D) प्रेजेते

5. Account for the case-ending of underlined word — 'दण्डेन घटः' —

- (A) हेतौ तृतीया
- (B) कर्मणि द्वितीया
- (C) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म
- (D) आधारोऽधिकरणम्

6. Disjoin the sandhi of पित्रादेशः —

- (A) पितुः + आदेशः
- (B) पित्री + आदेशः
- (C) प्रिति + आदेशः
- (D) पितृ + आदेशः

7. Decline of मुनि in द्वितीया बहुवचनम् —

- (A) मुनयः
- (B) मुनी
- (C) मुनीन्
- (D) मुनिना

8. Name the Samasa of पीतश्चासौ धवलश्चेति पीतधवलः —

- (A) तत्पुरुषः
- (B) अव्ययीभावः
- (C) द्वन्द्वः
- (D) बहुव्रीहि

Turn Over

9. Give the resulting form of दशरथः + इव् —

- (A) दशरथि,
- (B) दाशरथिः
- (C) दशरथः
- (D) दाशरथः

10. Name the samāsa of वर्षं भोग्य = वर्षभोग्यः —

- (A) द्वन्द्वः
- (B) द्वितीया तत्पुरुषः
- (C) चतुर्थी तत्पुरुषः
- (D) सप्तमी तत्पुरुषः

11. छन्दोबद्धपदं ——— Which is the correct word for this blank place ?

- (A) गद्यम्
- (B) पद्यम्
- (C) वृत्तम्
- (D) जाति

12. How many गण-s are admitted by Gaṅgādāsa ?

- (A) 10
- (B) 8
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Turn Over

13. In which metre र-न-र-ल-ग Gaṇas are found ?

- (A) शालिनी
- (B) मालिनी
- (C) रथोद्धता
- (D) वसन्ततिलकम्

14. 'ज्ञेयं ---- तभजाजगौ गः — Which 'छन्दः' is indicated here ?

- (A) रुचिरा
- (B) मालिनी
- (C) वसन्ततिलकम्
- (D) तोटकम्

15. In 'रुचिरा' metry which syllable of 'यति' has mentioned ?

- (A) 4 and 9
- (B) 4 and 10
- (C) 5 and 10
- (D) 7 and 8

16. Who was गौतमी ?

- (A) शकुन्तलयाः सखिः
- (B) अनसूयायाः माता
- (C) प्रियंवदायाः माता
- (D) कण्वस्य पत्नी।

17. आश्रममृगोऽयं न हन्तव्यो न हन्तव्यो — Who said this ?

- (A) दुष्यन्तः
- (B) वैखानसः
- (C) कण्वः
- (D) दुर्वाशा।

18. 'मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकीनम्' — Who is referred to here by 'पिनाकीनम्'।

- (A) महेश्वरः
- (B) पार्वती
- (C) दुष्यन्तः
- (D) शकुन्तला

19. Who is वसुमती ?

- (A) दुष्यन्तस्य पत्नी
- (B) कण्वस्य पत्नी
- (C) शकुन्तलायाः माता।
- (D) मेनकायाः माता।

20. Who was 'करभकः' ?

- (A) सेनापतिः
- (B) मन्त्री
- (C) राजमातायाः वार्तावहः
- (D) शिष्यः

Turn Over

21. 'अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव' Who said this ?

- (A) गौतमी
- (B) कण्वस्य शिष्यः
- (C) प्रियंवदा
- (D) कण्वः

22. Who was cursed by शकुन्तला ?

- (A) कण्वः
- (B) विश्वामित्रः
- (C) दुर्वासा
- (D) दुष्यन्तः

23. 'को नाम उष्णोदकेन नवमालिकां सिञ्चति' — Who said this ?

- (A) अनसूया
- (B) शकुन्तला
- (C) प्रियंवदा
- (D) सानुमती

24. Who was son of शकुन्तला ?

- (A) गालवः
- (B) सर्वदमनः
- (C) जयन्तः
- (D) जानुकः।

25. 'किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्' — Who said this ?

- (A) शकुन्तला
- (B) प्रियंवदा
- (C) अनसूया
- (D) दुष्यन्तः

26. Which one is Rāmāyaṇa based drama ?

- (A) शिशुपालवधम्
- (B) मुद्राराक्षसम्
- (C) उत्तररामचरितम्
- (D) भट्टिकाव्यम्

27. How many काण्ड-s are in the Rāmāyaṇa ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 7
- (C) 5
- (D) 8

28. Which one is the महाभारत based epic ?

- (A) शिशुपालवधम्
- (B) भट्टिकाव्यम्
- (C) जानकीहरणम्
- (D) वालभारतम्

29. How many पर्व-s are in 'हरिवंशम्' ?

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

30. Who is the author of the 'पुराणs' ?

- (A) वाल्मिकी
- (B) व्यासदेवः
- (C) भर्तृहरिः
- (D) माघः

31. How many epics have written by 'अश्वघोषः' ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

32. How many dramas are written by 'राजशेखरः' ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 3

Turn Over

33. Who wrote the 'वेणीसंहारः'?

- (A) माघः
- (B) श्रीहर्षः
- (C) वाणभट्टः
- (D) भट्टनारायणः

34. Which type of Kāvya is मेघदूतम्?

- (A) पद्यकाव्यम्
- (B) गद्यकाव्यम्
- (C) गीतिकाव्यम्
- (D) चम्पूकाव्यम्

35. Who is Pre-Kālidāsa poet among the following?

- (A) माघः
- (B) अश्वघोषः
- (C) श्रीहर्षः
- (D) वाणभट्टः

36. Who is the author of 'नैषधचरितम्'?

- (A) कालिदासः
- (B) भवभूतिः
- (C) कुमारदासः
- (D) श्रीहर्षः

37. Which type of Kāvya is 'राजतरङ्गिणी'?

- (A) ऐतिहासिकम्
- (B) गीतिकाव्यम्
- (C) गद्यकाव्यम्
- (D) पद्यकाव्यम्

38. Who is known as 'घन्टामाघ'?

- (A) माघः
- (B) घण्टा
- (C) कालिदासः
- (D) वाणभट्टः

39. Who is the author of 'कुमारपालचरितम्'?

- (A) हेमचन्द्रः
- (B) कुमारपालः
- (C) सन्ध्याकर नन्दी
- (D) कल्हणः

40. How many खण्ड-s are in the 'हितोपदेशः'?

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 6

Turn Over

41. Which drama is found without women character in Sanskrit literature ?

- (A) मालविकाग्निमित्रम्
- (B) रत्नावली
- (C) मालतीमाधवम्
- (D) मुद्राराक्षसम्

42. What type of the drama 'शारिपुत्रप्रकरणम्' is —

- (A) भाणः
- (B) प्रकरणम्
- (C) त्रोटकम्
- (D) सट्टकम्

43. Which epic is belong to 'वृहत्त्रयी' in Sanskrit literature ?

- (A) भट्टिकाव्यम्
- (B) जानकीहरणम्
- (C) नैषधचरितम्
- (D) रघुवंशम्।

44. Which one is 'द्विसन्धान' Kāvya ?

- (A) रामचरितम्
- (B) राजतरङ्गिणी
- (C) विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरितम्
- (D) हर्षचरितम्

Turn Over

45. Who is the author of 'पञ्चतन्त्र' ?

- (A) कालिदासः
- (B) नारायणशामी
- (C) विष्णुशर्मा
- (D) क्षेमेन्द्रः

46. Who is the author of 'पवनदूतम्' ?

- (A) जयदेवः
- (B) कालिदासः
- (C) धोयी
- (D) घटकर्परः

47. Which historical Kāvya is written in 'प्राकृत' language ?

- (A) राजतरङ्गिणी
- (B) गोडवह
- (C) कुमारपालचरितम्
- (D) हर्षचरितम्

48. Which type of Kāvya is 'हर्षचरितम्' ?

- (A) मिश्रकाव्यम्
- (B) गद्यकाव्यम्
- (C) पद्यकाव्यम्
- (D) चम्पूकाव्यम्

49. How many characteristics are there in पुराण ?

- (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 5

50. How many verses are in the 'रामायण'?

- (A) 24000
- (B) 30000
- (C) 25000
- (D) 240000

P - I(1+1+1)G/18(N)

2018

SANSKRIT (General)

Paper Code : I-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Unit - I

1. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 4×5=20

(a) Join the Sandhis any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(i) निः + धनः ।

(ii) सदा + एव ।

(iii) द्वौ + अपि ।

(iv) उत् + हतः ।

(b) Disjoin the Sandhi (any *two*): 2×2=4

(i) नाविकः ।

(ii) यथार्थः ।

(iii) षडाननः ।

(iv) नीरोगः ।

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(2)

(c) Decline any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(i) मात् in द्वितीया बहुवचन ।

(ii) आत्मन् in तृतीया एकवचन ।

(iii) अस्मद् in सप्तमी बहुवचन ।

(iv) द्वि (पुं) in प्रथमा एकवचन ।

(d) Conjugate any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(i) हन् in लोट् मध्यमपुरुष एकवचन ।

(ii) शी in लट् प्रथमपुरुष बहुवचन ।

(iii) दा in लृट् उत्तमपुरुष द्विवचन ।

(iv) दिव् in विधिलिङ् मध्यमपुरुष एकवचनम् ।

(e) Distinguish between any *two* of the following : 2×2=4

(i) सीमन्त and सीमान्त ।

(ii) भुनक्ति and भुङ्क्ते ।

(iii) छात्रा and छात्री ।

(iv) उदन्वान् and उदकवान् ।

(3.)

(f) Account for the case-ending in any *two* of the following underlined words: $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) गोपः गां दुग्धं दोग्धि।
- (ii) नारीणां भूषणं पतिः।
- (iii) वनम् उपवसति साधुः।
- (iv) स कर्णेन वधिरः।

(g) Expound the compound and name the compound of the following (any *two*): $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) पाणिपादम्।
- (ii) केशाकेशी।
- (iii) त्रिभूवनम्।
- (iv) महाराजः।

(h) Give the resulting forms any *four* of the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) लभ् + यत्।
- (ii) पठ् + तुमुन्।
- (iii) नड् + फक्।
- (iv) शी + तव्य।
- (v) हन् + शत्।
- (vi) अस् + शानच्।

(4)

2. (a) Define and illustrate of any *two* of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (i) स्रग्धरा।
- (ii) वसन्ततिलकम्।
- (iii) मालिनी।
- (iv) रूचिरा।

(b) Scan and name the metre (any *one*): 5

- (i) प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः।
- (ii) किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्।

Unit - II

3. What is the necessity of introducing a mad Elephant in the 1st Act of the अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्? Explain the fact underlying the event. 12

Or;

Compare and contrast the characters of अनसूया and प्रियमवदा portrayed in the drama अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्?

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

- (a) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनाऽपि रम्यं
मलिनमपि हिमांशोलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति।
इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनाऽपि तन्वी
किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम्॥

(5)

- (b) विचिन्तयन्ती यमनन्यमानसा
तपोधनं वेत्सि न मामुपस्थितम्।
स्मरिष्यति त्वां न स बोधितोऽपि सन्
कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतामिव।

5. Explain with reference to the context of any *one* of the following : 8

- (a) इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुस्
तपःक्षमं साधयितुं य इच्छति।
ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया
शमीलतां छेतुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति ॥
- (b) असंशयं क्षत्रपरिग्रहक्षमा यदार्यमस्यामभिलाषि मे मनः।
सतां हि सन्देहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः ॥

6. Amplify any *one* of the following : 5

- (a) न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरूदेति वसुधातलात्।
(b) वलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः।

7. Translate into Vernacular (any *two*) : 5×2=10

- (a) संस्कृतं भारतीयसंस्कृतेर्मूलम्। तदास्माकम्
ऐक्यबन्धस्य निदानम्। भारतवर्षस्य यदैतिह्यं तन्तु

P.T.O.

(6)

संस्कृताधीनामेव। आज्चलिकभाषाणामपि संस्कृतमेव प्राणभूतम्। संस्कृतस्येव अमृतरसेन तत्तद्भाषाणां समृद्धिः सम्भवति। आसमुद्रहिमाचलं संस्कृतस्य एकम् एव उदात्तं गीतं गीयते। विश्वसाहित्ये भाण्डारे संस्कृतस्य सुधाभाण्डं वितनुते अमृतस्वादम्।

- (b) उज्जयिन्यां राजा तारापीडो नामाभूत्। तस्य महिषी विलासवती नाम। अनपतौ तु दम्पति। एकदा राजा विलासवतीं रूदतीं ददर्श। राजापृच्छत्-‘कथ्यतां सुन्दरि’ शुचः कारणम्।

- (c) अयोध्यायां दशरथः नाम कश्चित् नृपः आसीत्। तस्य तिस्रः स्त्रियः, चत्वारः पुत्राश्च आसन्। पुत्रेषु रामचन्द्रः ज्येष्ठः आसीत्। पितृसत्य-पालनार्थं स भार्यया सीतया अनुजेन लक्ष्मणेन च सह वनम् अगच्छत्। यदा ते अयोध्याम् अत्यजन् तदा सर्वाः प्रजाः शोकभिभूताः क्रन्दन्ति स्म।

Unit - III

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

- (a) What is इतिहासः ? Give the name of some Historical Kāvya with their authors. Write a note on राजतरङ्गिणी।
- (b) What is lyric ? Give an account of lyrical poetry in Sanskrit literature.

(7) .

(c) Discuss fully the 'Bhāsa problem' in Sanskrit literature.

(d) Discuss the influence of the महाभारतम् on Indian Society.

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

(a) पञ्चतन्त्रम् ।

(b) नलचम्पूः ।

(c) अश्वघोषः ।
