

2016

SANSKRIT

[Honours]

PAPER — I

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[NEW SYLLABUS]

1. यथेच्छमेका कारिका व्याख्येया — 6 × 1
- (a) तत्सादृश्यमभावश्च तदन्यत्वं तदल्पता ।
अप्राशस्त्यं विरोधश्च नञ्गर्थाः षट् प्रकीर्तिताः ॥
- (b) उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलादन्यत्र नीयते ।
प्रहाराहारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत् ॥

2. यथेच्छं चतुष्टयस्य आत्मनेपदपरस्मैपदप्रत्ययविधानकारणं ससूत्रं
निर्दिश्यताम् — 1 × 4

आयच्छते, यजति, आचष्टे, पराजयते, आस्ते, भवति ।

3. (a) यथेच्छं द्वितयस्य सन्धिकार्यं विधीयताम् — 1 × 2

पुनः + रमते, गो + इन्द्रः,
रवौ + उदिते, मधु + ऋते ।

- (b) यथेच्छं द्वितयस्य सन्धिच्छेदकार्यं विधीयताम् — 1 × 2

विद्यालयः, पतञ्जलिः, पतंस्तरुः, कर्तुरीप्सिततमम् ।

4. अधःस्थितेषु रेखालाञ्छितपदेषु चतुष्टयस्य ससूत्रं सकारण-
विभक्तिनिर्देशः कर्तव्यः — 1 × 4

(a) बुभुक्षितं न किञ्चित् प्रति भाति ।

(b) वेतनेन लुनाति ।

(c) गोः दुग्धं दोग्धि गोपः ।

(d) शब्दानाम् अनुशासनम् ।

(e) गोषु कृष्णा बहुक्षीरा ।

(f) भगवते रोचते भक्तिः ।

10

विद्यनीयम् ।

शुद्धिकल्पस्य व्याकरणोद्देश्यायाम् कौटुक उपयोगोऽस्तीति

अथवा

6 + 4

लेख्यम् ।

8. मारीचः कः ? स कश्च सहेचरः सह मृतः शुद्धिकल्पानुसारं

निर्देशिकम्, नीलकण्ठः, चतुष्पदी, देशान्तरम्, राजर्षिः ।

2 × 2

7. यथेच्छं द्वितयस्य सविश्राहसमासनाम लेख्यम् —

पाणिनिञ्ज, कश्चिन्ना प्रोक्तम्, भृशं रोदिति ।

पुत्र इव आचरति; पाणि योयम्, एतत् परिभाषामस्त्याः

1 × 4

6. यथेच्छं चतुष्टयस्य एकपदीकरणं विधेयम् —

(d) टण्ड + इति

(c) गम् + यङ् + लट् वे

(b) दृश + सन् + लट् वे

(a) अर्जुन + इत्

2 × 2

लेख्यम् —

5. क्वचन प्रत्ययविधायकं सर्वमण्डित्वा यथेच्छं दृशोः परिनिष्ठितं रूपं

9. सरलसुरगिरा देवनागरलिप्या च यथेच्छमेकस्य व्याख्यानं
विधेयम् — 6 × 1

- (a) निशातुषारैर्नयनाम्बुकल्पैः
पत्रान्तपर्यागलच्छविन्दुः ।
उपारोरुदेव नदत्पतङ्गः
कुमुद्वर्ती तीरतरुर्दिनादौ ॥
- (b) सितारविन्दप्रचयेषु लीनाः
संसक्तफेनेषु च सैकतेषु ।
कुन्दावदाताः कलहंसमालाः
प्रतीथिरे श्रोत्रसुखैर्निनादैः ॥

10. सरलसुरगिरा देवनागरलिप्या च यथेच्छं प्रश्नचतुष्टयं
समाधेयम् — 1 × 4

- (a) “गर्जन् हरिः साम्भसि शैलकुञ्जे” — इत्यत्र ‘साम्भसि’
इत्यस्य पदस्य कोऽर्थः ?
- (b) कथं रामलक्ष्मणौ वनं गतवन्तौ ?
- (c) भट्टिकाव्यस्य यथेच्छं टीकाद्वयस्य नाम लेख्यम् ।
- (d) भट्टिकाव्ये द्वितीयसर्गे विप्रदर्शमेव का हन्तुमुद्यता दृश्यते ?
- (e) “न तज्जलं यन्न सुचारु पङ्कजम्
न पङ्कजं तद्यदलीनषट्पदम् ।

न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज यः कलं
न गुञ्जितं तत्र जहार यन्मनः ॥
— इत्यत्र कः अलंकारः ?

11. (a) उद्धृतपूर्वश्लोकस्थानामधः स्थितपदानां यथेच्छं द्वितयस्य
प्रकृतिप्रत्ययनिरूपणं विधेयम् — 1 × 2

उपारोरुद, कुमुद्वर्ती, प्रतीथिरे ।

- (b) सविग्रहसमासनाम लेख्यमेकस्य — 2 × 1

तदत्पतङ्गः, कुन्दावदाताः ।

- (c) सन्धिच्छेदो विधीयतामेकस्य — 1 × 1

कुमुद्वर्ती तीरतरुर्दिनादौ, निशातुषारैर्नयनाम्बुकल्पैः ।

12. छन्दोमञ्जरीग्रन्थानुसारं यथेच्छं द्वितयस्य सोदाहरणं लक्षणं
प्रतिपाद्यताम् — 5 × 2

उपजातिः, उपेन्द्रवज्रा, मन्दाक्रान्ता, शालिनी, प्रहर्षिणी ।

13. अधोलिखितयोः श्लोकयोः यथेच्छमेकस्य छन्दो निरूप्यतां
सलक्षणम् — 5 × 1

(a) अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव ।

(b) सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् ।

14. सरलसुरगिरा देवनागरलिप्या चानुवादः विधीयताम् — 10 × 1

(a) १९०८ থেকে ১৯০৯ খ্রীঃ — এই এক বৎসর পরিমিত সময় শ্রী অরবিন্দ তাঁর জীবনের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সময় বলে ব্যাখ্যা করেছিলেন । কেননা, জেলের মধ্যে তখন তিনি শ্রী ভগবদ্ গীতা অধ্যয়ন করেছিলেন । এবং তিনি বিশেষতঃ ঐ গ্রন্থের তৃতীয় অধ্যায়ের দ্বারা গভীরভাবে প্রভাবিত হন, যেখানে ভগবান্ নৈস্কর্ম্যের বা স্বার্থশূন্য কর্মের পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খভাবে বর্ণনা করেছেন । এবং তিনি এটাও স্বীকার করেছিলেন যে, এই আধ্যাত্মিক (ধর্মীয়) অভিজ্ঞতা তাঁর জীবনকে পরিবর্তিত করে দিয়েছিল ।

(a) Sri Aurobindo explained the period for about one year 1908 to 1909 as the most important period in his life because in the jail then he read the Sri Bhagavadgītā and he was deeply affected mainly by the third chapter of this scripture where niskarma or desireless action has been explained thoroughly by the lord and he also admitted that this religious experience changed his life.

অথবা

(b) একজন গ্রামীণ ব্যক্তি তাঁর পুত্রকে বললেন, “আমি চাই আগামিকাল খুব সকালে তুমি শহরে যাবে।” “নিশ্চয়ই বাবা। আমি কখন ফিরে আসব — তুমি চাও?” — পুত্রটি জিজ্ঞেস করল। তার বাবা বললেন, “সন্ধ্যার মধ্যে”। সকালে গ্রামীণ ব্যক্তিটির জেগে ওঠার পূর্বেই ছেলের দিকে ছুটে গেল। দৌড়ে সে ফিরে এল এবং সন্ধ্যার সময় গ্রামে উপস্থিত হল। গ্রামীণ ব্যক্তিটি জিজ্ঞাসা করল, “তুমি শহরে কি করেছিলে?” ছেলের প্রত্যুত্তরে বলল, “তুমি কেবল আমাকে শহরে যেতে এবং ফিরে আসতে আজ্ঞা করেছিলে। এবং আমি তাই করেছি।”

(b) A villager told his son, "I want you to go to the town early tomorrow morning." "Certainly father. When do you want me to return?" asked the son. "By evening", said his father. Before the villager woke up in the morning, the son rushed to the town. He came back running and reached the village by evening. "What did you do in the town?" asked the villager. "You had only asked me to go to the town and come back," replied the boy, "And I did."

15. सुरगिरा देवनागरलिप्या च प्रबन्ध एको यथेच्छं विरचनीयः —
10 × 1

(a) संस्कृतवैभवम्

(b) परिवेशदूषणम्

(c) ए-पि-जे-आब्दुल-कालामः ।