



**COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY**  
**B.A. General Part-I Examinations, 2017**

**SANSKRIT-GENERAL**

**PAPER-SANG-I**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Unit - I**

1. (a) Define and illustrate any *two* from the following: 5×2 = 10  
इन्द्रवज्रा, शालिनी, वंशस्थविलम्, मन्दाक्रान्ता।  
(b) Name and scan the metre (any *one*): 5  
(i) एवमाश्रमविरुद्धवृत्तिना ।  
(ii) प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः ।  
(iii) न खलु न खलु वाणः सन्निपात्योऽयमस्मिन् ।

**Unit - II**

2. (a) Discuss the significance of the role played by यौगन्धरायण in the drama स्वप्नवासवदत्त . 10

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the character of पद्मावती and वासवदत्ता in the light of the drama स्वप्नवासवदत्त.

3. Translate into English or Vernacular (any one): 5×1 = 5
- (a) तीर्थोदकानि समिधः कुसुमानि दर्भान् स्वैरं वनादुपनयन्तु तपोधनानि।  
धर्मप्रिया नृपसुता न हि धर्मपीडामिच्छेत् तपस्विषु कुलव्रतमेतदस्याः॥
- (b) ऋज्जायतां च विरलां च नतोल्लतां च सप्तर्षिवंशकुटिलां च निवर्तनेषु।  
निर्मुच्यमानभुजगोदरनिर्मलस्य सीमामिवाम्बरतलस्य विभज्यमानाम्॥
4. Explain any one from the following: 6×1 = 6
- (a) धन्या सा स्त्री यां तथा वेत्ति भर्ता।  
भर्तृस्नेहात् सा हि दग्धाप्यदग्धा॥
- (b) कालक्रमेण जगतः परिवर्तमाना।  
चक्रारपंक्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपंक्तिः॥
5. Answer any two from the following: 2×2 = 4
- (a) Why did ब्रह्मचारी go to लावाणक and why did he return from there?
- (b) What was घोषवती ? How did उदयन get it back?
- (c) "पद्मावती नरपतेर्महिषी भवित्री" Who said this? Who was पद्मावती ?
- (d) Who was the father of वासवदत्ता ? Name her mother also.

### Unit - III

6. Decline any five from the following: 1×5 = 5
- (a) लता in चतुर्थी एकवचन
- (b) फल in प्रथमा द्विवचन
- (c) क्धू in षष्ठी बहुवचन
- (d) पितृ in पञ्चमी एकवचन
- (e) आत्मन् in चतुर्थी द्विवचन

- (f) अस्मद् in चतुर्थी एकवचन  
(g) सर्व (पु) in तृतीया द्विवचन  
(h) द्वि in सप्तमी

7. Conjugate any *five* from the following:

1×5 = 5

- (a) पद् in लोट् मध्यम पुरुष एकवचन।  
(b) गम् in विधिलिङ् प्रथम पुरुष बहुवचन।  
(c) मू in लट् उत्तम पुरुष एकवचन।  
(d) कृ in लङ् मध्यम पुरुष द्विवचन।  
(e) अद् in लृट् प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन।  
(f) तन् in लट् उत्तम पुरुष द्विवचन।  
(g) सेव् in विधिलिङ् प्रथम पुरुष बहुवचन।  
(h) दिव् in लोट् मध्यम पुरुष बहुवचन।



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**PAPER-SANG-II**

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**Unit - I**

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) 'बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः' Who said this? What is the significance of this line?
- (b) 'गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्थितं चेतः'— Who said this? When did the speaker say this?
- (c) 'अथवा भवितव्यानां द्वाराणि भवन्ति सर्वत्र'— Who said this? When did he say this?
2. (a) Describe the departure of शकुन्तला from the hermitage of कण्व and write a few lines on Kālidāsā's treatment of nature . 12
- OR
- (b) Describe the development of love between दुष्यन्त and शकुन्तला in the first three Acts of अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम् and write your comment on it .

3. Translate into English or Vernacular (any two): 5×2 = 10

(a) मुक्तेषु रश्मिषु निरायतपूर्वकाया  
निष्कम्पचामरशिखा निमृतोर्ध्वकर्णाः।  
आत्मोद्धतैरपि रजोमिरलङ्घनीया  
धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव स्थयाः॥

(b) न खलु न खलु बाणः सन्निपात्योऽयमस्मिन्  
मृदुनि मृगशरीरे दूराशावेवान्निः।  
क वत हरिणकानां जीवितञ्चातिलोलं  
क च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते॥

(c) पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या  
नाऽदत्ते प्रियमण्डनाऽपि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम्।  
आद्ये वः कुसुमप्रसूतिसमये यस्या भवत्युत्सवः।  
सेयं याति शकुन्तला पतिगृहं सर्वैरनुज्ञायताम्॥

(d) इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुस्तपक्षमं साधयितुं य इच्छति।  
ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति॥

4. Explain with reference to the context (any one) from the following: 8×1 = 8

(a) शुद्धान्तदुर्लभमिदं वपुराश्रमवासिनो यदि जनस्य।  
दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः॥

(b) को नामोष्णोदकेन नवमालिकां सिञ्चति।

### Unit - II

5. Explain any three questions from the following: 3×3 = 9

(a) भीत्रार्थानां भयहेतुः।

(b) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्म।

- (c) येनाङ्गविकारः ।
- (d) क्तस्य च वर्तमाने ।
- (e) आधारोऽधिकरणम् ।
- (f) अपवर्गे तृतीया ।

6. Account for the case-endings in any *three* from the following underlined words.  $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) दुःखेन रोदिति शिशुः ।
- (b) कवीनां कालिदासः श्रेष्ठः ।
- (c) तिलेषु तैलम् अस्ति ।
- (d) चन्द्रस्य दर्शनम् ।
- (e) ग्रामं गच्छन् तुणं स्पृशति ।
- (f) वाताय कपिला विद्युत् ।



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**PAPER-SANG-III**

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Full Marks: 50

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1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 14×2 = 28
  - (a) Discuss the influence of Mahābhārata on Indian culture and literature.
  - (b) Give an estimate of Bhāsa as a dramatist.
  - (c) Make an estimate of Bāṇabhaṭṭa as a prose-writer.
  - (d) What is Lyric? How many types of lyrics are there in Sanskrit? Write a detailed note on Meghadūta.
  
2. Write short notes on any *two* from the following: 6×2 = 12

शिशुपालवध; बुद्धचरित; पञ्चतन्त्र; नलचम्पू।
  
3. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
  - (a) Why is the Mahābhārata called 'शतसाहस्रीसंहिता' ?
  - (b) What is the प्रकरण written by Bhavabhūti?

- (c) Mention some दूतकाव्य and their authors after मेघदूत ।
- (d) Who is the author of 'बृहत्कथा' ? Write the original language of बृहत्कथा ।
- (e) "माघे सन्ति त्रयो गुणाः" – What are the three qualities?
- (f) What is चतुर्माणी ? Name them.
- (g) Name the four parts of 'हितोपदेश' ।