



2019/TDC/ODD/SEM/SANHCC-101T/019

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2019

SANSKRIT

(1st Semester)

Course No. : SANHCC-101T

[Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

(Raghuvamśa Mahākāvyam, Canto II, Verse 1-20)

1. Answer the following questions (any two) : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Who is the author of the epic,
Raghuvamśam ? Name another work of the
author of *Raghuvamśam*.



(2)

- (b) How many Cantos are there in the Raghuvamśam? What is the title of the Second Canto of Raghuvamśam?
- (c) Name two commentators of Raghuvamśa Mahākāvya.
2. (a) “व्रताय तेनानुचरेण धेनोन्वेषिधि”—Why the king performed the व्रत? Discuss the context of the व्रत. 1+9=10
- Or
- (b) Give an account of king's service to Nandini. 10

UNIT—II

(Raghuvamśa Mahākāvya, Canto II, Verse 21–40)

3. Answer the following questions (any two) : 2×2=4
- (a) Who advised the king for serving Nandini? Who was Surabhi?
- (b) “अवेहि मां किङ्करमष्टमूर्त्तेः”—
Who said this? What is meant by अष्टमूर्त्ति ?
- (c) Who is स्कन्दः? Name the parents of स्कन्द.

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(Continued)

(3)

4. (a) Explain with reference to the context : 6
मरुत्प्रयुक्ताश्च मरुत्सखां तमर्च्यमारादभिवर्तमानम्।
अवाकिरन्बाललताः प्रसूतैराचारलजैरिव पौरकन्याः॥
- (b) Translate into English : 4
- निवर्त्य राजा दयितां दयालु-
स्तां सौरभेयीं सुरभिर्यशोभिः।
पयोधरीभूतचतुः समुद्रां
जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम्॥

OR

5. (a) Explain with reference to the context : 6
अलं महीपाल ! तव श्रेमेण
प्रयुक्तमप्यस्त्रमितो वृथा स्यात्।
न पादपोन्मूलनशक्ति रंहः
शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य॥
- (b) Translate into English : 4
- स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीं
तेजो विशेषानुमितां दधानः।
आसीदनाविष्कृतदानराजि-
रन्तर्मदावस्य इव द्विपेन्द्रः॥

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(Turn Over)



(4)

UNIT—III

(Nītiśatakam, Verse 1-25)

6. Answer the following questions (any two) : 2×2=4

(a) What do you mean by Śatakakāvya?

(b) Who is the author of Nītiśataka? Who is eulogised in the first verse of Nītiśataka?

(c) Fill in the blanks :

अज्ञः _____ सुखतरमाराध्यते _____।
ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं _____ तं नरं न _____॥

7. (a) Explain with reference to the context : 6

लभते सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन्
पिबेच्च मृगतृष्णिकासु सलिलं पिपासार्दितः।
कदाचिदपि पर्यटच्छशविषाणमासादयेत्
न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत्॥

(b) Translate into English : 4

स्वायत्तमेकान्तगुणं विधात्रा विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञतायाः।
विशेषतः सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम्॥

(5)

OR

8. (a) Explain with reference to the context : 6

जाड्यं धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यं
मानोच्चर्ति दिशति पापमपाकरोति।
चेतः प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तिं
सत्सङ्गति कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम्॥

(b) Translate into English : 4

येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो
न धर्मः।
ते मर्त्यलोके भुवि भारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति॥

UNIT—IV

(Nītiśatakam, Verse 26-55)

9. Answer the following questions (any two) : 2×2=4

(a) What did the author of Nītiśataka tell to establish the prowess of a Lion?

(b) According to Nītiśataka, what type of person cannot be easily satisfied?

(c) Fill in the blanks :

सिंहं शिशुरपि निपतति _____ गजेषु।
_____ न खलु वयः _____॥



(6)

10. (a) Explain with reference to the context : 6

दुर्जनः परिहर्तव्यो विद्याऽलंकृतोऽपि सन् ।
मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमसौ न भयङ्करः ॥

(b) What are the qualities of Learning or विद्या ? 4

OR

11. Describe after *Nītisataka* the अज्ञपद्धति. 10

UNIT—V

(*Kirātārjunīyam*, Canto-I, Verse 1-25)

12. Answer the following questions (any two) : 2×2=4

(a) What type of Kāvya is *Kirātārjunīyam* ?
What is the source of the Kāvya?

(b) How many Cantos are there in the
Kirātārjunīyam? What is the principal
sentiment of the Kāvya?

(c) “नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः” —

Who is the speaker here? Who is referred
here as ‘सुयोधनः’?

13. Describe in your own words the speech of the
forester spy according to your prescribed text. 10

(7)

OR

14. (a) Explain with reference to the context : 6

कृतारिषड्वर्गजयेन मानवी-
मगम्यरूपां पदवीं प्रपित्सुना ।
विभज्य नक्तं दिवमस्ततन्दिग्ना
वितन्यते तेन नयेन पौरुषम् ॥

(b) Translate into English : 4

कृतप्रणामस्य मही महीभुजे
जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः ।
न विव्यथे तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं
प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः ॥
