2023/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
SANSEC–401T/247

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

SANSKRIT

(4th Semester)

Course No. : SANSEC–401T

(Sanskrit Metres)

Full Marks : 50
Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

SECTION—A

Answer any *fifteen* of the following questions :   1×15=15

1. What is पद्म?

2. How many Vedāṅgas are there?

3. Is the छन्द a part of Vedāṅga?

4. Which part of Veda is छन्द?

5. Who is the writer of 'छन्द:मञ्जरी'?

(Turn Over)

(2)

6. What are the main two divisions of Sanskrit classical metre?

7. Write the name of two works on Sanskrit prosody.

8. Define इन्द्रवज्रा छन्द.

9. Define उपेन्द्रवज्रा छन्द.

10. What do you mean by the गण in classical छन्द?

11. How many गणs are accepted in classical छन्द?

12. Define शिखरिणी छन्द.

13. दुतविलम्बितमाह नभौ भरौ—Name the छन्द defined by this formula.

14. Mainly how many छन्दs are there in the Vedas?

15. How many syllables are used in बृहती छन्द?

16. How many syllables are used in त्रिष्टुभ् छन्द?

17. "जगती गततमं छन्द"—Who said this?

18. What is लघु according to 'छन्द:शास्त्र'?

(3)

19. What is गुरु according to 'छन्द:शास्त्र'?

20. What is the meaning of the word 'वृत्त' in 'छन्द:शास्त्र'?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions :   2×5=10

21. Define छन्द as per 'छन्द:शास्त्र'.

22. Give an example of मात्रिक छन्द.

23. What is वार्णिक छन्द? Give an example.

24. Define classical अनुष्टुभ् छन्द and give an example.

25. रसैः रुद्रैश्छिन्ना यमनसभलाग ...

What do indicate by the words रस and रुद्र in this definition?

26. Name the most ancient book on 'छन्द:शास्त्र'.

27. Give an example of a लौकिक छन्द where 11 syllables are there in a पाद.

28. Give an example of a classical छन्द where 8 syllables are there in a पाद.

(4)

29. What is यति? Give an example where यति is falled.

30. Give an example of वंशस्थविल छन्द.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 5×5=25

31. यमाताराजभानसलगम्—Differentiate the various गणs of classical Sanskrit as per this formula with apt illustrations.

32. पंक्ति पञ्चपदा—Explain with illustration.

33. Scan the verse and name the metre :

त्वमेव माता च पिता त्वमेव
त्वमेव बन्धुश्च सखा त्वमेव।
त्वमेव विद्या द्रविणं त्वमेव
त्वमेव सर्वं मम देव देव॥

34. Write a note on the prominent metres of the Veda.

35. Write an informative note on metre.

36. Discuss about any one author of 'छन्दःशास्त्र'.

(5)

37. Write a note on समछन्द and विषमछन्द.

38. Write a note on उपजाति छन्द.

39. Define and illustrate the Vedic गायत्री छन्द.

40. Is there any relation between metre and music? Justify briefly.

★ ★ ★