

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
SANSEC-601T/337**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024

SANSKRIT

(6th Semester)

Course No. : SANSEC-601T

(Basic Elements of Āyurveda and Grammar)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

1. Answer any three of the following : 1×3=3

(a) Derive the word 'आयुर्वेद'.

**(b) Who want to know the way of longevity
from Indra?**

(c) Who is पुनर्वसु आत्रेय?

(d) What is the purpose of 'चरकसंहिता'?

(2)

2. Answer any one of the following :

2

(a) What is सामान्य? What is विशेष?

(b) How many आयुs are there in 'चरकसंहिता'? Name them.

3. Answer any one of the following :

5

(a) Discuss the importance of 'आयुर्वेद' in 'पुरुषार्थ'.

(b) How many Chapters are there in 'चरकसंहिता'? What is the subject matter of the 1st Chapter of 'चरकसंहिता'? Discuss.

UNIT—II

4. Answer any three of the following :

1×3=3

(a) To whom Brahma gave the first knowledge of आयुर्वेद?

(b) What is 'पित्त'?

(c) What is 'चेतानुवृत्ति'?

(d) What is 'हेतु'?

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(Continued)

(3)

5. Answer any one of the following :

2

(a) What is 'द्रव्य' according to आयुर्वेद?

(b) Fill in the blanks :

_____ चेतनं द्रव्यं _____ चेतनम्।

6. Answer any one of the following :

5

(a) Discuss the benefits of आयुर्वेद in स्वाध्याय.

(b) Explain :

शरीरेन्द्रियसत्त्वात्मसंयोगो, धारिजीवितम्।
नित्यगश्चानुबन्धश्च पयविरायुरुच्यते॥

UNIT—III

7. Answer any three of the following :

1×3=3

(a) Who is the author of 'अष्टाध्यायी'?

(b) Which part of वेदाङ्ग is called 'मुखम्'?

(c) Who is वार्त्तिककारः of 'अष्टाध्यायी'?

(d) Derive 'व्याकरण'.

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(4)

8. Answer any one of the following : 2

(a) What is 'अण्'? How many वर्णs are there?

(b) Define वृद्धि.

9. Answer any one of the following : 5

(a) Explain :

एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वो द्विमात्रो दीर्घ उच्यते।
त्रिमात्रस्तु भवेत् प्लुतो व्यञ्जनञ्चार्धमात्रकम्॥

(b) What are the अयोगवाह वर्णs? Describe and state why they are called so.

UNIT—IV

10. Answer any three of the following : 1×3=3

(a) What is 'शब्दः'?

(b) Decline मुनि in सप्तमीविभक्ति एकवचन.

(c) According to पाणिनि, how many ल-कारs are there?

(d) Conjugate √स्मृ in लोट् मध्यमपुरुषः एकवचनः.

(5)

11. Answer any one of the following : 2

(a) What is सुवन्त पद? How many विभक्तिs are there in 'सुप्'?

(b) What is धातु? How many पुरुषs are there in विभक्ति of धातु?

12. Answer any one of the following : 5

(a) Decline नदी in all विभक्तिs and in all वचनs.

(b) Conjugate the verb √दृश् (to see) in all पुरुषs and in all वचनs.

UNIT—V

13. Answer any three of the following : 1×3=3

(a) What is the Sanskrit term of equivalent word?

(b) Give Sanskrit equivalent terms of two कर्मेन्द्रियs.

(c) Give Sanskrit equivalent of chalk and blackboard.

(d) Give English equivalent of 'लतिका'.

14. Answer any one of the following : 2

(a) Give Sanskrit equivalents of our five organs (पञ्चेन्द्रिय).

(b) Do you think equivalent words are necessary for us? If yes, then give your reasons.

15. Answer any one of the following : 5

(a) Translate into English :

भवतः नामः किम्?

मम नाम हरिः।

भवान् किं करोषि?

अहम् पठामि।

(b) Give the Sanskrit equivalents of five types of vegetables.
