



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.A. Honours PART-III Examinations, 2017

**SANSKRIT-HONOURS**

**PAPER-SANA-V**

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

**UNIT-I**

**(Full Marks-25)**

1. What is the derivative meaning of the word 'Agni'? How many hymns have been dedicated to this deity? Give a short account of his characteristic features. 2+1+5

OR

- In which maṇḍala of Ṛksaṃhitā, do you find the prescribed Uṣas hymn? Who is the seer of this hymn? Describe the illuminating beauty and the activities of the Uṣas as depicted in this hymn. 1+1+6

2. Translate into English or Bengali *any two* from the following verses: 5×2 = 10

(2) यो र॒धस्य॑ चोदि॒ता यः कृ॑शस्य  
यो ब्र॒ह्मणो॑ नाध॒मानस्य॑ की॒रेः।  
युक्त॑ग्रा॒व्यो योऽवि॑ता सु॒शिप्रः॑  
सुत॑सोमस्य स जना॑स इन्द्रः॑ ॥

(b) अहमेव स्वयमिदं वदामि  
 जुष्टं देवेभिरुत मानुषेभिः।  
 यं कामये तंतमुग्रं कृणोमि  
 तं ब्रह्माणं तमृषिं तं सुमेधाम्॥

(c) यस्येमे हिमवन्तो महित्वा  
 यस्य समुद्रं रसया सहाहुः।  
 यस्येमाः प्रदिशो यस्य बाहू  
 कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम॥

3. Explain in simple Sanskrit any one of the following verses:

(a) स नः पितेव सूनवे-  
 ऽग्ने सूपायना भव।  
 सचस्वा नः स्वस्तये॥

(b) अहमेव वातइव प्र वा-  
 म्यारभमाणा भुवनानि विश्वा।  
 परो दिवा पर एना पृथि-  
 व्यैतावती महिना सं बभूव॥

(c) यस्मान्न ऋते विजयन्ते जनासो  
 यं युध्यमाना अवसे हवन्ते।  
 योविश्वस्य प्रतिमानं वभूव  
 यो अच्युतच्युत् स जनास इन्द्रः॥

7

**UNIT-II**

**(Full Marks-10)**

4. Answer either A or B:

A. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* of the following:

5×2 = 10

(i) या ते रुद्र शिवा तनूस्धोराऽपापकाशिनी,  
तया नस्तन्वा शन्तमया गिरिशन्नाभिचाकशीहि ॥

(ii) नमोऽस्तु नीलग्रीवाय सहस्राक्षाय मीदुषे।  
अथो ये अस्य सत्वानोऽहं तेभ्योऽकरं नमः ॥

(iii) विज्यं धनु कपर्दिनो विशल्यो वाणवाँ ॥२॥उत।  
अनेशन्नस्य या इषव आभुरस्य निषङ्गधिः ॥

B. Discuss the characteristic features of Rudra mentioning the main points of difference of this deity from the Ṛgvedic hymn.

10

OR

Name three epithets of Rudra as you find in your text and estimate the importance of Rudra on the basis of your text.

10

**UNIT-III**

**(Full Marks-10)**

5. Answer *any one* question from the following:

10×1 = 10

(a) Describe the story of deluge as narrated in the Manumatsyakathā. Name the commentator of this story. Discuss whether it bears any trace of influence of any other literature or not.

6+1+3

(b) “But as evidence of a real human sacrifice at the royal consecration no stress can possibly be laid on the Śunaḥśepa tale”– Do you admit this opinion? If so, give your arguments.

## UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-15)

6. Explain in Sanskrit *any one* question from the following:

9×1 = 9

- (a) अन्धं तमः प्रविशन्ति येऽविद्यामुपासते।  
ततो भूय इव ते तमो य उ विद्यायां रताः॥
- (b) अणुः पन्था विततः पुराणो  
मां स्पृष्टोऽनुवित्तो मयैव।  
तेन धीरा अपियन्ति ब्रह्मविदः  
स्वर्गं लोकमित ऊर्ध्वं विमुक्ताः॥
- (c) यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः।  
तमेवमन्य आत्मानं विद्वान् ब्रह्मामृतोऽमृतम्॥

7. Answer either A or B:

(a) Write short notes on any *two* from the following:

3×2 = 6

अमृतम्, पूर्वप्रज्ञा, विजुगुप्सते, विज्ञानमयः

(b) Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following:

3×2 = 6

(i) तद् यथा तृणजलायुका तृणस्यान्तं गत्वान्यमाक्रममाक्रम्यात्मानमुपसंहरत्येवमे वायमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वान्यमाक्रममाक्रम्यात्मानमुपसंहरति ।

(ii) तस्माल्लोकात् पुनरैत्यस्मै लोकाय कर्मण इति नु कामयमानोऽथाकामयमानो योऽकामो निष्काम आप्तकाम आत्मकामः, न तस्य प्राणा उत्क्रामन्ति ब्रह्मैव सन् ब्रह्माप्येति ।

(iii) तस्मिञ्छुक्लमुत नीलमाहुः

पिङ्गलं हरितं लोहितञ्च।

एष पन्था ब्रह्मणा हानुवित्त

स्तेनैति ब्रह्मवित् पुण्यकृत् तैजसश्च॥

**UNIT-V**

**(Full Marks-15)**

8. Give the padapāṭha of the verse in Q. 2(b) or Q. 3(a). 5
9. Answer *any one* question from the following: 10
- (a) Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic Aorist.
- (b) Write a note on the usage of Vedic Upasarga.
- (c) Write short notes on *any two* from the following: 5×2 = 10  
अवग्रह, जात्यस्वरित, Vedic declension, Vedic accent.

**UNIT-VI**

**(Full Marks-25)**

10. Answer *any two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) What do you mean by dialogue hymns? Write a brief note on them as found in Rksamhitā. 2+8
- (b) What is Vedāṅga? How many Vedāṅgas are there in Vedic Literature? Name them. Write in detail about any three of them. 1.5+0.5+2+6
- (c) Write an exhaustive note on the Brāhmaṇa literature. 10
- (d) Give an idea of the variety of the contents of Yajurvedasamhitā. 10

11. Write a short note on *any one* from the following:

5×1 = 5

(a) दानस्तुति

✓(b) Sāyaṇācārya

(c) Sarvānukramaṇī

(d) Philosophical hymns (any two).



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Full Marks: 100

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**UNIT-I**

**(Full Marks-30)**

1. Answer *any one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12
  - (a) Write an informative note on दण्ड indicating its good and bad effects in its use and abuse, in the administration of the state as discussed in the *Manusamhitā*, ch. VII. 12
  - (b) Write a critical note on the concept of षड्गुण्य as stated by Manu. 12
  - (c) How many types of forts are mentioned by Manu? Discuss them fully. Which is the best of them and why? 2+6+4
2. Explain *any one* from the following verses in simple Sanskrit: 8
  - (a) बालोऽपि नावमन्तव्यो मनुष्य इति भूमिपः।  
महती देवता ह्येषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति॥
  - (b) त्रैविद्येभ्यस्त्रयीं विद्याद् दण्डनीतिञ्च शाश्वतीम्।  
आन्वीक्षिकीञ्चात्मविद्यां वार्तारम्भांश्च लोकतः॥

3. Write short notes on *any two* from the following: 5×2 = 10  
उपायचतुष्टय, कामजव्यसनानि, आङ्गल, कुप्य ।

### UNIT-II

(Full Marks-25)

4. Answer *any two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) 'चतस्र एव विद्या इति कौटिल्यः'— Discuss the appropriateness of the statement and show the importance of each of the विद्याs in the society.
- (b) Why is मन्त्र called पञ्चाङ्ग ? State briefly how कौटिल्य refutes the view of his predecessors on मन्त्रज्ञानम् and मन्त्ररक्षणम् . 2+8
- (c) Explain the utility of the control of senses as discussed by कौटिल्य.
- (d) How does कौटिल्य classify the envoys (dūtas)? Discuss the duties of envoys as described by him. 4+6
5. Write short notes on *any one* of the following: 5×1 = 5  
मात्स्यन्याय, चतुराश्रम, योगक्षेम, गुल्म ।

### UNIT-III

(Full Marks-25)

6. Answer *any one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12
- (a) What is व्यवहार ? What are its four constituents? How should a king go through administration?
- (b) Write an exhaustive note on law of debt. Name those debts which do not incur any liability of relatives.



7. Explain *any one* of the following verses in simple Sanskrit.

8×1 = 8

(a) स्मृत्योर्विरोधे न्यायस्तु बलवान् व्यवहारतः।

अर्थशास्त्रात् तु बलवद् धर्मशास्त्रमिति स्थितिः॥

(b) सर्वेष्वर्थविवादेषु बलवत्युत्तरा क्रिया।

आधौ प्रतिग्रहे क्रीते पूर्वा तु बलवत्तरा॥

8. Write short note on *any one* of the following:

5

स्त्रीधन, प्रतिभू, साक्षी, उपनिधि।

#### UNIT-IV

(Full Marks-20)

9. Answer *any two* questions from the following:

10×2 = 20

(a) Discuss the mutual relationship of धर्मसूत्र and धर्मशास्त्र.

Narrate their similarities and differences.

(b) Write a note on the importance of Manusamhitā in ancient Indian society.

(c) What is स्मृति ? Discuss the importance of स्मृति as a treatise on law in ancient India.

(d) Write short notes on *any two* of the following:

5×2 = 10

मेधातिथि, प्रायश्चित्त, शुक्रनीतिसार, दायभाग.



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**PAPER-SANA-VII**

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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**UNIT-I**

**(Full Marks-60)**

1. अधस्तनेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधेयम्— 13×2 = 26
- (a) सामान्यस्य प्रतिपदव्यावृत्तिपुरःसरं सामान्यलक्षणं प्रतिपाद्यताम्। कति सामान्यस्य भेदाः? सामान्यस्वीकारे का युक्तिः ?
- (b) कारणलक्षणं विशदयताम्। सलक्षणं कारणभेदा उदाहरणमुखेन व्याख्येयाः।
- (c) की नाम सन्निकर्षः ? सन्निकर्षः कतिविधः ? सन्निकर्षस्य भेदाः सम्यगालोच्यन्ताम्।
- (d) किं तावल्लक्षणं विशेषपदार्थस्य ? स कुत्र वर्तते ? विशेषस्वीकारे किं प्रयोजनम् ?
2. अधोलिखितेषु प्रश्नद्वयं समाधीयताम्— 12×2 = 24
- (a) निम्नोक्तानां यूथद्वयस्य विभेदो निरूपणीयः। 6×2 = 12
- (i) संयोग : समवायश्च (ii) यथार्थानुभवः अयथार्थानुभवस्व
- (iii) स्वार्थानुमानं परार्थानुमानञ्च (iv) पक्षः विपक्षश्च

- (b) अधोगतेषु द्वयोः व्याख्या कार्या— 6×2 = 12  
(i) व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मताज्ञानं परामर्शः। (ii) ज्ञानाधिकरणमात्मा।  
(iii) गन्धवती पृथिवी। (iv) संज्ञासंज्ञिसम्बन्धज्ञानमुपमितिः।
- (c) अधोलिखितेषु द्वयोः हेत्वाभासनिरूपणं कार्यम्— 6×2 = 12  
(i) शब्दो गुणश्चाक्षुषत्वात्। (ii) पर्वतो वह्निमान् प्रमेयत्वात्।  
(iii) अयमश्वः गीत्वात्। (iv) आकाशकुसुमं सुरभि कुसुमत्वात्।
3. अधस्तनेषु किमपि द्वयं विशद्यताम्— 2×5 = 10  
(i) स्मृतिः (ii) तेजः (iii) शब्द (iv) प्रागभावः

### UNIT-II

(Full Marks-40)

4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 12×1 = 12  
(a) Give a brief account of the different schools of Buddhist thought.  
(b) Explain the evolution of the world according to the Sāṅkhya system.  
(c) Explain briefly the philosophy of Śaṅkara.
5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 6×2 = 12  
(i) अलौकिकप्रत्यक्षम् (ii) चित्तभूमिः  
(iii) आर्याष्टाङ्गिकमार्गः (iv) क्षणिकतावादः
6. Answer any *eight* questions from the following: 2×8 = 16  
(a) What is the other name of Cārvāka?  
(b) Note the four noble truths of Buddhism?  
(c) Who commented upon the Vaiśeṣikasūtras?

(d) Name one āstika philosophy which does not admit Ísvara. *Sanskrit*

(e) Who was the founder of modern Nyāya school?

(f) What are the two schools of Jaina system?

(g) Who wrote Sāṅkhyapravacanabhāṣya?

(h) What are the four anubandhas?

(i) What is the other name of Syādvāda?

(j) What does Cārvaka mean by 'bhūtacatuṣṭaya'?



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**SANSKRIT-HONOURS**

**PAPER-SANA-VIII**

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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**UNIT-I**

**(Full Marks-70)**

1. यथेच्छमेकतरस्योत्तरं प्रदेयम् –
- (a) 'प्रातिपदिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा' इति सूत्राशयः सविशदं परिष्क्रियताम्। 10
- अथवा
- (b) अपादानकारकमधिकृत्य कश्चन निबन्धो विरचनीयः। 10
2. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम् – 5×2 = 10
- (a) स्वतन्त्रः कर्ता
- (b) क्रियार्थोपपदस्य च कर्मणि स्थानिनः
- (c) साधकतमं करणम्

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- (d) उभयप्राप्तौ कर्मणि  
(e) यस्य च भावेन भावलक्षणम्।

3. यथेच्छमेकं दीक्षितवचनं व्याख्येयम् :-

6×1 = 6

- (a) अभिधानं च प्रायेण तिङ्कृतद्वितसमासैः।  
(b) प्रकर्षविक्षायां तु परत्वात् कर्मसंज्ञा।  
(c) व्यवस्थितविभाषाश्रयणात् क्वचिन्न, पापेऽभिनिवेशः।

4. अधोदत्तानां यथेच्छं द्वयोः व्याकरणसम्मता टीका रचनीया :-

5×2 = 10

- (a) अकथितकर्म  
(b) आधारः  
(c) सम्प्रदानम्  
(d) हेतुः  
(e) निर्धारणम्

5. रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां द्वयोः ससूत्रं सकारणविभक्तिप्रयोगसार्थक्यं निर्णयम् :-

2×2 = 4

- (a) धर्मार्थकामाः सममेव सेव्याः।  
(b) अक्षान् दीव्यति।  
(c) हिमवतो गङ्गा प्रभवति।  
(d) दुग्धस्य पानम्।  
(e) चर्मणि द्वीपिनं हन्ति।

6. स्वाभिमतं सूत्रद्वयं सुरगिरा व्याख्येयम् :-

5×2= 10

✓(a) उपपदमतिङ्।

(b) तत्र तेनेदमिति सरूपे।

✓(c) अत्यन्तसंयोगे च।

(d) विशेषणं विशेष्येण बहुलम्।

(e) उपमानानि सामान्यवचनैः।

7. अधोदत्तानां द्वयोः दीक्षितवचनयोराशयः स्पष्टीक्रियताम् :-

5×2= 10

(a) अधिकारोऽयम्। एतत् सामर्थ्यादेव प्राचीनानां नित्यसमासत्वम्।

(b) बहुलग्रहणं सर्वोपाधिव्यभिचारार्थम्।

(c) तथा च गतिकारकोपपदानां कृद्भिः सह समासवचनं प्राक् सुबुत्पत्तेः।

(d) अनित्योऽयं गुणेन निषेधः। 'तदशिष्यं संज्ञाप्रमाणत्वात्' इत्यादि निर्देशात्।

अथवा

द्वयोः टीका लेखनीया :-

5×2= 10

(a) उपसर्जनम्

✓(b) एकशेषः

✓(c) भाषितपुंस्कम्

(d) समाहारद्वन्द्वः

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8. अधोलिखितानां द्वयोः पदयोः ससूत्रं साधनं कार्यम् :- 5×2= 10
- (a) प्रतिदिनम्  
(b) इक्षुच्छायम्  
(c) अग्नीषोमौ  
(d) दण्डादण्डि  
(e) द्वित्राः।

**UNIT-II**

**(Full Marks-30)**

9. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) Write a note on the origin of writing in India. 10  
(b) Write an informative note on epic Sanskrit. 10  
(c) What is meant by phonetic law? Explain Grimm's Law with examples. 3+7  
(d) Write an informative note on the non-Aryan influence in Sanskrit. 10
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 5×2 = 10
- (a) Verner's Law  
(b) Epenthesis  
(c) Cerebralisation  
(d) Accent.