# West Bengal State University B.A./B.Sc./B. Com. (Honours, Major, General) Examinations, 2014



## PART - III SANSKRIT — HONOURS

PAPER - V

Duration: 4 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

#### UNIT - I

( Marks : 25 )

1. Which hymn is known as Sajan  $\bar{i}$  ya and why? How many hymns have been dedicated to the deity of this hymn? Give a short account of his activities with special reference to your text. 1+1+1+5=8

OR

What is the other name of Devi-sukta? Who is the seer of this hymn? Bring out the spiritual import of this hymn with illustration. 1 + 1 + 6 = 8

- 2. Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following verses: 2:
- $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) एषा जनं दर्शता बोधयन्ती सुगान्पथः कृण्वती यात्यग्रे । बृहुद्रथा बृहुती विश्वमिन्वोषा ज्योतिर्यच्छुत्यग्रे अह्नाम् ॥
- b) यं क्रन्दंसी अवसा तस्तभाने
  अभ्यक्षेतां मनसा रेजमाने ।
  यत्राधि सूर उदितो विभाति
  कस्मै देवार्य हुविषा विधेम् ॥
- c) उपं त्वाग्ने दिवेदिवे दोषांवस्तर्धिया वयम् । नमो भरंन्त एमंसि ॥
- 3. Explain in simple Sanskrit any one of the following verses:
  - a) यश्चिदापो महिना पूर्यपश्य-दक्षं दधाना जनयन्तीर्युज्ञम् । यो देवेष्वधि देव एक आसीत् करमै देवायं ह्विषा विधेम् ।

- b) एषा व्येनी भवति द्विर्वर्हा
  आविष्कृण्वाना तुन्वं पुरस्तात् ।
  ऋतस्य पन्थामन्वेति साधु
  प्रजानृतीव न दिशो मिनाति ॥
- c) अग्निहोंता क्विक्रतुः सृत्यश्चित्रश्रवस्तमः । देवो देवेभिरा गमत् ॥

UNIT - II

( Marks : 10 )

- 4. Answer either A or B:
  - A) Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
    - i) यामिषुं गिरिशन्त हस्ते बिभुर्घ्यस्तेवे । शिवां गिरित्र तां कुरु मा हिंसी: पुरुषं जगेत् ॥
    - ii) अध्यवोचदिधवृक्ता प्रथमो दैव्यो भिषक् । अहीं श्र संवान् जम्भयन् सर्वाश्च यातुधान्योऽध्राचीः परासुव ॥
    - iii) नमोऽस्तु नीलग्रीवाय सहस्राक्षाय मीदुषे । अथो ये अस्य सत्वानोऽहं तेभ्योऽकरं नमे: ॥

B) Answer any *one* of the following questions:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

- i) To which Veda does Rudrādhyāya belong? Which natural phenomenon is represented by Rudra? Estimate the poetic features of Rudrādhyāya in describing Rudra.
- ii) "Worshippers of Rudra are afraid of his terrible nature." Justify the statement citing examples from your text.

UNIT - III

( Marks: 10 )

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

a) To which Veda does the Manumatsyakatha belong? Narrate the story of deluge after the text and mention its importance in the Vedic literature.

1 + 7 + 2 = 10

b) 'तस्य होदरं जज्ञे' — What is meant by उदर here? Who was afflicted with उदर and why? How the person concerned came round from उदर?

1 + 1 + 2 + 6 = 10

#### UNIT - IV

( Marks : 15 )

6. Explain in Sanskrit any *one* of the following:

 $1 \times 9 = 9$ 

- a) अणुः पन्था विततः पुराणो मां स्पृष्टोऽनुवित्तो मयैव । तेन धीरा अपियन्ति ब्रह्मविदः स्वर्गं लोकमित ऊर्ध्वं विमुक्ताः ॥
- b) अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृता: । तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जना: ।
- c) प्राणस्य प्राणमुत चक्षुषश्चक्षुरुत श्रोत्रस्य श्रोत्रं मनसो ये मनो विदु: । ते निचिक्युर्ब्रह्म पुराणमग्र्यम् ॥
- 7. Answer either A or B:
  - A) Write short notes on any *two* of the following:

 $2 \times 3 = 6$ 

आत्मकामः, अविद्या, पञ्चजनाः, पुण्यकृत् ।

- $2 \times 3 = 6$ Translate into English or Bengali any two of the following: B)
  - मनसैवानुद्रष्टव्यं नेह नानास्ति किञ्चन । मृत्यो: स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यित ॥
  - आत्मानं चेद्विजानीयादयमस्मीति पुरुष: । किमिच्छन् कस्य कामाय शरीरमनु संज्वरेत्॥
  - तद् यथा तृणजलायुका तृणस्यान्तं गत्वान्यमाक्र ममाक्र म्यात्मा-नमुपसंहरत्येवमेवायमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वान्यमाक्रममाक्रम्या-त्मानमुपसंहरति ।

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## ( Marks : 15 )

Give the Padapatha of the verse in 2(c) or 3(a). 8.

- Attempt any one of the following:  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

  - Formation and application of Vedic subjunctive. a)
  - Vedic infinitives. b)
  - Write short notes on any two of the following: c) इतिकरण, कम्पस्वर, प्रचय ।

#### UNIT - VI

( Marks : 25 )

Answer any two of the following questions: 10.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

a) What is meant by the Dialogue hymns of the Rksamhita? In which mandala do they exist mostly? Name them. Give a brief account of the Dialogue hymns. 2+1+2+2+3=10

What is the derivative meaning of Brahmana? Determine the social, religious, philosophical and literary importance of Brahamana literature.

3 + 7 = 10

- c) What is the other name of the Atharvaveda? Why is it so called? Give a brief account of the contents of the Atharvavedasamhita.
- d) Write in brief the fundamental doctrines of Upanisads.
- Write a short note on any *one* of the following:  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- a) Brhaddevata
- Satapathabrahmana b)
- Isopanisad
- Uttararcika. d)