2022

SANSKRIT

(Honours)

Paper Code: VI - A & B

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks: 100 Time: Four Hours

Paper Code: VI - A

(Marks: 20)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Marks.

- 1. How many languages are there in 'शतम्' group?
 - (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6
- 2. इन्द्र > इन्दर this change is occurred by the rule of—
 - (A) Anaptyxis
 - (B) Prothesis
 - (C) Aphesis
 - (D) Ablaut
- 3. The example of Dissimilation (विषमीभवन) is—
 - (A) तिप् > टिप्
 - (B) ललाट > नलाट
 - (C) पर्याप्त > अपर्याप्त
 - (D) ओझा > झा
- 4. स्नान > अस्नान in this example the change is occurred by—
 - (A) Prothesis
 - (B) Aphesis
 - (C) Dessimelation
 - (D) Cerebralisation

5.	Wh	Which language is belongs to 'केन्तुम्' group of the following—			
	(A)	पारसिक			
	(B)	स्लोभानिक			
	(C)	ग्रीक			
	(D)	रुशी			
6.	Which one is the example of 'अपिनिहिति' of the following—				
	(A)	अति > अटित			
	(B)	स्वपन > स्वप्न			
	(C)	सत्य > सइत			
	(D)	अपिनद्ध > पिनद्ध			
7.	. What is the another name of Collitz's Law?				
	(A)	Law of Assimilation			
	(B)	Law of Dissimilation			
	(C)	Law of Cerebralisation			
	(D)	Law of Palatalization			
8.	. नेभोस् (nebhos) > नभस् (nabhas) this change is occurred by the rule of—				
	(A)	Grimm			
	(B)	Verner			
	(C)	Grassmann			
	(D)	Collitz			
9.	Which type of Sutra is 'कारके'?				
	(A)	<u>विधि</u>			
	(B)	नियम			
	(C)	अधिकार			
	(D)	परिभाषा			
10.	''अ	कथितं च''—in this Sutra what is meant by चकार?			
	(A)	कर्ता			
	(B)	कर्म			
	(C)	करण			
	(D)	द्वितीया			

11.	'विप्र	ाय गां ददाति'—in this example here 'विप्र' is—				
	(A)	कर्ता				
	(B)	कर्म				
	(C)	करण				
	(D)	सम्प्रदान				
12.		स्पृहयति। (Fill in the blank)				
	(A)	पुष्पात्				
	(B)	पुष्पस्य				
	(C)	पुष्पेभ्य:				
	(D)	पुष्पेषु				
13.	Cho	ose the example of निमित्तार्थे चतुर्थी—				
	(A)	कार्व्यं यशसे				
	(B)	कुण्डलाय हिरण्यम्				
	(C)	स ग्रामाय याति				
	(D)	विप्रः स्नानाय याति				
14.	'सः	शोकेन क्रन्दित' in this example here तृतीया is—				
	(A)	हेतौ तृतीया				
	(B)	उपलक्षणे तृतीया				
	(C)	अपवर्गे तृतीया				
	(D)	कर्तृकरणयोः तृतीया				
15.	प्रथमानिर्दिष्टंसमास—					
	(A)	अनुपसर्जनम्				
	(B)	उपसर्जनम्				
	(C)	वोवसर्जनम्				
	(D)	तोपसर्जनम्				
16.	W	hich पदार्थ is प्रधान in द्वन्द्वसमास?				
	(A)	पूर्वपदार्थ				
	(B)	उत्तरपदार्थ				
	(C)	उभयपदार्थ				
	(D)	अन्यपदार्थ				

17.	What is the लौकिकविग्रह of 'शाकपार्थिवः'?			
	(A)	शाकस्य पार्थिवः		
	(B)	शाकात् पार्थिवः		
	(C)	पार्थिवप्रियः शाकः		
	(D)	शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः		
18.	Name the समास of 'पाणिपादम्'—			
	(A)	इतरेतरद्वन्द्व		
	(B)	समाहारद्वन्द्व		
	(C)	एकशेषद्वन्द्व		
	(D)	द्वन्द्वाद्वन्द्व		
19.	'महा	न् च असौ राजा'—Here समास is—		
	(A)	कर्मधारय		
	(B)	द्विगु		
	(C)	द्वन्द्व		
	(D)	बहुव्रीहि		
20.	Nar	ne the समास by the सूत्र 'विशेषणं विशेष्येण बहुलम्' of the following—		
	(A)	द्वन्द्व		
	(B)	द्विगु		
	(C)	तत्पुरुष		
	(D)	अव्ययीभाव		

Paper Code: VI - B

(Marks: 80)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Unit - I 1. Explain any *two* of the following sutras in Sanskrit: $5 \times 2 = 10$ (a) येनाङ्गविकार (b) षष्ठी चानादरे (c) अभिनिविशश्च (d) विभाषा गुणेऽस्त्रियाम् 2. Explain in Sanskrit any one of the following: $5\times1=5$ (i) कृति किम् — तिद्धते मा भृत्। कृतपूर्वी कटम्। (ii) तमब्ग्रहणं किम्? पयसा ओदनं भुङ्क्ते। 3. Write an informative note in Sanskrit any one: $4\times1=4$ (a) प्रातिपदिकार्थ (b) अकथितकर्म 4. Account for the case-ending in Sanskrit with relevant sutras any *three* of the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$ (i) द्रोणो ब्रीहि:। (ii) पूष्पेभ्यः स्पृहयति। (iii) अध्ययनात् पराजयते। (iv) अक्षान् दीव्यति। (v) एकादशीम् उपवसति। (vi) भृत्येन भारं वाहयति। 5. Explain any *two* of the following sutras in Sanskrit: $5 \times 2 = 10$ (i) पञ्चमी भयेन्। (ii) अर्धं नपुंसकम्। (iii) अनेकमन्यपदार्थे (iv) चार्थे द्वन्द्वः।

 $5\times1=5$

P.T.O.

6. Explain any *two* in Sanskrit of the following extracts:

(a) बहुलग्रहणात् क्वचिन्नित्यम्—कृष्णसर्पः क्वचित् रामो जामदग्न्य।

		(6)	
	(b)	तदर्थेन प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव एव, बलिरक्षितग्रहणात् ज्ञापकात्।	
7.	Wri	te short note on any <i>one</i> of the following:	4×1=4
	(i)	कर्मधारय	
	(ii)	उपसर्जन	
8.	Exp	olain the formation of any <i>three</i> of the following and name the समास with releva	ant sutras $2 \times 3 = 6$
	प्रति	देनम्, मासपूर्वः, सुगन्धि, प्रत्यक्षम्, घनश्यामः, यथाशक्ति।	
		Unit - II	
9. Answer any <i>one</i> of the following questions :			10×1=10
	(a)	What is meant by phonetic Law? Discuss Grassmann's Law with suitable illustration	rations.
	(b)	Name the ten branches of Indo-European languages and classify them into ce	ntum and
		S atam groups. Give an idea of linguistics peculiarities of any one of the ten br	anches.
10.	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following:	5×2=10
	(i)	Epenthesis.	
	(ii)	Prothesis.	
	(iii)	Ablaut.	
	(iv)	Collitz's Law.	
		Unit - III	
11.	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following:	5×2=10
	(i)	पाणिनि	
	(ii)	सिद्धान्तकौमुदी	

(iii) वाक्यपदीय

(iv) कात्यायन