

2022

SANSKRIT

(Honours)

Paper Code : IV - A & B

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

Paper Code : IV - A

(Marks : 20)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Marks.

1. 'दण्डनीतिरेका विद्येति'—Who said this?
 - (A) मनु
 - (B) बृहस्पति
 - (C) कौटिल्य
 - (D) शुक्राचार्य
2. 'सामर्ग्यजुवेदास्त्रयः _____'. Fill in the blank with appropriate word.
 - (A) आन्वीक्षिकी
 - (B) त्रयी
 - (C) वार्ता
 - (D) दण्डनीति
3. 'साधारण एष दोषः'—Who said this?
 - (A) विशालाक्ष
 - (B) पिशुन
 - (C) कौणपदन्त
 - (D) पराशर
4. How many Prakaraṇa are there in the अर्थशास्त्र ?
 - (A) 150
 - (B) 180
 - (C) 190
 - (D) 200

5. Who is meant by कौणपदन्त ?
- (A) नारद
(B) भीष्म
(C) भारद्वाज
(D) पराशर
6. What is the name of the commentary book of कुल्लुकभट्ट (Kullūkabhṭṭa) on Manusamhitā ?
- (A) मनुभाष्य
(B) मन्वर्थसिद्धान्त
(C) मन्वर्थमुत्कावली
(D) मुत्कावली-बोधिनी
7. Who created the दण्ड ?
- (A) राजा
(B) मनु
(C) ईश्वर
(D) भृगु
8. How many राजमण्डलs are admitted by Manu?
- (A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 10
(D) 12
9. What do you meant by वैनयिकी क्रिया ?
- (A) स्वराष्ट्रशासन
(B) परराष्ट्रशासन
(C) स्वराष्ट्र-परराष्ट्रशासन
(D) सन्धि
10. Who lives in the महीदुर्ग ?
- (A) मुषिक
(B) देवता
(C) वानर
(D) मनुष्य

11. How many विवादपदs have been admitted by Yājñavalkya ?
- (A) 18
(B) 20
(C) 22
(D) 24
12. What is the name of the first विवादपद in the याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता ?
- (A) ऋणादान
(B) उपनिधि
(C) सीमाविवाद
(D) दायभाग
13. How many types of लेख्यs mentioned in the याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता ?
- (A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8
14. What is the name of the second chapter of याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता ?
- (A) आचार
(B) प्रायश्चित्त
(C) व्यवहार
(D) राजधर्म
15. 'प्रत्यर्थिनोऽग्रतो लेख्यं यथावेदितमर्थिना'—Which Pāda (पाद) is indicate here?
- (A) भाषापाद
(B) उत्तरपाद
(C) क्रियापाद
(D) साध्यसिद्धिपाद
16. What is meant by कुल ?
- (A) नानाजातीनां समूहः
(B) भिन्नवृत्तिनां समूहः
(C) ज्ञातिसम्बन्धिबन्धूनां समूहः
(D) एकस्थानवासिनां समूहः

17. ' _____ वृद्धिः स्यान् मासि मासि सबन्धके'—Fill in the blank with appropriate word.
- (A) सप्ततिभाग
(B) अशीतिभाग
(C) द्वि-अशीतिभाग
(D) नवतिभाग
18. 'The minimum number of witness is—
- (A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 6
19. Who is the oldest commentator of the याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता ?
- (A) कुल्लूकभट्ट
(B) विज्ञानेश्वर
(C) शूलपाणि
(D) विश्वरूप
20. How many editions (संस्करणऽ) are available of the 'याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता' ?
- (A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
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Paper Code : IV - 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. “चतस्र एव विद्या इति कौटिल्यः”—Discuss the purport of the statement and show the relative importance of each of the vidyās in society. 10

Or

Discuss, according to Kauṭilya, the four classes and four stages of life as depicted therein. 10

2. Write short notes in Sanskrit on any two : 3×2=6

कापटिक, पाष्णिग्रह, मात्स्यन्याय, मानिवर्ग, पञ्चाङ्गमन्त्र।

3. Translate into English or Vernacular (any one) : 4

(a) सांख्यं योगो लोकायतं चेत्यान्वीक्षिकी। धर्माधर्मौ त्रय्याम्। अर्थानर्थौ वार्सायाम्। नयापनयौ दण्डनीत्याम्। बलाबत्ते चैतासां हेतुभिरन्वीक्ष्यमाणान्वीक्षिकी लोकस्योपकरोति, व्यासनेऽभ्युदये च बुद्धिमवस्थापयति, प्रज्ञावाक्यक्रियावैशारद्यं च करोति।

(b) चतुर्वर्णाश्रमो लोको राज्ञा दण्डेन पालितः।

स्वधर्मकर्माभिरतो वर्तते स्वेषु वर्त्मसु॥

(c) धर्मार्थाविरोधेन कामं सेवेत। न निःसुखः स्यात्। समं वा त्रिवर्गमन्योन्यानुबन्धम्। एको ह्यत्यासेवितो धर्मार्थकामानामात्मनमितरौ च पीडयति।

Unit - II

4. Who did create दण्ड and why? What are its functions? Who is competent for the employment of दण्ड and who is not suitable for this purpose? What is the importance of दण्ड? 2+3+3+2=10

Or

Attempt a detailed note on the law of taxation (करनीति) as you have studied in the Manusamhitā, Chapter-VII. 10

5. Explain in Sanskrit any one of the following verses : 6

(a) बालोऽपि नावमन्तव्यो मनुष्य इति भूमिपः।

महती देवता ह्येषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति॥

(b) अद्यात् काकः पुरोडाशं श्वावलिह्याद्धविस्तथा।

स्वाम्यञ्च न स्यात् कस्मिंश्चित् प्रवर्तेताधरोत्तरम्॥

6. Translate into English or Vernacular any one of the following verses : 4

(a) एकमेव दहत्यग्निर्नरं दुरुपसर्पिणम्।

कुलं दहति राजाग्निः सपशुद्रव्यसञ्चयम्॥

(b) दण्डः शास्ति प्रजाः सर्वा दण्ड एवाभिरक्षति।

दण्डः सुप्तेषु जाग्रति दण्डं धर्मं विदुर्बुधाः॥

Unit - III

(Question No. 7 must be answered in Sanskrit)

7. What is व्यवहार? What according to Yājñavalkya, are the four constituents (पादs) of व्यवहार? Discuss fully. 2+8=10

Or

What is स्त्रीधन? What, according to Yājñavalkya are the legal sanctions for inheritance of the स्त्रीधन?

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

(a) अभियोगमनिस्तीयं नैनं प्रत्यभियोज्ञयेत्।

अभियुत्कक्ष्य नान्येन नोत्कं विप्रकृतिं नयेन्॥

(b) पश्यतोऽब्रुवतो भूमेर्हानिविंशतिवार्षिकी।

परेण भुज्यमानाया धनस्य दशवार्षिकी॥

9. Write short note on any one of the following : 4

उपनिधि, दाय, साहस।

Unit - IV

10. What precisely is meant by the word Dharma (धर्म) in ancient Indian terminology? What is the source of the Dharmas'āstras? 4+6=10

Or

Give an account of Manusmṛti and state its importance in ancient Indian Society.

5+5=10

11. Write short notes any two of the following : 5×2=10

वैधायनधर्मसूत्र, शूलपाणि, विज्ञानेश्वर, नारदस्मृति।