



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-III Examinations, 2018

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. Which hymn is known as Sajanīya 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

OR

What is the other name of Devī-sūkta? Who is the seer of this hymn? Bring out the spiritual import of this hymn with illustration. 1+1+6

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

(a) एषा शुभ्रा न तन्वो विदानो –

ध्वेव स्ताती दृशये नो अस्थात्।

अप द्वेषो बाधमाना तमां –

स्युषा दिवो दुहिता ज्योतिषागात्॥

(b) मा नो हिंसीज्जनिता यः पृथिव्या

यो वा दिवं सत्यधर्मा जजान।

यश्चापश्चन्द्रा वृहतीर्जजान

कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम॥

(c) राजन्तमध्वराणां

गोपामृतस्य दीदिविम्।

वर्धमानं स्वे दमे॥

3. Explain in simple Sanskrit any *one* of the following verses: 7×1 = 7
- (a) एषा प्रतीची दुहिता दिवो नृन्
योषेव भद्रा नि रिणीते अप्सः।
व्यूर्ण्वती दाशुषे वार्याणि
पुनर्ज्योतिर्युवतिः पूर्वथाकः॥
- (b) अग्निर्होता कविक्रतुः
सत्यश्चित्रश्रवस्तमः।
देवो देवेभिरा गमत्॥
- (c) यं क्रन्दसी अवसा तस्तभाने
अभ्यैक्षेतां मनसा रेजमाने।
यत्राधि सूर उदितो विभाति
कस्मै देवाय हविषा विधेम॥

UNIT-II

(Full Marks-10)

4. Answer either A or B:
- A. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following: 5×2 = 10
- (i) अध्यक्षोचदधिवक्ता प्रथमो दैव्यो भिषक्।
अर्हीश्च सर्वान् जम्भयन् सर्वाश्च यातुधान्योऽध्वराचीः परासुव॥
- (ii) या ते हेतिर्मीदुष्टम् हस्ते बभूव ते धनुः।
तयास्मान्विश्वतस्त्वमयक्ष्मया परि भुज॥
- (iii) अवतत्य धनुष्वं सहस्राक्ष शतेषुधे।
निशीर्य शल्यानां मुखा शिवो नः सुमना भव॥
- B. To which Veda does Rudrādhyāya belong? Which natural phenomenon is represented by Rudra? Estimate the poetic features of Rudrādhyāya in describing Rudra. 1+1+8

OR

From which Samhita is Rudrādhyāya taken? Describe the reverence shown to Rudra in your text with suitable examples. 1+9

UNIT-III**(Full Marks-10)**

5. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) To which Veda does the Manumatsyakathā belong? Narrate the story with special notes on its origin and importance. 1+3+3+3
- (b) “चरैवेति”, वै मा ब्राह्मणोऽवदत्. — Who was the speaker of ‘चरैवेति’? Whom did he advise to move on? Was the advice carried on? What was the outcome of the said advice? 1+1+1+7

UNIT-IV**(Full Marks-15)**

6. Explain in Sanskrit any **one** question from the following: 9×1 = 9
- (a) अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः।
तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जनाः॥
- (b) यदा सर्वे प्रमुच्यन्ते कामा येऽस्य हृदि श्रिताः।
अथ मर्त्योऽमृतो भवेत्यत्र ब्रह्म समश्नुते॥
- (c) प्राणस्य प्राणमुत् चक्षुषश्चक्षुरुत्
श्रोत्रस्य श्रोत्रं मनसो ये मनो विदुः।
ते निचिक्युर्ब्रह्म पुराणमग्र्यम्॥
7. Answer either A or B:
- (A) Write short notes on any **two** from the following: 3×2 = 6
अविद्या, पञ्चजनाः, ब्रह्मवित्, आत्मकामः।
- (B) Translate into English or Bengali any **two** from the following: 3×2 = 6
- (i) तद् यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रामपादाय अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुत् एवमेव अयमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वा अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं कुरुते, पित्र्यं वा गान्धर्वं वा दैवं वा प्राजापत्यं वा ब्राह्मं वान्येषां वा भूतानाम्।
- (ii) यस्यानुवित्तः प्रतिबुद्ध आत्मा —
स्मिन् संदेहो गहने प्रविष्टः।
स विश्वकृत् स हि सर्वस्य कर्ता
तस्य लोकः स उ लोक एव ॥
- (iii) यदैतमनुपश्यत्यात्मानं देवमञ्जसा।
ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते॥

UNIT-V**(Full Marks-15)**

8. Give the padapāṭha of the verse in Q. 2(b) or in Q. 3(b). 5
9. Attempt any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic Subjunctive.
- (b) Discuss fully the special features of Vedic declension.
- (c) Write short notes on *any two* from the following: 5×2 = 10
कम्पस्वर, प्रचय, Use of इति।

UNIT-VI**(Full Marks-25)**

10. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) Write an exhaustive note on the philosophical hymns of the R̥gveda.
- (b) What is the other name of the Atharvaveda, why is it so called? Give a brief account of its variety of contents. 1+1+8
- (c) Write in brief the fundamental doctrines of Upaniṣads. 10
- (d) Write a clear note on Vedic society with special reference to the position of women therein. 10
11. Write a short note on any *one* of the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Nirukta
- (b) Secular hymns (any two)
- (c) Āranyaka
- (d) Īsopaniṣad