

P - III (1+1+1) H / 20 (N)

2020

SANSKRIT (Honours)

Paper Code : VI - A & B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, the write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : III A & B

Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. – A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Turn Over

Paper Code : VI - A

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Grimm's law is applicable for 1×20=20
- (a) Italic language
 - (b) Greek language
 - (c) German language
 - (d) Indo-Iranian language
2. How many divisions are there in Indo-Iranian language?
- (a) 3
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 8
3. What is the meaning of the word Morphology?
- (a) भाषातत्त्व
 - (b) शब्दतत्त्व
 - (c) रूपतत्त्व
 - (d) नन्दनतत्त्व

Turn Over

4. Which one is the example of Anaptyxis?

- (a) भवति > भवेति
- (b) इन्द्र > इन्दर
- (c) धर्म > धम्म
- (d) षट् > छ

5. Select the example where Epenthesis is happened -

- (a) अपिहितम् > पिहितम्
- (b) भवति > भवेति
- (c) करेणु > कणेरु
- (d) भरति > वरईति

6. Who is the author of 'कातन्त्र व्याकरण'?

- (a) वोपदेव
- (b) शर्ववर्मा
- (c) चन्द्राचार्य
- (d) देवनन्दी

7. Who is not a pre-Panini Grammarian?

- (a) बोपदेव
- (b) आपिशलि
- (c) शाकल्य
- (d) स्फोटायन

Turn Over

8. How many 'आह्निकः' are there in 'महाभाष्य'?
- (a) 65
 - (b) 70
 - (c) 85
 - (d) 90
9. Who are the authors of 'काशिकावृत्ति'?
- (a) जयादित्य and वामन
 - (b) जयन्तभट्ट and श्रुतपाल
 - (c) केशव and मेत्रेयरक्षित
 - (d) अन्नभट्ट and शरणदेव
10. What was the time of creation of 'हरिनामामृत व्याकरण'?
- (a) 12th century
 - (b) 14th century
 - (c) 16th century
 - (d) 18th century
11. विद्यायाम् अनुरागः - which type of आधार is the underlined word?
- (a) ओपश्लेषिक
 - (b) ऐकदेशिक
 - (c) वेषयिक
 - (d) All of these

Turn Over

12. What do you mean by कर्मणि in कर्मणि द्वितीया?

- (a) उक्ते कर्मणि द्वितीया
- (b) अनुक्ते कर्मणि द्वितीया
- (c) उक्ते अनुक्ते च कर्मणि द्वितीया
- (d) कर्मणि द्वितीया

13. Which ending is defined by 'कृत्' suffix in 'कर्ता'?

- (a) प्रथमा
- (b) तृतीया
- (c) षष्ठी
- (d) सप्तमी

14. 'वाताय कपिला विद्युत्' - trace the case - ending.

- (a) सम्प्रदाने चतुर्थी
- (b) तुमर्थे चतुर्थी
- (c) तादर्थ्ये चतुर्थी
- (d) उत्पातेन ज्ञापिते चतुर्थी

15. Choose the example of हेत्वर्थे पञ्चमी

- (a) बृक्षात् पतति
- (b) जाड्यात् वद्धः
- (c) आसनात् प्रेक्षते
- (d) चोरात् त्रायते

Turn Over

16. By which mentioned rule the 'उपसर्जन' is defined?

- (a) उपसर्जनं पूर्वम्
- (b) प्रथमानिर्दिष्टं समास उपसर्जनम्
- (c) गोस्त्रियोरुपसर्जनस्य
- (d) तृतीया सप्तम्योर्वहुलम्

17. By which rule 'उपमित कर्मधारय समास' is defined?

- (a) उपमानानि सामान्यवचनेः
- (b) विशेषणं विशेष्येण बहुलम्
- (c) उपमानादप्राणिषु
- (d) उपमितं व्याघ्रादिभिः सामान्याप्रयोगे

18. 'त्रिभुवनम्' - mention the name of समास

- (a) समाहारः द्वन्द्वः
- (b) समाहारः द्विगुः
- (c) अव्ययीभावः
- (d) बहुव्रीहिः

19. Which पदार्थ is प्रधान in अव्ययीभावसमास?

- (a) पूर्वः
- (b) अन्यः
- (c) उत्तरः
- (d) उभयः

Turn Over

20. Mention the name of समास in अर्थगौरवम्.

- (a) बहुव्रीहिः
 - (b) अव्ययीभावः
 - (c) द्वन्द्वः
 - (d) तत्पुरुषः
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Turn Over

P - III (1+1+1) H / 20(N)

2020

SANSKRIT (Honours)

Paper Code : VI - B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions (write your answer within 400 words): 20×2=40
 - (a) Write a note on Non-Aryan influence on Sanskrit.
 - (b) Explain Grimm's Law with examples.
 - (c) Write a note on 'अष्टाध्यायी'.

2. Write informative note on any *one* of the following within 200 words. 10

अपादानम् , नित्यसमासः

3. Explain any *four* of the following sutras within 100 words each : 5×4=20

- (a) अकथितं च
- (b) क्रियार्थोपपदस्य च कर्मणि स्थानिनः
- (c) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने
- (d) अर्धं नपुंसकम्
- (e) पारे मध्ये षष्ठ्या वा
- (f) उपमानानि सामान्यवचनेः

Turn Over

4. Explain any *two* of the following comments within 100 words each.

5×2=10

- (a) कर्तुः किम् - माषेष्वश्वं वध्नाति
 - (b) फलमपीह हेतुः - अध्ययनेन वसति
 - (c) भूतपूर्वे चरट् इति निर्देशात् भूतशब्दस्य पूर्वनिपातः
 - (d) एतत् सामर्थ्यादेव प्राचीनानां नित्यसमासत्वम् । सुप्
सुपा इति तु न नित्यसमासः ।
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