

2021

Sanskrit (Honours)

PART - II

Paper - III

Full Marks: 100

Time: Four Hours

**Group - A**

Write the correct answer.

Each question carries **2 marks**.

- 1.(i)What are the sources of Abhijnanasakuntalam? 2 x 10 = 20  
(ii)What is the main rasa of Abhijnanasakuntalam?  
(iii)What is the name of last invoke word of a drama?  
(iv)Who was the teacher of Vasavadatta for learnig Vina?  
(v)Who were parents of Vasavadatta?  
(vi)What is the oldest book on Indian dramaturgy?  
(vii)What is Prastavana?  
(viii) What is Pravesaka?  
(ix) Give an example of Nandisloka.  
(x) How many types of Rupakas and Uparupakas we find in Sahityadarpana?

**Group – B**

2. Answer **any three** of the following questions (one answer must be in **Sanskrit**): 20 x 3 = 60  
(a)What is the necessity of introducing a mad elephant in the 1st act of Abhijnanasakuntalam? Explain the allegory underlying the episode.  
(b) Which act of Abhijnanasakuntalam is the best according to your opinion.  
(c)Estimate the value of Swapnavasavadattam as a drama.  
(d) Write a note on the Arthaprakriti.
3. Translate into English or Vernacular (**any one**): 10  
(a)शय्या नावनता तथास्तृतसमा न व्याकुलप्रच्छदा  
न क्लिष्टं हि शिरोपधानममलं शीर्षाभिघातोषधेःI  
रोगे दृष्टिविलोभनं जनयितुं शोभा न काचित् का  
प्राणी प्राप्य रुजा पुनर्न शयनं शीघ्रं स्वयं मुञ्चति II  
(b)मानुषीषु कथंवास्यादस्यरूपस्यसंभवः।  
न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेतिवसुधातलात्॥
- 4.Explain in Sanskrit (**any one**) : 10  
(a)स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु  
क्लिष्टं नु तावत् फलमेव पुण्यम्I  
असन्नवृत्त्ये तदतीतमेते  
मनोरथा नाम तटप्रपाताःII  
(b)नेवेदानीं तादृशाश्चक्रवाका नैवाप्यन्ये स्त्रीविशेषेर्वियुक्ताः।  
धन्या सा स्त्री यां तथा वेत्ति भर्ता भर्तृस्नेहात् सा हि दग्धाप्यदग्धा॥