Ex/ED/2.7/56/2019(Old)

BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2019

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

(Old Syllabus)

SANSKRIT (ED)

Course: 2.7

[Metrics and Composition]

Full Marks: 30 Time: Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

(a) Who is the author of 'छन्दोमञ्जरी'? How many types of 'छन्द' are mentioned in 'छन्दोमञ्जरी'? 1+1=2

'ছন্দোমঞ্জরী' গ্রন্থের রচয়িতা কে? 'ছন্দোমঞ্জরী' গ্রন্থে কয় প্রব ছন্দের কথা বলা হয়েছে

(b) What is 'जाति'?

1

'জাতি' কী?

2. Define and illustrate after *Chandomañjarī* with example any *two* of the following metres : $4\times2=8$

যে কোন দুটি ছন্দের লক্ষণ ছন্দোমঞ্জরী গ্রন্থ অনযায়ী লে উদাহরণ সহ ব্যাখ্যা দাও

रुचिरा, रथोद्धता, द्रुतविलम्बितम्।

[Turn over]

3. Scan any *one* of the following with 'यति' and write the name of the metre.

নিম্নোদ্ধত যে কোন **একটির** যতি প্রদর্শন পর্বক গণবিন্যাস কর এ ছন্দটির নাম লেখ

- (a) किं त्वं भयेन परिवर्त्तितसौकुमार्या।
- (b) चलापाङ्गां दृष्टिं स्पृशसि बहुशो वेपुथमतीम्।
- Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions in simple Sanskrit.
 নিম্নলিখিত অনচ্ছেদটি ভালোভাবে পড এবং প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর
 সংস্কতে লেখ

कस्मिंश्चिद्धिष्ठाने ब्रह्मदत्तनामा ब्राह्मणः प्रतिवसित। स च प्रयोजनवशाद् विदेशं प्रस्थितः। स्वमात्राभिहितः-वत्स! कथमेकाकी व्रजसि? तदनिवष्यतां कश्चिद् द्वितीयः सहाय इति। स आह-अम्ब, मा भैषीः। निरुपद्रवोऽयं मार्गः। कार्यवशादेकाकी गिमष्यामि इति। अथ तस्य निश्चयं ज्ञात्वा समीपस्थायाः पुष्करिण्याः सकाशात् एकं कर्कटमादाय मात्राभिहितः-वत्स, अवश्यं यदि गन्तव्यं तदेष कर्कटोऽपि सहायः। एनं गृहीत्वा गच्छ इति। स च तं कर्पुरपुटिकामध्ये निधाय प्रस्थितः। अथ गच्छन् ग्रीष्मोष्मणा संतप्तः। अतः कं चिद् वृक्षमासाद्य प्रसुप्तः। अत्रान्तरं वृक्षकोटरान्निर्गत्य कश्चित् सर्पः कर्पुरगन्थाकृष्टः तत्पुटिकामुन्मोच्य तद् भक्षयन् कर्कटेन व्यापादितः। अतः स आह-सत्यमिति। मम मात्रा पुरुषेण कोऽपि सहायः कार्यः नैकाकिना गन्तव्यमिति।

- (i) विदेशे यात्राकाले ब्रह्मदत्तः मात्रा किमुपदिष्टः? 2
- (ii) पुत्रो मातरं किं प्रत्युवाच?

[Turn over]

(iii)	तस्य माता पुत्रेण सह कं प्रेरयाम	ास? 1	
(iv)	कर्कटेन कथं तस्य उपकार: वृ	<u>ह</u> त: ?	,

5. Translate any two of the following passages into Sanskrit.

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

নিম্নলিখিত যে কোন দটি অনচ্ছেদ সংস্কৃতে অনবাদ কর

- (a) The Sun having set in the west, the birds are returning to their nests on large trees for rest at night.
- (b) Her mother left Sakuntalā after her birth. She was deserted in a dense forest. The great sage, Kaṇva say her there.
- (c) In ancient times there was a king named Cirāyus. He had a minister, Nāgārjuna by name, who was versed in medicine.

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