## BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2023

(1st Year, 1st Semester)

## **SANSKRIT (GE)**

**COURSE – GE (1.17)** 

## [ Sanskrit Grammar & Comprehension ]

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- Join in the Sandhi in any three of the following: 1×3=3
   নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো তিনটি সন্ধিযুক্ত করো—
   अति+इव, महा+उदयः, दिध+एषणा, गो+आ, दन्+शनम्।
- 2. Disjoin the Sandhi in **any three** of the following: 1×3=3 নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো **তিনটি** সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো— धनुष्टङ्कारः, चिन्मयम्, मनीषा, यद्यपि, पुरस्कारः।
- 3. Account for the case-ending in **any five** of the following underlined words: 1×5=5
  নিম্নে রেখাঙ্কিত পদসমূহের কারক-বিভক্তি নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) ঃ
  - a) रामः वनं गच्छति।
  - b) <u>नगरं</u> समया नदी।
  - c) <u>मुखेन</u> त्रिलोचन:।
  - d) वृक्षात् पत्रं पतति।
  - e) <u>राज्</u>ञः पुरुषः।
  - f) सः चोराद् विभेति।

[ Turn over

- g) राजा दरिद्राय धनं ददाति।
- 4. Give resulting forms in **any three** of the following : নিষ্পন্ন রূপ দাও (যে কোনো **তিনটির**) 1×3=3 কদ্+ক্ক, ग्रह्+क्क, क्री+क्त्वा, अद्+तुमुन, अधि+इ+ल्यप्, दा+शतृ।
- Make sentences using the following indeclinables in any four:
   1×4=4
   নিম্নলিখিত অব্যয় দ্বারা বাক্য রচনা করো (যে কোনো চারটি) —
   अत्र, अकस्मात्, अधुना, अपि, इति, एव।
- 6. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions in **simple Sanskrit**: 6 নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি ভালোভাবে পড়ো এবং উত্তর **সরল সংস্কৃতে** লেখো —

अस्ति कस्मिंश्थिदधिष्ठाने जीर्णधनो नाम विणक्पुत्रः। स च विभवक्षयाद्देशान्तरगमनमना आसीत्। तस्य गृहे लौहभारघिता पूर्वपुरुषोपार्जिता तुलासीत्। तां च कस्यचित् विणजः गृहे निक्षेपभूतां कृत्वा स देशान्तरं प्रस्थितः। ततः सुचिरं कालं देशान्तरं भ्रान्त्वा पुनः स्वपुरमागत्य तं श्रेष्ठिनमुवाच-भोः श्रेष्ठिन्, दीयतां मे सा निक्षेपतुला। स आह-भोः, नास्ति सा त्वदीयतुला मुषिकैर्भिक्षेतित, जीर्णधन आह-भोः श्रेष्ठिन् नास्ति दोषस्ते यदि मुषिकैर्भदतेति। ईदृगेवायं संसारः। न किञ्चिदत्र शाश्वतमस्ति। परमहं नद्यां स्नानार्थं गमिष्यामि। तत्त्वमात्मीयं शिशुं धनदेवनामानं मया सह स्नानोपकरणहस्तं प्रेषय इति। सोऽपि चौर्यभयात् शङ्कितः स्वपुत्रमुवाच-वत्स! पितृव्योऽयं तव स्नानार्थं नद्यां यास्यित। तद्गम्यतामनेन सार्धं स्नानोपकरणमादाय इति।

क) जीर्णधनः कः आसीत्?

- ख) स कथं देशान्तरं गन्तुम् ऐच्छत्?
- ग) वत्सपदेन कः उच्यते?
- घ) स देशान्तरगमनात् प्राक् किं कृतवान्?
- 7. Translate **any two** of the following passages into Sanskrit:  $3\times 2=6$

নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো দুটি অনুচ্ছেদ সংস্কৃতে অনুবাদ কর —

- A) You should know that truth alone triumphs and not untruth. The learned declare that there is no virtue superior to truth.
- B) Books are the most faithful of friends. Our friends may change or die, but books are always waiting to talk to us.
- C) If the king be virtuous, the people become virtuous, if he be vicious, the latter too become addicted to vice. Like king, like subject.