Total No. of Printed Pages—5

(2)

1 SEM TDC SNSH (CBCS) C 1

2021

(March)

SANSKRIT

(Core)

Paper: C-1

[Classical Sanskrit Literature (Poetry)]

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Raghuvamsam, Canto I)

(Marks: 16)

1. (a) There are seventeen / nineteen / fifteen Cantos in Raghuvamśam.

(Write the correct one)

(b) Who was Sudaksinā?

-1

2. Write the physical characteristics of king Dilīpa in three Ślokas. $3\times3=9$

3. Elucidate the idea of any *one* of the following: 5

(a) हेम्नः संलक्ष्यते ह्याग्नौ विशुद्धिः स्यामिकाऽपि वा।

(b) शास्त्रेष्वकुण्ठिता बुद्धिर्मोवी धनुषि चातता।।

SECTION—B

(Kumārasambhavam, Canto V)

(Marks: 16)

 (a) 'कुमारसम्भवम्' is a Gītikāvya / Khaṇḍakāvya / Mahākāvya.

(Write the correct one) 1

(b) Who is the author of 'कुमारसम्भवम्'?

5. Give a description of the penance (तपस्या) of पार्वती.

Or

Delineate the literary beauty of *Kumāra-sambhavam*.

16-21**/396** (Turn Over)

16-21**/396**

(Continued)

| 6. | Translate into Assamese or English any one of | | SECTION—D |
|----|---|-----|---|
| | the following: | 4 | (Nītiśatakam) |
| | (a) मनीषिताः सन्ति गृहेषु देवतास्तपः क वत्से क च तावकं वपुः। पदं सहेत भ्रमरस्य पेलवं शिरीषपुष्पं न पुनः पतन्त्रिणः॥ | | (Marks : 12) |
| | (b) कदाचिदासन्नसस्वीमुखेन सा मनोरथज्ञं पितरं मनस्विनी। | | 10. (a) 'नीतिशतकम्' was written by |
| | अयाचताऽरण्यनिवासमात्मनः फलोदयान्ताय तपःसमाधये।। | | (Fill in the blank) |
| | SECTION—C | | (b) The writer of the Nītiśatakam prays to |
| | (Kirātārjunīyam, Canto I) | | whom before the beginning of the book? |
| | (<i>Marks</i> : 16) | | 11. Quote from your memory any two Ślokas from |
| 7. | (a) Who wrote the book, Kirātārjunīyam? | 1 | Nītiśatakam. 3× |
| | (b) Who compare the literary style of the author | | 12. Elucidate the idea of the following: |
| | of Kirātārjunīyam into a coconut fruit? | 1 | अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः। |
| 0 | • | | ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि तं नरं न रञ्जयति।। |
| δ. | स किंसखा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं हिताच यः संशृणुते स किम्प्रभुः। सदाऽनुकूलेषु हि कुर्वते रतिं नृपेष्वमात्येषु च सर्वसम्पदः।। | | • |
| | | | SECTION—E |
| | Who is the speaker of the above mentioned Śloka and to whom? Express the idea contained | | (Origin and Development of Mahākāvya |
| | in the Śloka. $1+1+6$ | 5=8 | and Gītikāvya) |
| 9. | Translate into Assamese or English any one of | | (Marks : 20) |
| | the following: | 6 | 13. (a) Write the name of the famous गीतिकाच्य |
| | (a) कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभुजे जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः। | | written by Kālidāsa. |
| | न विव्यथे तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः॥ | | · |
| | (b) निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविक्कवाः क भूपतीनां चरितं क जन्तवः। | | (b) Bhaṭṭikāvya was written by |
| | तवानुभावोऽयमवेदि यन्मया निगृद्धतत्त्वं नयवर्त्म विद्विषाम्।। | | (Fill in the blank) |

blank) 1

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1

4

 $3\times2=6$

14. What are the two divisions of गीतिकाब्य? Give a brief introduction of two types of these. 2+8=10

Or

Write an essay on पश्चकाव्यs.

10

15. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) Jayadeva
- (b) Caurapañcāśikā
- (c) Amaruka
- (d) Bhartrhari
