



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**

B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2020

**SANSKRIT**

**PAPER-SANA-V**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

**Answer either UNIT-I OR UNIT-II**

**Unit-I**

**(Full Marks-25)**

1. What is the derivative meaning of the word 'Agni'? How many hymns have been dedicated to this deity? Give a short account of his characteristic features. 2+1+5=8

**OR**

What is the other name of Devī-Sūkta? Who is the seer of this hymn? Bring out the spiritual import of this hymn with illustration. 1+1+6=8

2. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following verses: 5×2 = 10

(a) य आत्म॑दा ब॒ल॒दा यस्य॑ विश्वं  
उपा॑सते प्र॒शिषं॑ यस्य॑ दे॒वाः ।  
यस्य॑ छा॒यामृतं॑ यस्य॑ मृत्युः  
कस्मै॑ दे॒वाय॑ ह॒विषा॑ विधेम ॥

(b) ए॒षा प्र॑ती॒ची दु॑हि॒ता दि॒वी नृ॑न्  
योषे॑व भ॒द्रा नि रि॑णीते॒ अप्सः॑ ।  
व्यू॒र्ण्वती॑ दा॒शुषे॑ वार्याणि  
पुन॑र्ज्योतिर्यु॒वतिः॑ पू॒र्वथा॑कः ॥

(c) येने॑मा वि॒श्वा च्य॑वना कृतानि  
यो दास॑स वर्ण॒मध॑रं गुहाकः ।  
श्व॒घ्नीव॑ यो जि॒गीवाँ॑ल्लक्षमाद—  
दर्यः॑ पु॒ष्टानि॑ स ज॒नास इन्द्रः॑ ॥

3. Explain in Sanskrit any **one** from the following verses: 7×1 = 7
- (a) स॑ नः॑ पि॒तेव॑ सू॒नवे—  
ऽ॒ग्ने॑ सू॒पाय॑नो भ॒व ।  
सच॑स्वा नः स्व॒स्तये॑ ॥
- (b) यं क्र॑न्द॒सी अ॑वसा तस्त॒भाने॑  
अ॒भ्यैक्षे॑तां॒ मनसा॑ रेज॒माने॑ ।  
यत्रा॑धि॒ सूर उ॑दितो वि॒भाति॑  
कस्मै॑ दे॒वाय॑ ह॒विषा॑ विधेम ॥
- (c) अ॒हमे॑व वात॒इव॑ प्र वा—  
म्या॑र॒भमा॑णा॒ भुव॑नानि॒ विश्वा॑ ।  
प॒री दि॒वा प॒र ए॒ना पृ॑थि—  
व्यै॑ताव॒ती म॒हिना॑ सं ब॒भूव॑ ॥

## Unit-II

### (Full Marks-25)

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) Ṛgvedic Gods are personification of nature — Justify the remark.  
(b) What is the other name of the Atharvaveda? Why is it so called? Give a brief account of its variety of contents.  
(c) What is the derivative meaning of Brāhmaṇa? Determine the social, religious, philosophical and literary importance of Brāhmaṇa literature.  
(d) Give an account of the variety of the contents of the Sāmaveda Samhitā.
5. Write short note on any **one** of the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Nirukta  
(b) Āraṇyaka  
(c) Sāyaṇa  
(d) Śatapathabrāhmaṇa.

Answer either UNIT-III OR UNIT-IV

Unit-III

(Full Marks-10)

6. Answer either A or B:

A. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following:

5×2 = 10

(i) यामिषुगिरिशन्त हस्ते विभर्ष्यस्तवे।

शिवां गिरित्र तां कुरु मा हिंसीः पुरुषं जगत् ॥

(ii) नमोऽस्तु नीलग्रीवाय सहस्राक्षाय मीदुषे।

अथो ये अस्य सत्त्वानोऽहं तेभ्योऽकरं नमः ॥

(iii) विज्यं धनु कपर्दिनो विशल्यो

बाणवाँ ॥२॥ उत।

अनेशन्नस्य या इषव आभुरस्य

निषङ्गधिः ॥

B. To which Veda does Rudrādhyāya belong? Estimate the poetic features of Rudrādhyāya in describing Rudra.

1+9 = 10

OR

Describe the reverence shown to Rudra in your text with suitable examples.

10

Unit-IV

(Full Marks-10)

7. Answer any *one* question from the following:

10×1 = 10

(a) Narrate the story contained in the Manumatsyakathā and show the points of resemblance that you find in any ancient deluge story known outside India.

5+5 = 10

(b) “But as evidence of a real human sacrifice at the royal consecration no stress can possibly be laid on the Śunahsepa tale.”— Do you admit this opinion? If so, give your arguments.

1+9 = 10

Answer either UNIT-V OR UNIT-VI

Unit-V

(Full Marks-15)

8. Explain in Sanskrit any *one* from the following verses:

9×1 = 9

(a) अनन्दा नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः।

तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्त्यविद्वांसोऽबुधो जनाः ॥

- (b) प्राणस्य प्राणमुत चक्षुषश्चक्षुरुत  
श्रोत्रस्य श्रोत्रं मनसो ये मनो विदुः।  
ते निचिक्युर्ब्रह्म पुराणमग्रम्॥
- (c) योऽकामो निष्काम आप्तकाम आत्मकामो न तस्य प्राणा उत्क्रामन्ति ब्रह्मैव सन् ब्रह्माप्येति।

9. Answer either A or B:

A. Write short notes on any *two* from the following: 3×2 = 6

अविद्या, आत्मकामः, पुण्यकृत्, ब्रह्मवित्।

B. Translate into English or Bengali any *two* from the following: 3×2 = 6

(i) तद् यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रामपादाय अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुत एवमेव अयमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वा अन्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं कुरुते, पित्र्यं वा गान्धर्वं वा दैवं वा प्राजापत्यं वा ब्राह्मं वान्येषां वा भूतानाम्।

(ii) तद् यथाऽहिर्निर्व्वयनी वल्मीके मृता प्रत्यस्ता शयीतैवमेवेदं शरीरं शेते अथायमशरीरोऽमृतः प्राणो ब्रह्मैव तेज एव सोऽहं भगवते सहस्रं ददामीति हीवाच जनको वैदेहः॥

(iii) एकधैवानुद्रष्टत्यमेतदप्रमेयं ध्रुवम्।

विरजः पर आकाशादज आत्मा महान् ध्रुवः॥

### Unit-VI

#### (Full Marks-15)

10. Give the Padapāṭha of the verse in Q.2 (a) or in Q.3 (a). 5

11. Attempt any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10

(a) Discuss fully the special features of Vedic declension.

(b) Write a comprehensive note on the formation and application of Vedic subjunctive.

(c) Write short notes on any *two* from the following: 5×2 = 10

Vedic Sandhi, Vedic Infinitives, Vedic Accent.

—x—