

5/7/2

'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 6th Semester Examination, 2023

# **GE1-P2-SANSKRIT**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

#### Unit-I

1. Answer any one question:

- $12 \times 1 = 12$
- (a) Write a detailed note on "বাংবুগাংর" in ancient and mediaeval India.
- (b) Write a detail note on 'गणितशास्त्र'।
- 2. Write short notes on any two of the following:

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- (a) व्याकरणशास्त्र
- (b) चरकसंहिता
- (c) पञ्चसिद्धान्तिका
- 3. Answer any four of the following questions:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

- (a) How many उपवेदs are there in Sanskrit literature? Name them.
- (b) What do you mean by त्रिमुनिव्याकरण ?
- (c) Who was पिङ्गलाचार्य ? What is his famous book on छन्दःशास्त्र ?
- (d) Who was 'नागार्जुन' ?
- (e) Who wrote 'संगीतरन्ताकरः' ?
- (f) Who wrote सिद्धान्तशिरोमणिः ?
- (g) Write the names of seven Vedic verses?
- 4. Translate from Bengali to Sanskrit any two of the following:

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- (a) গ্রন্থই আমাদের সবচাইতে বড় বন্ধু। আমাদের বন্ধুদের পরিবর্তন বা মৃত্যু হতে পারে, কিন্তু গ্রন্থ সর্বদাই আমাদের সাথে কথা বলে।
- (b) বিদ্যার অধিষ্ঠাত্রী দেবী সরস্বতী। তাঁর মাথায় মুকুট আর কণ্ঠে রত্মহার। হাতে বীণা শোভা পাচ্ছে। শ্বেতহংসের উপরে তিনি কমলাসনে বসে আছেন। তাঁর পূজার কালও সুন্দর। আমরা সকল সময়ে তাকে স্বরণ করি।
- (c) পাটলিপুত্রে বিন্দুসার নামে একজন রাজা রাজত্ব করতেন। তাঁহার একটি পুত্র জন্মিয়াছিল। তাহার নাম ছিল সুসীম। সেই সময় চম্পা নগরীতে এক ব্রাহ্মণ বাস করিতেন। তাঁহার সুন্দরী দর্শনীয়া এক কন্যা ছিল। ব্রাহ্মণ সেই কন্যাকে লইয়া পাটলিপুত্রে গমন করিলেন।

## Unit-II

- 5. Read any *one* of the following passages and answer the following question in  $12 \times 1 = 12$  Sanskrit:
  - (a) अस्ति किस्मिश्चिदधिष्ठाने चित्राङ्गी नाम सारमेयः । एकदा तत्र चिरकालं दुर्भिक्षं पतितम् । अन्नाभावात् सारमेयादयः निष्कुलतां गन्तुम् आरब्धाः । अत्रान्तरे स चित्राङ्गी क्षुतक्षामकण्ठः सुभिक्षं श्रुत्वा अन्यदेशं गतः । तत्र च किस्मिश्चित् पुरे कस्यचित् गृहस्थस्य शिथिलगृहिनीप्रसादेन तृप्तिं गच्छति । परं बहिर्निगतोऽन्यैः सारमेयैः चतुर्दिशं दंष्ट्राभिः विदार्यते ।
    - (क) सारमेयस्य किं नाम आसीत्?
    - (ख) अन्नाभावात् सारमेयानां का अवस्था जाता ?
    - (ग) कथं चित्राङ्गः अन्यदेशं गतः ?
    - (घ) कस्यचित् गृशस्थस्य गृहं, गृहात् बहिरपि चित्राङ्गस्य का दशा अभवत् ?
  - (b) एकदा निभृतं शृगालो ब्रुते-सखे । अस्मिन् वनैकदेशे शस्यपूर्णक्षेत्रमस्ति । तदहं त्वां नीत्वा दर्शयामि । तथा कृते सित स मृगः प्रत्यहं तत्र गत्वा शस्यं खादित । अथ क्षेत्रपितना तद् दृष्ट्वा पाशो नियोजितः। अनन्तरं पुनरागत्य मृगः पाशैर्बद्धोऽचिन्तयत् को मामितः कालपाशादिव व्याधपाशात् त्रातुं मित्रादन्यः समर्थः ।
    - (क) हरिणं शृगालः किमुक्तवान् ?
    - (ख) तद्देशं गत्वा हरिणः किं कृतवान् ?
    - (ग) क्षेत्रपतिः तदा किं कृतवान् ?



6/2/23

'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 6th Semester Examination, 2023

## SEC2-P2-SANSKRIT

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

#### Unit-I

Answer any one of the following:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$ 

- (a) What is समाधि ? Write a detail note on सम्प्रज्ञातसमाधि according to योगसूत्र।
- (b) Write a detail note on वैराग्य according to योगसूत्र।
- 2. Explain any two of the following:

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- (a) योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः।
- (b) वृत्तयः पञ्चतय्यः क्लिष्टाक्लिष्टाः।
- (c) क्लेशकर्मविपाकाशयेरपरामृष्टः पुरुषविशेष ईश्वरः !
- (d) अनुभूतविषयासम्प्रमोषः स्मृतिः।
- 3. Write short notes on any two of the following:

 $3 \times 2 = 6$ 

- (a) असम्प्रज्ञातसमाधिः
- (b) प्रमाणानि
- (c) ईश्वरः
- (d) निद्रा

#### Unit-II

4. Answer any *one* of the following:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$ 

- (a) Discuss the nature of 'রল্ল' according to Isopanisad.
- (b) Discuss the importance of Isopanisad.
- 5. Explain any one of the following:

 $6 \times 1 = 6$ 

- (a) असूर्या नाम ते लोका अन्धेन तमसावृताः । तांस्ते प्रेत्याभिगच्छन्ति ये के चात्महनो जनाः ॥
- (b) हिरन्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम्। तत्त्वं पूषन्नपावृणु सत्यधर्माय दृष्टये॥

6. Translate into Bengali or English (any two):

 $3 \times 2 = 6$ 

- (a) ईशावास्यमिदं सर्वं यत्किञ्च जगत्यां जगत्। तेन त्यक्तेन भूञ्जीथा मा गृधः कस्यस्विद्धनम्॥
- (b) अन्धं तमः प्रविशन्ति येऽविद्यामुपासते। ततो भूय इव ते तमो य उ विद्यायां रताः॥
- (c) विद्यां चाविद्यां च यस्तद्वेदोभयं सह। अविद्यया मृत्युं तीर्त्वा विद्ययामृतमश्रुते॥
- 7. Answer any two of the following:

 $3 \times 2 = 6$ 

- (a) How many Mantras are in the Īśhopanisad? What is the main teaching of Īśopanisad?
- (b) What do you mean by सम्भृति and असम्भृति ?
- (c) What do you mean by पूषन्?



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## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 6th Semester Examination, 2023

# **GE1-P2-SOCIOLOGY**

## POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

## GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

# Answer any two of the following questions निम्नलिश्विज रय-रकारना पृष्टि श्राक्षत्र छेखत पाछ निम्नलिखित कुनै <u>दईवटा</u> प्रश्नका उत्तर लेखनुहोस्

 $12 \times 2 = 24$ 

What is population studies? Discuss the importance of population study.
 जनमः श्रा अध्ययन कि ? जनमः श्रा अध्ययन अध्ययन अध्ययन अध्ययन अध्ययन अध्ययन अध्ययन के बुझिन्छ ? जनसङ्ख्या अध्ययनका महत्वबारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।

4+8

2. Discuss Marxian theory of population. What are its criticism? भार्कनीय खनमः था जब जात्नाच्ना करता। এत मभात्नाच्ना कि कि ? मार्क्सका मत अनुसार जनसङ्ख्या सिद्धान्तबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस् । यसका आलोचनात्मक पक्षहरू के के हुन् ?

8+4

3. Define mortality. Discuss the factors of high mortality rate in rural India. মৃত্যুহার এর সংজ্ঞা দাও। ভারতের গ্রামগুলোতে উচ্চ-মৃত্যুহারের কারণসমূহ আলোচনা করো। দৃব্যুবং भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? ग्रामीण भारतमा उच्च मृत्युदरका कारणहरू के के हुन् ? 4+8

4. What is population policy? Discuss the important features of population policy of post-independent India.
क्षनगःशा नीि कि ? श्राधीन ভाরতবর্ষের জনসংখ্যা नीि उक्षक्ष्यपूर्ण दिनिष्टामभूर আলোচনা করো।
जनसङ्ख्या नीित भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? स्वतन्त्रोत्तर भारतमा जनसङ्ख्या नीितका मुख्य लक्षणहरूबारे चर्चा गर्नहोस्।

4+8

# GROUP-B / विভाগ-খ / खण्ड-ख

# Answer any four of the following questions निम्निणिश्व रय-काना ठाति थर्मत छेखत मांध निम्निलिखित कुनै <u>चारवटा</u> प्रश्नका उत्तर लेखनुहोस्

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

5. Discuss the relationship between sociology and demography.

সমাজতত্ত্ব ও জনবিজ্ঞানের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক আলোচনা করো।

समाजशास्त्र र जनसाङ्ख्यिकीमाझ रहेको सम्बन्धबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

6

6140 Turn Over

## UG/CBCS/B.A./Programme/6th Sem./Sociology/SOCPGE2/2023

6

Discuss the factors of high fertility rate in India.
 ভারতবর্ষে উচ্চ-প্রজনন হারের কারণগুলো আলোচনা করো।
 भारतमा उच्च प्रजनन दरका कारणहरूबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

6

Write a short note on age and sex structure in contemporary India. वर्जभान ভात्रज्वर्र्यत वय्रम ও लिक्ट्रत कांठारभाग्रज विन्गारमत अन्तर मश्किश्च गिका लिखा। समकालीन भारतमा उमेर अनि यौन संरचनाबारे छोटो टिप्पणी लेखनुहोस्। 1

Discuss the impact of education on population.

জনসংখ্যার উপর শিক্ষার প্রভাব আলোচনা করো।

जनसङ्ख्यामाथि शिक्षाको प्रभावबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।

6

Discuss the relationship of population and economic growth.

जनसञ्ख्या वर वर्षीनिक वृद्धिमाझ रहेको सम्बन्धबारे चर्चा गर्नहोस।

जनसङ्ख्या र आर्थिक वृद्धिमाझ रहेको सम्बन्धबारे चर्चा गर्नहोस।

6

# GROUP-C / विভाগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

11. Define / Explain any four of the following:

निम्ननिथिত य-कात्ना ठांति थरम् त्र मश्खा / गांथा माउः

तलका कुनै <u>चारवटा</u> विषयमाथि टिप्पणी लेखनुहोस् :

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

- (a) Demography জनविজ्ঞान जनसाङ्ख्यिकी
- (b) Fecundity জন উর্বরতা प্रचुरता
- (c) Infant mortality শিশু মৃত্যুহার গিগু দৃন্যু বং
- (d) Life expectancy গড় আয়ুঙ্কাল आयु संभाव्यता
- (e) Census আদমশুমারি जनगणना
- (f) Immigration. অভিবাসন। आप्रवासन।



# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Programme 6th Semester Examination, 2023

# DSE1/2-P2-SANSKRIT

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains DSE-2A and DSE-2B.

Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* papers and they should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

#### DSE-2A

## Unit-I

 $12 \times 1 = 12$ Answer any one of the following: (a) Write a detail note on classification of (কাত্য) Kāvya (b) Elaborate the causes of Kāvya.  $6 \times 2 = 12$ Write short notes on any two of the following: 2. (a) काव्यप्रयोजनम् (b) काव्यलक्षणम् (c) शब्दार्थयोः स्वरूपम्  $2 \times 3 = 6$ Answer any three of the following: 3. (a) Write the name of the second उल्लास of काव्यप्रकाश। (b) Who is मम्मटाचार्य ? (c) What is the meaning of the word 'उल्लास'? And disjoin it. (d) Write the definition of शक्ति (प्रतिभा)।

#### Unit-II

Answer any one of the following:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$ 

- (a) Discuss the significance of the introduction of ब्रह्मचारी in the drama स्वप्नवासवदत्ता।
- (b) Estimate the character of यौगन्धरायण as a politician in the development of the play स्वप्नवासवदत्ता।

(e) Write the काव्यलक्षण according to मम्मट ?

# UG/CBCS/B.A./Programme/6th Sem./Sanskrit/SANPDSE2/2023

Explain any one of the following:  $6 \times 1 = 6$ (a) सविश्रमो ह्ययं भारः प्रसक्तस्तस्य तु श्रमः। तस्मिन् सर्वमधीनं हि यत्ताधीनो नराधिपः॥ (b) सुखमर्थो भवेद्वातुं सुखं प्राणाः सुखं तपः। सुखमन्यद् भवेद् सर्वं दुखं न्यासस्य रक्षणम्॥ 6. Translate into Bengali or English any two of the following: (a) तीर्थोदकानि समिधः क्स्मानि दर्भान् स्वैरं वनाद्पनयन्तु तपोधनानि। धर्मप्रिया नृपस्ता नहि धर्मपीड़ामिच्छेत् तपस्विषु कुलव्रतमेतदस्याः॥ (b) पद्मावती नरपतेर्महिषी भवित्री दृष्टा विपत्तिरथ यैः प्रथमं प्रदिष्टा। तत्प्रत्ययात् कृतमिदं न हि सिद्धवाक्यान्युत्क्रम्य गच्छति विधिः सुपरीक्षितानि ॥ (c) कातरा येऽप्यशक्तावा नोत्साहस्तेषु जायते। प्रायेण हि नरेन्द्रश्री सोत्साहैरेव भुज्यते॥ Answer any three of the following:  $2 \times 3 = 6$ (a) What is the name of the lute (वीणा) of Vāsavadattā and who was the father of Vāsavadatta? (b) "धन्या सा स्त्री यां तथा वेत्ति भर्ता" — Who is referred to here by स्त्री ? Why she is धन्या ? (c) Who was Basantakā? What was his relationship with king Udayana? (d) Who was रूमण्यान् ? (e) Who was महासेन and अङ्गारवती ? DSE-2B Unit-I Write one essay type question:  $12 \times 1 = 12$ (a) Importance of āyurveda in ancient medical science of India. (b) Discuss the origin and development of ayurveda. 2. . Write two short notes:  $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

माधवकरः, भेलसंहिता, जीवकः

# UG/CBCS/B.A./Programme/6th Sem./Sanskrit/SANPDSE2/2023

Answer any two of the following questions:  $3 \times 2 = 6$ (a) What are eight parts of आयुर्वेद ? (b) What is the utility of आयुर्वेद ? (c) आयुर्वेद belongs to which veda? What is the meaning of the word? (d) What is called 'त्रिधात्' ? Unit-II Write one essay type question: (a) Write a detailed note on importance of 'चरकसंहिता' in ancient medical science. (b) What are the 'स्थानानि' in 'चरकसंहिता'? Write the substance of the सूत्रस्थान in your own language. 5. Write two short notes:  $6 \times 2 = 12$ दीर्घजीवितीयः, आर्युवेदस्य षट् पदार्थाः, रसः, द्रव्यलक्षणम् Answer any two of the following questions:  $3 \times 2 = 6$ (a) Who received Ayurveda from whom? (b) What is विरेचनद्रव्य ? (c) What is the utility of आयुर्वेद ? (d) What is वनस्पति ?