



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

DSC1/2-P3-SANSKRIT (303)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT-I

1. Answer any **one** of the following questions: 12×1 = 12
 - (a) Write a brief note on 'शुकनासोपदेश'.
 - (b) Write a detailed on 'बाणभट्ट's style.

2. Translate into English or Bengali any **two** of the following: 3×2 = 6
 - (क) यौवनासम्भे च प्रायः शास्त्रजलप्रक्षालननिर्मलापि कालुष्यमुपयाति बुद्धिः। अनुज्झितधवलतापि सरागैव भवति यूनां दृष्टिः। अपहरति च वात्येव शुष्कपत्रं समूहूतरजोभ्रान्तिरतिदूरतिदूरमात्मेच्छया यौवनसमये पुरुषं प्रकृतिः। इन्द्रियहरिणहारिणी च सततमतिदूरन्तेयमुपभोगमृगतृष्णिका।
 - (ख) राजा चन्द्रापीडस्य यौवराज्याभिषेकं चिकीर्षुः प्रतीहारानुपकरणसंभारसंग्रहार्थमादिदेश । तमुपस्थितयौवराज्याभिषेकं च तं कदाचिद्दर्शनार्थमागतमारुढविनयमपि विनीततरमिच्छन् शुकनासः सविस्तरमुवाच।
 - (ग) एवंविधयापि चानया दुराचारया कथमपि देववशेन परिगृहीता विकलवा भवन्ति राजानः। सर्वा विनयाधिष्ठानतां च गच्छन्ति।

3. Answer any **three** of the following: 2×3 = 6
 - (a) Who was the father of 'चन्द्रापीड' ? What is the name of his Kingdom?
 - (b) Who was शुकनास ? Who was advised by him ?
 - (c) How many राजविद्या described in शुकनासोपदेश . Name them.
 - (d) Who was बाणभट्ट ?
 - (e) How many types of गद्यकाव्य are there in sanskrit prose literature?

UNIT-II

4. Answer any **one** of the following: 12×1 = 12
 - (a) Write a detailed note on Dandī and his work.
 - (b) Give an estimate of सुबन्धु as a prose writer.

5. Answer any *one* of the following: 6×1 = 6
(a) हर्षचरितम्, (b) कथाकाव्यम्, (c) आख्यायिका

6. Answer any *three* of the following questions: 2×3 = 6
(a) What do you mean by त्रयी in prose romance?
(b) What type of prose is कादम्बरी ?
(c) Who is the author of वासवदत्ता ?
(d) What are the names of दशकुमारs ?
(e) Define गद्यकाव्य ।

UNIT-III

7. Translate any *two* of the following into sanskrit. 6×2 = 12
(a) গ্রহই আমাদের সবচাইতে বড় বন্ধু। আমাদের বন্ধুদের পরিবর্তন বা মৃত্যু হতে পারে কিন্তু গ্রহ সর্বদাই আমাদের সাথে কথা বলে।
(b) সংস্কৃতভাষা ভারতীয় সংস্কৃতির মূল। রামায়ণ ও মহাভারত এই দুই মহাকাব্য সংস্কৃত ভাষায় রচিত। এই ভাষা ভারতীয় ঐতিহ্যকে বহন করে চলেছে।
(c) দাক্ষিণাত্য জনপদে মহিলারোপ্য নামে এক নগর ছিল। সেখানে অমরশক্তি নামে এক রাজা ছিলেন। কিন্তু দুঃখের বিষয় যে, রাজার পুত্রেরা শাস্ত্রবিমুখ ও বিবেকরহিত ছিল।

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