2018/EVEN/SEM/SANP-601/073

(2)

TDC Even Semester Exam., 2018

SANSKRIT

(Pass)

(6th Semester)

Course No.: SANP-601

(Grammar and Functional Sanskrit)

Full Marks: 50 Pass Marks: 17

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer five questions, selecting one from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Decline the following:

 $1\times5=5$

- (i) नर in तृतीया एकवचन
- (ii) मुनि in प्रथमा बहुवचन
- (iii) सुधी in चतुर्थी द्विवचन
- (iv) दातृ in षष्ठी द्विवचन
- (v) मातृ in द्वितीया द्विवचन

(b) Conjugate the following:

 $1\times5=5$

- (i) गम् in लोट् first person dual
- (ii) सेन् in लङ् second person singular
- (iii) ह्य् in लट् third person plural
- (iv) दा in लङ् first person singular
- (v) भू in लोट् third person plural

2. (a) Decline the following:

 $1\times5=5$

- (i) नर in पश्चमी एकवचन
- (ii) फल in प्रथमा बहुवचन
- (iii) नदी in पश्चमी द्विवचन
- (iv) युष्मद् in द्वितीया बहुवचन
- (v) मित in तृतीया एकवचन

(b) Conjugate the following:

 $1\times5=5$

- (i) पा in लट् first person singular
- (ii) वद् in लङ् third person dual
- (iii) हन् in लङ् first person singular
- (iv) कृ in लोट् second person plural
- (v) श्रु in लोट् third person plural

8J**/1419** (Turn Over)

8J**/1419**

(Continued)

UNIT—II

- 3. (a) Join/disjoin in Sandhi of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (i) विद्या + आलयः
 - (ii) गो + अक्षः
 - (iii) नयनम्
 - (iv) षडाननः
 - (v) उद् + लिखितः
 - (b) Account for the case-endings of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (i) विद्यया वर्धते बुद्धिः।
 - (ii) कर्णेन वधिरः।
 - (iii) किं तया क्रियते धेन्वा।
 - (iv) तिलेषु तैलमस्ति।
 - (v) हरिमभिवर्त्तते।
- **4.** (a) Join/disjoin in Sandhi of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (i) इसन् + आगतः
 - (ii) दुर्गा + उत्सवः
 - (iii) स्वागतम्

- (iv) नै + अकः
- (v) हरीइमौ
- (b) Account for the case-endings of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (i) क्रोशं गिरिः तिष्ठति।
 - (ii) कुण्डलाय हिरण्यम्।
 - (iii) राज्यस्य प्राप्तिः।
 - (iv) अलं परिश्रमेण।
 - (v) गोषु कृष्णा बहुक्षीरा।

UNIT—III

5. (a) Give the Sanskrit equivalents of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Good morning; Door; Chair; Duster; Coconut tree.

(b) Give the Sanskrit equivalents of the following: $1 \times 5 = 5$

Classmate; Table; Chalk; Blackboard; Pearl-necklace.

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(6)

6.	(a)	Give the Sanskrit equivalents of the following: 1×5=5 Postman; Blue-lotus; Shirt; Computer; Thursday.				
	(b)	Give the Sanskrit equivalents of the following: 1×5=5 Water bottle; Tape recorder; Potato; Soap; Engineer.				
UNIT—IV						
7.	Write an essay in Sanskrit on any <i>one</i> of the following:					
	(a)	वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम्				
	(b) स्वामी-विवेकानन्दः					
	(c)	महाकवि-कालिदासः				
8.	Write an essay in Sanskrit on any one of the following:					
	(a)	असमविश्वविद्यालयः				
	(b)	महाभारतम्				
	(c)	दुर्गीत्सवः				

		UNIT—V	
9.	Translate	into Sanskrit:	10
	Aruna :	What is the name of your school?	
	Bimala:	The name of my school is Victoria Girls' Higher Secondary School.	
	Aruna :	In which class do you read in?	
	Bimala:	I read in Class XII.	
	Aruna :	How many students are there in your class?	
	Bimala:	There are 70 students in my class.	
	Aruna :	At what time classes start in your school?	
	Bimala:	The classes start at 10.00 a.m.	
	Aruna :	What is the name of Principal of your school?	
	Bimala :	The name of Principal of our school is Dr. Anuradha Gupta.	
10.	Translate	into Sanskrit :	10
	Travelling gives pleasure to mind. Through travelling outlook becomes broad. Journey in Autumn is delightful. At the completion of		

Durga worship many start for outside journey.

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Now-a-days train journey is ideal to go to the Kolkata from Silchar. What cannot be obtained in Kolkata? There are three kinds of Rickshaws—pulled by man, driven by man and auto rickshaw. Metro rail and minibuses also are there. Circular rail also moves in a circular way.

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