5 SEM TDC SNSH (CBCS) C 12

2021

(Held in January/February, 2022)

SANSKRIT

(Core)

Paper : C–12

(Sanskrit Grammar)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

(*Marks* : 25)

1. Answer the following as directed :   1×4=4

   (a) Derive the word 'व्याकरण'.

   (b) How many types of विभक्ति are there?

   (c) Śiva Sūtras are known as _____.

   (Fill up the blank)

   (d) न वेति _____ ।

   (Fill up the blank)

22P/18   (*Turn Over*)

2. Explain with Sūtras any *three* of the following :

$3 \times 3 = 9$

Samprasāraṇa ; Upadhā ; Ti ; Vṛddhi.

3. Explain the following Sūtra :

3

संहितैकपदे नित्या नित्या धातूपसर्गयोः।
सूत्रेष्वपि तथा नित्या सैवान्यत्र विभाषया॥

4. Join the Sandhis any *three* of the following with mention relevant Sūtras :

$2 \times 3 = 6$

जगत् + ईशः ; शश + अङ्कः ; देव + इन्द्रः ; यदि + अपि ;
शे + अनम् ; कवी + इमौ।

5. Disjoin the Sandhis in any *three* of the following :

$1 \times 3 = 3$

महतीच्छा ; अक्षौहिणी ; महौषधिः ; शीतार्तः।

SECTION—B

(*Marks* : 15)

6. Explain the causes of changing dental न् into cerebral ण् of the following quoting relevant Sūtras (any *five*) :

$1\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

चतुर्णाम् ; करणम् ; श्रीकामेण ; नारायणः ; प्रणवः ;
गिरिनदी ; ग्रामणीः।

22P/**18**

7. Quote and explain the relevant Sūtras for changing dental स् into cerebral ष् of the following (any *five*) : 1½×5=7½

मुनिषु ; परिषेवते ; परिष्कारः ; सुषुसः ; अग्निष्टोमः ; विषमः ; युधिष्ठिरः।

SECTION—C

(*Marks* : 15)

8. Decline the following as directed (any *two*) : 1½×2=3

   (a) 'नदी' in तृतीया in all numbers

   (b) 'ज्ञानिन्' in चतुर्थी in all numbers

   (c) 'सर्व' (पुंलिङ्ग) in सप्तमी in all numbers

   (d) 'अस्मद्' in तृतीया in all numbers

9. Decline the following as directed (any *five*) : 1×5=5

   (a) 'बालक' in सप्तमी बहुवचन

   (b) 'मुनि' in तृतीया एकवचन

   (c) 'पितृ' in द्वितीया बहुवचन

   (d) 'भूभृत्' in तृतीया एकवचन

   (e) 'नामन्' in सप्तमी एकवचन

   (f) 'एक' (पुंलिङ्ग) in सप्तमी

(*Turn Over*)

10. Conjugate any *one* of the following as directed :   3

     (a) √पद् in लट् in all numbers of 1st person

     (b) √दा in लोट् in all numbers of 2nd person

11. Conjugate any *four* of the following as directed :

                                               1×4=4

     (a) √गम् in लृट् 3rd person singular number

     (b) √आस् in लट् 3rd person plural number

     (c) √श्रु in लोट् 2nd person singular number

     (d) √वस् in लट् 1st person singular number

     (e) √आप् in लट् 3rd person plural number

     (f) √ज्ञा in लट् 3rd person singular number

SECTION—D

(*Marks* : 25)

12. Explain any *three* of the following Sūtras with examples :

                                               3×3=9

     (a) उपपदमतिङ्

     (b) उपमानानि सामान्यवचनैः

(c) अनेकमन्यपदार्थे

(d) समर्थः पदविधिः

Or

Define समास. How many समासs are there? Name them and give one example of each.   2+1+6=9

13. Compound any *three* of the following with relevant Sūtras :   1×3=3

गृहस्य समीपम् ; विद्यया हीनः ; राज्ञः पुरुषः ; पञ्चानां वटानां समाहारः ।

14. Explain the following Sūtras (any *two*) :   3×2=6

(a) सम्बोधने प्रथमा

(b) अपवर्गे तृतीया

(c) यतश्च निर्धारणम्

(d) भुवः प्रभवः

15. Account for the case-endings of the following (any *seven*) :   1×7=7

(a) वलिं याचते वसुधाम्

(b) कुरून् स्वपिति

(c) व्याघ्रात् बिभेति

(d) अधिशेते <u>वैकुण्ठं</u> हरिः

(e) <u>विप्राय</u> गां ददाति

(f) <u>हरये</u> रोचते भक्तिः

(g) <u>पुष्पेभ्यः</u> स्पृह्यति

(h) <u>चौरात्</u> बिभेति

(i) <u>चर्मणि</u> द्वीपिनं हन्ति

★★★