



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A./B.Sc. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part - I : Language Sanskrit : Second Semester : Paper - I

POETRY, GRAMMAR & HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE-II

Under CBCS - Credit 3

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. दैवज्ञः (Daivajñā) means _____
a) Doctor b) Donor c) Astrologer d) Monk
2. नीलकण्ठदीक्षितः (Nīlakaṇṭhādīkṣitaḥ) belongs to _____ century.
a) 12th b) 17th c) 19th d) 11th
3. _____ is the author of मेघसन्देशः (Meghasandēśaḥ)
a) कालिदासः (Kālidāsaḥ) b) दण्डिन् (Daṇḍin)
c) भारविः (Bhāravīḥ) d) श्रीहर्षः (Śrīharṣaḥ)
4. There are _____ verses in ऋतुसंहार (Rtusamhāra)
a) 120 b) 111 c) 144 d) 150
5. अमरुकः (Amaruka) belongs to _____ century.
a) 8th b) 9th c) 7th d) 11th
6. चौरपञ्चाशिका (Caurapañcāśikā) consists of _____ verses.
a) 51 b) 50 c) 49 d) 48
7. _____ is the author of (Caṇḍīsatakam).
a) कल्हण (Kalhaṇa) b) बाण (Bāṇa)
c) कालिदास (Kālidāsa) d) बिल्हण (Bilhāṇa)

8. _____ is the author of सूर्यशतक (Sūryaśataka).

- a) वाल्मीकि (Vālmīki) b) भर्तृहरि (Bhartṛhari)
c) मयूर (Mayūra) d) भारवि (Bhāravi)

9. जयदेव (Jayadeva) belongs to _____ century.

- a) 7th b) 9th c) 6th d) 12th

10. लीलाशुक (Līlāśuka) is also called as _____.

- a) जयदेव (Jayadeva) b) बिल्वमङ्गल (Bilvamaṅgala)
c) भास्कराचार्य (Bhāskarācārya) d) धन्वन्तरि (Dhanvantari)

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. मूककविः ।
12. चण्डीशतकम् ।
13. भजगोविन्दम् ।
14. नीलकण्ठदीक्षितः ।
15. वैद्यः ।
16. नीतिशतकम् ।
17. ज्ञानम् ।

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) इति पाठयतां ग्रन्थे काठिन्यं कुत्र वर्तते । (iti pāṭhayatām granthe kāṭhinyam kutra vartate)

[OR]

b) गर्भप्रश्नेषु कथयन् देवज्ञो विजयी भवेत् । (garbhapraśneṣu kathayn daivajñō vijayī bhavet)

19. a) मूर्खाचार्यस्य भाग्यजाः । (mūrkhācāryasya bhāgyajāḥ)

[OR]

b) भैषज्यं तु यथा कामं पथ्यं तु कठिनं वदेत् । (bhaiṣajyam tu yathā kāmam pathyam tu kaṭhinam vadet)

20. a) झटिति प्रतिवक्तव्यं सभासु विजिगीषुभिः । (jhaṭitiprativaktavyam sabāsu vijigīṣubhiḥ)

[OR]

b) सर्वं करगतं सताम् । (sarvam karagatam satām)

21. a) अहो ज्ञानं महाधनम् । (aho jñānam mahādhanam)

[OR]

b) योगिनो यतयोऽपि वा । (yogino yatayopi vā)

22. a) Summarise the devotional works of शङ्कराचार्य (Śaṅkarācārya).

[OR]

b) Give an account of Champū kāvyas.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Summarise the views on Scholars.
24. Describe how relatives are portrayed according to the text?
25. Write an essay on life and works of नीलकण्ठदीक्षितः (Nīlakaṇṭhadīkṣita)
26. Write an essay on poetry.
27. Give a brief account of any four devotional lyrics.

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6. तिङ् (Tiṅ) means _____.
- a) Verb b) Antonyms c) Noun d) Synonyms
7. तृतीया (Tṛtīyā Vibhaktiḥ) means _____.
- a) Third case ending b) Fifth case ending
c) Sixth case ending d) First case ending
8. क्रिया निर्वर्तकम् (Kriyā Nirvartakam) is _____.
- a) कारकम् (Kāraḥ) b) सुबन्तम् (Subantam)
c) संधिः (Sandhi) d) प्रत्ययः (Pratyayaḥ)
9. Meaning of प्रातिपदिकम् (Prātipadikam) is _____.
- a) Nominal stem b) Verbal root
c) Derivatives d) Desideratives
10. कर्म कारकम् (Apādāna Kāraḥ) means _____.
- a) द्वितीया विभक्तिः (Dvītiyā vibhaktiḥ)
b) पञ्चमी विभक्तिः (Pañcamī vibhaktiḥ)
c) चतुर्थी विभक्तिः (Caturthī vibhaktiḥ)
d) आख्यात (Ākhyāta)

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

11. How the poets can transform belated eyed one and a coward?
12. Write the Sanskrit equivalents of Grammar and Phonetics.

13. Who is the author of लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी (Laghusiddhāntakāumudī) and अष्टाध्यायी (Aṣṭādhyāyī)?
14. Author of सभारज्जनशतकम् (Sabhārajanaśatakam) is court poet of which king and to which century does he belongs to?
15. Who is a good poet according to the author of सभारज्जनशतकम् (Sabhārajanaśatakam)?
16. Write the names on any two systems of philosophies?
17. Write the Sanskrit names for Donation and Donor?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions : (3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) सर्वमद्भुतमज्ञानां जानतां तु न किञ्चन। (Sarvamadbhutamajñānām jānatām tu na kiñcana).

[OR]

- b) Explain प्रथमाविभक्तिः and द्वितीयाविभक्तिः।

19. a) समाजं परिपश्यन्ति समजं बुद्धिशालिनः। (Samājam paripaśyanti samajam buddhiśālinah).

[OR]

- b) अहोज्ञानं महाधनम्। (Ahojñānam mahādhanam).

20. a) स्तम्भैः चित्रैः वितानैश्च सभाकिमवभासते। (Stambhaiḥ citraiḥ vitānaiśca sabhākimavabhāsatē).

[OR]

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DRAMA AND HISTORY OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE - IV
Under CBCS - Credit 3

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. रूपकस(Rūpakas) are _____ in numbers.
a) 5 b) 10 c) 9 d) 11
2. प्रतिमागृहम् (Pratimāgṛham) means _____
a) Temple b) Doll House c) Courtyard d) Theatre
3. प्रवेशकः (Praveśaka) means _____
a) Interlude b) Prelude c) Prayer d) Ending prayer
4. _____ is the author of मालविकाग्निमित्रम् (Mālavikāgnimitram).
a) श्रीहर्षः (Śrīharṣaḥ) b) दण्डिन् (Daṇḍin)
c) भासः (Bhāsaḥ) d) कालिदासः (Kālidāsaḥ)
5. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् (Abhijñānaśākuntalam) is based on _____
a) (Mahābhāratam) b) (Rāmāyaṇam)
c) (Sāmavedaḥ) d) (Bhāgavatam)
6. रत्नावली(Ratnāvalī) is also called as _____
a) अनसूया (Anasūyā) b) मालविका (Mālavikā)
c) सागरिका (Sāgarikā) d) लता (Latā)

7. _____ is hero in the play नागानन्दम् (Nāgānandam)
- a) अर्जुनः (Arjunah) b) दुष्यन्तः (Duṣyantah)
- c) जीमूतवाहनः (Jīmūtavāhanah) d) अग्निमित्रः (Agnimitrah)
8. The play मालतीमाधवम् (Mālatīmādhavam) belongs to _____ type.
- a) प्रकरणम् (Prakarāṇa) b) व्यायोगः (Vyāyoga)
- c) बाण (Bāṇa) d) वीथि (Vīthi)
9. दिङ्नागः (Dīnnāgah) is the author of _____.
- a) मुकुन्दमाला (Mukundamālā) b) मुकुन्दविलासः (Mukundavilāsa)
- c) कुन्दमाला (Kundamālā) d) कर्णभारम् (Kaṛṇabhāram)
10. _____ is the author of मुद्राराक्षसम् (Mudrārākṣasam)
- a) विशाखदत्तः (Viśākhadattah) b) भामहः (Bhāmahah)
- c) जगन्नाथपण्डितः (Jagannāthapaṇḍitah) d) भोजः (Bhojah)

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is the main sentiment (रसः) in Karnabharam?
12. What is the blessing of Indra to Karna?
13. Who is शक्रः?
14. पुनश्च मातुर्वचनेन वारितः – Who said this to whom?
15. List out the characters in Karnabharam.
16. Who comes to Karna in the disguise of the Brahmin?
17. Write the names of any two donations that karṇa was ready to offer to the Brahmin.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions : (5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Annotate: उभे बहुमते लोके नास्ति निष्फलता रणे | (ubhe bahumate loka nāsti niṣphalatā raṇe) [OR]
b) Write short notes on नान्दी (Nāndī)
19. a) Annotate: वनमिव हतसिंहं सुप्रवेशं करोमि | (vanamiva hatasirṅham suprevaśam karomi) [OR]
b) Annotate: भोः कर्ण | महत्तरां भिक्षां याचे | (Bhoḥ karṇa mahattarām bhikṣām yāce)
20. a) Annotate: रक्षन्तु मां यद्यपि रक्षितव्यम् | (Rakṣantu mām yadyapi rakṣitavyam) [OR]
b) Annotate: धिक् दत्तस्य न प्रतिगृह्णामि | (Dhik dattasya na pratigrhṇāmi)
21. a) Annotate: हुतं च दत्तं च तथैव तिष्ठति | (hutam ca dattam ca tathaiva tiṣṭhati) [OR]
b) Annotate: शक्रः खलु मया वञ्चितः | (Śakraḥ khalu mayā vañcitah)
22. a) Write any five sentences in Sanskrit about yourself. [OR]
b) Trace the origin of Sanskrit drama literature.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions : (3 × 10 = 30)

23. Discuss the plays of Bhasa in detail
24. Write an essay on dramas of कालिदासः (Kālidāsaḥ).
25. Sketch the character of Karna.
26. Give an account of the dialogues between Karna and King Sakra
27. Narrate the story of Karnabharam in detail.

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