

2016

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Give the answers of the following questions in
1 or 2 words each : 1×7=7

(a) How many Chapters are there in the
Sāhityadarpaṇa?

(b) Fill in the blank with the suitable word :

वाक्यं स्याद्योग्यताकाङ्क्षासत्तियुक्तः _____ ।

(c) What is the other variety of वाक्य?

(d) What kind of शब्दशक्ति is used to get the व्यञ्ज्य
variety of अर्थ?

(e) Who used the term 'Aryan' to denote IE
languages?

(2)

- (f) What does 'Indo' stand for in the term Indo-European?
- (g) What is the Sanskrit term used for denoting vowel sound?
2. Give the answers of the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) What is आसक्ति? Explain with example why it is necessary in framing a sentence.
- (b) Define उपादानलक्षणा.
- (c) Explain the meaning of the expression—
'अन्यद्धि शब्दानां व्युत्पत्तिनिमित्तमन्यच्च प्रवृत्तिनिमित्तम्'.
- (d) What are the two linguistic groups of Indo-European language?
3. Answer any one of the following : 5
- (a) Discuss the definition of पद given by Viśvanātha explaining each of the constituent term.
- (b) Explain the लक्षणा in the expression—गौर्वाहीकः.
4. Answer any two of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) How are the languages belonging to the IE group classified?

(3)

- (b) Explain the phonetic law of Hermann Grassmann.
- (c) Explain the concept of ablaut in your own language.
5. Write a note on the salient features of the Indo-European language. 10
- Or
- Discuss the differences between Vedic and Classical Sanskrit.
6. Define लक्षणा and show its major varieties. 10
- Or
- Distinguish between अभिधामूला व्यञ्जना and लक्षणामूला व्यञ्जना.
7. Explain : 10
- संकेतो गृह्यते जातौ गुणद्रव्यक्रियासु च।
- Or
- Write a note on तात्पर्यवृत्ति as it is shown by Viśvanātha Kavirāja.
