

Abhijnanasakuntalam

Model Questions:

1. In which act of the drama Abhijnanasakuntalam do we find the curse of Durvasa? In what words did Durvasa curse Sakuntala? What was prescribed by him to get rid of this curse? Discuss the dramatic significance of introducing this curse. (1+2+1+6=10)
2. Who is Hamsapadika? In which act of the drama is she introduced? What is the content of her song? Discuss the significance of the song in the light of the drama. (1+1+2+6=10)
3. Who is Sanumati? In which act does she appear on the stage? How does she make herself invisible? Discuss the importance of this character in the development of the drama. (1+1+1+7=10)
4. In which act of the drama do we find the fisherman episode? Does any dramatic significance lie behind this episode? What is the idea of the society and administration in ancient India, reflected in this episode? (1+4+5=10)
5. Which act of the drama depicts the re-union of Dusyanta & Sakuntala? What is the place of their re-union? Describe the scene of the re-union in your own words. (1+1+8=10)

3rd Year (Honours)

Topic: Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad

Model Questions:

1. a) “येनाहं नामृता स्यां किमहं तेन कुर्याम्”- Who said this and to whom? Elaborate the above sentence according to your text. (10)
b) Why is the Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad so called? Which Veda does it belong to? Describe the nature of Brahman as you find in your Upaniṣadic text. (10)
c) Explain the causes of bondage according to the Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad. What are the means of salvation from that bondage? (10)
d) Who describe the transmigration of self in the Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣad (4.4)? Reproduce this journey of self from one body to another with apt quotations from the text. (1+9=10)
2. Translate into English or Bengali: (6)
a) न वा अरे पुत्राणां कामाय पुत्राः प्रिया भवत्यात्मनस्तु कामाय पुत्राः प्रिया भवन्ति। न वा अरे वित्तस्य कामाय वित्तं प्रियं भवत्यात्मनस्तु कामाय वित्तं प्रियं भवति। न वा अरे ब्रह्मणः कामाय ब्रह्म प्रियं भवत्यात्मनस्तु कामाय ब्रह्म प्रियं भवति।
b) स यथा सैन्धवघनोऽनन्तरोऽबाह्यः कृत्स्नो रसघन एवैवं वा अरेऽयमात्माऽनन्तरोऽबाह्यः कृत्स्नः प्रज्ञानघन एव एतेभ्यो भूतेभ्यः समुत्थाय तान्येवानुविनश्यति।
3. Explain in Sanskrit: (8)
a) मनुसैवानुद्रष्टव्यं नेह नानास्ति किञ्चन।
मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति॥
b) तद् यथा तृणजलायुका तृणस्यान्तं गत्वान्यमाक्रम्यात्मानमुपसंहरत्येवमेवायमात्मेदं शरीरं निहत्याविद्यां गमयित्वान्यमाक्रममाक्रम्यात्मानमुपसंहरति।

1st Year (Honours)

Topic: Kirātārjunīyam

Model Questions:

1. a) “स सौष्ठवौदार्यविशेषशालिनीं विनिश्चितार्थमिति वाचमाददे”-
From which text this line has been quoted? Who is the speaker here? To whom it is spoken? Summarise the speech in brief. (1+1+1+7=10)
b) “भरवेरर्थगौरवम्”- Justify the remark with reference to your text. (10)
c) Write a note on the style of Bhāravi with special reference to the remark-
“नारिकेल-फल सञ्चितं वचो भारवेः”। (10)
d) “उदा जहार द्रुपदात्मजा गिरः”- Who is referred to by this statement? Under what circumstances she was compelled to speak? Summarise the Contents of her speech with apt quotations from your text. (1+1+8=10)
2. Translate into English or Bengali: (5)
a) कृतप्रणामस्य महीं महीभूजे जितां सपत्नेन निवेदयिष्यतः।
न विव्यथे तस्य मनो न हि प्रियं प्रवक्तुमिच्छन्ति मृषा हितैषिणः॥
b) भवादृशेषु प्रमदजनोदितं भवत्यधिकक्षेप इवानुशासनम्।
तथापि वक्तुं व्यवसाययन्ति मां निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधयः॥
3. Explain in Simple Sanskrit: (6)
a) तथापि जिह्मः स भवज्जिगीषया तनोति शुभ्रं गुणसम्पदा यशः।
समुन्नयन् भूतिमनार्यसङ्गमाद् वरं विरोधऽपि समं महात्मभिः
b) अवन्धकोपस्य विहन्तुरापदां भवन्ति वश्याः स्वयमेव देहिनः।
अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादरः॥