2021

SANSKRIT — HONOURS

Paper: SEC-A-1

(Sanskrit Writing Skill)

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. (a) अधोलिखितेषु *द्वयोः* संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च अनुवादः कार्यः।

 10×2

- (i) In the forest to the south of the Vindhyas, lived two wicked demon brothers, Vātāpi and Ilvala. They had magical powers. They had magical powers. They would wait for travellers passing through the forest. Ilvala would receive a tired and hungry traveller and would invite him to rest in his cottage and have food. The grateful traveller would accept the invitation. Meanwhile, Vātāpi would assume the form of a goat. Ilvala would kill the goat and serve it as food to the guest. Once the unsuspecting guest had his fill, Ilvala would give a shout, "Vātāpi, come out". Immediately Vātāpi would rip open the stomach of the guest and come out. Then the brothers would divide between themselves whatever belongings their victim was carrying.
- (ii) "So, my food is late and so small! These animals need to be taught a lesson", the lion thought. "But first let me fill my stomach", he decided.
 - "How dare you arrive so late?" he growled at the hare.
 - "I'm sorry, My Lord. I would have reached here on time. But I was delayed by this new lion in the jungle", the hare said.

The lion was shocked, "I command you to tell me all about this lion".

"This lion wanted to gobble me up. But I told him that I was already on my way to meet you. The lion laughed at me. He said that a real king hunts his prey, and that I shouln't bow to a weak lion like you. His words, my Lord, not mine!"

"How dare this lion insult me. Take me to him this instant," the lion said angrily.

"My Lord, the other lion also wanted to meet you. He spared my life so that I could deliver his message to you. He says he is the new king of jungle."

"Did he say so? Lead me to that imposter."

- "But my Lord, I wouldn't suggest going after him. He is strong, and he lives in a fortress." "Ha! I wouldn't expect a puny hare to understand pride. No one in this jungle can challenge me and live. Just lead me to this fake king of the jungle."
- (iii) A weaver and his friend, the carpenter, lived in the bustling city of Viśālanagara. One evening, the two friends went out to have a cup of tea. A beautiful carriage went by on the street. As the weaver admired the carriage, the curtains on its windows opened a little. The weaver

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caught a glimpse of the person sitting inside. She was the most beautiful girl he had ever seen. He instantly fell in love with her.

(b) अधोलिखितेषु *द्वयोः* आङ्ग्लभाषया मातृभाषया वा अनुवादः कार्यः।

 10×2

- (i) स्वदेशं प्रति ऐकान्तिकानुरागस्य विकाश एव स्वादेशिकता। स्वदेशस्य भाषायामाहारे वा, आचारे वा गीतौ वा, नीतौ वा एकान्तिकी आसक्तिरेव स्वदेशिकताया निदर्शनम्। न हि वैदेशिकी भाषा वा नीतिर्वा, वैदेशिको धर्मो वा वेशो वा स्वदेशप्रेमिकाणाम्। स्वदेशप्रेम विगलितचित्ता एव मातृभूमेः सुकृतिनो वंशधराः।
- (ii) राजपथोऽहम्। अहल्या यथा मुनेः शापेन प्रस्तरीभूता, तथा अहमपि कस्यचिद् अभिशापेन चिरनिद्रितसुदीर्घाजगर इव अरण्यपर्वतमध्यगः वृक्षावल्याश्छायया, सुविस्तीर्णप्रान्तरस्य वक्षसा देशदेशान्तराणि वेष्टियत्वा बहुदिनेभ्यो जडशयने शयानोऽस्मि।
- (iii) एकस्याम् अमावास्यायां मध्यरात्रौ सर्वे वृक्षाः जनोद्याने मिलित्वा विचारं कुर्वान्तिस्म। निम्बः करञ्जः पिप्पलः सप्तपर्णः इत्यादयः वृक्षाः स्वस्वविचारं स्थापयन्ति। ते उक्तवन्तः जनाः वृक्षाणाम् आदरं न कुर्वन्ति, वृक्षच्छेदनं कुर्वन्ति, विशालानि भवनानि वर्धयन्ति। तेभ्यः राजमार्गाः, दूरदर्शनानि रोचन्ते। अतः प्रतिदिनं नगरं नरकिमव भवति। ततः वृक्षाः सर्वे नगरं त्यत्त्वा गतवन्तः।
- 2. निम्नलिखितं सन्दर्भं सम्यक् पिठत्वा तदन्ते प्रदत्तानां प्रश्नानामुत्तरं संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च लिखत— कन्यायाः विवाहे भद्रासनविक्रयेणापि न पर्याप्तं धनं भविता। श्रीहीनेयं केनापि न पिरणेतुं शक्यते इति विवेच्य जनन्यपि दासीवृत्तिरेव तस्याः पिरणितर्भविष्यति इति निश्चयमकरोत्। हतभागिनी शिशुकन्येयं पित्रोः परुषवचनं कौतुकमात्रमेवामन्यत। रूपकथां शृण्वन्ती तस्याः शिशुचित्तेऽपि कस्यचित राजकुमारस्य आगमनस्य कल्पनाजालं विस्तृतमासीत्। अतः नावालिका सा मधुरं हसन्ती अवदत्— 'आगमिष्यति राजपुत्रः काले, नेष्यति मां दूराद् दूरतरम्। तिददानीं मा क्रन्द।'
 - (a) कदा पर्याप्तं धनं न भवति?
 - (b) जननी किं निश्चयमकरोत्?
 - (c) सा नाबालिका किमवदत्?
 - (d) कस्मिन् प्रसङ्गे अयमनुच्छेदः लिखित'?
 - (e) श्रीहीनाशब्दस्य कः अर्थः?
- 3. अधोलिखितयोः कस्यचित् एकस्य उत्तरं यथानिर्देशं देयम्।

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- (a) कोविड्-काले गृहात् पठनेन किं किम् असौविध्यं भवति इति वर्णयित्वा दूरे स्थितं बान्धबं प्रति संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च प्रत्रमेकं लिखत।
- (b) दुर्गीत्सवस्य शोभां वर्णयित्वा यातरं प्रति पत्रमेकं संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च लिखत।

- (3)
- 4. अधोलिखितेषु कस्यचित् *एकस्य* विषये न्यूनतया पश्चाशदधिकाष्टशतशब्दैः (८५०) संस्कृतभाषया देवनागरीलिप्या च प्रबन्धमेकं लिखत।
 - (a) स्वामी विवेकानन्दः
 - (b) देशभक्तिः
 - (c) राजनीतौ छात्राणां भूमिका