63/1 (SEM-4) SAN HC 4096 (CC 9)

2022

SANSKRIT

Paper: CC-9

(Modern Sanskrit Literature)

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer:

 $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Who wrote 'भीमायनमहाकाव्यम्'?
 - (i) पण्डितप्रभाकरजोशी
 - (ii) भवभूतिः
 - (iii) रेवाप्रसादद्विवेदी
 - (iv) भवदेवभागवती
- (b) How many verses are there in the Prathama Pravāha of Satī Jayamatī?
 - (i) 28
 - (ii) 29
 - (iii) 27
 - (iv) 26

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(0)	(i) सौभाग्यवती	
	(ii) चित्रलेखा	
	(iii) रमा	
	(iv) मायावती	
(d)	What is the principal Rasa (रस) of	the
	Śārdūlaśakaṭam?	
	(i) वीरः	
	(ii) शृंगारः	
	(iii) करुण:	
	(iv) भयानकः	
(e)	Who wrote the poetic composition 'केतेकी	' in
	Sanskrit?	
	(i) राजेन्द्रनाथशर्मा	
	(ii) रघुनाथचौधारी	
	(iii) हेमबरुवा	
	(iv) मनोरंजनशास्त्री	
(f)	'मृत्युः' is written by	
	(i) हर्षदेवमाधवः	
	(ii) भट्टश्रीमथुरानाथशास्त्री	
	(iii) बच्चूलालोऽवस्थी	
	(iv) पुष्पादीक्षितः	
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- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×5=10
 - (a) Who is Syāmalāla? How is he by nature?
 - (b) Quote from your memory the first verse of Second Tarangah of the Ketakī Kāvya.
 - (c) Where did आम्बेदकर born? What his primary advice to us?
 - (d) Fill in the blanks :
 आर्यवसुमती ____ प्रथमविकासमवाप।
 ततः ____ संविद्वीजमुवाप।।
 - (e) Name four epics of modern Sanskrit poetry.
- 3. Answer the following questions (any six): $5 \times 6 = 30$
 - (a) Sketch the character of 'रामलाल' in your own words.
 - (b) Write the significance of the name of रूपक: the Śārdūlaśakaṭam.
 - (c) Prepare a brief note on 'केतकीकाव्यम्'.
 - (d) Translate into English or Assamese (any one):
 - (i) नमन्तः सहैवोत्रमन्तः क एते। तुलादण्डचारं चरन्तः क एते॥ अयोवर्मणाऽऽत्मानमावृत्य सर्वम्। अयस्कान्तकूपे क्षिपन्तः क एते॥

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- (ii) यदाऽऽविष्टं चेतः स्फुटनिकटसंस्फूर्तिविकट-स्फुलिंगैः शब्दार्थेन्धनधनदिरद्रोऽस्मि बहुधा। वराटश्री कोऽपि कचिदुचित कालानिलबल च्युतश्चेत्थं नित्यं मम कवनकीलोऽतिविकलः॥
- (e) Explain with reference to the context any one of the following:
 - (i) अज्ञान-गाढान्ध-तमो निरस्य ज्ञानप्रकाशेन समुज्ज्वलद्भिः। लभ्यानि चान्यैः सह दुर्लभानि प्रशासकीयानि पदानि सम्यक्॥
 - (ii) श्रवणसुभगशब्दैः सान्ध्यलालित्यकान्त्यै-गिरिवरतनुरुद्धैर्व्याप्तमञ्जनिकुञ्जैः। ऋषिवर इहहृष्ट पुण्यवान् सत्यरूपो विमलतपसियुक्तो भूतवान् वै विशिष्टः॥
- (f) Elucidate any one of the following:
 - (i) स्नानगृहं गत्वा, गृहक्केशश्रान्ता वधूः निःशब्द रोदिति। तदा स्नानगृहं तस्याः पितृगृहं भवति॥
 - (ii) गुणिसदिस तथापि व्यञ्ज्यते तन्नगर्याः। परिवहणरतानां वर्णना स्नैग्धसिक्ता॥
- (g) Write a short note on (any one):
 - (i) मनोरंजनशास्त्री
 - (ii) वीरेन्द्रकुमारभट्टाचार्यः
- (h) Write the theme in your own words of the poem, 'वेदनासन्तापः'.

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- (i) Discuss in brief the contribution of जीवन्यायतीर्थ in the field of modern Sanskrit literature.
- 4. Answer the following questions (any two): $10\times2=20$
 - (a) Write the summary of प्रथमप्रवाहः of the 'सती जयमती'.
 - (b) Draw a pen picture of the character of Amṛta as depicted in the Śārdūlaśakaṭam.
 - (c) Summarize the speech delivered by Bheemrao at the conference of the Dalits held in Mahad city as described in the Tenth Canto of the epic, 'भीमायनम्'.
- 5. Answer the following question (any one): 14
 - (a) Write an exhaustive note on modern Sanskrit literature.
 - (b) Write short notes on (any two) : अभिराजराजेन्द्रमिश्रः ; भट्टश्रीमथुरानाथशास्त्री ; सिद्धेश्वरचट्टोपाध्यायः।

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