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Language — Part I — SANSKRIT — Paper I

(Poetry and Textual Grammar)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. : i) Answers should be in English, Sanskrit or Tamil except for those which are to be answered in Sanskrit.

ii) In writing Sanskrit, Devanāgarī script should be used.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any seven of the following :

7 × 2 = 14

- बुद्धिमान् द्रुतम् — What is compassion ?
- दासायते लोकः — Why one should avoid desire ?
- Write note on श्रीकृष्णकर्णामृतम् ।
- Bring out the importance of भगवद्गीता. Write few words about it.
- असौ हि मूर्खः उच्यते — Who is called as an ignorant ?
- संपदं आसुरीम् — What are they ?
- Who is the author of कुमारसंभवम् ? Mention any two other works of him.
- गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव संपदः — Why ? Explain.
- चक्षुः उन्मीलितं येन — Why one should respect the teacher ?
- Write the relevant questions for सीता, रामः and विद्या.

[Turn over

II. 1) Give the *meanings* of any *four* of the following :

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

- a) कातरः
- b) मुक्तावलिः
- c) प्रभा
- d) पारुष्यम्
- e) बाधितः
- f) संभावितम्
- g) वक्षः
- h) नारिकेलः ।

2) Write the Grammatical *peculiarities* of any *two* of the following :

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

- a) स्वनिन्दनं विना
- b) मा शुचः
- c) क्रियां अधितिष्ठति
- d) विजयते ।

3) Identify the Grammatical *forms* of any *two* of the following :

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

- a) गच्छति
- b) देवे
- c) इयात्
- d) प्रपूजयन् ।

4) Combine any *two* of the following :

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

- a) ब्रूयात् + एषः
- b) कः + अभूत्
- c) अपि + अहो
- d) त्रिभिः + नरः ।

5) Split any *two* of the following :

2 × 1 = 2

- a) यदग्नौ
- b) इत्याहुः
- c) कोऽन्यः
- d) वश्चक्रपाणिः ।

6) Dissolve any *two* of the following :

2 × 1 = 2

- a) पक्षिराजः
- b) धरणीधरः
- c) अनीश्वरम्
- d) दासायते ।

7) Give *one* word / Compound any *two* of the following :

2 × 1 = 2

- a) मूर्ध्नि जायन्ते
- b) कामस्य भोगः
- c) उपायात् भवः
- d) पातुं योग्यम् ।

8) Write the opposite words of any *two* of the following :

2 × 1 = 2

- a) एकम्
- b) ज्ञानम्
- c) बहुलम्
- d) नीचैः ।

SECTION - B

III. Explain any *four* of the following with reference to the context : . x 5 = 20

- a) गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव संपदः ।
- b) न खलु वयः तेजसां हेतुः ।
- c) सः नाकिभिः प्रतीक्ष्यते ।
- d) चरितं नु कदाऽनुभवे ।
- e) एकदन्तं उपास्महे ।
- f) कायिकं च डाम्भिकम् ।

IV. 1) Decline any one of the following : 5

- a) तद् — (He) in पुलिङ्गः (Masculine gender)
- b) अस्मद् — (I) (Common in all genders)
- c) राजन् — (King) in पुलिङ्गः (Masculine gender)

2) Conjugate any *one* of the following : 5

- a) भू (भव) — to be in लोट् (Imperative Mood)
- b) गम् (गच्छ) — to go in विधिलिङ् (Potential Mood)
- c) लभ् — to get in लोट् (Imperative Mood) of आत्मनेपदी Verb.

SECTION - C

V. Answer any *four* of the following in detail : 4 x 10 = 40

- a) Bring out the importance of महाकाव्य of भारविः. Explain with suitable questions.
- b) सुभाषितरत्नभाण्डागारम् — Give a brief note and explain any five Slokas prescribed in your text.
- c) Explain the verses from प्रहेलिका and solve the riddles.
- d) What are the remedies suggested by Lord Krishna in the sixteenth chapter in श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ?
- e) Quote and explain the Thirukkural verses from द्रविडसुभाषितानि.
- f) Describe the nature of Divine qualities said in भगवद्गीता.