

F(III)-Sanskrit-H-5(Course-II)

2016

SANSKRIT - HONOURS

FIFTH PAPER

Course - II

Full Marks -50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable.*

UNIT - I

( Marks : 25 )

1. What is meant by the term 'व्यसन' ? How does Manu classify them ? What according to Manu is the root cause of all the 'व्यसन'-s ? Which 'व्यसन'-s are more harmful and why ?

1+4+1+4=10

Or,

Describe after Manu the principles to be followed regarding the use of weapons in battle-field. State the conditions when a warrior should not be attacked. Why should not a soldier quit the battlefield ? Write the principles of distributing booty among the soldiers.

2+4+2+2=10

2. Translate *any one* of the following verses into Bengali or English. 5

- (a) त्रैविद्येभ्यस्त्रयीं विद्याद् दण्डनीतिं च शाश्वतीम्।  
आन्वीक्षिकीं चात्मविद्यां वार्तारम्भांश्च लोकतः ॥
- (b) कार्यं सोऽवेक्ष्य शक्तिं च देशकालौ च तत्त्वतः।  
कुरुते धर्मसिद्धयर्थं विश्वरूपं पुनः पुनः ॥

3. Explain in Sanskrit *any one* of the following verses : 7

- (a) यस्य प्रसादे पद्मा श्रीर्विजयश्च पराक्रमे।  
मृत्युश्च वसति क्रोधे सर्वतेजोमयो हि सः ॥
- (b) नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्याद् विद्याच्छिद्रं परस्य तु।  
गूहेत् कूर्म इवाङ्गानि रक्षेद् विवरमात्मनः ॥

4. Write short notes on *any one* of the following : 3

गिरिदुर्गः, उपायचतुष्टयम्, षाड्गुण्यम्

## UNIT - II

( Marks : 25 )

5. 'चतस्र एव विद्या इति कौटिल्यः' — What are these four branches of learning ? How does Kautilya establish his view citing the views of his predecessors in this regard ? Narrate following Kautilya, the utility of 'वार्ता' and 'दण्डनीति' in ancient Indian society. 2+4+6=12

