

D (II)-Sanskrit-H-4 (Course-II)

2015

SANSKRIT - HONOURS

Fourth 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.

1. Answer *any five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who is the author of the *Bṛhatkathā* ? In which language was it composed ?

(b) Name the author of the work *Śataka-traya*. Write the titles of the three *śataka* poems.

(c) Name two Sanskrit dramas composed by two different authors having king Udayana as the hero.

(d) Which is the earliest known Sanskrit inscription composed in the style of ornate *kāvya* ? Mention the date of the said inscription.

(e) Mention two other names of the *Mahābhārata*. How many sections are there in it ? What are they called ?

(f) Mention a famous drama based on the seventh *kāṇḍa* of Vālmīki's *Rāmāyaṇa*. Who is the author of it ?

(g) Who is the author of the *Kirātārjunīya* ? What kind of literary composition is this ? From which ancient text is its theme taken ? Who is the 'Kirāta' here ?

(h) Who is the author of *Yaśastilakacampū* ? In which period is this text written ?

2. Write informative notes on **any three** of the following :

4×3=12

- (a) Śūdraka
- (b) *Bhāgavatapurāṇa*
- (c) Murāri
- (d) *Gītagovinda*
- (e) Subandhu
- (f) *Daśakumāracarita*
- (g) *Buddhacarita*
- (h) Viśākhadatta.

3. Answer **any two** of the following questions :

14×2=28

(a) Name the dramas composed by Bhavabhūti. Indicate their sources and types. Write informative notes on them.

1½+3½+9=14

(b) Who are the authors of *Hitopadeśa* and *Pañcatantra* ? Mention the sections of both the texts in proper sequence. Write informative notes on these two works.

$$1+4\frac{1}{2}+4+4\frac{1}{2}=14$$

(c) How many sections are there in Vālmīki's *Rāmāyaṇa* ? What is the name of these sections ? Write down the names of first four sections in proper order. Mention two other names of this *Rāmāyaṇa*. Write a clear note on two dramas of Bhāsa, which are based on Vālmīki's *Rāmāyaṇa*.

$$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+2+1+10=14$$

(d) What is inscriptional poetry ? Write informative notes on Hariṣena's panegyrics and the Aihole Inscription.

$$2+6+6=14$$