Question Booklet for TDP (General) 2nd Semester (Special) Exam., 2018

SANSKRIT

Full Marks: 40]

SECOND PAPER

Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully:

- 1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
- 2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
- 3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
- 6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only **one** is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
- Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
- 8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
- 9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
- 10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
- 11. Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result
 into expulsion from the entire examination.
- 13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
- 14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

Full Signature of the Candidate	Verified and found correct Signature of the Invigilator with date
OMR Answer Sheet No. : (As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)	(30.30所 1A) (30.30所 1A)
Roll Number :	used gas lives in a parameter side to disagra-

1.	पयसा ओदनं	भु ङ्क्ते
	The कारक of uno	derlin

- ed word 'ओदनं' is
- [A] करणकारकम्
- [B] कर्मकारकम्
- [C] सम्प्रदानकारकम्
- [D] अपादानकारकम्
- 2. व्याघ्रः उपवसति।

Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the following.

- [A] वनम्
- [B] वनात्
- [C] वनस्य
- [D] वने
- 3. ''ध्रुवमपायेऽपादानम्।''

'अपाय:' in the above Sutra means

- [A] संयोगः
 - [B] कारकम्
 - [C] विश्लेषः
 - [D] अनुमानम्
 - विद्वान् सर्वेषां पूजितः।

Which of the following Sutras is applied to form the word 'सर्वेषां'?

- [A] अनादरे पष्टी
- [B] षष्टी शेषे
- [C] यतश्च निर्धारणम्
- [D] क्तस्य च वर्तमाने

विद्यया यशः। 5.

The विभक्ति in the word 'विद्यया' is

- [A] प्रथमा विभक्ति
 - [B] तृतीया विभक्ति
 - [C] द्वितीया विभक्ति
 - [D] चतुर्थी विभक्ति
 - पाणी च पादौ च-पाणिपादम्। The Samāsa in the above example is
 - [A] समाहारद्विगृः
 - [B] समाहारद्वन्द्वः
 - [C] अन्ययीभावः
 - [D] तत्पुरुषः
- 7. The expounded form of राजहंस: is
 - [A] हंसस्य राजा
 - [B] राज्ञः हंसः
 - [C] इंसानां राजा
 - [D] राज्ञां हंस:
- 8. Which of the following is an example of अव्ययीभावसमासः?
 - [A] प्रतिदिनम्
 - [B] विद्याहीनः
 - [C] देशान्तरम्
 - [D] अहिन्कुलम्

9. According to Pāṇini, कर्मधारय and द्विगु are the varieties of	13. Which Samavrtta metre contains म, न, ज
	र, ग Ganas respectively?
[A] अञ्ययीभार्वः	[A] इन्द्रवज्रा
[В] तत्पुरुषः	[B] रथोद्धता
[C] बहुब्रीहि:	[C] मालिनी
[D] इन्द्रः	[D] प्रहर्षिणी
10. The compounded word for कण्डस्य समीपम् is	14. Which of the following is related to छन्दः?
[A] कण्ठसमीपम्	[A] प्रमाणम्
[B] समीपकण्ठम्	[B] अनुमानम्
[C] उपकण्ठम्	[С] यतिः
[D] None of the above	[C] नात. [D] अन्ययम्
11. Find the 12 syllabled metre from the following metres.	15. In शालिनी metre, यति comes after
[A] रुचिरा	[A] the 4th and 7th अक्षरs of each foot
[B] रथोद्धता	[B] the 8th and 7th अक्षरs of each foot
[C] स्रथ्रा	[C] every 7th अक्षर
[D] वंशस्थविलम्	[D] at the end of each foot
12. How many अक्षरs are there in 'सरस्वती श्रुतिमहतां महीयताम्'?	16. How many अक्षरs are there in each foot (पाद) of मालिनी metre?
[A] Eleven	[A] Twelve
[B] Twelve	[B] Fifteen
[C] Thirteen	[C] Sixteen
[D] Fourteen	[D] Nineteen

17.		ne the metre in which यति falls after the and 7th अक्षरs of each foot (पाद).	21.		o is eulogized in the Nāndī Śloka of Abhijāānaśakuntalam?
	[A]	मन्दाक्रान्ता		[A]	Lord Bişnu
	[B]	शार्दूलिकीडितम्		[B]	Lord Śiva
	[C]	स्रग्धरा		[C]	Lord Balarāma
	[D]	None of the above		[D]	Lord Rāma
18.	The	'ন' Gaṇa consists of	22.		v many Acts are there in the
	[A]	three गुरु अक्षरs		[A]	Seven
	[B]	three लघु अक्षरs		[B]	Eight Person (a)
	[C]	one लघु अक्षर and two गुरु अक्षरs		[C]	Nine
	[D]	one गुरु अक्षर and two लघु अक्षरs		[D]	Ten goods advice and 100
19.		''रात्परैर्नरलगैः।''	23.	Whi	ch season of the following is
		n the blank with an appropriate word the following.			tioned in the प्रस्तावना of the Abhijñāna- intalam?
		वसन्ततिलकम		[A]	वर्षाः
	[A]	वसन्ततिलकम्			वर्षाः वसन्तः
	[A] [B]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा		[B]	वर्षाः
	[A] [B] [C]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा रथोद्धता		[B]	वसन्तः
	[A][B][C][D]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा रथोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता		[B]	वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत्
	[A][B][C][D]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा स्थोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता	24.	[B] [C] [D]	वधाः वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत् ''सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्''
	[A][B][C][D]How	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा रथोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता many vowels are considered as लघु?	24.	[B] [C] [D]	वधाः वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत् ''सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्'' made this remark?
20.	[A][B][C][D]How[A]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा रथोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता many vowels are considered as लघु?	24.	[B] [C] [D]	वधाः वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत् ''सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्'' made this remark? कण्वः
20.	[A][B][C][D]How	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा स्थोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता many vowels are considered as लघु? Three	24.	[B] [C] [D] Who	वधाः वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत् ''सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्'' made this remark?
20.	[A][B][C][D]How[A]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा स्थोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता many vowels are considered as लपु? Three	24.	[B] [C] [D] Who	वधाः वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत् ''सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्'' made this remark? कण्वः शकुन्तला
20.	[A][B][C][D]How[Λ][B]	वसन्ततिलकम् इन्द्रवज्रा रथोद्धता मन्दाक्रान्ता many vowels are considered as लघु? Three	24.	[B] [C] Who [A] [B] [C]	वधाः वसन्तः ग्रीष्मः शरत् ''सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम्'' made this remark? कण्वः शकुन्तला

25. The name of विद्षक in the Abhijñāna-	29. ''ततो गण्डस्योपरि पिण्डकः संवृत्तः।''
śakuntalam is	Who is the speaker of the above
[A] वसन्तकः धाकारकार्यः कृताः	statement?
[B] माधन्यः	[A] कण्वः
[C] चाणक्यः	[B] विदूषकः
[D] None of the above	[C] प्रियंवदा
26. The hermitage of कण्वमुनि was located on	[D] अनस्या
[A] the banks of the river Mālinī	30. Who does not forsake the path of
[B] the banks of the river Gangā	Sakuntalā while she is proceeding to her husband's abode?
[C] the banks of the river Yamunā	
[D] the banks of the river Padmā	[A] Deer [B] Tiger
27. ''सागरमुज्झित्वा कुत्र वा महानद्यवतरित।''	[C] Dog
Who is referred to here by 'महानदी'?	[D] Snake
[^] अनस्या	
[B] प्रियंवदा	31. Who was धनमित्र?
[C] श्कुन्तला	[A] A charioteer
[D] दुष्यन्तः	[B] A fisherman
	[C] A hunter
8. ''कालिदासस्य सर्वस्वमभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्। तत्रापि च यत्र याति शकुन्तला॥''	[D] A merchant and a second [C]
Fill in the blank with the appropriate word	32. What name of the son of Dusyanta was
of the following.	kept in the hermitage of Mārīca?
[A] द्वितीयोऽङ्कः	[A] करभकः
[B] नृतीयोऽङ्कः	[B] सर्वेदमनः
[C] चतुर्थोऽङ्कः	[C] मातेलिः
[D] पश्चमोऽङ्कः	[D] None of the above

- 33. Who among the following accompanied Sakuntalā to her husband's palace?
 - [A] शारद्रतः
 - [B] विद्षकः
 - [C] अनसूया
 - [D] प्रियंवदा
- 34. In which Act of the drama, Abhijñānaśakuntalam has the fisherman episode been described?
 - [A] Second Act
 - [B] Fifth Act
 - [C] Fourth Act
 - [D] Sixth Act
- 35. By power of which विद्या did Sānumatī remain invisible in the garden of Duşyanta?
 - [A] वेदविद्यया
 - [B] तिरस्करिणीविद्यया
 - [C] व्याकरणविद्यया
 - [D] None of the above
- 36. ''श्रद्धा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितयं तत् समागतम्।'' Who was indicated by 'विधिः'?
 - [A] शकुन्तला
 - [B] सर्वदमनः
 - [C] दुष्यन्तः
 - [D] मारीचः

37. ''सकृत्कृतप्रणयोऽयं जनः।''

About whom this remark was made by the king Duşyanta?

- [A] श्कुन्तला
- [B] अनस्या
- [C] इंसपदिका
- [D] गौतमी
- 38. ''त्वमईतां प्राग्रहरः स्मृतोऽसि नः''
 Who is referred to here by 'त्वम्'?
 - [A] दुष्यन्तः
 - [B] विदूषकः
 - [C] मातलिः
 - [D] शार्क्सवः
- 39. ''अन्यैद्विजैः परभृताः खलु पोषयन्ति।''

 Here 'द्विजैः' means
 - IA1 विग्रै:
 - [B] पक्षिभिः
 - [C] पशुभिः
 - [D] None of the above
- 40. The reunion of Duşyanta and Sakuntalā was held
 - [A] in the hermitage of Kanva
 - [B] in the hermitage of Mārīca
 - [C] in the royal palace of Duşyanta
 - [D] in the Apsarātīrtha