

MT - 172

2013 1200

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MT - 172 - SANSKRIT COMPOSITE (SECOND OR THIRD LANGUAGE) - PRELIM I -
PAPER - I

Time : 2 Hours

(Pages 3)

Max. Marks : 40

Q.I. (A) Translate any two of the following passages into English : 10

(i) मेघः भणितवान्, न किमपि करोमि । अहं तु जीवनदाता । जीवनं स्वकर्माधिष्ठितम् । अतः
यस्य यत्पापमस्ति तत्तस्य गृहशिखरे वृष्टिरूपेण पातयामीति । एतन्निश्चयं यात्री मनस्यकरोत्
यद् उचितप्रायश्चित्तं विना पापान्मुक्तिरशक्या । अतः सत्कर्मानुसरणमेव सर्वथा श्रेयस्करमिति
ज्ञातमधुना मया ! जीवने सदाचारी भूत्वैव पुण्यसञ्चयं करिष्ये ।

(ii) मेक्सिकोदेशे विराजमाना मायासंस्कृतेः प्रतीकरूपा 'चिचेन् इट्झा' नाम पुरातनी नगरी
विश्वस्य षष्ठाश्चर्यम् । अपि ज्ञायते त्वया यद् मायासंस्कृतिरतिप्राचीना विकसिता चासीत् ।
जार्डनदेशस्था प्राचीना नगरी पेट्रा आश्चर्यगणेषु सप्तमा । रक्तसमुद्रमृतसमुद्रयोः मध्यप्रदेशे
विकसितैषा नगरी महत्त्वपूर्णं व्यापारकेन्द्रमासीत् । वस्तुतः एकैकमाश्चर्यमनुसृत्य अन्तर्जालतोऽनल्पं
ज्ञातव्यमस्ति, किन्तु अद्याहं बहुकार्यव्यापृता । अतः अन्तर्जालतः यद्यधिकं ज्ञातव्यं स्यात्तर्हि
एतानि सङ्केतस्थलानि निर्दिशामि - यथा www.wikipedia.com/ [www.answer.com.](http://www.answer.com/)
आदीनि ।

(iii) माता - अयि भोः, कियद् मूल्यं कर्कटिकानाम् ?
प्रथमः शाकविक्रेता - अशीतिरूयकाणि किलोपरिमितस्य कृते ।
माता - महार्घाः शाकाः तवापणे ।
प्रथमः शाकविक्रेता - अधुना ग्रीष्मकालः इति तु भवती जानाति एव । अस्तु पञ्चसप्ततिरूयकैः
ददामि ।
माता - ददातु ।

Q.I. (B) Translate any three verses into English :

6

(i) धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणामारोग्यं मूलमुत्तमम् ।
रोगास्तस्यापहर्तारः श्रेयसो जीवितस्य च ॥

(ii) शस्त्रैर्हतास्तु रिपवो न हता भवन्ति
प्रज्ञाहताश्च नितरां सुहता भवन्ति ।
शस्त्रं निहन्ति पुरुषस्य शरीरमेकम्
प्रज्ञा कुलं च विभवं च यशश्च हन्ति ॥

- (iii) कुम्भकारस्त्वं मृत्तिका अहं मूर्तिकारस्त्वं पाषाणोऽहम् ।
तव हस्ताभ्यां मम निर्माणं कदापि मा भूत् ते विस्मरणम् ॥
- (iv) यस्यामनेका खलु सेतुबन्धैः विराजते सीनसरित्सुबद्धा ।
नदीं पुरी सापि नदी पुरीञ्च परस्परं भूषयतोऽत्र मन्ये ॥
- (v) समूलशाखान् पश्यामि निहतान् कायिनो द्रुमान् ।
युष्माभिरिह पूर्णाभिर्नद्यस्तत्र न वेतसम् ॥

Q.II. (A) Answer any three of the following questions in English : 6

- (i) How did नागार्जुन test the youngsters ?
- (ii) How is the sportman's personality developed because of playing कबड्डी?
- (iii) What is corruption ?
- (iv) Express the thought of the poet regarding conciliation and punishment with examples.
- (v) What preaching did honorable भीष्म teach with the conversation of river and the ocean ?

Q.II. (B) Complete any one verse of the following : 2

- (i) शनैः कदाचन ॥
- (ii) अत्यम्बुपानान्न पिबेदभूरि ॥
- (iii) यत्रोत्साहसमारम्भो ध्रुवम् ॥

Q.III. (A) Answer any four question in Sanskrit : 4

- (i) देशविदेशेषु कस्य कीर्तिः प्रसृता ?
- (ii) कबड्डी-क्रीडायां प्रतिसङ्घं कति क्रीडापटवः भवन्ति ?
- (iii) के समाजं परिवर्तयितुं समर्थाः ?
- (iv) किमर्थम् अर्जुनः वृक्षशाखां छेतुं प्रारभे ?
- (v) गुरुः कस्य निधिः विद्यते ?
- (vi) प्रज्ञानलक्षणं किं वर्तते ?
- (vii) वरदा किं ज्ञातुमिच्छति ?

OR

Complete the story :

(प्ररोहन्ति, जलधाराभिः, कज्जलवर्णैः, प्रवहन्ति)

वर्षाकाले _____ मेघैः वारंवार व्याप्तं भवति गगनम् । ग्रीष्मे तप्ता वसुधा
_____ शाम्यति । महता वेगेन _____ नद्यो नदाश्च । वर्षासमये
जलवर्षणे सञ्जीवितानि सस्यानि _____ ।

Q.IV. Solve any four subquestions from the following :

12

(A) Recognize any three of the following forms :

- (i) सेवाव्रतिनः (ii) अयम् (iii) गृहीत्वा
(iv) करिष्ये (v) अस्तु

(B) Complete any three of the following sentences by choosing the suitable alternative given in the brackets :

- (i) इदं गृहीत्वा गच्छतम् । (स्वगृहे / स्वगृहं / स्वगृहस्य)
(ii) एष क्रीडाप्रकारः कृतेऽपि प्रचलितोऽस्ति ।
(महिलानां / महिलासु / महिला)
(iii) कष्टेन निर्मितमेतद् नीडं मया । (महान् / महती / महता)
(iv) युक्तमुक्तं । (भवान् / भवती / भवता)
(v) कश्चन गोन्दिया - निवासी यात्री एकदा जगाम ।
(काशीनगरात् / काशीनगरे / काशीनगरं)

(C) Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)

- (i) एतच्छ्रुत्वा (ii) विधिनापि (iii) प्रचलितोऽस्ति
(iv) नानीतः (v) द्योतकश्च

(D) Dissolve the compound and name the following : (Any three)

- (i) सर्वभूतेषु (ii) सेवाभावः (iii) शास्त्रज्ञः
(iv) रक्षणार्थम् (v) असमर्थः

(E) Give Sanskrit synonym of the following words : (Any three)

- (i) सरित् (ii) धेनुः (iii) वयस्यः
(iv) कीर्तिः (v) अम्बा

Best Of Luck 🍀

MT - 172

2013 1200

MT - 172 - SANSKRIT COMPOSITE (SECOND OR THIRD LANGUAGE) - PRELIM I -
PAPER - I

Time : 2 Hours

Preliminary Model Answer Paper

Max. Marks : 40

A.I.	(A) Translate any <i>two</i> of the following passages into English:	
(i)	The cloud said, "I do not do anything. I am a giver of water (Life). Life is indeed based on one's own deeds. Hence, whoever owns whatever sin; I shower it on top of the house of the respective person in the form of rain." Hearing this, the traveller thought in the mind that, 'without appropriate atonement, freedom from sins is impossible. Thus, now I realized that performing virtuous deeds alone is preferable. I shall indeed be righteous and earn merit in life.	5
(ii)	The ancient city named 'Chichen Itza', a remnant of the Mayan culture, located in the country of Mexico, is the sixth wonder. Do you know that Mayan culture is extremely ancient and was developed? The ancient city of Petra in Jordan is the seventh among the wonders. This city, which flourished between the Red Sea and the Dead Sea, was an important trade center. Actually, there is a lot to be known from the internet about each of the wonder, but today I am quite busy with work. Hence, if you wish to know more from the internet, then I suggest these websites, like - www.wikipedia.com / www.answer.com , etc.	5
(iii)	Mother - Oh, what is the price of cucumbers ? First Vegetable seller - Eighty rupees for a kilo. Mother - Vegetables in your shop are expensive. First Vegetable seller - You indeed know, that it is summer season now. Alright, I shall give it for seventy five rupees. Mother - Give.	5

<p>A.I. (B) Translate <i>any three</i> verses into English :</p>	<p>(i) Health is the fundamental base for performing duties, earning livelihood, satisfying desires and attaining salvation. Ailments (diseases) take away (are the destroyers of) health, happiness and life.</p> <p>(ii) Enemies destroyed with weapons are not truly destroyed. Indeed (those) destroyed with intellect are completely well-killed. A weapon destroys only one, the body of man while intellect destroys the family, riches and glory.</p> <p>(iii) You are the potter (and) I am the clay. You are the sculptor (and) I am the stone. My creation is through your hands. (O preceptor) may you never be forgotten.</p> <p>(iv) I believe that, here the (Paris) city adorns the river and the river in turn, adorns the city where the river Seine with innumerable, well-built bridges indeed looks beautiful.</p> <p>(v) O rivers, I see here that, trees with huge trunks are uprooted along with roots and branches are uprooted (and carried) by you who are filled (full) but not bamboo.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
<p>A.II. (A) Answer <i>any three</i> of the following questions in English :</p>	<p>(i) नागार्जुन, who was a famous chemist and physician requested the king to provide him an assistant. Considering his request, the king sent two youngsters to नागार्जुन. Before appointing them as assistants, नागार्जुन decided to test them both. He gave an object to each of them and asked them to prepare some potion or medicine at home and bring it back the next day.</p> <p>Following the order of नागार्जुन, the first youth brought the potion. The second one however could not get the potion as he had seen a sick person on the way and had taken him to the hospital, he served him and saved him. So he didn't get time to prepare the potion. Seeing the serving nature of the second one, नागार्जुन accepted him as his assistant.</p>	<p>2</p>

(ii)	Due to कबड्डी, one gains swiftness of body, energy, aggression, self-defence and physical fitness. With this, the personality of a sportsman develops due to many virtues like courage, keen observation, planning, decision-making ability, team-spirit, unity and national pride.	2
(iii)	Corruption means using unfair means to achieve one's goal. It could include anything from paying an extra sum of money or offering extra gifts or benefits to somebody for getting one's job done. This is done for various purposes like getting the work done faster, or violating the law or rules and regulations, or getting something extra and more than what one can earn by fair means. People in positions of authority generally resort to corruption in order to gain extra benefits. Those who resort to corruption get all the tasks done faster and without much trouble, but the other common men who are sincere and law-abiding, face serious difficulties in getting even smallest of their jobs done. Corruption is the single biggest social evil faced by people all over the world in the 21st century.	2
(iv)	The poet says that, if one can achieve success by conciliation (negotiation) then one should not use punishment for the same. He gives the example of sugar and snake-gourd. If acidity can be cured by sugar (which is sweet) why would one consume the bitter snake-gourd which gives the same result? Likewise, when one can achieve one's objectives by fair means, one need not undertake troublesome means for the same.	2
(v)	<p>भीष्म gives us the example of a conversation between the ocean and river. The ocean once wondered as to why during floods the rivers always uprooted and carried huge trees but not bamboos that were weak and born on the river banks itself. To this, the river replied that during floods, when there were huge and strong water currents, trees tried to resist the current and thus got uprooted. But bamboos were flexible, bent down during the floods and resumed their position after the currents subsided.</p> <p>With this example, भीष्म tries to explain that a wise man responds</p>	2

	appropriately to the situation. If the situation is unfavorable and the enemy stronger, he would adopt modesty and bow down to ensure safety of life. Later when the situation gets favorable, he assumes an upper hand and resumes his position and respect. Thus, according to भीष्म, a 'Bamboo-like' attitude is a mark of wisdom and sustenance.	
A.II. (B) Complete any one verse of the following :		
(i)	शनैः शनैश्च भोक्तव्यं स्वयं वित्तमुपार्जितम् । रसायनमिव प्राज्ञैर्हेलया न कदाचन ॥	2
(ii)	अत्यम्बुपानान्न विपच्यतेऽन्नं निरम्बुपानाच्च स एव दोषः । तस्मान्नरो वह्निविवर्धनाय मुहुर्मुहुर्वारि पिबेदभूरि ॥	2
(iii)	यत्रोत्साहसमारम्भो यत्रालस्यविहीनता । नयविक्रमसंयोगस्तत्र श्रीरचला ध्रुवम् ॥	2
A.III. (A) Answer any four question in Sanskrit :		
(i)	देशविदेशेषु नागार्जुनः नाम रसायनशास्त्रज्ञस्य कीर्तिः प्रसृता ।	1
(ii)	कबड्डी-क्रीडायां प्रतिसङ्घं द्वादश क्रीडापटवः भवन्ति ।	1
(iii)	न्याय्यपथगामिनः विरलाः जनाः समाजं परिवर्तयितुं समर्थाः ।	1
(iv)	वने विहरन् चण्डातपेन तप्तः अर्जुनः वीजनार्थं वृक्षशाखां छेतुं प्रारभे ।	1
(v)	गुरुः ज्ञानतेजसः निधिः विद्यते ।	1
(vi)	यदा विद्वान् अतिबलं रिपुं मन्यते तदा सः वैतसीं वृत्तिं संश्रयेत्, एतत् प्रज्ञानलक्षणम् ।	1
(vii)	वरदा प्रकल्पार्थं सप्ताश्चर्यविषये ज्ञातुमिच्छति ।	1
	OR	
	Complete the story : वर्षाकाले कज्जलवर्णेः मेघैः वारंवार व्याप्तं भवति गगनम् । ग्रीष्मे तप्ता वसुधा जलधाराभिः शाम्यति । महता वेगेन प्रवहन्ति नद्यो नदाश्च । वर्षासमये जलवर्षणे सञ्जीवितानि सस्यानि प्ररोहन्ति ।	4
A.IV. (A) Recognize any three of the following forms :		
(i)	सेवाव्रतिनः - सेवाव्रतिन् adjective ending in इन् Masculine gender Nominative, Accusative, Vocative plural Ablative, Genitive singular.	1

(ii)	अयम्	-	इदम् Third person pronoun Masculine gender Nominative singular.	1		
(iii)	गृहीत्वा	-	Root ग्रह् (9 UP) Gerund त्वान्त अव्यय.	1		
(iv)	करिष्ये	-	Root कृ (8 UP) here AP Second future tense First person singular.	1		
(v)	अस्तु	-	Root अस् (2 PP) Imperative mood Third person singular.	1		
(B) Complete any three of the following sentences by choosing the suitable alternative given in the brackets :						
(i)	इदं गृहीत्वा स्वगृहं गच्छतम् ।			1		
(ii)	एष क्रीडाप्रकारः महिलानां कृतेऽपि प्रचलितोऽस्ति ।			1		
(iii)	महता कष्टेन निर्मितमेतद् नीडं मया ।			1		
(iv)	युक्तमुक्तं भवता ।			1		
(v)	कश्चन गोन्दिया - निवासी यात्री एकदा काशीनगरं जगाम ।			1		
(C) Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)						
(i)	एतच्छ्रुत्वा	-	एतत् + श्रुत्वा ।	1		
(ii)	विधिनापि	-	विधिना + अपि ।	1		
(iii)	प्रचलितोऽस्ति	-	प्रचलितः + अस्ति ।	1		
(iv)	नानीतः	-	न + आनीतः ।	1		
(v)	द्योतकश्च	-	द्योतकः + च ।	1		
(D) Dissolve the compound and name the following : (Any three)						
(i)	सर्वभूतेषु	-	सर्वाणि भूतानि, तेषु ।	-	कर्मधारय समास ।	1
(ii)	सेवाभावः	-	सेवायाः भावः ।	-	षष्ठी तत्पुरुष समास ।	1
(iii)	शास्त्रज्ञः	-	शास्त्रं जानाति इति ।	-	उपपद तत्पुरुष समास ।	1
(iv)	रक्षणार्थम्	-	रक्षणाय इदम् ।	-	चतुर्थी तत्पुरुष समास ।	1
(v)	असमर्थः	-	न समर्थः ।	-	नञ् तत्पुरुष समास ।	1

(E) Give Sanskrit synonym of the following words : (Any three)		
(i)	सरित् - तटिनी ।	1
(ii)	धेनुः - गौः ।	1
(iii)	वयस्यः - मित्रम्, सखा, सुहृद् ।	1
(iv)	कीर्तिः - ख्यातिः, प्रसिद्धिः ।	1
(v)	अम्बा - माता, जननी, जन्मदात्री ।	1

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖