

MT - 172

2013 1200

Seat No.

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

Time : 2 Hours

(Pages 3)

Max. Marks : 40

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

(i) अथ अपरेद्युः उभौ तौ नागार्जुनं प्रति आगतवन्तौ । तदा तयोरेकः उक्तवान्, “महाशय, अहं रसायनं कृत्वा आनीतवान् । पश्यतु भवानिति ।” द्वितीयं शान्तचेतसं दृष्ट्वा नागार्जुनेन पृष्टं, “कथमिदानीम् अभाषमाणः तिष्ठसि ? किं त्वया नानीतं रसायनम् ?” तदाकर्ण्य स मन्दस्वरेण अगदत्, “आचार्य, ह्यः गच्छन्तौ पथि आवामेकं रुग्णमपश्याव । तस्यावस्थां वीक्ष्य तं झटिति रुग्णालयं नेयमिति मत्वा अहं तं नीतवान् ।

(ii) प्राचीनकालतो विविधाः क्रीडाः प्रचलिताः । काश्चित् साङ्घिकाः काश्चित्च वैयक्तिकाः । साङ्घिकक्रीडासु कबड्डी इति भारतीया क्रीडा महाराष्ट्रराज्ये विशेषरूपेण लोकप्रियतां गता । ‘हुतुतू’ इति तस्या अपरनाम । तुकाराम-महाराजस्य अभङ्गवचनेषु एषा क्रीडा ‘हमामा, हुंबरी, हुतुतू’ इत्यादिभिः नामभिः निर्दिष्टा । बङ्गदेशे ‘हुडू’, दक्षिणभारते ‘चेडुगुडु’, उत्तरभारते ‘कबड्डी’ इति नाम्ना विख्यातैषा क्रीडा ।

(iii) माता - युक्तमुक्तं भवता ।
प्रथमः शाकविक्रेता - (तोलयित्वा ददाति) गृह्णातु भवती । क्षम्यताम् ।
माता - कथं प्लास्टिकस्यूतं ददासि ? वस्त्रस्यूतः मत्समीपे वर्तते ।
मधुरा - पर्यावरणरक्षणार्थं प्लास्टिकस्यूतानामुपयोगः न करणीयः । विधिनापि तेषामुपयोजनं निषिद्धमस्ति ।
माता - समीचीनं, जाते, एवं सदैव अवहितचित्ता भव ।

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

6

(i) अतिथिर्बालकः पत्नी जननी जनकस्तथा ।
पञ्चैते गृहिणा पोष्या इतरे च स्वशक्तितः ॥

(ii) वेतसो वेगमायातं दृष्ट्वा नमति नापरे ।
सरिद्वेगे व्यतिक्रान्ते स्थानमासाद्य तिष्ठति ॥

(iii) ततस्तटे सीनसरित्समीपे गाँधीक-स्थापत्यकलात्मरूपम् ।
न्यायस्य प्रासाद इति प्रसिद्धमैतिह्यमुक्तं भवनञ्च दृष्टम् ॥

- (iv) गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणः
बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः ।
पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं, न वायसः
गजश्च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥
- (v) कुम्भकारस्त्वं मृत्तिका अहं मूर्तिकारस्त्वं पाषाणोऽहम् ।
तव हस्ताभ्यां मम निर्माणं कदापि मा भूत् ते विस्मरणम् ॥

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

- (i) How and with what should teeth be cleaned ?
(ii) How was अर्जुन's pride destroyed ?
(iii) State the moral of the story 'सत्कर्म एव पुण्यम्' ?
(iv) Why has the government banned the use of plastic bags?
(v) What has the poet told us through the illustration of a cow and a snake?

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

- (i) शस्त्रैर्हतास्तु हन्ति ॥
(ii) याममध्ये युग्माद्बलक्षयः ॥
(iii) यत्रोत्साहो..... ध्रुवम् ॥

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

- (i) कबड्डी-क्रीडया किं लभते ?
(ii) काशीनगरीविषये तेन किं श्रुतमासीत् ?
(iii) अर्जुनः कुत्र जगाम ?
(iv) पञ्चमाश्चर्यं कुत्र वर्तते ?
(v) गुरुः कस्य निधिः विद्यते ?
(vi) कस्मात् कारणात् अन्नं न विपच्यते ?
(vii) के परस्परं भूषयतः ?

OR

Complete the story :

(परिवर्तनम्, अस्मिन्, शनैः, शनैः, विविधैः)

सुहृद्ः, अत्र एकत्रीभूय वयं सर्वे _____ अभियाने सहभागिनः भवेम
तथा तस्य लाभार्थिनः अपि भवेम । एकस्मिन् दिने किमपि _____ न जायते ।

किन्तु सर्वत्र _____ अल्पसमूहैः अङ्गीकृतं स्वच्छताभियानं _____
सफलीभवेत् । जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः । स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धनस्य अभियानस्य
च ।

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

12

(A) Recognize any three of the following forms :

- (i) वस्तुनः (ii) युष्माभिः (iii) निशम्य
(iv) जगाम (v) ददति

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

- (i) एषः मञ्चः बद्धपरिकरो वर्तते । (ग्राहकहिताय / ग्राहकहितात् / ग्राहकहितेन)
(ii) तथैव करिष्यामः । (अहं / वयं / त्वं)
(iii) द्वितीयमाश्चर्यं नाम चीनदेशस्थिता मृत्याषाणेष्टिकामयी भित्तिः ।
(विशालः / विशाला / विशालाः)
(iv) एष क्रीडाप्रकारः कृतेऽपि प्रचलितोऽस्ति ।
(महिलानां / महिलासु / महिला)
(v) उचितं विना पापान्मुक्तिरशक्या । (प्रायश्चित्तं / प्रायश्चित्ताय / प्रायश्चित्तस्य)

(C) Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)

- (i) उभावपि (ii) तस्मिन्नेव (iii) पाषाणोऽहम्
(iv) धृतमन्यैर्न (v) स्यात्तर्हि

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

- (i) स्थापत्यकला (ii) पाषाणखण्डम् (iii) साशङ्कम्
(iv) सीनसरित् (v) निर्गुणः

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

- (i) उत्साहः (ii) यथार्थम् (iii) संतुष्टः
(iv) गृह्णामि (v) महान्

Best Of Luck 

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

Time : 2 Hours

Preliminary Model Answer Paper

Max. Marks : 40

A.I.	(A) Translate any two of the following passages into English:	
(i)	Then the next day, they both came to नागार्जुन. Then one among them said, "Sir, I have brought the potion, after preparing it. May the respected one see it". Seeing the second one quiet, नागार्जुन asked "Now, why are you standing speechless (without speaking) ? Did you not bring the potion ? (Have you not brought the potion?) Hearing that he said in a low voice, "Sir, yesterday while we were going, we (both) saw a sick person on the way. Seeing his condition, thinking that he should be taken to the hospital immediately, I took him.	5
(ii)	Since ancient times, various sports are prevalent. Some are team-sports while some are solo. Among team-sports, the Indian sport 'कबड्डी', attained popularity specifically in Maharashtra. 'हुतू' is its other name. This game has been mentioned in the 'abhangas' (devotional songs) of तुकाराम महाराज by the names 'हमामा', 'हुम्बरी', 'हुतू', etc. This game is popular by the name 'हुडू' in Bengal, 'चेडुगुडु' in South India and 'कबड्डी' in North India.	5
(iii)	Mother - You have said it right. First Vegetable - (gives after seller weighing) you may take. Forgive me. Mother - How do you give plastic bags ? I have a cloth-bag. Madhura - For the conservation of environment, plastic bags should not be used. Their use is prohibited even by Law. Mother - Good, child, may you always be thus alert.	5

A.I.	(B) Translate <i>any three</i> verses into English :	
	(i) Guest, child, wife, mother and likewise father, these five should be nurtured by the householder and the rest according to his capacity.	2
	(ii) Seeing a huge and speedy river current, a bamboo bends down, but the others (other trees) don't. After the river current has subsided, the bamboo resumes its position and remains there itself.	2
	(iii) There, near the river Seine, on its banks, is seen a heritage monument with Gothic architecture, known as the palace of Justice (Palais de justice).	2
	(iv) The virtuous, not the unworthy, recognizes virtues; the strong, and not the weak, recognizes strength. A cuckoo, not a crow, knows the significance of spring; an elephant, not a mouse, knows the strength of a lion.	2
	(v) 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.	2
A.II.	(A) Answer <i>any three</i> of the following questions in English :	
	(i) Ayurveda advises us about the cleanliness of teeth. It says that one should use a soft brush and tooth-powder for brushing the teeth. While brushing, each and every tooth must be rubbed carefully without harming the gums. Thus it emphasizes upon the importance of oral hygiene for overall health.	2
	(ii) Once अर्जुन was trying to cut a branch of a tree in a forest. But a sunbird and some ants requested him to not do so, since they resided there with their families. अर्जुन accepted their request. The bird and ants promised to return his favour in the future by helping him during his difficulty. अर्जुन wasn't sure how those tiny creatures would help a brave and expert warrior like him. After a long time	2

	<p>though, during the period of anonymous exile, अर्जुन wandered through the same forest. He tried to hide himself from some spies who were looking for him. At that time, the same sunbird made a sound and guided him to a huge cavity in a tree where he hid and stayed still. The ants covered his entire body due to which he became almost invisible. The spies, who could not find him, went away. अर्जुन expressed gratitude towards the creatures for their help. Thus, अर्जुन's pride was destroyed by the sunbird and the ants.</p>	
(iii)	<p>Once, a traveller was curious to know what happens to the sins accumulated in river गङ्गा after devotees wash them off themselves. River गङ्गा said that she emitted the sin-filled water into the ocean. The ocean said that it got vaporized due to sunrays. The vapor got converted into a cloud. Finally, the cloud said that he showered the sins in the form of rain, on the house of the one who committed them. Thus whatever sin one commits, it comes back to oneself. The story सत्कर्म एव पुण्यम् tries to explain that one cannot wash off one's sins by anything other than proper atonement. Atonement could be difficult or painful. Hence it is necessary that one behaves righteously in life. Right conduct alone can help oneself to collect merit and avoid accumulation of sins. Thus, one should strive hard in life to be virtuous and behave righteously.</p>	2
(iv)	<p>The government has banned the use of polythene bags (below 40 microns) as the usage of plastic is harmful to the environment. Due to the large scale usage of plastic bags, environment pollution takes place and its usage is also illegal.</p>	2
(v)	<p>The poet says that, a cow consumes grass and produces milk, where as a snake consumes milk and produces poison. Thus, with this comparison, one can understand the difference between a worthy and an unworthy person. Even with the least amount of insignificant resources, a worthy person would produce excellent results, while an unworthy person would waste even the best quality of resources.</p>	2

(ii)	युष्माभिः - युष्मद् Second person pronoun Common in all genders Instrumental plural.	1
(iii)	निशम्य - Root नि + शम् (4 PP) Gerund ल्यबन्त अव्यय.	1
(iv)	जगाम - Root गम् - गच्छ (1 PP) Perfect past tense Third person singular.	1
(v)	ददति - Root दा (3 UP) here PP Present tense Third person plural.	1
(B) Complete any three of the following sentences by choosing the suitable alternative given in the brackets :		
(i)	एषः मञ्जुः ग्राहकहिताय बद्धपरिकरो वर्तते ।	1
(ii)	वयं तथैव करिष्यामः ।	1
(iii)	द्वितीयमाश्चर्यं नाम चीनदेशस्थिता मृत्याषाणेष्टिकामयी विशाला भित्तिः ।	1
(iv)	एष क्रीडाप्रकारः महिलानां कृतेऽपि प्रचलितोऽस्ति ।	1
(v)	उचितं प्रायश्चित्तं विना पापान्मुक्तिरशक्या ।	1
(C) Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)		
(i)	उभावपि - उभौ + अपि ।	1
(ii)	तस्मिन्नेव - तस्मिन् + एव ।	1
(iii)	पाषाणोऽहम् - पाषाणः + अहम् ।	1
(iv)	धृतमन्यैर्न - धृतम् + अन्यैः + न ।	1
(v)	स्यात्तर्हि - स्यात् + तर्हि ।	1
(D) Dissolve the compound and name the following : (Any three)		
(i)	स्थापत्यकला - स्थापत्यविषयका कला । - मध्यमपदलोपी कर्मधारय समास ।	1
(ii)	पाषाणखण्डम् - पाषाणस्य खण्डः, तम् । - षष्ठी तत्पुरुष समास ।	1
(iii)	साशङ्कम् - आशङ्क्या सह । - अव्ययीभाव समास ।	1

(iv)	सीनसरित्	-	सीन नाम सरित् ।	-	कर्मधारय समास ।	1
(v)	निर्गुणः	-	निर्गताः गुणाः यस्मात् सः ।	-	प्रादि बहुव्रीहि समास ।	1
(E) Give Sanskrit antonym of the following words : (Any three)						
(i)	उत्साहः	×	अनुत्साहः, निरुत्साहः ।			1
(ii)	यथार्थम्	×	असत्यम्, अयथार्थम् ।			1
(iii)	संतुष्टः	×	असंतुष्टः ।			1
(iv)	गृह्णामि	×	त्यजामि ।			1
(v)	महान्	×	तुच्छः, क्षुद्रः ।			1
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