

# MT - 172

2014 .... 1200

Seat No.

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

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) जनकः - पुत्र, अपि जानासि त्वं यद् असावनुचितः मार्गः ? एष अवैधाचारः ।  
कुमारः - श्रुतः मया शब्दोऽयम् । किन्तु तस्य समग्रार्थः न ज्ञातः ।  
जनकः - श्रुणु तर्हि । केवलं स्वार्थसिद्धये अनुष्ठितं विधिविरुद्धमाचरणं, नियमातिक्रमणं, निषिद्धाचरणं, नाम अवैधाचारः ।  
कुमारः - स्वकार्यस्य सत्वरसिद्धयर्थं केचन जनाः तेषु तेषु कार्यालयेष्वधिकमूल्यं ददति इति श्रुतं मया ।

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

6

- (i) साम्नेव यत्र सिद्धिर्न तत्र दण्डो बुधेन विनियोज्यः ।  
पितं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽर्थः पटोलेन ॥
- (ii) अकायश्चाल्पसारश्च वेतसः कूलजश्च वः ।  
अवज्ञया वा नानीतः किं च वा तेन वः कृतम् ॥
- (iii) उपानहौ च वासश्च धृतमन्यैर्न धारयेत् ।  
उपवीतमलङ्कारं स्रजं करकमेव च ॥

- (iv) पात्रापात्रविवेको हि धेनुपन्नगयोरिव ।  
तृणात्सञ्जायते क्षीरं क्षीरात्सञ्जायते विषम् ॥
- (v) ततस्तटे सीनसरित्समीपे गाँधीक-स्थापत्यकलात्मरूपम् ।  
न्यायस्य प्रासाद इति प्रसिद्धमैतिह्यमुक्तं भवनञ्च दृष्टम् ॥

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

- (i) What did the traveller, who visited the bank of गङ्गा think ?  
(ii) How was अर्जुन's pride destroyed ?  
(iii) On what basis were the seven wonders finalised ?  
(iv) Which specialities of a preceptor are described in this poem ?  
(v) How should the timings of meals be observed ? Why ?

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

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

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

- (i) कर्कटिकानां मूल्यं कियद् आसीत् ?  
(ii) काशीनगरीविषये तेन किं श्रुतमासीत् ?  
(iii) अर्जुनः किम् ऐच्छत् ?  
(iv) मिस्रदेशे का रचना सप्ताश्चर्येषु एकतमा ?  
(v) वित्तं कथं भोक्तव्यम् ?  
(vi) केषु अद्रोहः प्रशस्यते ?  
(vii) गुरुः कस्य निधिः विद्यते ?

OR

**Complete the story :**

वर्षाकाले \_\_\_\_\_ मेघैः वारंवार व्याप्तं भवति गगनम् । ग्रीष्मे तप्ता  
वसुधा \_\_\_\_\_ शाम्यति । महता वेगेन \_\_\_\_\_ नद्यो नदाश्च ।  
वर्षासमये जलवर्षणे सञ्जीवितानि सस्यानि \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
( जलधाराभिः, कज्जलवर्षैः, प्ररोहन्ति, प्रवहन्ति )

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

**12**

**(A) Recognize any three of the following forms :**

- (i) नाम्ना (ii) अनया (iii) निर्मीय  
(iv) जाने (v) जगाम

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

- (i) ..... समीपे परिमाणानि न सन्ति । ( तस्मै / तव / तम् )  
(ii) कश्चन गोन्दिया - निवासी यात्री एकदा ..... जगाम ।  
( काशीनगरात् / काशीनगरे / काशीनगरं )  
(iii) मामनुग्रहीतुम् ..... भवान् । ( अर्हसि / अर्हतः / अर्हति )  
(iv) अन्तर्जालतः यद्यधिकं ज्ञातव्यं स्यात्तर्हि ..... सङ्केतस्थलानि निर्दिशामि ।  
( एतत् / एतानि / एतस्मै )  
(v) द्वितीयमाश्चर्यं नाम चीनदेशस्थिता मृत्याषाणेष्टिकामयी ..... भित्तिः ।  
( विशालः / विशाला / विशालाः )

**(C) Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)**

- (i) चित्रपटस्यास्य (ii) मत्तिरेषा (iii) घर्षयेदन्तम्  
(iv) दर्शयतीव (v) दयाघनस्त्वम्

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

- (i) महापत्तिः (ii) असमर्थः (iii) धेनुपन्नगयोः  
(iv) शान्तचेतसम् (v) अहर्निशम्

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

- (i) धर्मः (ii) आलस्यम् (iii) झटिति  
(iv) सत्यम् (v) विस्मरणम्

**Best Of Luck** 

# MT - 172

2014 .... 1200

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

Time : 2 Hours

Preliminary Model Answer Paper

Max. Marks : 40

<b>A.I.</b>	<b>(A) Translate any two of the following passages into English:</b>	
(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. 'हुतुतू' is its other name. This game has been mentioned in the 'abhangas' (devotional songs) of तुकाराम महाराज by the names 'हमामा', 'हुम्बरी', 'हुतुतू', etc. This game is popular by the name 'हुडू' in Bengal, 'चेडुगुडु' in South India and 'कबड्डी' in North India.	5
(iii)	Father - Son, do you know that this way is improper? This is corruption. कुमार - I have heard this word. But I don't know its complete meaning. Father - Then listen ! Corruption means illegal practices, violation of rules and prohibited behaviour. कुमार - I have heard that some people offer extra money in those specific offices for getting their work done quickly.	5

<b>A.I.</b>	<b>(B) Translate any three verses into English :</b>	
(i)	Where success (an achievement) can occur by sweet talk (conciliation), there force (punishment) would not be used by the wise. If an imbalance of 'Pitta' is pacified with sugar what is the purpose of bitter snakegourd?	<b>2</b>
(ii)	However, the bamboo, that is born on your banks, that neither has a bark nor strength, is not carried by you out of disrespect or neglect, what has it done to you all ?	<b>2</b>
(iii)	One should not use a pair of footwear, clothes, ceremonial thread, ornaments, necklaces or a water-jug that is already used (worn) by others.	<b>2</b>
(iv)	The judgement between a worthy and an unworthy is similar to that between the cow and the snake. (In the case of a cow) Milk is produced from grass and (in the case of a snake) poison is produced from milk.	<b>2</b>
(v)	There, near the river Seine, on its banks, is seen a heritage monument a form of Gothic architecture the palace of Justice (Palais de justice).	<b>2</b>
<b>A.II.</b>	<b>(A) Answer any three of the following questions in English :</b>	
(i)	Once a traveller who visited काशी went to the banks of गङ्गा. गङ्गा is known for relieving people off their sins. The traveller thought that, 'people immerse themselves in the river Ganga to wash off their sins. With bathing in गङ्गा, do they really get relief from sins? And if they do, then with so many of them, how much of sins would have accumulated in the गङ्गा.'	<b>2</b>
(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	<b>2</b>

	<p>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 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>In the year 2007, new seven wonders of the world were declared. There was a global voting for these wonders. More than a hundred crore people all over the globe voted for the seven wonders and based on the results, the seven most popular ones were declared as the wonders of the world.</p>	2
(iv)	<p>In the poem गुरुवन्दना, the preceptor has been described as the creator of life. The preceptor is the store of knowledge and bestows enlightenment. He always thinks about the welfare of the student. Like a potter that creates pots from mud and a sculptor that creates sculptures from stone, a preceptor is the creator of disciples. He creates dedicated and devoted people out of beings.</p>	2
(v)	<p>Ayurveda advises us about proper food intake at equal intervals. It says that once food is eaten, the digestive system starts secreting digestive juices and as such a person should not eat again for at least three hours to ensure efficient digestion of that food. But Ayurveda also says that one should not fast for continuous six hours, because doing so will reduce a person's strength. Hence one should consume food with an interval of three to four hours in between two intakes of food.</p>	2

<b>A.II. (B) Complete any one verse of the following :</b>	
(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
<b>A.III. (A) Answer any four questions in Sanskrit :</b>	
(i) कर्कटिकानां मूल्यम् अशीतिरूप्यकाणि किलोपरिमितस्य आसीत् ।	1
(ii) काशी मोक्षदायिनी नगरी इति तेन श्रुतमासीत् ।	1
(iii) अर्जुनः मनःशान्तिमनुभवितुम् ऐच्छत् ।	1
(iv) मिस्रदेशे पिरॅमिडरचनासु गिझापिरॅमिडरचना सप्ताश्चर्येषु एकतमा ।	1
(v) स्वयम् उपार्जितम् वित्तं शनैः शनैः भोक्तव्यम् ।	1
(vi) सर्वभूतेषु अद्रोहः प्रशस्यते ।	1
(vii) गुरुः ज्ञानतेजसः निधिः विद्यते ।	1
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Complete the story :</b>	
वर्षाकाले कज्जलवर्णेः मेघैः वारंवार व्याप्तं भवति गगनम् । ग्रीष्मे तप्ता वसुधा जलधाराभिः शाम्यति । महता वेगेन प्रवहन्ति नद्यो नदाश्च । वर्षासमये जलवर्षणे सञ्जीवितानि सस्यानि प्ररोहन्ति ।	4
<b>A.IV. (A) Recognize any three of the following forms :</b>	
(i) नाम्ना - नामन् noun ending in अन् Neuter gender Instrumental singular.	1
(ii) अनया - इदम् Third person pronoun Feminine gender Instrumental singular.	1

(iii)	निर्माय - Root निर् + मा (2 PP) Gerund ल्यबन्त अव्यय.	1
(iv)	जाने - Root ज्ञा (9 UP) here AP Present tense First person singular.	1
(v)	जगाम - Root गम् - गच्छ (1 PP) Perfect past tense Third person singular.	1
<b>(B) Complete any three of the following sentences by choosing the suitable alternative given in the brackets :</b>		
(i)	तव समीपे परिमाणानि न सन्ति ।	1
(ii)	कञ्चन गोन्दिया - निवासी यात्री एकदा काशीनगरं जगाम ।	1
(iii)	मामनुग्रहीतुम् अर्हति भवान् ।	1
(iv)	अन्तर्जालतः यद्यधिकं ज्ञातव्यं स्यात्तर्हि एतानि सङ्केतस्थलानि निर्दिशामि ।	1
(v)	द्वितीयमाश्चर्यं नाम चीनदेशस्थिता मृत्पाषाणेष्टिकामयी विशाला भित्तिः ।	1
<b>(C) Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)</b>		
(i)	चित्रपटस्यास्य - चित्रपटस्य + अस्य ।	1
(ii)	मतिरेषा - मतिः + एषा ।	1
(iii)	घर्षयेदन्तम् - घर्षयेत् + दन्तम् ।	1
(iv)	दर्शयतीव - दर्शयति + इव ।	1
(v)	दयाघनस्त्वम् - दयाघनः + त्वम् ।	1
<b>(D) Dissolve the compound and name the following : (Any three)</b>		
(i)	महापत्तिः - महती आपत्तिः । - कर्मधारय समास ।	1
(ii)	असमर्थः - न समर्थः । - नञ् तत्पुरुष समास ।	1
(iii)	धेनुपन्नगयोः - धेनुः च पन्नगः च, तयोः । - इतरेतर द्वन्द्व समास ।	1
(iv)	शान्तचेतसम् - शान्तं चेतः यस्य सः, तम् । - बहुव्रीहि समास ।	1
(v)	अहर्निशम् - अहनि च निशायां च कर्मणि यथा स्यात् तथा । - अव्ययीभाव समास ।	1



<b>(E) Give Sanskrit antonym of the following words : (Any three)</b>			
(i)	धर्मः	× अधर्मः ।	1
(ii)	आलस्यम्	× उद्यमः ।	1
(iii)	झटिति	× शनैः शनैः, मन्दम् - मन्दम् ।	1
(iv)	सत्यम्	× असत्यम् ।	1
(v)	विस्मरणम्	× स्मरणम् ।	1

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