

# MT - 172

2014 .... 1200

Seat No.

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

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

Time : 2 Hours

(Pages 3)

Max. Marks : 40

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

- (i) एकदा श्रेष्ठो धनुर्धारी अर्जुनः विहारार्थं निबिडारण्यं जगाम । जनसमाकुलान्नगराद् दूरं गत्वा सः मनःशान्तिमनुभवितुमैच्छत् । वने विहरन् चण्डातपेन तप्तः सः वीजनार्थं वृक्षशाखां छेतुं प्रारेभे । तदैव कोऽपि सूर्यखगः तत्रागत्य तस्य हस्ते उपविश्य तं प्रार्थयामास - “हे धनुर्धर, न छेत्तव्या शाखासौ यतः शाखायामस्यां निबद्धे नीडे मम शावकाः सुप्ताः। महता कष्टेन निर्मितमेतन्नीडं मया । मामनुग्रहीतुमर्हति भवान् ।”
- (ii) प्रथमाश्चर्यं रोमनगरभूषणं कोलोसिअम् - फेव्हिन - अम्फीथिएटरम् एतद् अर्धवर्तुलाकारं प्रेक्षागृहं सम्राट्-व्हेस्पेसियनमहोदयेन निर्मितम् । द्वितीयमाश्चर्यं नाम चीनदेशस्थिता मृत्पाषाणेष्टिकामयी विशाला भित्तिः । उत्तरकाष्ठास्थितशत्रोः रक्षणार्थं शिंगहाउन-टी-नृपेण निर्मितैषा । त्वं जानास्येव । यद् मिस्रदेशः पिरॅमिडरचनार्थं जगति विख्यातः । एतासु पिरॅमिडरचनासु गिझापिरॅमिडरचना सप्ताश्चर्येषु एकतमा । एतदभिमानास्पदं यद् चतुर्थाश्चर्यं भारतभूमावेव स्थितम् ।
- (iii) मधुरा - अम्ब, नैष सम्यक् तोलयति । तोलनार्थं सम्यक् परिमाणमपि न योजयति । परिमाणस्थाने पाषाणखण्डं योजयति ।  
माता - मधुरे, सत्यं वदसि । नावलोकितं मया । किं रे, तव समीपे ISI चिह्नाङ्कितानि परिमाणानि न सन्ति ? परिमाणानां स्थाने पाषाणखण्डानामुपयोजनं न विधियुक्तम्।

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

6

- (i) समूलशाखान् पश्यामि निहतान् कायिनो द्रुमान् ।  
युष्माभिरिह पूर्णाभिर्नद्यस्तत्र न वेतसम् ॥
- (ii) धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणामारोग्यं मूलमुत्तमम् ।  
रोगास्तस्यापहर्तारः श्रेयसो जीवितस्य च ॥
- (iii) यत्रोत्साहसमारम्भो यत्रालस्यविहीनता ।  
नयविक्रमसंयोगस्तत्र श्रीरचला ध्रुवम् ॥

(iv) समीपमाराधनमन्दिरं च सेन्द्र-चेपलं विश्रुतमस्ति नाम ।  
मूर्ध्नोऽस्य तीक्ष्णस्तनुरग्रभागो नभस्थितं दर्शयतीव देवम् ॥

(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**

- By what names is कबड्डी known in different states ?
- What reply did the cloud give to the traveller?
- What happens when a person follows a right path ? State the examples, that have been illustrated in the lesson to explain that ?
- Express the thought of the poet regarding conciliation and punishment with examples.
- Which behaviour contributes to good character ?

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

- शनैः ..... कदाचन ॥
- अत्यम्बुपानान्न ..... पिबेदभूरि ॥
- पात्रापात्रविवेको ..... विषम् ॥

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

- देशविदेशेषु कस्य कीर्तिः प्रसूता ?
- कबड्डी-क्रीडायाः महत्त्वपूर्णं वैशिष्ट्यं किम् ?
- नदीजलस्य किं भवति ?
- अवैधाचारेण किं भवति ?
- वेतसः कीदृशः विद्यते ?
- न्यायप्रासादस्य के विशेषाः ?
- गृहिणा के पोष्याः ?

**OR**

**Complete the story :**

सुनीता अनीता च माधवदासस्य \_\_\_\_\_ कन्ये । सुनीतायाः पतिः मालाकारः  
तथा अनितायाश्च \_\_\_\_\_ । एकदा सुनीता पित्रे कथितवती तात, प्रभूतं पर्जन्यः  
\_\_\_\_\_ इति मे इच्छा येन \_\_\_\_\_ वनस्पतयः पर्याप्तं जलं \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
( अस्माकं, द्वे, वर्षतु, प्राप्स्यन्ति, कुम्भकारः )

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

**12**

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

- (i) कर्मणा                      (ii) अस्याम्                      (iii) नेतुम्  
(iv) अस्तु                      (v) प्रारेभे

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

- (i) ..... किमर्थं सहायकपदं दत्तम् । ( तस्मै / तेन / तस्मात् )  
(ii) प्राचीनकालतो ..... क्रीडाः प्रचलिताः । ( विविधान् / विविधः / विविधाः )  
(iii) अन्येद्युः साशङ्कमनाः स ..... गत्वा गङ्गानदीं पृष्टवान् ।  
( गङ्गातीरे / गङ्गातीरं / गङ्गातीरात् )  
(iv) ..... दीपमाला प्रज्वाल्यते । ( दीपं / दीपेन / दीपेषु )  
(v) श्रुतः ..... शब्दोऽयम् । ( माम् / मया / मम )

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

- (i) असावनुचितः                      (ii) दीर्घसमयोऽतीतः                      (iii) पिबेदभूरि  
(iv) विधिनापि                      (v) मूर्ध्नोऽस्य

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

- (i) निबिडारण्यम्                      (ii) विहारार्थम्                      (iii) नयविक्रमौ  
(iv) अतिथिः                      (v) यथास्थानम्

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

- (i) तमः                      (ii) आपत्तिः                      (iii) वारि  
(iv) श्रीः                      (v) सरित्

**Best Of Luck** 

# MT - 172

2014 .... 1200

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

Time : 2 Hours

Preliminary Model Answer Paper

Max. Marks : 40

<b>A.I.</b>	<b>(A) Translate any <i>two</i> of the following passages into English:</b>	
(i)	Once, the greatest archer अर्जुन went to a dense forest for a stroll. He wished to go away from the crowded city and experience peace of mind. While wandering in the forest, he who was scorched due to the extreme heat, started cutting a branch of a tree for fanning. At the very moment, a sunbird came there, sat on his hand and requested him, "O archer, you should not cut this branch, since my young ones are asleep in the nest tied to this branch. The nest was built by me with a lot of effort. You ought to do me a favour."	<b>5</b>
(ii)	The first wonder the embellishment of Rome city Colosseum Favian Amphitheater. This semi-circular auditorium was created by Emperor Vespasian. The second wonder is the Great Wall of China, made of clay, stones and bricks, situated in China. This was built by the Emperor Shi-Huang-Ti for protection against the enemy in the northern direction. You surely know, that the country of Egypt is famous for pyramids. Among these pyramids, the Pyramid of Giza is one of the seven wonders. It is indeed a matter of pride that the fourth wonder is situated in India itself.	<b>5</b>
(iii)	Madhura - O Mother, he doesn't weigh properly. (He) doesn't even use correct weight for weighing. He uses a stone in place of a weight. Mother - Madhura, you speak right. I didn't notice it. Oh, do you not have ISI marked weights ? The use of stones in place of weights is not legal.	<b>5</b>

<b>A.I.</b>	<b>(B) Translate any three verses into English :</b>	
(i)	The ocean said," O rivers, I see here that, trees with huge trunks are uprooted along with roots and branches (and carried) by you who are flooded (full) but not bamboo.	2
(ii)	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.	2
(iii)	Where there is enthusiastic initiative, absence of laziness and a combination of ethics and courage, prosperity indeed becomes stable there.	2
(iv)	Nearby, lies the famous church named 'Saint Chappelle'. Its sharp, slender steeple (pointed peak) at its tip is as if showing God staying in the sky.	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
<b>A.II.</b>	<b>(A) Answer any three of the following questions in English :</b>	
(i)	कबड्डी is popular by the name of 'हुडू' in Bengal, 'चेडुगुडु' in South India and 'कबड्डी' itself in North India.	2
(ii)	River गङ्गा at काशी is known for giving relief from sins. A traveller was once curious about what happens with the sin that gets accumulated in the river-water. When the traveller asked river गङ्गा as to what she does with the sin-filled water, she said that she emitted it into the ocean. The traveller then asked the ocean about what he did with the same. The ocean said that the water got vaporized due to sunlight and that he didn't know what happened with it later. Thereafter, the traveller saw that the vapor got converted into a cloud. When the traveller asked the same question to the cloud, the	2

	cloud replied "I am a giver of water (Life). Life depends upon one's own deeds. Hence, I shower the sins upon the respective person's house in the form of rain."	
(iii)	<p>When a person follows the right path, he faces many troubles and difficulties in achieving his goals, but succeeds in the end and inspires others to emulate his example as well. In the lesson, 'अवैधाचारः नैव करणीयः,' the young boy wishes to purchase tickets of a popular movie by paying extra money. But his father explains that it amounts to corruption which is a social evil and he should not be a part of it.</p> <p>The father also says that even if there is a single courageous person follows the path of truth and sincerity, he inspires many others to do so and becomes instrumental in bringing about, a great social change.</p>	2
(iv)	<p>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.</p>	2
(v)	<p>A person, who behaves peacefully with everybody, i.e. does not trouble anybody either by action, speech or mind, has a co-operative nature and is helpful, is considered to be having good character.</p>	2
<b>A.II.</b>	<b>(B) Complete any one verse of the following :</b>	
(i)	<p>शनैः शनैश्च भोक्तव्यं स्वयं वित्तमुपार्जितम् । रसायनमिव प्राज्ञैर्हेलया न कदाचन ॥</p>	2
(ii)	<p>अत्यम्बुपानान्न विपच्यतेऽन्नं निरम्बुपानाच्च स एव दोषः । तस्मान्नरो वह्निविवर्धनाय मुहुर्मुहुर्वारि पिबेदभूरि ॥</p>	2

(iii)	पात्रापात्रविवेको हि धेनुपन्नगयोरिव । तृणात्सञ्जायते क्षीरं क्षीरात्सञ्जायते विषम् ॥	2
<b>A.III. (A) Answer any four questions in Sanskrit :</b>		
(i)	देशविदेशेषु नागार्जुनः नाम रसायनशास्त्रज्ञस्य कीर्तिः प्रसृता ।	1
(ii)	कबड्डी क्रीडायै कस्यापि क्रीडासाधनस्यावश्यकता नास्तीति कबड्डी-क्रीडायाः महत्त्वपूर्णं वैशिष्ट्यम्।	1
(iii)	नदीजलं यदा सागरं मिलति तदा सर्वं पापमयं जलं तस्मिन्नेव उत्सृजति ।	1
(iv)	अवैधाचारेण विधिभङ्गः भवति ।	1
(v)	वेतसः अकायः अल्पसारः कूलजः च विद्यते ।	1
(vi)	सीनसरित्समीपे गौथीक - स्थापत्यकलात्मरूपं न्यायप्रासादः प्रसिद्धः वर्तते । इति तस्य विशेषः ।	1
(vii)	अतिथिः, बालकः, पत्नी, जननी, जनकः च गृहिणा पोष्याः ।	1
	<b>OR</b>	
	<b>Complete the story :</b> सुनीता अनीता च माधवदासस्य द्वे कन्ये । सुनीतायाः पतिः मालाकारः तथा अनितायाश्च कुम्भकारः । एकदा सुनीता पित्रे कथितवती तात, प्रभूतं पर्जन्यः वर्षतु इति मे इच्छा येन अस्माकं वनस्पतयः पर्याप्तं जलं प्राप्स्यन्ति ।	4
<b>A.IV. (A) Recognize any three of the following forms :</b>		
(i)	कर्मणा - कर्मन् noun ending in अन् Neuter gender Instrumental singular.	1
(ii)	अस्याम् - इदम् Third person pronoun Feminine gender Locative singular.	1
(iii)	नेतुम् - Root नी - न्य् (1 UP) Infinitive of purpose तुमन्त अव्यय.	1
(iv)	अस्तु - Root अस् (2 PP) Imperative mood Third person singular.	1

(v)	प्रारेभे - Root प्र + आ + र्भ् (1 AP) Perfect past tense Third person singular.	1
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Complete any three of the following sentences by choosing the suitable alternative given in the brackets :</b>	
(i)	तस्मै किमर्थं सहायकपदं दत्तम् ।	1
(ii)	एतस्यै क्रीडायै क्रीडासाधनस्यावश्यकता नास्ति ।	1
(iii)	अन्येद्युः साशङ्कमनाः स गङ्गातीरं गत्वा गङ्गानदीं पृष्टवान् ।	1
(iv)	दीपेन दीपमाला प्रज्ज्वाल्यते ।	1
(v)	श्रुतः मया शब्दोऽयम् ।	1
<b>(C)</b>	<b>Dissolve sandhis : (Any three)</b>	
(i)	असावनुचितः - असौ + अनुचितः ।	1
(ii)	दीर्घसमयोऽतीतः - दीर्घसमयः + अतीतः ।	1
(iii)	पिबेदभूरि - पिबेत् + अभूरि ।	1
(iv)	विधिनापि - विधिना + अपि ।	1
(v)	मूर्ध्नोऽस्य - मूर्ध्नः + अस्य ।	1
<b>(D)</b>	<b>Dissolve the compound and name the following : (Any three)</b>	
(i)	निबिडारण्यम् - निबिडम् अण्यम् । - कर्मधारय समास ।	1
(ii)	विहारार्थम् - विहाराय इदम् । - चतुर्थी तत्पुरुष समास ।	1
(iii)	नयविक्रमौ - नयः च विक्रमः च । - इतरेतर द्वन्द्व समास ।	1
(iv)	अतिथिः - न विद्यते तिथिः यस्य सः । - नञ् बहुव्रीहि समास ।	1
(v)	यथास्थानम् - स्थानम् अनुसृत्य । - अव्ययीभाव समास ।	1
<b>(E)</b>	<b>Give Sanskrit synonym of the following words : (Any three)</b>	
(i)	तमः - अन्धकारः, ध्वान्तः ।	1
(ii)	आपत्तिः - विपत्तिः ।	1
(iii)	वारि - जलम् ।	1
(iv)	श्रीः - सम्पत्तिः ।	1
(v)	सरित् - तटिनी ।	1
❖❖❖❖		