

CORH 4542
TOCI 4542

FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN ORIENTAL STUDIES

SANSKRIT

M.PHIL. QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
CLASSICAL INDIAN RELIGIONS

Paper II: GRAMMAR

Tuesday 17 March 2015, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

HILARY TERM 2015

Do not turn over until told you may do so.

I

Answer *six* of the following, including *three* from each of the two groups a) and b).

- a)
 - 1. Describe the *sandhi* of final *aḥ* and final *a*.
 - 2. Decline the phrase *sa sumanāḥ*.
 - 3. Decline the phrase *īyaṃ nadī*.
 - 4. Decline the phrase *śucir ātmā*.
 - 5. Describe, with examples, the types of Sanskrit compounds.
- b)
 - 6. Conjugate *nī* in the imperfect *parasmaipada* and *dviṣ* in the present *ātmanepada*.
 - 7. Conjugate *su* in the imperative *parasmaipada* and *krī* in the present *ātmanepada*.
 - 8. Conjugate *kṛ* in the optative *parasmaipada* and *rudh* in the present *parasmaipada*.
 - 9. Conjugate *dhā* in the aorist *parasmaipada* and *nī* (non-causative) in the aorist *parasmaipada*.
 - 10. Conjugate *vac* in the perfect *parasmaipada* and *dṛś* in the perfect *ātmanepada*.
 - 11. Describe, with examples, the formation of the causative and the syntax of its use.

II

Translate the following into Sanskrit using the *devanāgarī* script.

“You are Aṭṭahāsa born again as a *brāhmaṇa*, and I am that *yakṣiṇī*, and we have been thus united here, so we shall soon have a son born to us.” When the *brāhmaṇa* Paritradhara’s wise wife Saudāminī said this to him, he conceived the hope that he would have a son, and was much delighted. And in the course of time a son was born to him by that *yakṣiṇī*, whose birth cheered up their house and his mind. And when Paviradhara saw the face of that son, he immediately assumed a celestial shape and became again the *yakṣa* Aṭṭahāsa. And he said to that *yakṣiṇī*, “My dear, our curse is at an end. I have become Aṭṭahāsa as before. Come, let us return to our own place.”

śāpa m. curse