

A10275W1

FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION  
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN ORIENTAL STUDIES  
SANSKRIT

M.PHIL. QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
CLASSICAL INDIAN RELIGIONS

Paper II: GRAMMAR

Tuesday 15 March 2016, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

HILARY TERM 2016

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 *t* and final *a*.
  - 2. Decline the phrase *sā nadī*.
  - 3. Decline the phrase *śuci manaḥ*.
  - 4. Decline the phrase *ayam aśvaḥ*.
  - 5. Describe, with examples, the types of Sanskrit compounds.
- b)
  - 6. Conjugate *nī* in the optative *parasmaipada* and *dviṣ* in the present *ātmanepada*.
  - 7. Conjugate *su* in the imperfect *parasmaipada* and *kṛ* in the optative *parasmaipada*.
  - 8. Conjugate *rudh* in the present *parasmaipada* and *krī* in the present *ātmanepada*.
  - 9. Conjugate *bhū* in the aorist *parasmaipada* and *nī* (non-causative) in the aorist *ātmanepada*.
  - 10. Conjugate *kṛ* in the perfect *parasmaipada* and *pac* in the perfect *ātmanepada*.
  - 11. Describe, with examples, the formation of the absolutive and the syntax of its use.

## II

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

Human beings experience many unions and separations, and I will tell you a story to illustrate this. Listen, my lord. Once upon a time there lived in the country of Mālava a certain Brahmin named Yajñasoma. Two sons, beloved of men, were born to that good man. One of them was known as Kālanemi and the second was named Vigatabhaya. Now when their father had gone to heaven, those two brothers, having passed through the age of childhood, went to the city of Pāṭaliputra to acquire learning. When they had completed their studies their teacher Devaśarman gave them his own daughters, like another couple of sciences incarnate.