

FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN ORIENTAL STUDIES

SANSKRIT

Paper II: GRAMMAR

Tuesday 15 March 2011, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

HILARY TERM 2011

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 *i*.
 2. Decline the phrase *sa suhṛt*.
 3. Decline the phrase *iyam nadī*.
 4. Decline the phrase *śuci manaḥ*.
 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 present *parasmaipada*.
 8. Conjugate *kṛī* in the imperative *parasmaipada* and *rudh* in the optative *ātmanepada*.
 9. Conjugate *dhā* in the aorist *parasmaipada* and *nī* 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.

Having told this interesting tale, the *vetāla* put a further question to King Trivikramasena, “So tell me, which of those two was superior in bravery, Śaṅkhacūḍa or Jīmūtavāhana?” On hearing this question of the *vetāla*, King Trivikramasena, through fear of a curse, said with composure, “This behavior was in no way astonishing in Jīmūtavāhana, as he had acquired this virtue in many births, but Śaṅkhacūḍa really deserves praise, because after he had escaped death, he followed after his enemy Garuḍa, who had gone a long distance, and offered him his own body.”

When that excellent *vetāla* had heard this speech of the king’s, he left him and again went to his own place, and the king pursued him as before.