

FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Preliminary Examinaiton in Oriental Studies

SANSKRIT

Paper II: GRAMMAR

Monday 11 March 2002, 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

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 *ayaṃ vaṇik*.
 3. Decline the phrase *eṣā nadī*.
 4. Decline the pronouns *aḥam* and *tvam* in all numbers.
 5. Describe, with examples, the types of Sanskrit compounds.
- b)
6. Conjugate *nī* in the imperative *parasmaipada* and *su* in the present *ātmanepada*.
 7. Conjugate *krī* in the imperfect *parasmaipada* and *hu* in the present *ātmanepada*.
 8. Conjugate *drś* in the perfect *parasmaipada* and *pac* in the perfect *ātmanepada*.
 9. Describe, with examples, the formation and declension of the present participle.
 10. Describe, with examples, the formation of the causative and the syntax of its use.

II

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

There was, in the southern country, a city named Mahilāropya. There dwelt there a merchant named Vardhamānaka, who had gained great wealth by lawful means. One time this thought occurred to him: "Even though I possess great wealth, I must increase my fortune. And it is said:

'When a man has not got wealth, he should seek to get it; when he has got it, he should guard it watchfully; when he has guarded it, he should be forever increasing it; when he has increased it mightily, he should bestow it on worthy persons'".