

पञ्चमः परीक्षणकाभासः

सोमवारे २०७५ सं० वैशाखस्य कृष्णपक्षे १० दिव०
सन्, अतिशायनवचनम्

Quiz 5 (Practice)

Monday, April 30, 2018
The Desiderative, Comparatives

Note: Rather than giving you the solutions with the practice quiz, I leave this for you to do as an **exercise**, and the questions on Monday's quiz will be taken **from this practice quiz itself**.

Part One [15pts]: Translate the following verses into English. Identify the roots of desiderative forms.

1. अन्तो नास्ति पिपासायाः संतोषः परमं सुखम्
तस्मात् संतोषमेवेह धनं पश्यन्ति पण्डिताः

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraham 1668)

- अन्त- m. end
- √पा 1 *parasmai*. drink
- संतोष- m. satisfaction

- परम- adj. supreme, highest
- सुख- n. pleasure

2. करोति कस्य नो बाले पिपासाकुलितं मनः

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraham 2636)

- नो = न + उ (i.e., the same as न)
- बाला- f. girl

- आकुलित- adj. bewildered, confused, unfocused
- the subject of *karōti* is “your beauty”

3. अयं पद्मासनासीनश्चक्रचाको विराजते

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraham 2648)

युगादौ भगवान् वेधा विनिर्मित्सुरिव प्रजाः

- पद्म- n. lotus
- आसन- n. something that one sits on, a seat
- आसीन- adj. *ātmanē*. participle of √आस् sit
- चक्रवाक- m. a duck (the ruddy shelduck)
- वि-राज् 1 *ātmanē*. shine, appear, resemble (w/ इव)
- युग- n. an aeon or epoch (there are generally 4)
- आदि- m. beginning
- भगवत- adj. blessed, holy, revered
- वेधस्- m. creator (Brahmā also sits on a lotus)
- वि-निः-√मा 3 *ātmanē*. create
- प्रजा- f. beings, creation

4. न विब्रूयान् नृपो धर्मं चिकीर्षन् हितमात्मनः

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraham 5478)

- वि-√ब्रू 2 *parasmai*. speak out against, declaim
- नृप- adj. 'man-protector,' king
- हित- n. what is useful, what is advantageous

5. का वेश्या को विरोधो ऽयं का प्रशस्तिश्च संगरे

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraha 9910B)

वृथा प्राणजिहीर्षूणां मूर्खानामीदृशी मतिः

- वेश्या- f. courtesan, prostitute
- विरोध- m. obstacle, impediment
- प्रशस्ति- f. praise, commendation
- संगर- m. battle
- वृथा indecl. adv. uselessly, in vain
- प्राण- m. life-breath, life
- मूर्ख- adj. stupid, senseless
- ईदृश-, ईदृशी- adj. like this, such

6. कामं न पश्यति, दिदृक्षत एव भूम्रा

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraha 9541)

• काम- m. sexual pleasure

• भूम्रा adv. 'a lot' (from भूमन्- n. 'abundance')

7. अरण्यसंस्थो मुनिवद्भूषेत्

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraha 6624)

• अरण्य- n. uninhabited land, the forest

• remember that -वत् is a suffix of comparison (= इव)

• संस्थ- adj. situated in, living in (*upaṣadatatpuruṣaḥ*)

8. भेकः पारं यियासुः

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraha 4354)

• भेक- m. frog

• पार- m. the far shore (of a river, ocean, etc.)

9. उपायं पूर्वं लिप्सेत, कालं वीक्ष्य समुत्पतेत्

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraha 7169)

• उपाय- m. means, strategy, technique

• वि-√ईक्ष् 1 *ātmanē*. investigate, search after, look for

• पूर्व- adj. before, first, earlier (adv. here)

• सम्-उत्-√पत् 1 *parasmai*. attack

• √लभ् 1 *ātmanē*. obtain, get

10. कामार्थौ लिप्समानस्तु धर्ममेवादितश्चरेत्

(Mahāsubhāṣitasāṅgraha 9642)

• काम- m. pleasure

• आदि- m. beginning (remember the *tasI* suffix)

• अर्थ- m. power

• √चर् 1 *ubhaya*. practice, do, conduct

• note that *dharmā-*, *artha-*, and *kāma-* constitute the *trivargaḥ*, the “three aims” of human beings

Part Two (5 points): Translate the sentences below into Sanskrit.

1. An elephant is heavier than a horse.
2. Nothing is nearer to him than his money.
3. Among the horizontals (i.e., animals), the lion (*simha-*) is the best.
4. This text (*śāstra-*) is greater than that one.
5. The younger brother is taller (*unnata-*) than his older brother.
6. He heard a very (use comparative) sharp noise.
7. The priests should approach facing eastwards.
8. This age (*yuga-* n.) is worse than the preceding (*pūrva-*).
9. Is there anything more beautiful than this river?
10. Don't think for even a second (*kṣaṇam ēva*) that you are better than anyone.