

WWW.WBCSMADEEASY.IN

2021

PERSIAN
PAPER-I

Time Allowed—3 Hours

Full Marks—200

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answer may be given either in English or Persian unless otherwise mentioned in the question.

Group—A

Attempt any two of the following questions:

25×2=50

1. Give an account of the origin and development of Pahlavi Language. 25
2. Describe the difference between Dialect and Language. 25
3. Write notes on the following: 8+8+9
 - (a) Semitic language
 - (b) The Middle language
 - (c) The Gatha and Huzwarish

Group—B

Attempt any four of the following questions:

10×4=40

4. Give the opposite number of any five of the following:

غنى - جسم - قبور - تيامى - دنا شیر - نور - بيت

Please Turn Over

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For guidance of WBCS Prelims , Main Exam and Interview by WBCS Gr A

5. Explain the formation of *any five* of the following:

آفتاب - رومال - شمعدان - ارجمند - بندوبست - بوستان - خزانچی - آئینه

6. Give the uses of ج or ب .

7. Form words with *any five* of the following:

سار-بان-نار-مند-کار-ناک-ستان

8. Explain with example *any two* of the following:

صفت نسبتی - حاصل مصدر - اسم ظرف - ماضی شکیه

Group-C

9. Translate the following passage into English:

30

اگر خواهی که خود را بشناسی، بدانکه ترا آفریده انداز دو چیز: یکی این کالبد ظاهر که آن را تن گویند، که ان را بچشم ظاهر توان دید؛ و یکی معنی باطن که آن را نفس گویند، و دل گویند، و جان گویند، و آن را بصیرت باطن توان شناخت، و بچشم ظاهر نتوان دید: و حقیقت تو آن معنی باطن است؛ و هر چه جز آن است، همه تبع و بست، و لشکر و خدمتگار رولیسست و ما آن را نام دل خواهیم نهاد، و چون حدیث دل کنیم، بدانکه آن حقیقت آری را همی خواهیم، که گاه آن را روح گویند، و گاه نفس، و بدین دل نه آن گوشت پاره می‌خواهیم، که در سینه نهاد است، از جانب چپ، که ان را قدری بنا شد، که ان را ستوران و مرده رانیز باشد.

10. Translate the following into Persian :

30

Sant Kabir (1440-1517) hailed from Manikpur . At Jaunpur, he fell under the spell of a great Sufi Shaikh Taliq, who molded his thought forever. At Jhusi too he came in contact with Muslim religious divines. Jhusi had 21 pirs who read the Khutba (public address during the Friday congregational prayers) in the name of Allah not

the contemporary ruler as was the tradition. He was a Jolaha (weaver). He was a contemporary of Sikandar Lodi (1488-1517). The Delhi Sultanate temporarily asked Kabir to leave station to spare him (Kabir) the wrath of orthodox Hindus and Muslims.

Kabir was a genius of different order. He was a free thinker and a humanist who admired Islam's caste-less Society. Throughout his life he fought against caste inequality and narrow prejudices. He abhorred hollow rituals. His was the poetry of Bhakti. Love of one God. He was a great mystic who bore the stamp of Islamic Sufism.

11. Define *any three* of the following and give suitable examples. 10×3=30

کنایہ - تلمیح - غلو - خشوزاید - مرآة النظیر - تشبیه

12. Scan any two of the following verses and name the meter. 10×2=20

مرادر منزل جانان چه امن و عیش چون هر دم
جس فریاد میدارد که بر بندید محلها (الف)

بشنوا زنی چون حکایت می کند
از جدای هاشکایت می کند (ب)

توانا لود هر که داننا بود.
زدانش دل پیر برنا بود (ج)
