#### Directorate of Distance Education Sastri Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - I Elective (Special Sastra) Paper - 5, Sahitya- Paper

(कुवलयानन्दः एवं साहित्यदर्पणः – ३,५ परिच्छेदौ) (Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.) (Write all answers in answer book only) एकेन वाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।  $20 \times 1 = 20$ I. (१) किमर्थं रसः न नित्यः ? सत्त्वस्य लक्षणं किम ? (२) (\$) रसः कथं न निर्विकल्पकज्ञानस्वरूपः ? भीमसेनः कीदृशः नायकः ? (8) धीरप्रशान्तनायकस्य किं लक्षणम् ? नायकस्य सात्त्विकगुणाः के ? (4) (Ę) नायिकायाः कति भेदाः सन्ति ? (2) कति सात्त्विकभावाः सन्ति ? (७) प्रतिनायकस्य किं लक्षणम् ? (8) साधारणीकरणव्यापारः कः ? (१०) उपमेयोपमालङ्कारस्य लक्षणं किम् ? कर्पूरन्ती-इत्यत्र कः अलङ्कारः ? (११) (१२) प्रसन्नेन दुगब्जेन-इत्यादौ कोऽलङ्कारः ? प्रतीपालङ्कारस्य उदाहरणं किम् ? (१३) (88) मदेन भाति कलभः-अत्र कः अलङ्कारः? (१५) सम्भावनाप्रधानालङ्कारः कः ? (१६) बिम्बप्रतिबिम्बभावे कः अलङ्कारः ? वाक्ययोः एक सामान्ये कः अलङ्कारः ? (१८) (१७) विशेषोक्तिः कुत्र भवति ? श्लेषालङ्कारः कतिविधः ? (१९) (२०) यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं उत्तरयत ।  $2 \times 15 = 30$ II. अष्टविधशृङ्गारनायिकानां स्वरूपोदाहरणं लिखत । (8) साहित्यदर्पणोक्तदिशा नायकभेदान् स्पष्टयत । रूपकालङ्कारस्य लक्षणोदाहरणं सभेदम् स्पष्टयत । (२) अथवा उत्प्रेक्षालङ्कारस्य सभेदं लक्षणमुदाहरणं स्पष्टयत । यथेच्छं प्रश्नत्रयं समाधत्त।  $3 \times 10 = 30$ III. करुणरसस्य सुखसाधनत्वं प्रतिपादयत । रसः कथं न नित्यः-लिखत । (२) (१) (3) अङ्गीकार्या तुर्यावृत्तिः बोधे रसादीनां-स्पष्टयत। रूपकस्य लक्षणं स्पष्टयत । (8) विभावनायाः लक्षणोदाहरणं निरूपयत । (4) यथेच्छं चतुर्णां टिप्पणीः लिखत । (प्रतिभागं प्रश्नद्वयम् अनिवार्यम् )  $4 \times 5 = 20$ IV. भागः - क व्यभिचारिभावाः । (१) तात्पर्यवृत्तिः । धीरोद्धत:। (3) (२) भागः - ख समासोक्तिः । (3) परिणामः । (१) दीपकम् । (7) 000

# **Directorate of Distance Education** Sastri Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II - I Elective (Special Sastra) Paper - 5, Vyakarana (वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-कृत्यप्रकरणम् पूर्वकृदन्तम् )

Time: 3 hrs.)

(Max. Marks: 100

|      |           |                   | (Write       | e all answe    | ers in  | answer         | book only)                         |  |
|------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| I.   | एकेन      | वाक्येन उत्तरं वि | लेखत ।       |                |         |                | 20 x 1 = 20                        |  |
|      | (१)       | 'कृत्याः' कि      | हुशं सूत्रमि | दम् ?          |         | (7)            | 'णेर्विभाषा' सूत्रार्थः लेखनीयः ?  |  |
|      | (\$)      | 'जेयम्' इत्यत्र   | ा कः प्रत्य  | यः ?           |         | (8)            | 'ईद्यति' सूत्रार्थः लेखनीयः ?      |  |
|      | (4)       | आत्मनाम गुर       | ोर्नाम       | ?              |         | (ξ)            | ब्रह्मणो भावो?                     |  |
|      | (७)       | 'समाजः' अत्र      | कः प्रत्य    | यः ?           |         | (८)            | यथोत्तरं?                          |  |
|      | (8)       | 'ओरावश्यके'       | सूत्रार्थः व | कः ?           |         | (१०)           | 'कर्ता' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः ?      |  |
|      | (११)      | 'जनार्दनः' इत     | यस्य व्युत   | पत्तिः का ?    |         | (१२)           | 'चेतयः' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः ?      |  |
|      | (१३)      | 'गाथकः' केन       | सूत्रेण सि   | द्ध्यति ?      |         | (१४)           | 'कर्मण्यण्' सूत्रस्य कोऽर्थः ?     |  |
|      | (१५)      | प्रतिष्ठत इति     |              | ?              |         | (१६)           | निष्ठा संज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रं किम् ? |  |
|      | (१७)      | 'खच्' प्रत्यया    | न्तस्योदाह   | रणं किम् ?     |         | (१८)           | द्विषतीतापः अत्र कः विग्रहः ?      |  |
|      | (१९)      | 'पण्डितमानी'      | अत्र कथं     | विग्रहः ?      |         | (२०)           | 'यजमानः' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः ?     |  |
| II.  | त्रयाण    | गामुत्तरं लिखत    | 1            |                |         |                | 3 x 10 = 30                        |  |
|      | (१)       | कृत्यप्रकरणे य    | थेच्छं पश्च  | रूपाणि विश     | ाद्यत   |                |                                    |  |
|      | (7)       | पूर्वकृदन्तप्रकर  | णे यथेच्छं   | पश्चप्रत्ययान  | न् विश  | दयत ।          |                                    |  |
|      | (\$)      | पूर्वकृदन्तप्रकर  | णे यथेच्छं   | पश्चरूपाणि     | साधय    | त ।            |                                    |  |
|      | (8)       | व्यवस्थितविभ      | ाषेयं तेन    | जलचटे ग्राह्य  | r: 1    |                |                                    |  |
|      | (4)       | नचैवं 'शमी'       | रामिनौ इत    | यादौ नुम् प्रस | सङ्गः । |                |                                    |  |
| III. | चत्वार्वि | रे सूत्राणि व्याख | त्र्यात ।    |                |         |                | $4 \times 5 = 20$                  |  |
|      | (१)       | ण्वुल्तृचौ ।      |              | (              | (२)     | ज्वलिवि        | तेकसन्तेभ्यो णः ।                  |  |
|      | (\$)      | आतोऽनुपसर्गे      | कः ।         | (              | (8)     | अधिकरणे शेते । |                                    |  |
|      | (4)       | आत्ममाने खश       | च।           | (              | ξ)      | क्तक्तवत्      | रू निष्ठा।                         |  |
| IV.  | दशानां    | प्रक्रियां लिख    | त ।          |                |         |                | 10 x 3 = 30                        |  |
|      | (१)       | शण्यम्            | (२)          | अनुवाद्यम्     |         | (\$)           | कृत्यम्                            |  |
|      | (8)       | कारकः             | (4)          | वदः            |         | $(\xi)$        | सुकृत्                             |  |
|      | (७)       | राजकृत्वा         | (८)          | पकः            |         | (8)            | उषितः                              |  |
|      | (१०)      | व्यर्णः           | (११)         | प्रियः         |         | (१२)           | गीतम्                              |  |
|      | (१३       | हसितम्            | (१४)         | पवमानः         |         | (१५)           | निन्दकः                            |  |
|      |           |                   |              |                |         |                |                                    |  |

# **Directorate of Distance Education** Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - I Elective (Special Sastra) Paper - 6, Sahitya (अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् वासवदत्ता-पुरा 'निर्जगाम' पर्यन्तम् च)

Time: 3 hrs.) (Max. Marks: 100

|           |   |  | (Waxi Warker rec  |
|-----------|---|--|---|
|           | (Write all answers in   | answei   |   |
| एकेन      | वाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।   |  | 20 x 1 = 20   |
| (१)       | शिक्षितानां चेतः कुत्र अप्रत्ययं भवति ?   | (२)  | दुष्यन्तस्य जन्म कस्मिन् वंशे अभवत् ?   |
| (3)       | शकुन्तलायाः माता का ?   | (8)  | दुष्यन्तः मृगयार्थं कुत्र अगच्छत् ?   |
| (4)       | मलिनमपि हिमांशोः लक्ष्म किं तनोति ?   | (ξ)  | कण्वाश्रमस्य निकटे का नदी प्रवहति ?   |
| (७)       | शकुन्तलायाः शापः कथं निर्वर्तिष्यति ?   | (८)  | दुष्यन्तस्य राजधानी कुत्र ?   |
| (9)       | शाकुन्तले कः अङ्कः रमणीयः ?   | (१०)   | सेयं याति शकुन्तला (रिक्तस्थानं पूर्यत)।  |
| (११)      | कंसारातिः कः ?  | (१२)   | कः अभूतपूर्वराजा अभूत़्?  |
| (१३)      | कः भार्गवः ?  | (१४)   | कन्दर्पकेतोः प्रियः सखा कः ?  |
| (१५)      | वासवदत्तायाः माता का ?  | (१६)   | विष्णुपदं नाम किम् ?  |
| (१७)      | सचेतनाः कं न उपदिशन्ति ?  | (१८)   | गोपेषु हसन् कः जयति ?   |
| (१९)      | कः विरूपाक्षः ?   | (२०)   | के पुनर्गृहीत सत्पथाः भवन्ति ?  |
| यथेच्छ    | हं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त ।  |  | 2 x 15 = 30   |
| (१)       | तत्र श्लोकचतुष्ट्यम् -व्याख्यात ।   |  |   |
|           | अथवा  |  |   |
|           | उपमा कालिदासस्य-शाकुन्तलनाटके सोदाह   | हरणं प्रम  | ाणयत ।  |
| (5)       | कन्दर्पकेतोः यौवनं वर्णयत ।   |  |   |
|           | अथवा  |  |   |
|           | राज्ञः चिन्तामणेः प्रभावः वर्णयत ।  |  |   |
| यथेच्छं   | प्रश्नत्रयं समाधत्त।  |  | $3 \times 10 = 30$  |
| (१)       | शकुन्तलां प्रति दुष्यन्तस्य प्रेम वर्णयत ।  |  |   |
| (3)       | शकुन्तलायाः प्रकृतिस्नेहं वर्णयत ।  |  |   |
| (\$)      | कण्वस्य चरित्रं स्पष्टयत ।  |  |   |
| (8)       | कन्दर्पकेतुं प्रति मकरन्दस्य उपदेशवाक्यानि  | लिखत   |   |
| यथेच्छं च | ातुर्णां टिप्पणीः लिखत । (प्रतिभागं प्रश्न  | द्वयम् अ   | निवार्यम् ) $4 \times 5 = 20$   |
|           | खण्डः – क   |  |   |
| (१)       | शकुन्तला। (२) अनसूया।   | (\$)   | दुष्यन्तः ।   |
|           | खण्डः – ख   |  |   |
| (१)       | सुबन्धुः। (२) गद्यकाव्यम्।  | ()   | वासवदत्ता ।   |
|           | (१) (३) (५) (७) (११) (१६) (१५) (१७) (१९) यथेच्छ (१) (२) (२) (२) (२) (२) (२) (२) (१) (१) (१) (१) (१) | एकेन वाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।  (१) शिक्षितानां चेतः कुत्र अप्रत्ययं भवति ?  (३) शकुन्तलायाः माता का ?  (५) मिलनमिप हिमांशोः लक्ष्म किं तनोति ?  (७) शकुन्तलायाः शापः कथं निर्वर्तिष्यति ?  (९) शाकुन्तले कः अङ्कः रमणीयः ?  (११) कंसारातिः कः ?  (१३) कः भार्गवः ?  (१५) वासवदत्तायाः माता का ?  (१५) सचेतनाः कं न उपिदशन्ति ?  (१९) कः विरूपाक्षः ?  यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त ।  (१) तत्र श्लोकचतुष्ट्यम् -व्याख्यात ।  अथवा  उपमा कालिदासस्य-शाकुन्तलनाटके सोदाः  (२) कन्दर्पकेतोः यौवनं वर्णयत ।  अथवा  राज्ञः चिन्तामणेः प्रभावः वर्णयत ।  थथेच्छं प्रश्नत्रयं समाधत्त ।  (१) शकुन्तलां प्रति दुष्यन्तस्य प्रेम वर्णयत ।  (१) शकुन्तलायाः प्रकृतिस्नेहं वर्णयत ।  (३) कण्वस्य चरित्रं स्पष्टयत ।  (४) कन्दर्पकेतुं प्रति मकरन्दस्य उपदेशवाक्यानि यथेच्छं चतुणां टिप्पणीः लिखत । (प्रतिभागं प्रश्नखण्डः - क  (१) शकुन्तला । (२) अनस्या ।  खण्डः - ख | (१) शिक्षितानां चेतः कुत्र अप्रत्ययं भवति ? (२) (३) शकुन्तलायाः माता का ? (४) (५) मिलनमिप हिमांशोः लक्ष्म किं तनोति ? (६) (७) शकुन्तलायाः शापः कथं निर्विर्तिष्यति ? (८) (९) शाकुन्तले कः अङ्कः रमणीयः ? (१०) (११) कंसारातिः कः ? (१२) (१३) कः भार्गवः ? (१४) (१५) वासवदत्तायाः माता का ? (१६) (१५) सचेतनाः कं न उपिदशन्ति ? (१८) (१९) कः विरूपाक्षः ? (२०) यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त । (१) तत्र श्लोकचतुष्ट्यम् –व्याख्यात । अथवा उपमा कालिदासस्य–शाकुन्तलनाटके सोदाहरणं प्रम (२) कन्दर्पकेतोः यौवनं वर्णयत । अथवा राज्ञः चिन्तामणेः प्रभावः वर्णयत । यथेच्छं प्रश्नत्रयं समाधत्त । (१) शकुन्तलां प्रति दुष्यन्तस्य प्रेम वर्णयत । (२) शकुन्तलायाः प्रकृतिस्नेहं वर्णयत । (३) कण्वस्य चिरत्रं स्पष्टयत । (४) कन्दर्पकेतुं प्रति मकरन्दस्य उपदेशवाक्यानि लिखत यथेच्छं चतुणाँ टिप्पणीः लिखत । (प्रतिभागं प्रश्नद्वयम् अखण्डः – क (१) शकुन्तला । (२) अनस्या । (३) खण्डः – ख |

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### **Directorate of Distance Education**

# Sastri Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - I Elective (Special Sastra) Paper - 6, Vyakarana (वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-उत्तरकृदन्तम्, रक्ताद्यर्थ-चातुर्र्थिक-शैषियकप्रकरणानि)

| Time | : 3 hrs.)    |                              | No. 1 . Postali |              |                 |   | Max. Marks: 100    |
|------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|
|      |              |                              | (Write all ans  | swers in ans | wer book o      | nly)  |                    |
| I.   | समी          | वीनमुत्तरं चिनुत ।           |                 | 10 x 1 = 10  |                 |   |                    |
|      | (१)          | अकर्तरि च कार                | के संज्ञायां कः | भवति ?       |                 |   |                    |
|      |              | (क) तुमुन्                   | (ख)             | घञ्          | (ग)             | अच्   |                    |
|      | (5)          | 'जयः' इत्यत्र क              | ः प्रत्ययः ?    |              |                 | - (f) - (c) |                    |
|      |              | (क) ण्यत्                    | (ख)             | यत्          | (ग)             | अच्   |                    |
|      | (\$)         | कृतिः-अत्र कः                | प्रत्ययः ?      |              |                 |   |                    |
|      |              | (क) तिप्                     | (ख)             | क्तिन्       | (ग)             | क्त   |                    |
|      | (8)          | पुत्रकाम्या इत्यत्र          | कः प्रत्ययः ?   |              |                 |   |                    |
|      |              | (क) अण्                      | (ख)             |              | (ग)             | अ   |                    |
|      | (4)          | समानकर्तृकयोः १              |                 |              | द्धातोः कः प्रत | ययः भवति ?  |                    |
|      |              |                              | (ख)             | क्त          | (ग)             | क्त्वा  |                    |
|      | $(\xi)$      | कषायेण रक्तं वरू             |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      |              | (क) कषायम्                   |                 | काषायम्      | (ग)             | उभयम्   |                    |
|      | (७)          | इन्द्रो देवताऽस्येति         |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      |              | (क) इन्द्राणी                | ` '             | ऐन्द्रम्     | (ग)             | उभयम्   |                    |
|      | (८)          | वामदेवेन दृष्टं साग          |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      |              | (क) वामदेवम्                 | प् (ख)          | वामदैवम्     | (ग)             | वामदैव्यम्  |                    |
|      | (8)          | मातुः पिता ?                 |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (0.)         | (क) पितामहः                  |                 | मातामहः      | (ग)             | उभयम्   |                    |
|      | (१०)         | क्रमादिभ्यः कः प्र           |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
| **   |              | (क) अच्                      | (ख)             | वुन्         | (ग)             | कः  |                    |
| II.  |              | यानानि पूरयत ।               |                 |              |                 |   | $10 \times 1 = 10$ |
|      | (१)          | अकर्तरि                      |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | ( <i>၃</i> ) | ज्वरत्वर                     |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (x)          | समानकर्तृकयोः .<br>नक्षत्रेण |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (°)<br>(4)   | संस्कृतं                     |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (٩)<br>(६)   | ग्रामजन                      |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (9)          | दक्षिणा                      |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (८)          | प्रत्ययो                     |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (8)          | अनुभासितः                    |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (१०)         | हेतुमनुष्येभ्यो              |                 |              |                 |   |                    |
|      | (20)         | હ્યુનમુખન્યા                 | ••1             |              |                 |   |                    |

द्वयोः समाधानं लिखत । 2x 15 = 30III. 'घञ्' प्रत्ययविधायकानि सूत्राणि सोदाहरणं निरूपयत । (१) चातुरार्थिकप्रत्ययानां परिचयो देयः । (3) क्तिन् प्रत्ययविधायकानि सूत्राणि सोदाहरणं निरूपयत । (3) 'क्त्वा' प्रत्ययविधायकानि सूत्राणि सोदाहरणं निरूपयत । (8) त्रयाणां समाधानं लिखत।  $3 \times 10 = 30$ IV. यागाय यातीत्यत्र यागस्य संप्रदानत्वाभावात् कथं चतुर्थी । (१) कृत्रिमाकृत्रिमयोः कृत्रिमे कार्यसंप्रत्ययः । (२) पूर्वेण सिद्धे नित्यसमासार्थं वचनम्, पयः पानं सुखं सप्रसङ्गमपपादयत । (3) कथं तर्हि 'पुष्ययुक्ता पौर्णमासी पौषी इति'। (8) भरतानां प्राच्यत्वेऽपि पृथगुपादानं कथम् । (4) मुखं व्यादाय स्विपति, नेत्रे निमील्य हसति-कथम् । (**\xi**) चतुर्णां सिद्धिः कार्या ।  $4 \times 5 = 20$ V. स्तुतिः (१) जयः (२) नादेयम् (3) सौम्यम् (8) औपाध्यायकः (4) मध्यमः (६) 000

#### **Directorate of Distance Education**

# Sastri/B.A Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - I Elective (Special Sastra) Paper - 6, Advaita Vedanta

| Time | e : 3 hrs.) | (ब्रह्मसूत्रशाड्                       | ्करभाष्य      | गम्−प्रथमोऽध्यायः)    | (Max. Marks: 100   |
|------|-------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|      |             | (Write all ans                         | wers in       | answer book only)     |                    |
| I.   | एकेन        | वाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।                  |               |                       | $10 \times 1 = 10$ |
|      | (१)         | 'अथ' शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः ?                 |               |                       |                    |
|      | (3)         | गूहां प्रविष्टौ कौ ?                   |               |                       |                    |
|      | (\$)        | कोऽयमध्यासः ?                          |               |                       |                    |
|      | (8)         | अशरीरत्वं कस्य ?                       |               |                       |                    |
|      | (4)         | सर्वेषां वेदान्तवाक्यानां कुत्र समन    | वयः ?         |                       |                    |
|      |             | हेयोपादेयरहितं किम् ?                  |               |                       |                    |
|      | (७)         | आम्नायस्यतदर्थानां वाक्यं              | पूरयत         | ?                     |                    |
|      | (८)         | द्युभ्वाद्यायतं किम् ?                 |               |                       |                    |
|      | (9)         | 'कर्मकर्तृव्यपदेशः' इत्यत्र कर्तृत्वं  | कस्य ?        |                       |                    |
|      | (१०)        | व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति अभ्यास       | : किं द्योत   | यति ?                 |                    |
|      | (११)        | अदृश्यत्वादिगुणकः भूतयोनिः क           | : ?           |                       |                    |
|      | (१२)        | अत्ता कः ?                             |               |                       |                    |
|      | (१३)        | साधनचतुष्टयं किम् ?                    |               |                       |                    |
|      | (१४)        | यत्र हि द्वैतिमिवशून्यस्थानं पृ        | र्यत ?        |                       |                    |
|      | (84)        | शास्त्रयोनित्वात् इति सूत्रस्य विग्रह  | हृद्वयं प्रदश | र्शयत ?               |                    |
|      | (१६)        | कर्तृत्वभोक्तृत्वप्रवर्त्तकः कः ?      |               |                       |                    |
|      | (१७)        | 'आकाशस्तिल्लङ्गात्' इत्यत्र तच्छ       | ब्दार्थः क    | i: ?                  |                    |
|      |             | आनन्दमयः कः ?                          |               |                       |                    |
|      | 2000        | सांख्यमते किं जगतः कारणं भवि           |               |                       |                    |
|      |             | अजामेकां शून्यस्थानं पूरय              | ात ?          |                       |                    |
| II.  | प्रश्नद्व   | यं समाधत्त ।                           |               |                       | $2 \times 15 = 30$ |
|      | (१)         | 'ईक्षतेर्नाशब्दम्' इति सूत्रं यथाभाष   |               |                       |                    |
|      | (3)         | अविद्यावद्विषयाणि प्रत्यक्षादिप्रमाण   |               | त्राणि इति विवृणुत ।  |                    |
|      | (\$)        | जन्माद्यधिकरणं यथामति प्रतिपादः        |               |                       |                    |
|      | (8)         | ्रप्रर्तद्यनाधिकरणं संक्षेपेण निरूपयत  |               |                       |                    |
| III. |             | यं समाधत्त ।                           |               |                       | 3 x 10= 30         |
|      | (१)         | 'पश्वादिभिश्चाविशेषात्' निरूपय         |               |                       |                    |
|      | (3)         | 'शास्त्रयोनित्वात्' इति सूत्रार्थं लिर | ब्रत ।        |                       |                    |
|      |             | 'अन्तरधिकरणं' संगृह्णीत ।              |               |                       |                    |
|      | (8)         | सप्रसंगं व्याख्यात-'शास्त्रदृष्ट्या र  | तूपदेशो व     | ग्रामदेववत्'।         |                    |
|      | (4)         | अत्रधिकरणम् आरचयत ।                    |               |                       |                    |
| IV.  |             | टेप्पणीः लिखत ।                        |               | •                     | 4x 5 = 20          |
|      | (१)         | अध्यासः।                               | (२)           | द्विरूपं ब्रह्म ।     |                    |
|      |             | 'मयट्' विचारः ।                        | (8)           | ईक्षतिकर्मव्यपदेशः।   |                    |
|      |             | एकदेशिमतम् ।                           | (६)           | स्थूलारुन्धती न्यायः। |                    |
|      | (৬)         | वर्णकद्वयम् ।                          |               |                       |                    |

#### Directorate of Distance Education Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - 2nd & 3rd Electives- Paper - 3, Computer Applications

(Natural Language Processing and Perl Programming)

Time: 3 hrs.)

(Max. Marks: 100

#### (Write all answers in answer book only)

#### I. Answer any <u>Two</u> of the following:

 $2 \times 15 = 30$ 

- (1) Write a short note on Panini Grammar.
- (2) Explain in detail language structure and overview of language analyzer.
- (3) Write a Perl Program to find sum of N numbers.
- (4) Explain in detail about Morphological Analyzer.

#### II. Answer any Three of the following:

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- (1) Explain different condition and loop control statements with example.
- (2) Write a short note on Machine Translation.
- (3) Explain Semantic model.
- (4) List the applications of NLP for Indian Languages.

#### III. Answer any Four of following:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- (1) Write short notes on Input and Output statements in Perl.
- (2) Explain Parser in detail.
- (3) Write a Program in Perl to find Perform concatenation of two strings.
- (4) List the difference between chomp and chop operators in Perl?
- (5) Write a short note on Core Parsers.

#### IV. Answer the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- (1) Define LWG.
- (2) Mention some application areas of NLP.
- (3) Define Machine Translation.
- (4) List different types of variables in Perl with examples.
- (5) What are verb groups and Noun groups?
- (6) List the difference between while and until do statement in Perl.
- (7) What are semantic Models in Paninia Grammar?
- (8) What do you mean by Paradigms?
- (9) Define Core Parser
- (10) What are Push and Pop functions in Perl?

# Directorate of Distance Education

#### Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016

Part- II - 2nd&3rd Electives - Paper - 3, History

(Modern Indian History 1707 to 1964)

Time: 3 hrs.)

(Max. Marks: 100

(Write all answers in answer book only)

I. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence each:

 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

- (1) When was Vasco da Gamma reached India?
- (2) Who had given Madras to the British?
- (3) When was sati was abolished?
- (4) Where is the First Railway Line laid/constructed?
- (5) Who wrote the book titled as "1857"?
- (6) Who was Jhansi Lakshmi Bai?
- (7) Who were the founders of Theosophical society?
- (8) Who wrote the book "Satyartha prakasika?
- (9) Who is the "Father of Local self Government"?
- (10) Who was the First Director General of Archeological Department?
- (11) What are the Weapons of Mahatma Gandhi?
- (12) When was Salt Satyagraha started?
- (13) Who was the commander of Jhansi Rani Regiment?
- (14) Who was the chairman of drafting Committee of Indian Constitution?
- (15) Who was the First Home Minister?

#### II. Maching the following:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

- (1) First Viceroy of India
- B
  (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (b) Lord Canning

(3) Ilbert Bill

(c) Founder of Indian National congress

(4) A.O.Hume

(d) Lord Ripon

(5) Panch Sheel

(e) Indian National Army (I.N.A)

#### III. Answer any Four of the following:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- (1) Duplex
- (2) Haider Ali.
- (3) Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858 A.D.
- (4) Permanent Land Revenue Settlement of Bengal.
- (5) Brahma Samaj.
- (6) Bhagat Singh.

#### IV. Answer any Three of the following:

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- (1) Write about the Mysore wars and its results?
- (2) Explain the reforms of Lord William Bentinck?
- (3) What was the impact of British rule on cottage industries and Agriculture?
- (4) Write briefly about Home Rule Movement?
- (5) Describe the main features of Indian constitution?

#### V. Answer any Two of the following:

 $2 \times 15 = 30$ 

- (1) What were the causes for the success of the British and the failure of the French in India?
- (2) Describe the reforms of Lord Dalhousie?
- (3) Estimate the greatness of Swami Vivekananda as a spiritual and social reformer?
- (4) Write about the aims, methods and achievements of Moderates and Extremists in the Freedom struggle of India?

(Max. Marks: 100

#### **Directorate of Distance Education** Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II- 2nd & 3rd Electives- Paper - 3, English Literature

(The Silent Song: Anthology of Verse-poems 1to15)

Time: 3 hrs.) (Write all answers in answer book only) I. Answer all the questions in one word or sentence each:

 $20 \times 1 = 20$ 

- Who are the people whose cry is heard in the city of London? (1)
- (2)Why does the poet say that the church is blackening?
- (3)What does the poet describe in "The Stolen Boat"?
- (4) What appeared from behind the Craggy ridge?
- (5) Why are the seeds compared to a corpse?
- (6)Why does the poet say that he bleeds?
- (7)Where does the poet wish to fly?
- (8) Why does the poet say that beauty on earth is short-lived?
- (9)How did the fountain appear in Xanadu?
- (10)What is the area covered by the dome in the poem Kubla Khan?
- (11)What is 'Ulysses' ambition?
- (12)What is the principle of life suggested by Ulysses?
- (13)What is dramatic monologue?
- (14)What are the greatest human values according to Browning?
- (15)What did Sophocles hear on the Aegean Sea?
- (16)How does Dickinson describe the grave?
- (17)Who is consulted to mend the wall?
- (18)What does 'Old dispension' mean?
- (19)Name some of the images used in the poem by Sarojini Naidu?
- (20)What is the connection between the river and the sea as Kamala Das points out?

#### II. Annotate the Four of the following passage:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- (1)It was an act of stealth And troubled pleasure.
- 'Like the bright hair uplifted from the head of some fierce maenad......' (2)
- (3)'Was it a vision or a waking dream? Fled is that music-Do I wake or Sleep?'
- (4) 'It may be we shall touch the happy Isles and see the great Achilles.'
- 'Can ye measure the grief of the tears I weep or compass the woe of the watch I keep?' (5)
- (6) The desires falling across like their bodies like woman.

#### III. Answer any Three of the following in not less than 150 words each:

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- (1) Give an appreciation of the poem 'London'.
- (2) 'Journey of the Magi' as a spiritual quest.' Explain.
- (3) Explain the singular experience of Words worth described in the "The Stolen Boat'.
- (4) Examine the romantic elements in the poem 'Ode to a Nightingale'.
- (5) According to Sarojini Naidu what are the true gifts of India Explain.

#### IV. Answer any Two of the following

 $2 \times 15 = 30$ 

- (1) Discuss the central theme of the poem 'Dover Beach'.
- (2) What is the central idea of the poem 'For Elkana'? How does the poet bring it out?
- (3) Explain the Symbolism in Kamala Das Advice of Fellow-Swimmers.
- (4) Write an essay on the 'Lyricism' in the 'Ode to the West Wind'?

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# Sastri/B.A. Final Year Examination - April 2016 Part 2 - 2nd & 3rd Electives - Paper III Malayalam Literature

Time: 3 Hrs

ആരെയാണ്?

#### Max. Marks: 100

#### മലയാളവിമർശനസാഹിത്യം

| ****    |   |
|---------|---|
| I. sgai | ക്കിലോ ഒരു വാകൃത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. $(1 \times 20 = 20$             |
| 1       | 'നീ അംഗരാജ്യം വാഴാൻ അർഹനല്ല, ശ്വാവിന്നോ യജ്ഞത്തിലെ പുരോഡാശം'        |
|         | – ആര് ആരോടു പറഞ്ഞതാണിത്?  |
| 2.      | 'കരുണ'യുടെ ഇതിവൃത്തം ഏതു കൃതിയിൽ നിന്ന് സ്വീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ടതാണ്?      |
| 3.      | 'രമണനും മലയാളകവിതയും' ആരുടെ കൃതിയാണ്?                               |
| 4.      | 'കാവ്യാലങ്കാരസുത്രവൃത്തി' ആരുടെ രചനയാണ്?                            |
| 5.      | 'ഇന്നു നതാംഗി നിൻ വക്ത്രം പവിത്രമായ്                                |
|         | ഇന്നു നിൻ ചുംബനം സ്ഥാനത്തായി'- ആരെക്കുറിച്ചാണീ പരാമർശം?             |
| 6.      | 'അതിമോഹത്തിന്റെ സൗവർണവലയിൽ കുടുങ്ങുന്ന സുവർണമത്സ്യങ്ങളാണ്           |
|         | സാംസ്കാരികനായകന്മാർ ഇന്നധികവും' – ആരുടെ അഭിപ്രായമാണിത്?             |
| 7.      | 'കാളിദാസനെ കാലത്തിന്റെ ദാസൻ' എന്നു വിശേഷിപ്പിച്ചതാര്?               |
| 8.      | വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ്ബഷീറിൽ മഹാത്മാഗാന്ധിയുടെ ഛായ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നത് ആര്?     |
| 9.      | ആരുടെ നിർദേശപ്രകാരമാണ് രാമപുരത്തു വാര്യർ കുചേലവൃത്തം വഞ്ചിപ്പാട്ട്  |
|         | രചിച്ചത്?   |
| 10.     | വൃക്തിവാദത്തിന്റെ രക്ഷകനായി കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ സങ്കല്പിക്കുന്നത് ആരെയാണ്? |
| 11.     | 'പ്രിയദർശിനിയായ മരണം' എന്ന ലേഖനത്തിൽ ചർച്ചചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്ന കവി ആര്?   |
| 12.     | 'കാവ്യം അനുകരണമാണ്' എന്ന് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതാര്?                      |
| 13.     | 'അപനിർമാണം' എന്ന ചിന്താപദ്ധതിയുടെ സ്രഷ്ടാവ് ആര്?                    |
| 14.     | 'ധ്വനി' സിദ്ധാന്തത്തിന്റെ സ്ഥാപകൻ ആര്?                              |
| 15.     | 'നാട്യശാസ്ത്ര'ത്തിന്റെ കർത്താവ് ആര്?                                |
| 16      | 'മലസാരസാഹിത്യത്തിലെ വോൾടന്നർ' ഹന്ന് ഹാഹി പോൾ വിശേഷിപിക്കാനാത്       |

(Contd...)

- 17. 'പണിമുടക്കം' എന്ന ഖണ്ഡകാവ്യം ആരുടെ കൃതിയാണ്?
- 18. 'കാവ്യചിന്ത' എന്ന വിമർശനഗ്രന്ഥം രചിച്ചതാര്?
- 19. 'വ്യവസായ യുഗത്തിലെ കവി' എന്നു വ്യവഹരിക്കുന്നത് ആരെയാണ്?
- 20. 'ശാസിക്കപ്പെട്ട മകന്റെ സ്വപ്നമാണ് മാമ്പഴം എന്ന വൈലോപ്പിള്ളിയുടെ കവിത' ആരുടെ അഭിപ്രായമാണിത്?

#### $\Pi$ . ഏതെങ്കിലും നാല് ചോദ്യത്തിന് 100 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. ( $4 \times 5 = 20$ )

- ഉള്ളൂർക്കവിതകളുടെ സവിശേഷതകളായി മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി അംഗീകരിക്കുന്ന ഘടക ങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാമാണ്?
- കവിത വിവർത്തനക്ഷമമല്ല എന്നു പറയാൻ കാരണം എന്ത്?
- ഹാസ്യത്തിന്റെ ഉല്പത്തിയെക്കുറിച്ച് എം.പി. പോൾ പറയുന്നത് ചുരുക്കി എഴുതുക.
- 4. അശ്വത്ഥാമാവിനെ ചിരംജീവിയായി പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഔചിത്യം മാരാർ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
- 5. 'മയൂരസന്ദേശം' കുറേക്കാലത്തിനിടയിൽ ഉണ്ടായ ഭാഷാകവിതകളെ ഒക്കെയും അതിശയിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പറയാൻ സി.പി. അച്യുതമേനോൻ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുന്ന ഉപപത്തികൾ ഏതെല്ലാം?
- കരുണയെക്കുറിച്ച് ജോസഫ് മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി മാറ്റൊലിയിൽ പറയുന്നതെന്ത്?
- 7. ബിംബകല്പനയെക്കുറിച്ച് കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ പറയുന്ന കാരൃങ്ങൾ വിവരിക്കുക.
- കാവൃഹേതുക്കളെക്കുറിച്ച് സംസ്കൃതപണ്ഡിതന്മാർ പ്രകടിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അഭി-പ്രായങ്ങൾ പരിശോധിക്കുക.

#### III. ഏതെങ്കിലും മൂന്ന് ചോദ്യത്തിന് 200 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

വള്ളത്തോളിന്റെ രചനാശില്പത്തെ മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി വിലയിരുത്തുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

(Contd...)

- ഏതാണ്ട് സമദൂരമായ മൂന്നു സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി മൂന്നു സിദ്ധാന്തഗ്രന്ഥ ങ്ങൾ എഴുതിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. – എം.എൻ. വിജയൻ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാട്ടുന്ന ആ മൂന്നു ഗ്രന്ഥ ങ്ങളുടെ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ വിവരിക്കുക.
- 'മരിയ്ക്കുന്നവരാണ് ആതൃന്തികമായി ജയിക്കുന്നത് എന്ന തീരാസങ്കടമുണ്ട് മാമ്പഴത്തിൽ' – വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
- 4. കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാരുടെ നിരീക്ഷണത്തിൽ അംബോപാഖ്യാനത്തിന്റ ഉപനിഷ– ത്തെന്ത്?
- ട. 'ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ ആന്തരാംശങ്ങളെ സ്പർശിക്കുന്നത് ട്രാജഡികൾ തന്നെയാണ്' കിങ് ലിയറേയും ഒഥെല്ലോയേയും അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി ശങ്കരൻ നമ്പ്യാർ ഈ ആശയം സമർഥിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
- 6. സാഹിതൃനിർവചനത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് കാവ്യചിന്തയിൽ പറയുന്നതെന്ത്?

#### IV. എതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് 300 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- കുചേലവൃത്തം വഞ്ചിപ്പാട്ടിന്റെ അതിപ്രസരം കരുണയിൽ കാണാനുണ്ട് എന്ന നിഗമനത്തിൽ പി. കെ.നാരായണപിള്ള നിരത്തുന്ന യുക്തികൾ പരിശോധിക്കുക. ഈ അഭിപ്രായത്തോട് നിങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള പ്രതികരണം എഴുതുക.
- ആധുനികമലയാളനോവലുകളിൽ പുതിയ എഴുത്തുകാർ സൃഷ്ടിച്ച ലാവണ്യ-വിപ്ലവം സോദാഹരണം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
- മലയാളികളുടെ ശ്രവണേന്ദ്രിയത്തിലെ സർവാഭീഷ്ടങ്ങളെയും സന്തർപ്പണം ചെയ്ത വരദാത്രിയാണ് ചങ്ങമ്പുഴയുടെ കാവൃദേവത. 'രചനാശില്പം' എന്ന ലേഖനത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി സുകുമാർ അഴീക്കോടിന്റെ ഈ അഭിപ്രായം വിലയിരുത്തുക.
- 4. 'കവിതയിലെ യഥാർഥഘടകങ്ങൾ കവിഹൃദയത്തിലെ ശക്തികേന്ദ്രവും അനു-വാചകന്റെ സഹൃദയത്വവുമാണ്' - എം. പി. പോൾ ഈ ആശയം എങ്ങനെ സമർഥിക്കുന്നു?

# Directorate of Distance Education Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II 2nd & 3rd Electives - Paper - 3, Yoga & Meditation

(Ayurveda in relation to Yoga, Yogic Texts & Bhagavatgeeta)

(Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.) (Write all answers in answer book only)  $10 \times 1 = 10$ I. **Multiple Choice questions:** The name of the 12th chapter in Bhagavad Gita is? (1)Karma yoga (b) Bhakti yoga (a) (c) Jnana yoga (d) Sankhya yoga Who wrote Bhagavad Gita? (2)(a) Vyasa Valmeeki (b) (c) Parasara Yajnavalkya (d) (3) How many types of Bhaktis are there? (a) (b) 10 (c) (d) 12 9 (4)Bhagavad Gita is belongs to? Sankhya (a) Nyaya (b) Vaiseshika (c) (d) Yoga Moorcha is one of the? (5)Mudra (a) Asana (b) (c) Bandha (d) Pranayama Bhagavad Gita is related to? (6)Bharata Ramayana (b) (a) (c) Purana (d) Kavya (7)Rechaka means? Inhalation (b) Exhalation (a) (c) (d) Kevali Retention (8) Ida is called as? Left Right (a) (b) Middle Moola (c) (d) This is one of the cooling pranayama? (9)Seethli Ujjayee (a) (b) (c) Bhasthrika (d) Bhramari Trataka is the of the? (10)(a) Asana (b) Pranayama Bandha (c) Kriya (d) II.  $5 \times 1 = 5$ One word Answers: (1)What is mean by Hatha Yoga? (2) Write the definition of Asana? (3) What is the meaning of pranayama? What is the purpose of Kriyas? (4)(5) What is mean by Kurmasana? (P.T.O)

#### III. Match the following: $5 \times 1 = 5$ (1)Kevali Dhatu (a) (2)Akasa (b) Mala (3)Srota (c) Pranayama (4)Asthi (d) Indriya (5)Kapha (e) Bhuta Answer any Four of the following: IV. $4 \times 5 = 20$ (1)What are the branches of Ayurveda? (2)What are the pancha Thanmatras? (3) Write the princples of Ayurveda? (4) Mention the Karmendriyas? (5)What are the pancha Upavayus? V. $3 \times 10 = 30$ Answer any Three of the following: (1)Explain the yama Niyamas. (2)What are the Ashta kumbhakas. (3)Write about the shat Kriyas. (4) What are the preparations and benifits of pranayamas. (5)What are the conditions in taking the food explained in Hatha pradeepaka. VI. Answer any <u>Two</u> of the following: $2 \times 15 = 30$ (1)Explain the importance of Bhakti and the qualities of Bhakta. (2)Discuss about the concept of mind and body explained in Ayurveda. (3) Discribe the panchakarmas of Ayurveda. (4) Write about any five of the Asanas and its benifits discribed in Hatha yoga pradeepika.

## **Directorate of Distance Education** Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II - 2nd/3rd Electives - Paper - 3, Archakatva Pourohitya (चौलादिसंस्कारा:....)

(Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.)

|      | (Write all answers in answer book only) |  |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|---|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| I.   | एकेन व                                  | वाक्येन समाधत्त ।                      |              | 15 x 1 = 15                            |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१)                                     | समावर्तनस्य अपरं नाम किम् ?            | (3)          | पाकयज्ञाः कति ?                        |  |  |  |  |
|      | (\$)                                    | ईशानबलिः कदा प्रोक्तः ?                | (8)          | अरुन्धतीनक्षत्रं किमर्थं दर्शयन्ति ?   |  |  |  |  |
|      | (4)                                     | पाणिग्रहणं कतमः संस्कारः ?             | ( <i>६</i> ) | समावर्तकः कः ?                         |  |  |  |  |
|      | (७)                                     | लाजहोमे कः आवश्यकः ?                   | (८)          | गीतायाः उपदेशकः कः ?                   |  |  |  |  |
|      | (%)                                     | भक्तस्य लक्षणं किम् ?                  | (१०)         | ज्ञानात् किं विशिष्यते ?               |  |  |  |  |
|      | (११)                                    | त्यागात् किं विशिष्यते ?               | (१२)         | कति द्वीपाः सन्ति ?                    |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१३)                                    | अधोलोकाः कति सन्ति ? ते च के ?         | (१४)         | माघमासे अष्टकाश्राद्धं कदा कर्तव्यम् ? |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१५)                                    | गीतायां कति श्लोकाः सन्ति ?            |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| II.  | रिक्तस्थ                                | थानानि पूरयत्त ।                       |              | 5 x 1 = 5                              |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१)                                     | जन्मनोधि तृतीये।                       |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (3)                                     | चौलहोमे आज्याहुतीः जुहूयात् ।          |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (\$)                                    | मन्त्रेण यज्ञोपवीतधारणं भवति ।         |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (8)                                     | मन्त्रेण कुमारस्य शिरं उनत्ति ।        |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (4)                                     | मेधाजननं संस्कारे विहितम्।             |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| III. | प्रश्नद्वय                              | ं समाधत्त ।                            |              | 2 x 15 =30                             |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१)                                     | सप्तपाकयज्ञान् विशद्यत ।               |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (7)                                     | पाणिग्रहणं संगृह्णीत ।                 |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (\$)                                    | पाद्मसंहितायाः ११,१२ अध्याययोः सारांशं | लिखत         |  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (8)                                     | वेदव्रतानां प्रयोगविधिं व्याख्यात ।    |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV.  | प्रश्नत्रयं                             | समाधत्त।                               |              | $3 \times 10 = 30$                     |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१)                                     | उत्सर्जनविधिं विवृणुत ।                | (२)          | विवाहस्य प्राशस्त्यम् उपपादयत ।        |  |  |  |  |
|      | (\$)                                    | कन्यावरणं व्याख्यात ।                  | (8)          | भरतवर्षवर्णनं कुरुत ।                  |  |  |  |  |
|      | (4)                                     | पलाशहोमं व्याख्यात ।                   |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| V.   | चतुर्णां ल                              | घुविवरणं दत्त                          |              | $4 \times 5 = 20$                      |  |  |  |  |
|      | (१)                                     | भगवद्गीता ।                            | (3)          | प्राजापत्यव्रतम् ।                     |  |  |  |  |
|      | $(\xi)$                                 | काशीयात्रा ।                           | (8)          | सप्तसोमयज्ञाः ।                        |  |  |  |  |
|      | (4)                                     | अरुन्धतीदर्शनम् ।                      | $(\xi)$      | माङ्गल्यधारणम् ।                       |  |  |  |  |

# Directorate of Distance Education Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II - 2nd & 3rd Electives- Paper - 4, Computer Applications

| Т    | ime : 3 h | (Internet Technologies and Web Design)                            | ications           |
|------|-----------|---|--------------------|
| _    |           | ·   | (Max. Marks: 100   |
| I    |           | (Write all answers in answer book only)                           |                    |
|      |           | Answer any <u>Two</u> of the following:                           | $2 \times 15 = 30$ |
|      | (1        | on afficient types of 1001s in internet.                          |                    |
|      | (2        | i man components.   |                    |
|      | (3)       | with examples.  |                    |
|      | (4)       | di Boli.  |                    |
| 11.  | Ans       | wers any <u>Three</u> of the following:                           | 3x10=30            |
|      | (1)       | Explain types of Sites.   |                    |
|      | (2)       | Write a short note on Style sheet properties.                     |                    |
|      | (3)       | Explain Frames in HTML.   |                    |
|      | (4)       | Write a HTML code to implement forms.                             |                    |
| 111. | Ansı      | ver any <u>Four</u> of following :                                | $4 \times 5 = 20$  |
|      | (1)       | Discuss history of Internet.                                      | 170 - 20           |
|      | (2)       | Write a short note on how to include the script in HTML document. |                    |
|      | (3)       | Write about DNS.  |                    |
|      | (4)       | Explain URL.  |                    |
|      | (5)       | Explain < form>tag.   |                    |
| IV.  | Answ      | er the following questions:                                       | $10 \times 2 = 20$ |
|      | (1)       | What is the difference between JPEG and GIF?                      | 10 x 2 = 20        |
|      | (2)       | Define Web Page.  |                    |
|      | (3)       | Define Client and Server.   |                    |
|      | (4)       | List benefits of Internet.  |                    |
|      | (5)       | How <a> used in HTML.</a>   |                    |
|      | (6)       | Define & nbsp.  |                    |
|      | (7)       | What are Style sheets in HTML?                                    |                    |
|      | (8)       | Explain Attribute names and values.                               |                    |
|      | (9)       | What is spam mail?  |                    |
|      | (10)      |   |                    |
|      | (10)      | How to move a mail in Inbox to any other folder?                  |                    |

#### **Directorate of Distance Education** Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - 2nd/ 3rd Electives- Paper - 4, History

(Art and Architecture of India) Time: 3 hrs.) (Max. Marks: 100 (Write all answers in answer book only) Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence each:  $15 \times 1 = 15$ Mention two important buildings of Indus towns? (1)(2)How many stupas were built by Ashoka? (3)Who built Iron pillars still witnesses a Archeological Heritage in Delhi? (4)Which dynasty built Amaravathi Stupa? (5)Who built Panchapandava Rathas in Mahabalipuram? (6)Which dynasty built Kailasanatha temple? (7)Where are Ajanta caves located? Who was built Ramappa Temple? (8) (9)Who started building of temples? (10)Which Agama was followed in Sri Kalahasti temple? (11)Pasupaty was worshipped by...... (12)Amaravati stupa is located in...... (13)Thousand pillar temple was built by ...... (14).....is worshipped in Sri Kalahasti temple? (15)Tirumala temple is ...... prakara temple? II.  $5 \times 1 = 5$ Match the following: B A (1)Ashoka Granary (a) (2)Gandhara Art (b) Kakatiyas (3)Indus valley culture Mahabalipuram (c) (4) Ramappa temple Kushanas (d) (5) Rock edicts (e) **Pallavas** III. Answer any Four of the following:  $4 \times 5 = 20$ Great Bath (1)(2)Amaravathi stupa (3)Ashoka edicts (4)Ellora (5)Barhut Stupa (6)Tirumala temple IV. Answer any Three of the following:  $3 \times 10 = 30$ (1)Write an essay on Mauryan Art? (2)Write the salient teatures of Satavahana Art? (3)Write an essay on Rashtrakuta Art? (4)Write an essay on Ajanta caves? Write about the Gandhara school of Art? (5)V. Answer any Two of the following:  $2 \times 15 = 30$ Describe the Architectural details of Sri Tirumala temple? (1)(2)Write an essay on pallava Art? (3)Write an essay on Indus Art? (4)Write an essay on the Architecture of Kakatiyas with two examples (Temples)?

#### Directorate of Distance Education Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II- 2nd & 3rd Electives- Paper - 4, English Literature

(Literary Terms/forms and Literary Movements)

| Iir | ne : 3 hrs.) |   |  |                 |         |        |          |          | (Max      | Ma  | rks:  | 100 |
|-----|--------------|---|--|-----------------|---------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|-----|-------|-----|
|     |              |   | (  | Write all ansv  | wers in | answe  | r book o | nly)     |           |     |       |     |
| I.  | Answer t     | he foll   | owing as o                                 | lirected :      |         |        |          |          |           | 4   | x 1 : | = 4 |
|     | (A)          | Fill i  | n the blan                                 | ks with appro   | priate  | answe  | r:       |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | <ul><li>(1) In the chorus stands still.</li><li>(2) coined the term bourgeois epic.</li></ul> |  |                 |         |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              |   |  |                 |         |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | (3) Soliloquy is a convention on the  |  |                 |         |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | (4)   | Satire u                                   | ses as a v      | weapon  |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     | <b>(B)</b>   | Ansv  | wer in one                                 | word/senter     | nce:    |        |          |          |           | 4   | x 1 = | : 4 |
|     |              | (1)   | What is                                    | a fable?        |         |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | (2)   | What is                                    | a satire?       |         |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | (3)   | What is                                    | an elegy?       |         |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | (4)   | What is                                    | heroic couplet  | ?       |        | painte:  |          |           |     |       |     |
|     | (C)          | Cho   | ose the co                                 | rrect answer    | from t  | he cho | ices:    |          |           | 4   | x 1 = | 4   |
|     |              | (1)   | Volpone                                    | e is written by | ?       |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              |   | (a)  | Bernard Shaw    | (b)     | Shak   | espeare  | (c)      | Ben Jons  | on  | (     | )   |
|     |              | (2)   | is a                                       | dramatic lyric  | ?       |        |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              |   | (a)  | Tintern Abbey   | (b)     | ToN    | ight     |          |           |     | (     | )   |
|     |              |   | (c) When I consider how my lights is spent |                 |         |        |          | t        |           |     |       |     |
|     |              | (3)   | 'Pastor'                                   | in latin means  |         | ?      |          |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              |   | (a)  | a priest        | (b)     | a she  | pherd    | (c)      | a painter |     | (     | )   |
|     |              | (4)   | Keats O                                    | de of Autumn    | is      | Ode    | ?        |          |           |     |       |     |
|     |              |   | (a)  | English ode     | (b)     | Pinda  | aric Ode | (c)      | Horatian  | Ode | (     | )   |
|     | <b>(D)</b>   | Mate  | ch the foll                                | owing:          |         |        |          |          |           | 4   | x 1 = | 4   |
|     |              |   | Part - A                                   |                 |         |        |          | Part -   | В         |     |       |     |
|     |              | (a)   | Beowulf                                    |                 |         | (1)    | French   | epic     | (         | )   |       |     |
|     |              | (b)   | Illiad                                     |                 |         | (2)    | Anglos   | saxonepi | c (       | )   |       |     |
|     |              | (c)   | Chanson                                    | n de Roland     |         | (3)    | Spanis   | h epic   | (         | )   |       |     |
|     |              | (d)   | Nibelung                                   | genlied         |         | (4)    | Greek    | epic     | (         | )   |       |     |
|     | <b>(E)</b>   | Mat   | ch the foll                                | owing:          |         |        |          |          |           | 4   | x 1 = | = 4 |
|     |              |   | Part A                                     |                 |         |        |          | Part     | B         |     |       |     |
|     |              | (a)   | Ulysses                                    |                 |         | (1)    | Ezra po  | ound     | (         | )   |       |     |
|     |              | (b)   | The Was                                    | ste land        |         | (2)    | Virgini  | a Woolf  | (         | )   |       |     |
|     |              | (c)   | Jacob's                                    | Room            |         | (3)    | James .  | Joyce    | (         | )   |       |     |
|     |              | (d)   | Cantos                                     |                 |         | (4)    | T.S.Eli  | ot       | (         | )   |       |     |
|     |              |   |  |                 |         |        |          |          |           |     | PT    | O   |

| 11.  | Ans  | wer <u>Fo</u> | our of the following select at least one from each section: 4 x !             | 5 = 20 |
|------|------|---------------|---|--------|
|      | (A)  | (1)           | How do New critics define imagery?  |        |
|      |      | (2)           | What are epic conventions?  |        |
|      |      | (3)           | Comment on the English ode?   |        |
|      | (B)  | (1)           | What are the two broad types of satires?                                      |        |
|      |      | (2)           | What is catharsis and what does it signify?                                   |        |
|      |      | (3)           | Describe briefly the dramatic irony as used in tragedy and comedy?            |        |
| III. | Ansv | wer any       | y <u>Three</u> of the following. Select atleast one from each section: 3 x 10 | ) = 30 |
|      | (A)  | (1)           | Describe the character and Characterization?                                  |        |
|      |      | (2)           | Discuss various features discernable in neoclassic poetry?                    |        |
|      |      | (3)           | Give an account of didactic literature?                                       |        |
|      | (B)  | (1)           | Define about Fiction and Truth?   |        |
|      |      | (2)           | What are the literary devices which bring structural irony?                   |        |
|      |      | (3)           | Write about the various features of the Victorian Novel?                      |        |
| IV.  | Answ | ver any       | Two of the following. Select atleast one from each section: 2 x 15            | = 30   |
|      | (A)  | (1)           | What role did nature play in Romantic poetry.                                 |        |
|      |      | (2)           | What are the differences you notice between early and later Victorian period  | ods?   |
|      | (B)  | (1)           | Show soliloquy is different from aside?                                       |        |
|      |      | (2)           | What is semiotic process and how does it work?                                |        |

(4)

(5)

Which gland is located at the Throat?

What is the meaning of Jalandhara?

# Directorate of Distance Education Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - A

Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016

Part- II - 2nd & 3rd Electives- Paper - 4, Yoga & Meditation

(Yoga Therapy & Yogic Texts and Bhagavadgeeta) Time: 3 hrs.) (Max. Marks: 100 (Write all answers in answer book only) I. **Multiple Choice questions:**  $10 \times 1 = 10$ (1)Sankhya philosophy comes under. (a) Purana Vedanta (b) (c) Darsana (d) Upanishad (2)This is one of the Trigunas? (a) Satva (b) Karma (c) Krodha (d) Lobha (3) Vayu is one of the? (a) Indriya (b) Bhuta (c) **Tanmatras** (d) Dhatu (4)Sparsa is belongs to? (a) Dhatu (b) Vayu (c) Bhuta (d) Tanmatra (5)Vyana is one of the? (a) Vayu (b) Bhuta (c) Dhatu (d) Indriya (6)Which one is the Gandha tanmatra? Akasa (a) (b) Vayu (c) Prithivi Agni (d) (7)The location of Manipura chakra is? (a) Throat (b) Heart Navel (c) (d) Perinium (8)Mooladharachakra has? (a) 4 petals (b) 6 Petals (c) 8 Petals (d) 10 Petals (9)The place of Vishnu grandhi is? (a) Heart (b) Head (c) Eyebrows (d) Throat (10)Which kosa is related to the physical body? (a) Manomaya (b) Pranamaya (c) Annamaya (d) Anandamaya II. One word Answers:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ (1)What is the another name for Kundalini? (2)What is the meaning of Mudra? (3)How many Bandhas are there?

| пин. | Marc  | n me ionowing:                 | and the second |   | 3XI = 3            |
|------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|
|      | (1)   | Ajna                           | (a)            | Mudra   |                    |
|      | (2)   | Unmani                         | (b)            | Kundalini   |                    |
|      | (3)   | Sambhavi                       | (c)            | Bandha  |                    |
|      | (4)   | Sushumna                       | (d)            | Chakra  |                    |
|      | (5)   | Vyana                          | (e)            | Samadhi   |                    |
| IV.  | Answ  | er any <u>Four</u> of the foll | owing:         |   | $4 \times 5 = 20$  |
|      | (1)   | What are the jnanendr          | iyas?          |   |                    |
|      | (2)   | Mention the Karmend            | lriyas?        |   |                    |
|      | (3)   | What is Antahkarana?           | gail (ar       |   |                    |
|      | (4)   | Explain the nature of l        | Prakriti?      |   |                    |
|      | (5)   | Explain Trigunas?              |                |   |                    |
| V.   | Answe | r any <u>Three</u> of the foll | owing:         | Colorador Santa | $3 \times 10 = 30$ |
|      | (1)   | What are the principle         | es and basis o | of yoga Therapy.  |                    |
|      | (2)   | What is the yoga treat         | ment for Ast   | hma?  |                    |
|      | (3)   | Explain the yogic trea         | tment for Di   | abeties.  |                    |
|      | (4)   | How to maintain the B          | slood pressur  | re. Explain?  |                    |
|      | (5)   | What are the control r         | nethods for    | obesity?  |                    |
| VI.  | Answ  | er any <u>Two</u> of the follo | wing:          |   | $2 \times 15 = 30$ |
|      | (1)   | Describe the philosoph         | hy of kundal   | ini ?   |                    |
|      | (2)   | Write about the essence        | ce of the 16th | n chapter in Bhagavad Gita.   |                    |
|      | (3)   | Discuss the place of you       | oga in Thera   | peutic aspects.   |                    |
|      | (4)   | Explain the philosophy         | y of Sankhya   | and its evolution.  |                    |

# Directorate of Distance Education Sastri/B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016 Part- II - 2nd/3rd Electives - Paper - 4, Archakatva Pourohitya

(अशौचनिर्णयः..... षष्ट्यब्दपूर्तिः)

Time: 3 hrs.) (Max. Marks: 100 (Write all answers in answer book only) एकेन वाक्येन समाधत्त । I.  $15 \times 1 = 15$ (१) त्रयोदश श्राद्धानि कुत्र भवन्ति ? श्राद्धं इत्यस्य अर्थः कः ? (7) अधिश्रवणमन्त्रपठनं किमर्थं प्रयुक्तम् ? पिण्डस्य लक्षणं किम् ? (3) (8) मोक्षदायकानि सप्तनगराणि कानि ? (4) वरलक्ष्मीव्रतं प्रथमं का अनुष्ठितवती ?  $(\xi)$ (७) कृष्णाष्टमी व्रतकालः कः ? कलावत्याः मातुः नाम ? (2) (9) श्रीरामस्य विवाहविधिः कः ? अनन्तव्रते तोरग्रन्थिसंख्या ? (80) षष्टिपूर्तिव्रते होमद्रव्याणि कानि ? रुद्रस्य कति मुखानि परिकीर्तितानि ? (११) (१२) सप्तशतिस्तोत्रे कति चरितानि सन्ति ? लघुप्रतिष्ठायां कति संस्काराः विहिताः ? (83) (88) कस्मिन् व्रते घटच्छिद्रं स्थापनीयम् ? रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत्त । II.  $5 \times 1 = 5$ (१) महालयश्राद्धानि .....। (२) ब्राह्मणानां ...... मन्त्रैः पादप्रक्षालनं कुर्यात् । ()) आग्नेय्यां कूपखननेन .....। (8) सत्यनारायणव्रते अध्यायाः .....। षष्ट्यब्दपूर्तिव्रते प्रधानदेवतात्रयं .....। (4) प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त । III.  $2 \times 15 = 30$ (१) अन्त्येष्टिसंस्कारः । (२) षष्ट्यब्दपूर्तिव्रतविधानम् । विनायकव्रतकथां यथाग्रन्थं व्याख्यात । (3) (8) सत्यनारायणव्रतकथां यथाग्रन्थं व्याख्यात । IV. प्रश्नत्रयं समाधत्त।  $3 \times 10 = 30$ चण्डीयागः । षष्ट्यब्दपूर्तौ होमविधिः। (१) (3) षण्णवति श्राद्धानि । नित्यनैमित्तिकपाश्चरात्रागमपूजाविशेषाः । (3) (8) लघुप्रतिष्ठाविधानम् । (4) V. चतुर्णां लघुविवरणं दत्त  $4 \times 5 = 20$ विघ्नेश्वरस्य जननम् । (१) श्रीरामनवमीव्रतप्राशस्त्यम् । (7) (3) श्यमन्तकोपाख्यानम् । (8) सङ्कल्पश्राद्धम् ।

 $(\xi)$ 

देवताप्रतिष्ठानां मुहर्तनिर्णयः ।

गृहप्रवेशमुहूर्तम् ।

(4)

#### Directorate of Distance Education B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May., 2016 Part- II - I Elective (Special Sastra) Paper - 3, Sanskrit (Sahitya)

(प्रतापरुद्रीयम्, शाकुन्तलम्, चन्द्रालोकः वृत्तरत्नाकरः च)

Time: 3 hrs.) (Max. Marks: 100 (Write all answers in answer book only) एकेन वाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत । I.  $20 \times 1 = 20$ यान्त्येव गृहिणीपदं ...... (पूरयत) ? कः शकुन्तलाम् अभिशापं दत्तवान् ? (१) (3) प्रियमण्डनापि शकुन्तला किं न करोति ? शकुन्तलायाः उत्सवः कदा भवति ? (3) (8) कण्वः कीदृशः मुनिः ? उत्प्रेक्षायाः किं लक्षणम् ? (4) (E) उत्प्रेक्षावाचकशब्दाः के ? उपमायां चत्वारः धर्माः के ? (७) (2) को नाम अर्थान्तरन्यासालङ्कारः ? (8) (30) को नाम परिणामः ? (११) कुत्र गणे सर्वे वर्णाः लाघवाः सन्ति ? (१२) ऽऽ। - इति कस्य गणस्य चिह्नम् ? (१३) ।।ऽ - अत्र कः गणः ? सम्धराछन्दसः किं लक्षणम् ? (88) वंशस्थस्य किं लक्षणम् ? (१५) ।।। – अत्र कः गणः ? (१६) (१७) मालिनीछन्दसः किमुदाहरणम् ? वङ्गोपसागरः-अत्र गणनिर्णयं कुरुत ? (१८) रामो राजमणिः सदा-अत्र गणनिर्णयं कुरुत? (१९) आहत्य कति गणाः भवन्ति ? (20) यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त । II.  $2 \times 5 = 10$ शकुन्तलायाः चरित्रं वर्णयत । (१) (२) शाकुन्तले शकुन्तलायाः प्रकृतिस्नेहं वर्णयत । रथोद्धतायाः लक्षणोदाहरणं स्पष्टयत । (3) शिखरिणीछन्दसः लक्षणं सोदाहरणं स्पष्टयत। (8) III. यथेच्छं प्रश्नमेकं समाधत्त। 1x 15 =15 शकुन्तलायाः स्वपतिगृहगमनं वर्णयत । (१) चतुर्थाङ्के उपमालङ्कारस्य सौन्दर्यं वर्णयत । (?)यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त । IV.  $2 \times 5 = 10$ दीपकस्य लक्षणोदाहरणं स्पष्टयत । (१) विरोधाभासस्य लक्षणं विवेचयत । (7) शार्द्रलवीक्रिडितस्य लक्षणं स्पष्टयत । एकस्य प्रश्नस्य समाधानं कुरुत । V.  $1 \times 15 = 15$ महाकाव्यादिप्रबन्धाः स्पष्टयत । (१) (२) कैशिक्यादिवृत्तयः सोदाहरणं निरूपयत । द्रौ समाधेयौ । VI. 2x 10 = 20(१) दक्षिणनायकस्य लक्षणम् । (२) पीठमर्दस्य लक्षणम् । शृङ्गारनायिकाः । यथेच्छं द्वयोः टिप्पणीं लिखत । VII. 2x5 = 10(१) काव्यविशेषाः । धीरललितः । (३) (3) रीतयः ।

(4)

उपजातिः ।

(8)

द्रुतविलबितम् ।

## Directorate of Distance Education

### B.A. Third Year Annual Examinations - April/May, 2016

Part-II - Paper - 4, Sanskrit (Vyakarana)

(लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-संज्ञा-सन्धि-समासप्रकरणानि, तर्कसङ्गहः संख्यकारिका च)

Time: 3 hrs.) (Max. Marks: 100 (Write all answers in answer book only) पञ्चानां समासकार्याणि कुरुत। I.  $5 \times 5 = 25$ (१) पश्चगङ्गम् । (3) पश्चगवधनः। (3) पश्चगवम् । (8) रूपवदुभार्यः । (4) पितरौ । (**ξ**) पाणिपादम् । व्युढोरस्कः । (७) प्रियसर्पिष्कः । (2) कण्ठेकालः । (3) (१०) महाराजः । पश्च सूत्राणि व्याख्यात। II.  $5 \times 5 = 25$ अणुदित्सवर्णस्य चाप्रत्ययः । (१) उपसर्गादृतिधातौ । (२) (3) इकोयणचि । अचो रहाभ्यां द्वे । (8) (4) मोराजिसमः कौ । (**\xi**) सस जुषोरूः । विप्रतिषेधे परं कार्यम् । (७) (2) रोऽसूपि। षण्णां सोदाहरणं विवरणं लिखत । III.  $6 \times 5 = 30$ (१) वायुलक्षणम् । (7) पदार्थाः । अनुमितिः । (3) गन्धवती पृथिवी । (8) कार्यकारणे। (4) सन्निकर्षः । (६) (७) हेत्वाभासः । चतुर्विधाभावः । (८) (3) वाक्यार्थज्ञाने हेतुः । (80) समवायः । कारिकाद्वयं व्याख्यात। IV.  $2 \times 10 = 20$ सौक्ष्म्यात्तदनुपलब्धिर्नाभावात्कार्यतस्तदुप लब्धेः । (१) महदादितच्चकार्यं प्रकृतिसरूपं विरूपं च ।। (3) सामान्यतस्तुदृष्टादिन्द्रियाणां प्रतीतिरनुमानात् । तस्मादिपचासिद्धं परोक्षमाप्तागमात् सिद्धम्।। हेतुमदनित्यमव्यापि सक्रियमनेकमाश्रितं लिङ्गम् । (\xi) सावयवं परतन्त्रं व्यक्तम्, विपरीतमव्यक्तम्।। जननमरण करणानां प्रतिनियमाद्युगपतप्रवृत्तेशच । (8)

पुरुषबहुत्वं सिद्धं त्रैगुण्य विपर्ययाच्यैव।।