Roll No.

Code No.15903

(अनुवर्तते...)

No. Directorate of Distance Education Code No.15
Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examinations - July, 2015
Paper - 1

(कृष्णचरितम हितोपदेशः च)

	(कृष्णचारतम् ।हतापदशः च)	me range
Time	: 3 hrs.] (Write answers in answer book only)	[Max. Marks: 100
	प्रथमो भागः-कृष्णचरितम्	
I.	संक्षेपेण पूतनासंहारवृत्तान्तं लिखत ।	1x 10 = 10
	अथवा	
	शकटभञ्जनवृत्तान्तं लिखत ।	
II.	कालियदमनवृत्तान्तं लिखत।	1 x 10 = 10
	अथवा	
	श्रीकृष्णस्य मृद्भक्षणवृत्तान्तं वर्णयत।	
III.	चतुर्णौ टिप्पणी लिखत ।	$4 \times 5 = 20$
	(१) वृषभासुरः	
	(२) तृणावर्तः	
	(३) यशोदा	
	(४) वत्सासुरः	
	(५) प्रलम्बासुरः	
	द्वितीयो भागः	
IV.	लोभीपथिकवृद्धव्याघ्रयोः कथां लिखत ।	1 x 15 = 15
	अथवा	
	जरद्गवविडालकथां लिखत।	
V.	लीलावती-वणिक्पुत्रकथां लिखत ।	1 x 15 = 15
	अथवा	
	हस्ति-धूर्त शृगालकथां लिखत।	
VI.	यथेच्छं श्लोकद्वयं व्याख्यात ।	2 x 5 = 10
	(क) विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद्याति पात्रताम्।	
	पात्रत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्मं ततः सुखम्।।	
	(ख) कोऽर्थः पुत्रेण जातेन यो न विद्वान् न धार्मिकः।	
	काणेन चक्षुषा किं वा, चक्षुःपीडैव केवलम्।।	
	(ग) शोकस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च।	
	दिवसे दिवसे मूढमाविशन्ति न पण्डितम्।।	
VII.	द्वौ प्रश्नौ समाधेयौ ।	2 x 5 = 10
	(१) विद्यायाः किं महत्त्वम् इति वर्णयत।	
	(२) पण्डितस्य किं लक्षणम् ।	
	(३) केषु विश्वासः नैव कर्तव्यः।	
	(४) के षड्दोषाः पुरुषेण हातव्याः ।	

VIII. अधो निर्दिष्टस्य गद्यांशस्य भावं स्ववाक्यैः लिखत ।

कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ? व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् – कथं मारात्मके त्विय विश्वासः ? व्याघ्रः उवाच-श्रृणु रे पान्थ ! प्रागेव यौवनदशायां अतिदुर्वृत्त आसम् । अनेक गोमनुष्याणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च ।।

अथवा

अहमल्पशक्तिः दन्ताश्च मे कोमलाः। तदेतेषां पाशाश्छेत्तुं कथं समर्थः ? तद्यावन्मे दन्ता न त्रुट्यन्ति तावत्तव पाशं छिनचि ।।

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Code No.15904

Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examinations - July, 2015

			apo.				
ime	: 3 hrs.]	(संक्षेपराग				[Max.	Marks: 100
I.	प्रलोकत्य	(Write answe वं व्याख्यात ।	rs in an	swer bo	ook only)		2x10 =20
	(क)		ार्ट्य∙।				2210 -20
	(40)	विपुलांसो महाबाहुः कम्बुग्रीवो महाहनुः।					
	(ख)	महोरस्को महेष्वासो गूढजनुररिन्दमः।। धर्मज्ञः सत्यसन्धरच प्रजानां च हिते रतः।					
	(ख)	धमज्ञः सत्यसन्धरेच प्रजाना च ।हत रतः। यशस्वी ज्ञानसम्पन्नः शुचिर्वरयः समाधिनाम्।।					
	(ग)	· ·					
	(1)	वेदवेदाङ्गतत्त्वज्ञो धनुर्वेदे च निष्ठितः। सर्वशास्त्रज्ञतत्त्वज्ञः स्मृतिमान् प्रतिभानवान्।।					
		प्रशास्त्रज्ञतत्त्वज्ञः स्मृतिमान् प्रतिम प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त ।	ાનવાન્।				2 x 10 = 20
п.		श्रीरामस्य शारीरकगुणाः के ?	(2)				1 X 10 = 20
	(१)		(3)		य विद्वद्गुणान् स्पष्टर		
	(\$)	रामस्य अरण्यप्रेषणं वर्णयत ।	(8)	रामसुग्र	वियोः सख्यं वर्णयत		
III.		हं दूर्योः टिप्पणीं लिखत ।	(=)		(.)		2 x 5 = 10
	(8)	रामस्य गुणाः (२) भरतः	(\$)	सीता	(8)	स्नुमान्	
IV.		पद्यद्वयं व्याख्यात ।		010			2x10 =20
	(क)	तस्याः खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुमपांसुला	-				
		मार्गं मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी श्रुतेरिवार्थं	स्मृतिरन	वगच्छत्	11		
	(ख)	पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पार्थिवेन					
		प्रत्युद्गता पार्थिवधर्मपत्न्या।					
		तदन्तरे सा विरराज धेनुः					
		दिनक्षपामध्यगतेव सन्ध्या।।					
	(ग)	ततो मृगेन्द्रस्य मृगेन्द्रगामी					
		वधाय वध्यस्य शरं शरण्यः।					
		जाताभिषङ्गो नृपतिर्निषङ्गा-					
		दुद्धर्तुमैच्छत् प्रसभोद्धृतारिः।।					
V.	दिलीपस	य चरित्रं लिखत ।					1 x 10 = 10
			अथवा				
		उपमा कालिदासस्य – द्वितीयसर्गाध	धारेण स्प	ष्टयत।			
VI.	दिलीप	स्य गोसेवां वर्णयत ।					1 x 10 = 10
			अथवा				
		कालिदासस्य कालकृत्यादीन् विवेच	वयत ।				
VII.	ससन्द	म ⁴ व्याख्यात । द्वयोः					$2 \times 5 = 10$
	(१)	श्रुतेरिवार्थं स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत् ।		(7)	श्यामायमानानि वन	गानि पश्यत्	[1
	(8)	दिनक्षपामध्यगतेव सन्ध्या ।		(8)	धनुर्धरः केसरिणं द	दर्श।	

Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examinations - July, 2015 Paper - 3

(लघ्सिद्धान्तकौमुदी तर्कसंग्रहश्च)

Time: 3 hrs.1 [Max. Marks: 100 (Write answers in answer book only) चतुणां सोदाहरणं सुत्रार्थं लिखत । 4x4 = 16अदर्शनं लोपः आदिरन्त्येन सहेता (8) (2) (3) झलां जश झशि (8) आदगणः वद्धिरादैच अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः (4) (E) संज्ञाद्वयं विवृण्त। II. $2 \times 3 = 6$ (क) लोपः (ख) धातुः (₁) धिसंजा (_घ) टिसंजा ससूत्रं 'रामेण' इत्यस्य रूपं साधयत । III. $1 \times 8 = 8$ अथवा ससूत्र 'मध्वरिः' इत्यस्य रूपं साधयत । IV. ससूत्रं पदद्वयं व्याख्यात । 2x5 = 10(8) हरये (3) रामेष (३) गव्यम (8) दैत्यारिः शब्दद्वयं सर्वासु विभक्तिषु लिखत। V. $2 \times 5 = 10$ (१) पित अस्मद (7) (3) लता (8) कवि पश्चानां निर्दिष्टलकारेष रूपाणि लिखत । VI $5 \times 2 = 10$ भ (लोट) पठ (लोट) (8) (3) पठ (लङ) (3) (8) ष्ठा (लट्) (4) इकुञ् (लङ्) (६) चुर् (लोट (८) जि (विधिलिङ्) (৬) লিख (লভু) द्रौ समाधत्त। VII. $2 \times 8 = 16$ आकाशस्य लक्षणं किम । (3) (3) अनुमानस्य किं लक्षणम । (3) का नाम व्याप्तिः । (8) मनसः लक्षणं किम । VIII. द्वयोः टिप्पणीं लिखत। $2 \times 6 = 12$ (8) उपमानम् । (5) तेज:। () वायुः । अनुमिति:। (8) IX. केषाश्चित त्रयाणां लक्षणं लिखत । 3x 4 = 12(8) पथिवी (2) आकुश्चनम् (3) (8) परामर्श: शब्द: आपः (٤) हेत्वाभासः 000

Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examinations - July, 2015

	Paper - 4	
Time: 3 hrs.1	(श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता-ईशावास्योपनिषद्)	

[Max. Marks: 100

2x10 = 20

(Write answers in answer book only) I. श्लोकद्वयं व्याख्यात ।

लिकद्वयं व्याख्यात ।

- (१) ये तु सर्वाणि कर्माणि मयि संन्यस्य मत्पराः। अनन्येनैव योगेन मां ध्यायन्त उपासते।।
- (२) श्रेयो हि ज्ञानम् अभ्यासात्, ज्ञानात् ध्यानं विशिष्यते। ध्यानात कर्मफलत्यागः त्यागात शान्तिरनन्तरम।।
- (३) यस्मान्नो द्विजते लोको लोकान्नोद्विजते च यः।हर्षामर्षभयोद्वेगैः मृक्तो यः स च मे प्रियः।।

II. प्रश्नद्वयं व्याख्यात ।

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (१) भगवतः के के प्रियाः भवन्ति ?
- (२) भगवतः उपासनाविषये दशवाक्यानि लिखन्तु।
- (३) स मे युक्ततमो मत अत्र उक्ताः गुणाः कथं मानवाभ्युदयकराः इति विशदयत ।

III. ईशावास्यमिदं सर्वम् - कथमिति व्याख्यात ।

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

अथवा

ईशावास्योपनिषदि वर्णितानि नैतिकतत्त्वानि कानि इति आलोचयत ।

र्शायास्यायान्याद् याणसामि भाराकसस्यामि कामि इसि आसाययस IV. मन्त्रमेकं व्याख्यात ।

1x10 = 10

- (क) तदेजित तन्नैजित तद्द्रे तद्वन्तिके।तदन्तरस्य सर्वस्य तद सर्वस्यास्य बाह्यतः।।
 - (ख) विद्यां चाविद्यां च यस्तद्वेदोभयं सह। अविद्यया मृत्युं तीर्त्वा विद्ययामृतमश्नृते।।
 - (ग) यस्मिन्सर्वाणि भूतान्यात्मैवाभूद्विजानतः।तत्र को मोहः कः शोक एकत्वमनपश्यतः।।

V. एकमधिकृत्य निबन्धः लेखनीयः।

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- (क) संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वम्
- (ख) विद्यया अमृतम् अश्नुते
- (ग) परोपकारः

VI. वाक्यपरिवर्तनं कुरुत ।

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (१) गोपालः वनं गच्छति (बहुवचने)
- (२) तौ खादतः (एकवचने)
- (३) बालकाः गच्छन्ति। (द्विवचने)
- (४) सः हसित। (बहुवचने)
- (५) सर्वे नमन्ति। (एकवचने)

VII. मूलधातुरूपं लिखत । $5 \times 1 = 5$ (१) करोति (२) गच्छति (३) ददाति (४) क्रीडित (५) पश्यति $5 \times 1 = 5$ VIII. निर्दिष्टं समयम् अक्षरैः लिखत । (१) 5:15 A.M (२) 10:40 P.M (3) 11:45 AM (8) 7:20 PM (4) 12:15 A.M IX. तुमुन्नन्तरूपाणि लिखत । 5x 1 = 5 (१) पठित (२) लिखित (३) खादति (४) गच्छति (५) नयति

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Roll No.

Directorate of Distance Education Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examinations - July, 2015

Code No.15907

Time: 3 hrs.]

Paper - 5, English (Optional Paper) (Write answers in answer book only)

[Max. Marks: 100

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions under it:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

Have you heard about the Ramakrishna Mission? This Mission has its branches in many cities and towns in India as well as in a number of foreign countries such as Britain and the united States of America. It also runs many schools and colleges in India. The Mission does a lot of work to help the poor and to educate the young. The Mission is named after the great Indian saint of our times. Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. Sri Ramakrishna said that all men ought to live like brothers and that no one should quarrel in the name of religion. Although he was a Hindu saint, he taught that all religions lead to the same goal.

- Where do you find the branches of the Ramakrishna Mission?
- (2) Is the Mission is national or an international organisation?
- (3) How should people of all religions live like according to Sri Ramakrishna?
- What do the people who quarrel in the name of religions, forget? (4)
- What example did Sri Ramakrishna give to say that all religions are the same? (5)

II. Answer any four of the following questions:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (1) Who were the European Scholars who cantributed to the discussion on the origin of the vedas.
- How can a wiseman benefit from the knowledge of the horoscope? (2)
- What is Brahmacharya and its goal? (3)
- Describe the New guest who comes to the Bhandari guest house. (4)
- (5) What is Silver lining? Is the title suitable to the lesson?
- In what ways did the spies training in arts and sciences help in their work? (6)
- What is the main difference between Annamayya's padams and kshetreyya's padams? (7)
- Why wasn't the newcomer a suitable man in the Worker's Paradise? (8)

III. Answer any four of the following questions (Supplementary Reader):

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- What was Houdini's most difficult escape? (1)
- What were the rules of Tolstov Farm?
- (3) Do you think the title 'what is in Name' is appropriate.
- (4) What did Reeves shout a warning?
- How can a hybernating animal live without eating? (5)
- (6) What makes a film successful? How?
- Describe briefly how M.S.Subbalakshmi conducts herself on stage. (7)
- (8) What suggestion did the old man give his son?

IV. Answer any five of the following questions (Main Reader):

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- Who is the editor of the Vedas?
- What is the significant features of Kshetrajna's padams?

(P.T.O)

- (3) How long did the pupil stay with the guru?
- (4) Who discussed the institution of spies in his book?
- (5) Why did the damsels run away from Nara?
- (6) Why did Europeans take Milkha Singh for a sage?
- (7) How did Ali lose his kite?
- (8) Name two pioneers in Astrology.

V. Answer any five of the following questions (Supplementary Reader):

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- After spending a short time in prison, Gandhiji was set free. His immediate
 problem was to look after the families of Indians still in prison.
 - (a) Where did Gandhiji spend a short time?
 - (b) What was his immediate problem?
- (2) He noticed that his visitor's clothes needed repairing a sign that he not married.
 - (a) Who is she?
 - (b) How does he know that his visitor is unmarried?
- (3) This happened when the Tawa dam was built in Hoshangabad, M.P.
 - (a) Where is the Tawa dam built?
 - (b) What happened as a result?
- (4) Lots of old men were killed and lots of wisdom passed away.
 - (The Land Where there were, no old Men)
 - (a) What happened to the old men in the Land
 - (b) Who had the wisdom and what happened to it.
- (5) Suddenly he remembered the date 14th April It was the birthday. It was also the date that the Titanic Sank....... the very day that Reeves had been born.
 - (a) Who is she?
 - (b) What sank on the day of his birthday?
- (6) She is fluent in Bengali, Hindi and English and now learning Dutch and german.
 - (a) Who is she?
 - (b) What languages does she know?
- (7) They were closely guarded secrets: None but the supreme one and he had any knowledge of them.
 - (a) Who is he? What are the closely guarded secrets?
 - (b) Who knows them?
- (8) The Surgeon their moves over to the next table to perform the operation. Thus it goes on until Sunset. At the end of the day Dr. Modi's score is 933 cataract operations (Dr. Muragappa Modi)
 - (a) How long does Modi conduct operations?

(b) What is Dr. Modis score of cataract operations? Grammar VI. (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of tenses of the verbs given in the brackets and rewrite them. $8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ (1) Our Classes (begin) next week. (2)Our new manager (take) charge yesterday. The earth (move) around the sun. (3) My sister(arrive) tomorrow. (4) (5) Wait for us ! we (come). We (visit) you next week. (6) The Government (not declare) tomorrow as a holiday yet. (7) (8) Birds (live) in trees. (B) Change the Voice of the sentence given : $2 \times 1 = 2$ I can write a story. (2) Raju is driving the car. (C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Model choosing from the choices given: $5 \times 1 = 5$ My sister go to china. (may/will/shall) (2)We pay taxes on time (must/ought to, should) You please lend me a hand, (may/must/could) (3) You go now. (can/may/will) (4) You respect your teachers. (must/can/will) (5) (D) Fill in the blanks with Non-Finite forms of the underlined verbs and rewrite the $3 \times 1 = 3$ sentences: Sita loves dance. is her passion. Vital hates to cook for he thinks is boring and tedious job. (3) (drive) by hunger, he stole a piece of bread. (E) Combine the sentences in each set using who, which, that, how, Whom or whose $.5 \times 1 = 5$ (1) Here is the girl. She got the gold medal this year. We will win the case. I am very Sure. This is a cake. Katie baked this cake. Joseph is the boy. His friend built my house. (4) (5) He is the bank teller. He helped us open an account.

 $2 \times 1 = 2$

(F) Change the following sentences into Reported peech:

They said, "Where can I get an application form?" Ramesh asked, "Do you know English"?

(G) Fill in the blanks with suitable connentors choosing the appropriate from the choices $4 \times 1 = 4$ given in the brackets: he was intelligent, he failed. (but, although, since)

He did not come to party he was tired. (so, when, because) (2)

I won't go he come. (till/until/from) (3)

He Plays tennis hockey and cricket. (beside/besides/among) (4)

(H) Transform the following simple sentences and rewrite them:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

She was glad of my success. (1)

You must work hard to get a rank. (2)

(3) The principal is likely to punish him.

He expressed his inability to come. (4)

Hurry up not to miss the train. (5)

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