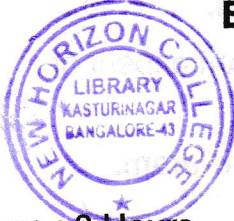




61101

**I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)/B.S.I.D./B.V.A.A./B.V.A.M./B.V.C.P./  
B.V.I.S./B.V.P.D. Examination, April/May 2023  
(CBCS) (Repeaters) (2018-19 and Onwards)**



**ENGLISH**

**Language English – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions :** i) Answer *all* questions.

ii) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

iii) Read *all* instructions *carefully*.

**SECTION – A  
(Literary Component)**

**(40)**

I. Answer **any five** of the following in **two** or **three** sentences **each** : **(5×2=10)**

- 1) What does the Poet demolish in “I Shall Go Back in the New Year” ?
- 2) When did father find moments of tranquility in “Sonnet (My Father)” ?
- 3) Why is the tree Magical in the story “The Wolf” ?
- 4) Who is Mr. Velji ? What advice did he give to the mother in “Leaving” ?
- 5) In the end, why does the narrator wish that she loved garri in the story “Real food” ?
- 6) Mention any two routine deeds Jainulabdeen did as he started his day in “Wings of Fire” .
- 7) Mention any two duties performed by women in ‘Relations between Men and Women’.
- 8) Steve Jobs would walk 7 miles to get one good meal a week at \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Answer **any four** in about **80 to 100 words/a page each** : **(4×5=20)**

- 1) Why does the poet think he is different from others in “I Shall Go Back in the New Year” ?
- 2) How does the author react to gaining freedom in “The Wolf” ?
- 3) Bring out the mother’s apprehensions about her son’s education in a foreign country in “Leaving”.
- 4) How did Kalam’s parents influence his childhood ?
- 5) Why does the author title the story as “Real Food” ?
- 6) How does the author reflect on the misconceptions regarding women in a male dominated society in “Relations between Men and Women” ?
- 7) Write a note on Steve Job’s second story in “Stay Hungry, Stay Foolish”.

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any one** in about **two** pages :

(1×10=10)

- 1) Discuss "The Wolf" as a struggle of every man to gain freedom.
- 2) How does the author bring out the idea that food is an important aspect of one's culture and identity in "Real Food" ?
- 3) Give reasons for the communal harmony prevalent in Rameshwaram.

### SECTION – B

#### (Grammar and Communication Component)

(30)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the bracket :

5

The world is going \_\_\_\_\_ a deep recession. At such a time, one thing we need in abundance is jobs for the semi-skilled and unskilled. This is the only way in which equal \_\_\_\_\_ of wealth can take place. The healthcare industry is \_\_\_\_\_ poised to occupy this position. The IT industry hires people from the upper-middle strata and rich families, usually engineers, \_\_\_\_\_ the health care industry hires nurses, to the tune of eighty percent of the jobs created, from the lower economic strata. Global health care is a Rs. 4.5 -trillion industry, \_\_\_\_\_ only to the agro industry.

(ideally, second, whereas, distribution, through)

V. 1) Combine two sentences using 'who' :

1

Pavani got first rank. She had been working hard.

2) Fill in the blank :

1

Slow and Steady \_\_\_\_\_ (win/wins) the race.

3) Add a suitable suffix to the word in the bracket and fill in the blank :

1

I received \_\_\_\_\_ (compensate) for all my hard work.

4) Correct the error in the use of articles :

1

Iron is an hard metal.

5) Choose the right answer :

1

You should help the children to complete \_\_\_\_\_ homework.

(There, they're, their).

VI. Read the passage carefully and answer the following :

5

An earthquake comes like a thief in the night, without warning. It was necessary, therefore to invent instruments that neither slumbered nor slept. Some devices were quite simple. One, for instance, consisted of rods of various lengths and thicknesses which would stand up on end like ninepins. When a shock came





III. Answer **any one** in about **two** pages :

(1×10=10)

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it shook the rigid table upon which these stood. If it were gentle, only the more unstable rods fell. If it were severe, they all fell. Thus, the rods by falling and by the direction in which they fell, recorded for the slumbering scientist, the strength of a shock that was too weak to waken him and the direction from which it came. But, instruments far more delicate than that were needed if any really serious advance was to be made.

The ideal to be aimed at was to devise an instrument that could record with a pen on paper the movements, of the ground or of the table, as the quake passed by. While I write my pen moves but the paper keeps still. With practice, no doubt, I could, in time, learn to write by holding the pen still while the paper moved. That sounds a silly suggestion, but that was precisely the idea adopted in some of the early instruments (seismometers) for recording earthquake waves. But when table, penholder and paper are all moving how is it possible to write legibly ? The key to a solution of that problem lay in an everyday observation. Why does a person standing in a bus or train tend to fall when a sudden start is made ? It is because his feet move on, but his head stays still.

- 1) This passage says that early instruments for measuring earthquakes were
  - a) faulty in design
  - b) expensive
  - c) not sturdy
  - d) not sensitive enough
- 2) Why was it necessary to invent instruments to observe an earthquake ?
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ comes like a thief at night.
- 4) What are Seismometers ?
- 5) What is the key to the solution of the problem ?

VII. Write a paragraph in about **80-100** words using the topic and the hints given below :

5

The Need for Afforestation.

Reduction of forest has created many problems – Causes untimely rain – Rajasthan, middle east, Africa do not have rains. – No forests – beautiful birds and animals are lost – Importance of Forests.

VIII. You have been diagnosed with viral fever and have been advised bed rest for two days by the doctor. Draft a leave letter to the HR of your company stating the reason.

10





**I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A. Examination, February/March 2023**  
**(NEP)**  
**ENGLISH**

**Paper – 1 : Generic English (L2)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions :** 1) Answer *all* questions.  
2) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

**SECTION – A**

- I. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

**5**

The environmental movement is a child of the sixties that has stayed its course. Alone among the movements of the sixties, it has gained steadily in power, prestige, and what is perhaps most important public appeal.

Popular support apart, the success of the environmental movement is also reflected in the forest and wild areas it has helped to set aside, as well as in the laws it has repealed or got enacted, nowhere more effectively than in the United States of America. In this country, the pressure of environmentalists, rather than autonomous government action, has created an extensive and for the most part well managed system of National parks. Having protected large chunks of wilderness from the threat of 'development' the American environmental movement has increasingly turned its attention to controlling the hazardous byproducts of industrialization: air, water pollution, and the production of toxic or radioactive wastes. Here too it has been conspicuously successful, forcing Congress to enact over seventy environmental measures into law. Among these is the National Environmental Protection Act, of 1969, a comprehensive piece of legislation that envies the environmentalists in other countries who struggle to enforce minimum standards on their own Governments.

While opinion polls consistently show over two-thirds of the public in support of even stricter environmental measures – and willing to part with some hard – earned dollars in the cause – the green agenda is also influencing the outcome of local, State, and federal elections. Politicians from both parties assiduously project a green image and cultivate a green constituency.

- 1) When did the environmental movement begin ?
- 2) The American environmental movement has increasingly turned its attention to controlling the hazardous \_\_\_\_\_.

**P.T.O.**



**I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A. Examination, February/March 2023**  
**(NEP)**  
**ENGLISH**

**Paper – 1 : Generic English (L2)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions :** 1) Answer *all* questions.  
2) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

**SECTION – A**

- I. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

**5**

The environmental movement is a child of the sixties that has stayed its course. Alone among the movements of the sixties, it has gained steadily in power, prestige, and what is perhaps most important public appeal.

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- 1) When did the environmental movement begin ?
- 2) The American environmental movement has increasingly turned its attention to controlling the hazardous \_\_\_\_\_.

**P.T.O.**





- 3) How many laws did USA enforce to protect the environment ?
- 4) What is the significance of the National Environment Protection Act of 1969 ?
- 5) What did the politicians from both parties assiduously project ?

II. Do as directed.

2

- 1) Arrange the following in MLA/APA format

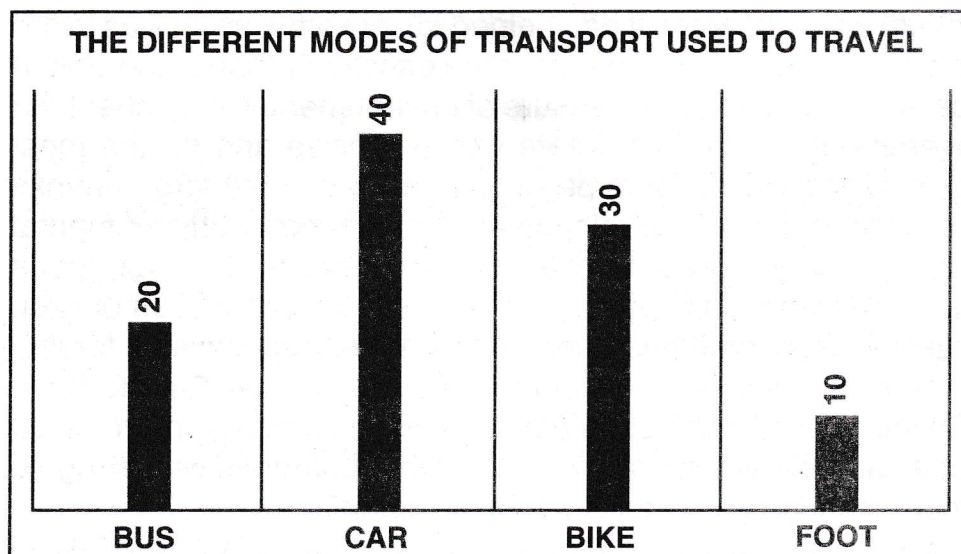
Place : New Delhi  
Title : *The God of Small Things*  
Year : 2002  
Author : Arundhati Roy  
Publisher : Penguin Random House

- 2) Prepare a brochure to explain various activities and events organized by the Language Club of your college.

3

III. Read the graph and write a paragraph in about 100 – 150 words.

5



**The Numbers are in Percentage**

IV. Answer **any five** of the following questions.

5

- 1) Describe four types of communication/language skills.
- 2) What is active listening ?
- 3) Which are the two main types of listening ?



- 4) Mention any two examples of comprehensive listening skills.
- 5) Explain critical listening.
- 6) Full listening involves \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ attention.
- 7) Hearing is physical act of sound waves entering into ears. (True/False)

V. Answer the following questions.

- 1) Write two objectives of active listening. 2
- 2) State any four verbal signs of active listening. 2
- 3) Give any two examples of non-verbal signs of active listening. 1

VI. Do as directed.

- 1) Introduce your parents to your principal. 2
- 2) What enquiry would you make to find out why there is a delay in courier service ? 2
- 3) How do you request to borrow money from your friend because you have lost your bus fare ? 1

VII. Answer **any one** of the following questions. 3

Write instructions to make a sandwich with the ingredients given below.

- a) Slices of bread
- b) Cucumber
- c) Tomato
- d) Onion
- e) Grated Cheese.

OR

State the basic steps to open a bank account.

VIII. Do as directed.

- 1) Add suitable question tag to the following : 2
  - a) She has completed her task.
  - b) They will clean the floor.
- 2) Frame a-Wh question to get the underlined word/phrase as answer : 2
  - a) I live in London.
  - b) We will have our lunch at 1PM.
- 3) Choose the correct form of verb and fill in the blanks : 1

Children \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) played in the ground.





IX. Choose appropriate linkers and fill in the blanks.

2

- a) She is good at sports \_\_\_\_\_ in studies.
- b) The match was delayed \_\_\_\_\_ of the power cut.  
(though, as well as, because, moreover)

SECTION – B

(Coursework)

X. Answer **any five** of the following in **two** or **three** sentences.

(2×5=10)

- 1) Where does the air pass through in the poem, "I Shall go back in The New Year" ?
- 2) How much money does the poet spend on the old handset in the poem, "I Shall go back in The New Year" ?
- 3) What promise does the mother take from Aloo in "Leaving" ?
- 4) Who was the priest of Rameswaram temple in "Wings of Fire" ?
- 5) Mention any two routine deeds Jainulabdeen did as he started his day in "Wings of Fire".
- 6) The wolf is just an embodiment of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) What are the duties performed by women early in the morning in "Relations between Men and Women" ?

XI. Answer **any two** of the following questions in a paragraph.

(5×2=10)

- 1) How does the poet want to go back in the poem, "I Shall go back in The New Year" ?
  - 2) Discuss Aloo's dream to study abroad and the mother's sense of loss in the lesson "Leaving".
  - 3) Why did Kalam consider Jainulabdeen and Jallaluddin as his childhood icons ?
  - 4) What are the distressing situations women endure in "Relations between Men and Women" ?
-



**AECC – 4.5**



**I Semester B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, February/March 2023  
(NEP Scheme)**

**LANG. HINDI (Paper – I)**

**Nibandh, Karyalayi Hindi Aur Sankshepan**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए :

(10×1=10)

- 1) जिन्दगी किससे भरी हुई है ?
- 2) किसके चप्पल की कील उखड़ी हुई थी ?
- 3) कौन-सी नगरी सर्वविदित है ?
- 4) आदिकाल से मनुष्य के लिए सबसे समीप कौन है ?
- 5) साहित्य में कितने रस कहे गये हैं ?
- 6) लेखिका का छोटा-सा घर क्या बन रहा था ?
- 7) जीवन में पहली बार लेखिका किसके सामने मूक सी रह गई ?
- 8) बसंत कितने पत्तों के बीच में फंसा है ?
- 9) बहुत अन्तराल के बाद लेखक कहाँ गए थे ?
- 10) ओंकारेश्वर मंदिर कहाँ है ?

II. किन्हीं दो की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

(2×7=14)

- 1) 'जीवन केवल जीना, खाना, सोना और मर जाना नहीं है। यह तो पशुओं का जीवन है।'
- 2) 'आगे भी यह किसी के साथ न जावेगी, चाहे कोई कितनी ही मजबूती क्यों न करें।'
- 3) 'अटारी के ढहने का धमाका जोरदार होता है, झोंपड़ी का गिरना कोई नहीं देख पाता।'

P.T.O.





III. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए :

(1×16=16)

1) 'आनंद के क्षण' कहानी का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

अथवा

2) महादेवी वर्मा का संक्षिप्त जीवन परिचय लिखते हुए आलोपी का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए ।

IV. किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(1×5=5)

1) जैन धर्म

2) जीवन में साहित्य का स्थान

V. किसी दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

(2×4=8)

1) प्रतिवेदन की उपयोगिता के बारे में लिखिए ।

2) टिप्पण लिखते समय किन-किन बातों का ध्यान रखा जाता है ? स्पष्ट करें ।

3) आलेख तैयार करते समय आलेखक को किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए ?

VI. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को उचित शीर्षक देते हुए एक तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षेपण कीजिए ।

(1×7=7)

मनुष्य को अपने जीवन में कुछ-न-कुछ उद्देश्य रखना चाहिए । उद्देश्य के बिना जीवन अर्थहीन हो जाता है । किसान सीधा-साधा, सरल, पवित्र और मेहनती होता है । किसान को अपनी मेहनत करने के साथ-साथ देश की सेवा भी करनी है ।

प्रत्येक मनुष्य के जीवन में उद्देश्य होना चाहिए । यदि तुम्हारा कोई उद्देश्य नहीं है, तो तुम सफल न होंगे । क्या करोगे इसको तुम्हें जानना आवश्यक है । उद्देश्यहीन मनुष्य बिना पतवार की नाव की तरह है । विभिन्न मनुष्य के विभिन्न उद्देश्य होते हैं । बहुत लोग धन कमाना चाहते हैं और धन कमाना ही उनका उद्देश्य बन जाता है । बहुत लोग केवल आनन्द चाहते हैं । कुछ लोग विद्या के लिए परेशान हैं । कुछ लोग बढ़ाई चाहते हैं । तुम्हारा उद्देश्य देश की सेवा करना होना चाहिए । तुम्हारा देश दरिद्र है । वहाँ के किसान सच्चे सरल और पवित्र हैं । वे भूमि को उपजाऊँ बनाकर अपनी मेहनत की अच्छी मजदूरी नहीं निकाल पाते हैं । तुम उन्हें योग्य और सफल किसान बनाने का उद्योग कर सकते हो ।



**AECC – 1.7**

**ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಬಿ.ಸಿ.ಎ. ಪದವಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ/ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2023**



**(NEP Scheme)**

**ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ – 1**

**ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಕುಲ – 1**

ಸಮಯ : 2½ ಗಂಟೆಗಳು

ಗರಿಷ್ಠಾಂಕಗಳು : 60

I. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಆರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

**(6×2=12)**

- 1) ಬಿ. ಎಂ. ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ .
- 2) ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಸಮೃತ್ತ.
- 3) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧಃಪತನ.
- 4) ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಪಾಟೀಲ.
- 5) ಗಂಟಿ ಮಾವಿನ ಮರ.
- 6) ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.
- 7) ಹರಕೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ.
- 8) ಕತ್ರಗಾಲಿನ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಗಂಗಾದರ್ಶನ.
- 9) ಬಿ. ಜಿ. ಎಲ್. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

II. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

**(4×6=24)**

- 10) ಭಗವತ್ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರತೀಕ.
- 11) 'ತಕರಾನವರು' ಕವನದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯ .
- 12) ಗಾಣಿಗರ ರಾಜ ಮತ್ತು ಅವನ ಕುಲಕಸುಬು.
- 13) ಸೋಮನ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ.
- 14) ಬಸಲಿಂಗನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು.
- 15) ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಭಾಗೀರಥಿ ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯತೆ.

ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ.





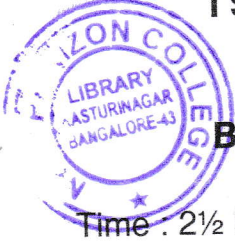
III. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(3×8=24)

- 16) ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಸಮನ್ವಯತೆಯನ್ನು 'ಕಾಣಿಕೆ' ಕವಿತೆ ಹೇಗೆ ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
  - 17) ಮನುಷ್ಯತ್ವಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದ ಧರ್ಮ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕುವೆಂಪು ಹೇಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
  - 18) ನಿರೂಪಕರ ಮನೆಯ ಕದದ ಸ್ವರೂಪವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
  - 19) ಲೇಖಕರ ಮೊದಲ ಸಂಬಳವನ್ನು ತಿರುಪತಿ ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣನಿಗೆ ಹರಕೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
  - 20) ಸಸ್ಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೇಖಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ವಹಿಸಿದ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
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AECC – 6.2



I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A. Examination, February/March 2023  
(NEP)

LANGUAGE SANSKRIT

Buddha Charitam III Canto, Grammar and Comprehension

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

**Instructions :** i) Answer in **Sanskrit/Kannada/English**.

ii) Question Nos. I and VI should be answered in **Sanskrit** only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत ।

(10×1=10)

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ, ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Choose and write the correct answer.

1) सिद्धार्थस्य पिता कः ?

अ) सुयोधनः      आ) शक्तिधनः      इ) शुद्धोदनः      ई) वीरधनः

2) सिद्धार्थः अन्तर्गृहे कः इव अवरूढः ?

अ) अश्वः      आ) नागः      इ) सिंहः      ई) शशः

3) राजपुत्रः कीदृशं स्यन्दनम् आरूरोह ?

अ) रजतम्      आ) पुष्पमयम्      इ) हिरण्यमयम्      ई) ताम्रमयम्

4) स्त्रीणां मुखकमलानि कुत्र शोभन्तेस्म ?

अ) द्वारेषु      आ) वनेषु      इ) मार्गेषु      ई) वातायनेषु

5) नराः कुत्र गन्तुकामा बभूवुः ?

अ) द्याम्      आ) गाम्      इ) नदीम्      ई) सागरम्

6) जीर्णं नरं के निर्मिमिरे ?

अ) देवाः      आ) मानवाः      इ) मृगाः      ई) असुराः

7) सूतः कान् निवर्तयामास ?

अ) गजान्      आ) अश्वान्      इ) सर्पान्      ई) काकान्

P.T.O.





- 8) स्मृतीनां नाशः का ?  
 अ) वरा                      आ) मदिरा                      इ) सुरा                      ई) जरा
- 9) मृतः कतिभिः ह्रीयतेस्म ?  
 अ) तिसृभिः                      आ) चतुर्भिः                      इ) पञ्चभिः                      ई) षड्भिः
- 10) उद्यानं कीदृशम् आसीत् ?  
 अ) अशोकवनमिव                      आ) नन्दनवनमिव  
 इ) चन्दनवनमिव                      ई) पुष्पवनमिव

II. एकस्य प्रश्नस्य प्रबन्धरूपेण उत्तरं लिखत ।

(1×10=10)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write an essay on **any one** of the following.

1) सिद्धार्थस्य विहारयात्रां वर्णयत ।

ಸಿದ್ಧಾರ್ಥನ ವಿಹಾರಯಾತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿರಿ.

Describe the pleasure trip of Siddhartha.

2) सिद्धार्थेन दृष्टं वृद्ध-रुज-मृतपुरुषाणां स्वरूपं वर्णयत ।

ಸಿದ್ಧಾರ್ಥನು ಕಂಡ ವೃದ್ಧ-ರೋಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೃತ ಪುರುಷರ ಸ್ವರೂಪವನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.

Describe the features of old, diseased and dead persons seen by Siddhartha.

III. द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत ।

(2×5=10)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on **any two** of the following.

1) महाकाव्यलक्षणम्

2) सारथिः

3) शुद्धोदनराजा

4) पुरजनाः ।



IV. ದ್ವಯೋಃ ಶ್ಲೋಕಯೋಃ ಅನುವಾದಂ ಕೃತ್ವಾ ವಿವೃಣುತ ।

(2×6=12)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ, ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Translate and explain **any two** shlokas.

- 1) ತತೋ ನೃಪಸ್ಯ ನಿಶಮ್ಯ ಭಾವಂ  
ಪುತ್ರಾಭಿಧಾನಸ್ಯ ಮನೋರಥಸ್ಯ ।  
ಸ್ನೇಹಸ್ಯ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮ್ಯಾ ವಯಸಶ್ಚ ಯುಗ್ಯಾಮ್ ।  
ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಯಾಮಾಸ ವಿಹಾರಯಾತ್ರಾಮ್ ॥
- 2) ತಂ ಸುಷ್ಠುವುಃ ಸೌಮ್ಯಗುಣೇನ ಕೇಚಿತ್  
ವವಂದಿರೇ ದೀಪ್ತತಯಾ ತಥಾನ್ಯೇ ।  
ಸೌಮುಖ್ಯತಸ್ತು ಶ್ರಿಯಮಸ್ಯ ಕೇಚಿತ್  
ವೈಪುಲ್ಯಮಾಶಂಸಿಷುರಾಯುಷಶ್ಚ ॥
- 3) ಪುರಂ ತು ತತ್ಸ್ವರ್ಗಮಿವ ಪ್ರಹೃಷ್ಟಮ್  
ಶುಭ್ಧಾಧಿವಾಸಾಃ ಸಮವೇಕ್ಷ್ಯ ದೇವಾಃ ।  
ಜೀರ್ಣಂ ನರಂ ನಿರ್ಮಿಮಿರೇ ಪ್ರಯಾತುಮ್  
ಸಜ್ಜ್ವೋದನಾರ್ಥಂ ಕ್ಷಿತಿಪಾತ್ಮಜಸ್ಯ ॥
- 4) ಸ್ಥೂಲೋದರಃ ಶ್ವಾಸಚಲಚ್ಛರೀರಃ  
ಸ್ರಸ್ತಾಂಸಬಾಹುಃ ಕೃಶಪಾಣ್ಡುಗಾತ್ರಃ ।  
ಅಮ್ಬೇತಿ ವಾಚಂ ಕರುಣಂ ಬ್ರುವಾಣಃ  
ಪರಂ ಸಮಾಶ್ರಿತ್ಯ ನರಃ ಕ ಏಷಃ ।

V. ದ್ವಯೋಃ ವಾಕ್ಯಯೋಃ ಸಂದರ್ಭಂ ವಿವೃಣುತ ।

(2×4=8)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Explain **any two** sentences with reference to context.

- 1) ಶೋಭಾಂ ಪರಾಂ ರಾಜಪಥಸ್ಯ ಚಕ್ರುಃ ।
- 2) ವಾತಾಯನೇಷು ಅಪ್ರಶ್ರಮೋ ಬಭೂವ ।
- 3) ಏಷಾ ಜರಾ ನಾಮ ಯಯೈಷಾ ಭಗನಃ ।
- 4) ಹಸಂತಿ ಯೇ ರೋಗಭಯೈರಮುಕ್ತಾಃ ।





VI. संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लिखत ।

a) सन्धिं विभज्य नाम लिखत (पञ्चानाम् एव) :

(5×1=5)

- 1) सूर्योदयः
- 2) गजाश्वाः
- 3) हर्म्येष्विव
- 4) रूष्टोऽपि
- 5) तेनैव
- 6) गुरूपदेशः
- 7) राजेन्द्रः
- 8) द्वावपि।

b) इमं परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(5×1=5)

अथ कदाचित् तृषार्तः कोऽपि वायसः जलं प्राप्तुं सुचिरम् अभ्रमत् । परं स काकः न कुत्रापि जलं प्राप्तवान् । ततः शुष्कवदनः परिश्रान्तः च आसौ किमपि उद्यानं प्राप्तवान् । तत्र हि भाग्येन दृष्टवान् जलकुम्भम् । किन्तु तस्मिन् कुम्भे जलम् अत्यल्पम् आसीत् । तस्मात् जलं प्रति चञ्चुं नेतुं न अशक्नोत् । तदा सः उपायं कृतवान् । सः कुम्भे उपलानि चञ्च्वा अक्षिपत् । शीघ्रमेव जलम् उपरि आगच्छत् । तदा परितुष्टः वायसः भृशं जलम् अपिबत् ।

प्रश्ना :

- 1) वायसः किमर्थम् अभ्रमत् ?
- 2) परिश्रान्तः वायसः किं प्राप्तवान् ?
- 3) कुत्र जलम् अत्यल्पम् आसीत् ?
- 4) परितुष्टः वायसः किम् अकरोत् ?
- 5) सः कुम्भे कानि चञ्च्वा अक्षिपत् ?