FYBA-Sem-1 (Hindi)

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Instru 1. All	BA0HinCC1010 Seat No : B.A. Semester - 1 (<i>CBCS</i>) Examination Oct/Nov2019 (NEW COURSE) HINDI: P1 ADHUNIK HINDI KAVITA : KAVYA KALASH(CORE) 2:30 Hours Marks: Autions: questions are compulsory.	
प्रश्न १	'दोनों ओर प्रेम पलता है' काव्य का सारांश बताते हुए उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न १	'वे मुझ से कहकर जाते' काव्य के आधार पर यशोधरा के चरित्र की विशेषताएँ स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
प्रश्न २	'सरस्वती वंदना' काव्य का भावार्थ बताते हुए शीर्षक की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न २	'संध्या सुंदरी' काव्य का सारांश बताते हुए काव्य में व्यक्त प्रकृति चित्रण पर अपने विचार प्रकट	
	कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ३	'क्या पूजा क्या अर्चना' काव्य में व्यक्त कवियित्री के रचना कौशल का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ३	'जो तुम आ जाते एक बार' काव्य में व्यक्त विरह वेदना का अपने शब्दों मे वर्णन कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ४	'बीते दिन कब आने वाले' काव्य में व्यक्त संवेदना को व्यक्त कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ४	'जो बीत गई' काव्य का सारांश बताते हुए शीर्षक की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ५	टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (किन्हीं दो)	(१४)
	(१) 'दोनों ओर प्रेम पलता है' शीर्षक की सार्थकता।	
	(२) 'संध्या सुंदरी' काव्य की भाषा।	
	(३) महादेवी वर्मा का जीवन कवन।	
	(४) हरिवंशराय बच्चन का जीवन कवन।	
	(ט) (ט) איז די	

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647510	BA0HinCC1020 Seat No :	
	B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination	
	Oct/Nov2019 (NEW COURSE) HINDI: P2 ADHUNIK HINDI KAHANI: KATHASHRI (CORE)	
Time: 2	30 Hours	Marks: 70
Instruct		
	uestions are compulsory. res to the right indicate marks.	
प्रश्न १	कहानी की परिभाषा देते हुए उसके तत्वों की विस्तृत विवेचना कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न १	" 'उसने कहा था' प्रेम और बलिदान की मार्मिक कहानी है।" – इस कथन की समीक्षा कीजिए।	
प्रश्न २	कहानी कला की दृष्टि से 'पुरस्कार' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न २	'कफन' कहानी की कथावस्तु अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसके उद्देश्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ३	'वापसी' कहानी के आधार पर गजाधर बाबु का चरित्र – चित्रण कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ३	'अकेली' कहानी का संक्षिप्त कथासार लिखते हुए 'अकेली' शीर्षक की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए	
प्रश्न ४	'रसप्रिया' आँचलिक कहानी है – कहानी कला की दृष्टि से इस कथन की समीक्षा कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
দপ্প ४	सिद्ध कीजिए की शिल्प की दृष्टि से 'हार की जीत' एक सफल और श्रेष्ठ कहानी है।	
प्रश्न ५	टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (किन्हीं दो)	(१४)
	(१) 'हार की जीत' कहानी के बाबा भारती।	
	(२) 'कफन' कहानी का अंत।	
	(३) 'पुरस्कार' कहानी का राजकुमार अरुण।	
	(४) गुलेरी जी का संक्षिप्त परिचय।	

Time: 2 Instruct 1. All q	B.A. Semester - 1 (<i>CBCS</i>) Examination Oct/Nov2019 (NEW COURSE) DI: P1 ADHUNIK HINDI KAVI: SUMITRANANDAN PANT: TARAPATH (EL ::30 Hours tions: questions are compulsory.	
2. Figu	res to the right indicate marks.	
प्रश्न १	सुमित्रानंदन पंत का व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व संक्षेप में लिखिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न १	सुमित्रानंदन पंत के पठित काव्यों का भावपक्ष एवं कलापक्ष की दृष्टि से मूल्यांकन कीजिए।	
प्रश्न २	'मौन निमंत्रण' कविता में' वर्णित रहस्यात्मक भावना को स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न २	'प्रथम रश्मि' कविता का मर्म स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ३	'ताज' काव्य का केन्द्रीय भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ३	'बापू के प्रति' काव्य में महात्मा गांधी की प्रशंसा की है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।	· .
দপ্প ४	'भारत माता' काव्य का भावार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ४	'ग्राम श्री' कविता में व्यक्त प्रकृति – चित्रण पर प्रकाश डालिए।	
प्रश्न ५	टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (किन्हीं दो)	(१४)
	(१) पंत की भाषा – शैली ।	
	(२) 'मौन निमंत्रण' काव्य का उद्देश्य।	
	(३) 'बापू के प्रति' काव्य का भाव।	
	(४) 'आ: धरती कितना देती है' कविता का भाव।	

647510		 Narks: 70
	30 Hours ions: uestions are compulsory. res to the right indicate marks.	
प्रश्न १	कहानी कला के तत्वों के आधार पर 'पुरस्कार' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न १	'कफन' कहानी की बुधिया का चरित्र – चित्रण कीजिए।	
प्रश्न २	'एक टोकरी भर मिट्टी' कहानी का कथासार लिखकर उद्देश्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न २	'दुलाईवाली' कहानी का कथासार लिखिए।	
प्रश्न ३	'हार की जीत' कहानी के आधार पर बाबाभारती का चरित्र – चित्रण कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ३	'पोस्टमेन' कहानी में व्यक्त आँचलिकता पर प्रकाश डालिये ।	
प्रश्न ४	कहानी कला के तत्वों के आधार पर 'दूज का टीका' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
দ্রপ্ন ४	'अपराध' कहानी का कथासार लिखिए।	
प्रश्न ५	टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (किन्हीं दो)	(१४)
	(१) 'कफ़न' कहानी में सामाजिक व्यंग्य।	
	(२) 'पुरस्कार' शीर्षक की सार्थकता।	
	(३) 'दुलाईवाली' कहानी में हास्य – व्यंग्य।	
	(४) 'हार की जीत' कहानी में खडगसिंह का चरित्र।	

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BA0SanFC1010

Seat No :____

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE) SANSKRIT: P1 BRTUHARI: NITISHATAK (FOUNDATION CLASSICAL LANGUAGE) Time: 2:30 Hours Marks: 70 Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Figures to the right indicate marks. નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ બે શ્વોકોનું ભાષાંતર કરો. પ્રશ્ન-૧(અ) Translate any two of the following verses. (00) Que-1(A) (१) लभेत सिलासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् (08) पिबेच्य मृगतृष्णिकासु सलिलं पिपासार्दित:। कदायिदंपि पर्यटञ्शशविषाणमासादये न्न तुं प्रतिनिविष्ट मुर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत्त्॥ (२) यस्यास्ति वितं स नरः कुलिनः स पण्डितः सः श्रुतवान गुणज्ञः। स एव बलाः स य दर्शनीयः सर्वे गुणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ते॥ (३) क्षीरेणात्मगतोदकाय हि गुणा दताः पुरा तेऽखिलाः क्षीर तापमवेक्ष्य तेन पयसा स्वात्मा कृशानौ हुत:। गन्तु पावकमुन्मनस्तदभवद दृष्टवा तु मित्रापदं युतुं तेन जलेन शाम्यति सतां मैत्री युनस्त्वीद्रशी॥ (४) नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलं विद्यापि नैव न च यत्नकृतापि सेवा। भाग्यानि पूर्वतपसा खलु संचितानि काले फलन्ति पुरुषस्य यथेव वृक्षाः॥ નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ <u>બ</u>ે સસંદર્ભે સમજાવો. પ્રશ્ન-૧(બ) (05) Explain with reference any two of the following : Que-1(B) (06) (१) विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपात शतमुख:। (२) सतत वाक्भूषणं भूषणम्। (३) न खलु वयस्तेजसो हेतु:। (४) तस्में नमः कर्मणे। પ્રશ્ન-૨ ભતૃેહરિના જીવન વિશે સવિસ્તર નોંધ લખો: (१४) Que-2 Write critical not in detail on the lite of भर्त्हरि: (14)અથવા/OR પ્રશ્ન-૨ ભર્તુહરિની કૃતિઓની વિસ્તૃત પરિચય આપો: Que-2 Write detail not on the work of भर्तृहरि: પ્રશ્ન-૩ નીતિશતકનું મુક્તક કાવ્ય તરીકે મૂલ્યાંકન કરો. (१४) Que-3 Evaluate नीतिशतकम् as a मुक्तकाव्यम् (14)અથવા/OR પ્રશ્ન-૩ ભતૃંહરિના ભાગ્ય (પ્રારબ્ધ) વિશેના વિચારો વિશે નોંધ લખો. Que-3 Write not Bhartuharie's thought about tate પ્રશ્ન-૪ ભર્તુહરિની કાવ્યશૈલી વિશે સવિસ્તર નોંધ લખો. (१४) Que-4 Write not on the poetic style of the भत्हरि:. (14) અથવા/OR પ્રશ્ન-૪ ભતુંહરિએ નીતિશતકમાં કરેલી સજ્જન પ્રશંસા વિશે નોંધ લખો. Que-4 Write note on नीतिशतक सज्जनप्रशंसा। પ્રશ્ન-પ નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ બે પર ટંકનોંધ લખો. (98) Que-5 Write Short notes on any two of the following. (14) (१) ধলনু মঙল্ব (Importance of welth) (२) मूर्खानिन्दा। (३) विद्याप्रशंसा। (४) मैत्रीमहिमा।

647510	BA0EngFC101A Seat No :_		
•	B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination		
	Oct/Nov2019 (NEW COURSE)		
	COMPULSORY ENGLISH (FOUNDATION)		
Time: 2:30 Hours			
Instruction			
	stions are compulsory.		
2. Figures	to the right indicate marks.		
Que-1(A)	Answer the following in one line or word: (Any Eight)	[08]	
	(1) What is the vision of the programme 'Digital India'?		
	 (2) What is the full form of 'DeitY'? (3) Who has written formers accurate 'Distant Descended to Distant Descended to		
	(3) Who has written famous novels-'Distant Drum and A Bend in the Ganges'?		
	(4) who is the owner in the story 'Lemon-Yellow and Fig'? (5) Which fictional town was greated by P. K. Margura for his literary mode?		
	(5) Which fictional town was created by R. K. Narayan for his literary works?		
	(6) what is the full name of the poet of the poem-'Father returning Home'?		
	(7) Give the names of the some of the famous poems written by Robert Frost.(8) what is the form of the poem-'Stopping by the woods on a Snowy Evening'?		
	(9) When and where was W. H. Davies born?		
	(10) Who is in the centre of the poem-'father returning Home'?		
Que-1(B)	Answer the following questions in two-three lines: (Any Three)	[06]	
Que-I(D)	(1) What does the poet mean by the word 'care'?	[00]	
	(1) What does no poor mean of the word care ?(2) What, according to father, is the cause of Swami's headache?		
	(3) Why is the new salesman satisfied with his job?		
	(4) What is e-Education?		
Que-2	Write short notes: (Any Two)	[14]	
Que-2	(1) The role of social media in bringing about a change.		
	(2) Father's Help: A reflection of the inner psyche of a school-going child.		
	(3) The theme of the poem-Father Returning Home.		
	(4) Personification in the poem-'Leisure'.		
Que-3(A)	Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:	[07]	
200 5(11)	(1) Man, thou art wonderful animal.		
	(2) French is easy language.		
	(3) Which is longest river in India?		
	(4) Yesterday European called at my office.		
	(5) We have surprise for you.		
	(6) I just heard interesting story.		
	(7) Please give me red hammer.	50 F]	
Que-3(B)	Identify the types of the following sentences:	[07]	
	(1) Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago.		
	(2) Would you like to have a cup of coffee?		
	(3) What big eyes you have!		
	(4) Show me the money.		
	(5) The ghee was in the fridge yesterday.		
	(6) When will we get our results declared?		
	(7) Shut up and leave the office immediately.		
	Page 1 of 3		

Read the following passage carefully and answer the MCQs given below: Que-4(A)

Ram and Shyam lived in the same villege. While Shyam owned the largest jewelry shop in the villege, Ram was a poor farmer. Both had large families with many sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. One fine day, Ram, tired of not being able to feed his family, decided to leave the village and move to the city where he was certain to earn enough to feed everyone. Along with his family, he left the village for the city. At night, they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby where they could freshen up themselves. He told his sons to clear the area below the tree, he told his wife to fetch water and he instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. They didn't know that in the branches of the tree, there was a thief hiding he watched as Ram's family worked together and also noticed that they had nothing to cook. Ram's wife also thought the same and asked her husband - "Everything is ready but what shall we eat?" Ram raised his hands to heaven and said "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us."

Questions:

(1) What did Shyam have in the village to earn his bread and butter?

- (A) largest jewelry shop
- (2) Who from the following were not the parts of the families of Ram and Shyam?
 - (B) Uncles and aunts (A) Sons

(C) Daughters-in-law

(C) School

(3) What did Ram ask to do his sons?

(A) To fetch water

(B) Make up the fire

(D) Grandchildren

(D) playground

(B) Farm

(C) Clear the area below the tree (D) Cut the tree for woods

(4) Who was hiding there in the branches of the tree? (A) Rom

(A) Kam (B) Shyam	
(C) God	
(5) Which of the following words in the passage is used as the synonym of 'to	o swallow'?

- (A) Eat (B) Drink
- (C) Go (D) Leave
- (6) Who is 'He' in this sentence "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us?"
 - (A) Shyam (C) Thief

(B) God (D) None of these

Que-4(B)

Read the following passage and answer the short questions given below:

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently, Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only goes as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world to-day. To-morrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self -control in the mean time. There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wild life he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in very way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of

[08

[06]

Questions:

(1) What is the definition of a sanctuary given in the passage?

(2) What can humans do with their overwhelming forces?

- (3) What does a civilized man do?
- (4) What is the obvious remedy to save the wildlife?
- Que-5(A) Write a resume for the following: (Any One)
 - (1) For the post of an English lecturer in the Prime Arts College, Junagadh.
 - (2) For the post of a Computer Operator in a Jilla Seva Sadan, Veraval (Gir Somnath).
- Que-5(B) Study the following table and answer the questions given below:

Players	Matches	Runs	Average
David Warner	10	647	71.88
Joe Root	11	556	61.77
Kane Williamson	10	578	82.57
Rohit Sharma	09	648	81.00
Shakib Al Hasan	08	606	86.57

Questions:

(1) Who has played the maximum matches?

(2) Whose average is the highest one among all?

- (3) How many runs scored by Williamson?
- (4) who has scored maximum runs in all his matches?
- (5) Whose batting average is the second lowest among all?
- (6) Give the total numbers of matches played by all the players mentioned in the table.
- (7) Give the total number of runs scored by all the players mentioned in the table.

[07]

[07]

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BA0HinFC101B

Seat No :_____

B.A. Semester - 1 (*CBCS*) Examination Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

Time: 2:30 Instructio 1. All que		ATION) arks: 70
प्रश्न १	हिन्दी कहानी के उद्दभव एवं विकास की चर्चा कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न १	यशपाल का संक्षिप्त परिचय देते हुए 'परदा' कहानी की कथावस्तु अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।	
प्रश्न २	कहानी कला के तत्वों के आधार पर 'दो बाँके' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न २	'मलबे का मालिक' कहानी में मोहन राकेश ने देश-विभाजन की त्रासदी को बखूबी वर्णित किया	
	है।– स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ३	'आकाशदीप' कहानी के आधार पर चम्पा का चरित्रांकन कीजिए।	(१४)
	अथवा	
प्रश्न ३	कमलेश्वर कृत 'साँप' कहानी एक मनो-विश्लेषणात्मक कहानी है। - सिद्ध कीजिए।	
प्रश्न ४	टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (किन्हीं दो)	(१४)
	(१) 'शरणागत' कहानी का उद्देश्य।	
, n ,	(२) 'सॉॅंप' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता।	
	(३) 'आकाशदीप' कहानी का वातावरण।	
	(४) 'परदा' कहानी का पीरबक्स	
प्रश्न ५(अ)	टिप्पणी लिखें।	(७७)
	स्वरः परिभाषा एवं प्रकार	
	अथवा	
	व्यंजन : परिभाषा एवं प्रकार	
प्रश्न ५(ब)	पल्लवन कीजिए।	(७७)
	'मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत।'	
	अथवा	
	'मनुष्य स्वयं अपने भाग्य का निर्माता है।'	
