

RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA :: TIRUPATI
Directorate Distance Education
Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examination June 2019

Paper - 1
 (कृष्णचरितम्, हितोपदेशः च)

Time 3 hrs.]

[Max. Mark: 100

(Write answers in Answer booklet only)

- I.** श्रीकृष्णस्य जन्मवृत्तान्तं लिखत। **1x10=10**
 (अथवा)
 श्रीकृष्णस्य बाल्यलीलां वर्णयत।
- II.** पूतनासंहारवृत्तान्तं प्रतिपादयत। **1x10=10**
 (अथवा)
 श्रीकृष्णस्य मथुरानगरीगमनवृत्तान्तं विवृणुत।
- III.** यथेच्छं चतुर्णां टिप्पणीः लिखत। **4x5=20**
 (१) रामकृष्णयोः द्विजातिसंस्कारं वर्णयत।
 (२) केशिराक्षसवधः।
 (३) शकटभञ्जनम्।
 (४) नलकूबरमणिग्रीवकौ।
 (५) बकराक्षसवधः।
- IV.** मृग-काक-शृगालकथां लिखत। **1x15=15**
 (अथवा)
 वृद्धजरद्वयस्य कथां लिखत।
- V.** कङ्कणलुब्धस्य पथिकस्यकथां लिखत। **1x15=15**
 (अथवा)
 हिरण्यककथां लिखत।
- VI.** श्लोकद्वयं सप्रसङ्गं व्याख्यात। **2x5=10**
 (१) शरीरस्य गुणानाञ्च दूरमत्यन्तमन्तरम्।
 शरीरं क्षणविध्वंसि कल्पान्तस्थायिनो गुणाः॥
 (२) अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्।
 उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥
 (३) दुर्जनः परिहर्तव्यो विद्ययाऽलङ्कृतोऽपि सन्।
 मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमसौ न भयङ्करः॥

VII. द्वौ प्रश्नौ समाधेयौ।

2x5=10

- (१) लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्झितुं कः समर्थः।
- (२) धर्मस्य अष्टविधः मार्गः कः ?
- (३) सुहृद् गुणाः के ?
- (४) मधु तिष्ठति जिह्वाग्रे हृदि हालाहलं विषम्।

VIII. अधोनिर्दिष्टं गद्यं सप्रसङ्गं व्याख्यात।

1x10=10

अधुनाऽतिसन्निधाने पलायितुमक्षमः। तद्यथा भवितव्यं तथा भवतु, तावत् विश्वासमुत्पाद्याऽस्य समीपमुपगच्छामि।

(अथवा)

अकस्मादागन्तुना सह मैत्री न युक्ता, तन्न भद्रमाचरितम्।

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RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA :: TIRUPATI
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Paper - 2

(संक्षेपरामायणम् एवं रघुवंशमहाकाव्यम् - द्वितीय सर्गः)

Time 3 hrs.]

[Max. Mark: 100

(Write answers in Answer booklet only)

- I. यथेच्छं श्लोकद्वयं व्याख्यात।** **2x10=20**
- (१) आरोपयित्वा मौर्व्यां च पूरयामास तद्धनुः।
तद्धभञ्ज धनुर्मध्ये नरश्रेष्ठो महायशाः॥
- (२) मितं ददाति हि पिता मितं भ्राता मितं सुतः।
अमितस्य तु दातारं भर्तारं का न पूजयेत्॥
- (३) योजयस्व धनुः श्रेष्ठे शरं परपुरञ्जयम्।
यदि शक्तोऽसि काकुत्स्थ द्दण्डं दास्यामि ते ततः॥
- II. यथेच्छं प्रश्नद्वयं समाधत्त।** **2x10=20**
- (१) रामस्य धनुर्भङ्गं-वर्णयत।
(२) ताटकादि राक्षसानं वधः-विवृणुत।
(३) कैकेयीं प्रति भरतस्य धिक्कारः-वर्णयत।
(४) रामस्यागस्त्यमुनेः च समागमः-वर्णयत।
- III. यथेच्छं द्वयोः टिप्पणीः लिखत।** **2x5=10**
- (१) शूर्पणखायाः अवमानम्।
(२) जटायोः मरणम्।
(३) श्रवणकुमारः।
(४) त्रिशङ्कुः (राजा)।
- IV. यथेच्छं पद्यद्वयं व्याख्यात।** **2x10=20**
- (१) तस्याः खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम्
अपांसुलानां धुरिकीर्तनीया।
मार्गं मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी
श्रुतेरिवार्थं स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत्॥
- (२) ततो मृगेन्द्रस्य मृगेन्द्रगामी
वधाय वध्यस्य शरं शरण्यः।
जाताभिषङ्गो नृपतिर्निषङ्गाद्
उद्धर्तुमैच्छत्प्रसभोद्धृतारिः॥
- (३) प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशमनन्तरं भर्तुरखन्धतीं च।
धेनुं सवत्सां च नृपः प्रतस्थे सन्मङ्गलोदग्रतरप्रभावः॥

- V. 'आलोकशब्दं वयसां विरावैः' इत्यंशं व्याख्यात। 1x10=10
(अथवा)
'क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः' इत्यंशं व्याख्यात।
- VI. राज्ञः दिलीपस्य गोसेवां यथामति प्रतिपादयत। 1x10=10
(अथवा)
'उपमाकालिदासस्य' इत्यस्य तात्पर्यं लिखत।
- VII. वाक्यद्वयं ससन्दर्भं व्याख्यात। 2x5=10
(१) भोगीव मन्त्रौषधिरुद्धवीर्यः।
(२) दिनक्षपामध्यगतेव सन्ध्या।
(३) आचारपूतं पवनः सिषेवे।
(४) नवोदयं नाथमिवौषधीनाम्।

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RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA :: TIRUPATI
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Paper - 3

(लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, तर्कसंग्रहश्च)

Time 3 hrs.]

[Max. Mark: 100

(Write answers in Answer booklet only)

- I. चतुर्णां सूत्राणाम् अर्थं सोदाहरणं लिखत।** **4x4=16**
 (१) अतो रोरप्लुतादप्लुते (२) एत्येधत्यूठसु (३) झयो होऽन्यतरस्याम्
 (४) वान्तो यि प्रत्यये (५) डः सि धुट् (६) एङि पररूपम्
 (७) नृन् पे (८) अवङ् स्फोटायनस्य
- II. संज्ञाद्वयं विवृणुत।** **2x3=6**
 (१) पदम् (२) लोपः (३) संयोगः (४) स्वरितः
- III. एकं रूपं ससूत्रं साधयत।** **1x8=8**
 (१) सञ्छम्भुः (२) संस्कर्ता
- IV. ससूत्रं सन्धिं साधयत।** **2x5=10**
 (१) तच्छिवः (२) उत्थानम् (३) ब्रह्म ऋषिः (४) प्राच्छति
- V. शब्दद्वयं सर्वासु विभक्तिषु लिखत।** **2x5=10**
 (१) उभय (२) जरा (३) दधि (४) द्वितीय
- VI. पञ्चानां निर्दिष्टलकारेषु रूपाणि लिखत।** **5x2=10**
 (१) एध (लङ्) (२) डुलभष् (वि.लिङ्) (३) नृती (लोट्)
 (४) ष्टा (लट्) (५) यज (प.प) (वि.लिङ्) (६) प्रच्छ (लङ्)
 (७) जनी (वि.लिङ्) (८) डुकृञ् (प.प) लोट् (९) यती (लट्)
 (१०) णीञ् (आ.प) (लोट्)
- VII. द्वौ समाधत्त।** **2x8=16**
 (१) परार्थानुमानस्य स्वरूपं निरूपयत ?
 (२) कारणस्य लक्षणमुक्त्वा, तस्य भेदान् सोदाहरणं निरूपयत ?
 (३) असिद्धस्य स्वरूपं निरूप्य, तस्य भेदान् सोदाहरणं प्रदर्शयत ?
 (४) वायोः लक्षणं किम् ? तदीयान् भेदान् निरूपयत ?
- VIII. द्वयोः टिप्पणीं कुरुत।** **2x6=12**
 (१) आकाङ्क्षा (२) परिमाणम् (३) रसः (४) शब्दप्रमाणम्
- IX. त्रयाणां लक्षणं लिखत।** **3x4=12**
 (१) आकाशम् (२) गन्धः (३) सन्निधिः (४) दुःखम्
 (५) शब्दः (६) आत्मा

Roll No

Code No: 917906

RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT VIDYAPEETHA :: TIRUPATI
Directorate Distance Education
Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examination June 2019

Paper - 4

(भगवद्गीता - द्वादशोऽध्यायः, ईशावास्योपनिषत्, निबन्धः अभ्यासदर्शिनी च)

Time 3 hrs.]

[Max. Mark: 100

(Write answers in Answer booklet only)

- I. श्लोकद्वयं व्याख्यात।** **2x10=20**
- (१) संतुष्टः सततं योगी यतात्मा दृढनिश्चयः।
मय्यर्पितमनोबुद्धिः योमद्भक्तः स मे प्रियः।
- (२) अद्वेषता सर्वभूतानां मैत्रः करुण एव च।
निर्ममो निरहङ्कारः समदुःखसुखः क्षमी॥
- (३) यो न हृष्यति न द्वेष्टि न शोचति न काङ्क्षति।
शुभाऽशुभपरित्यागी भक्तिमान् यः स मे प्रियः॥
- II. प्रश्नद्वयं व्याख्यात।** **2x10=20**
- (१) इन्द्रियनिग्रहणं वर्णयत।
- (२) भगवत्प्रियाः के ?
- (३) अद्वेष्यभावं विवृणुत।
- III. तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जीथा मा गृधः कस्यस्विद्धनम्। (व्याख्यात)** **1x10=10**
- (अथवा)
- विनाशेन मृत्युं तीर्त्वा सम्भूत्यामृतमश्नुते। (व्याख्यात)
- IV. मन्त्रमेकं व्याख्यात।** **1x10=10**
- (१) यस्तु सर्वाणि भूतान्यात्मन्येवानुपश्यति।
सर्वभूतेषु चात्मानं ततो न विजुगुप्सते॥
- (२) हिरण्मयेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम्।
तत्त्वं पूषन्नपावृणु सत्यधर्माय दृष्ट्ये॥
- V. एकमधिकृत्य निबन्धः लेखनीयः।** **1x20=20**
- (१) ईशोपनिषद् दृष्ट्या समर्पणभावनां विमृशत।
- (२) गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या इति सूक्तिं यथाग्रन्थः प्रतिपादयत।
- (३) उदिते नैषधे काव्ये क्रमाद्यः क्व च भारविः ?

[P.T.O]

- VI. वाक्यपरिवर्तनं कुरुत।** **5x1=5**
- (१) नर्तकी नृत्यति। (बहुवचने) (२) गोविन्दः गीतां पठति। (द्विवचने)
(३) कृषकः कृषिक्षेत्रं गच्छति। (बहुवचने) (४) अहं वस्त्रं प्रक्षालयामि। (द्विवचने)
(५) मयूराः नृत्यन्ति। (एकवचने)
- VII. मूलधातुरूपं लिखत।** **5x1=5**
- (१) पिबति।
(२) जानाति।
(३) पृच्छति।
(४) तिष्ठति।
(५) क्रीणाति।
- VIII. निर्दिष्टं समयम् अक्षरैः लिखत।** **5x1=5**
- (१) 7.45 A.M.
(२) 9.35 A.M.
(३) 6.15 P.M.
(४) 5.30 A.M.
(५) 8.15 P.M.
- IX. तुमुन् प्रत्ययं संयोज्य लिखत।** **5x1=5**
- (१) लिखति।
(२) पृच्छति।
(३) गृह्णाति।
(४) ददाति।
(५) उत्तिष्ठति।

Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha:: Tirupati
Directorate of Distance Education
Diploma Course in Sanskrit Annual Examination June, 2019
Paper - 5, English (Optional Paper)

Time 3 hrs.)**(Max. Mark: 100**

(Write answers in Answer booklet only)

I. Read the following passage and answer the question under it : 5x2=10

The term 'Veda' signifies knowledge. The root of the 'vid' is to know. The Vedas were not written down for centuries after they were originally composed. Hence, 'Veda' signifies knowledge that is heard of orally communicated. The Vedas were not the work of a single person but were communicated to a number of rishis or Saints, who in their turn transmitted them to their disciples. There are different accounts of the origin of the Vedas but all agree that they are the direct gift of God to men. Hence, they are regarded with the greatest veneration. The seer Vedavyasa is the arranger or the editor of these works.

- (1) What is the term 'Veda' signifies?
- (2) What was the medium used by the sages to spread the knowledge of the Vedas?
- (3) What is commonly agreed as being the origin of the Vedas?
- (4) Why do people regard the Vedas with veneration?
- (5) Who edited the Vedas?

II. Answer any Four of the following questions : (Main Reader) 4x5=20

- (1) What are the four main Vedas and the two main parts of each Veda?
- (2) How did the new comer behave in Worker's Paradise?
- (3) What is the disappointment and pain which Milka Singh speaks of?
- (4) What is Astrology?
- (5) Why did Promodni run away from the narrator when he tried to talk to her?
- (6) What is Brahmacharya and its goal?
- (7) Which century does Kshetrajna belong to and who are his patrons?
- (8) Under whose rule did, complexes spy System exist in ancient India?

[PTO]

- III. Answer any Four of the following questions : (Supplementary reader) 4x5=20**
- (1) Write a note on the greatest ship 'The Titanic'.
 - (2) Who was Sherlock Holmes? How does he work?
 - (3) What was the king's order in a country? Do all the people follow it?
 - (4) Write a note on Hibernation?
 - (5) Miss Beam's school is different from an ordinary school in many ways. Bring out the differences.
 - (6) Why do you think Dr. Modi is a dedicated and tireless worker?
 - (7) Why did Houdini refuse to tell people the secret of his amazing tricks?
 - (8) Why were Gandhiji and many Indians arrested in Johannesburg?
- IV. Answer any Five of the following questions : (Main Reader) 5x2=10**
- (1) What are the main purposes of Brahmanas, Samhitas and Upanishads?
 - (2) What is the busy girl compared with?
 - (3) With whom does Malika Singh compare himself? Why does he do so?
 - (4) How can a wise man benefit from the knowledge of his horoscope?
 - (5) How did Promodni feel after she met David?
 - (6) What sort of relationship developed between the guru and disciples? How did this happen?
 - (7) Who did Kshetrajna dedicate his Padams to?
 - (8) With what purpose were the spies employed by the king?
- V. Answer any Five of the following questions : (Supplementary Reader) 5x2=10**
- (1) In April 1912, a great new ship sailed across the Atlantic, on her first voyage.
 - (a) When did a new ship sail?
 - (b) What was the name of the ship?
 - (2) Wanting a new kind of detective for his book, Conan Doyle thought of his old teacher.
 - (a) Who is the old teacher?
 - (b) What did Conan Doyle want?
 - (3) They searched the floors of all the barns which were once stacked so high that they could hardly hold all the grains.
 - (a) What did they search for ?
 - (b) Where did they search?
 - (4) Mousumi does not attend regular school but studies at home. She is fluent in Bengali, Hindi and English and is now learning Dutch and German.
 - (a) Where did she study?

- (5) The adventures of Mark Twain's life are interesting as any of the stories in his writings. His real name was Samuel Clemence.
- (a) What is real name?
 (b) What is his pen name?
- (6) It is time now for Dr. Modi to close this eye camp and move into the next, in another village.
- (a) Where does Dr. Modi mainly organize the eye camp?
 (b) What does he do in the camp?
- (7) Herman Kallenbach, a rich German friend, was discussing the problem with Gandhiji one day.
- (a) Who is Herman Kallenbach?
 (b) Whom does he discuss one day?
- (8) On January 29, 1984, Sudha made a heroic come-back by giving a public recital in Bombay.
- (a) When did she give a public recital?
 (b) In which art she was famous?

VI. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

8x½=4

- (1) Her school.....(begin) at 10'Oclock every day.
 (2) When my friend came home, I.....(watch) television.
 (3) My father(read) a news paper now.
 (4) The boys(play) cricket in the field.
 (5) Doctors.....(treat) patients in Hospitals.
 (6) He.....(finish) just his homework.
 (7) She(work) in the college for six years.
 (8) He.....(go) to market last evening.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate MODAL Choosing one from the choices given :

5x1=5

- (1) You look a bit confused.....I help you
 (a) Can (b) Should (c) Will
- (2) SheSubmit the application by evening.
 (a) Would (b) Shall (c) Will
- (3) Yourespect your teachers.
 (a) Can (b) Should (c) May
- (4) Some studentsnot attend the class tomorrow because they have a dance class.
 (a) Ought to (b) May (c) Can
- (5) Itrain today.
 (a) Shall (b) Might (c) Could

- C. Fill in the blanks with Non-Finite Forms of the verb given in the brackets and rewrite the sentences:** **3x1=3**
- (1) You are supposedour permission. (ask)
 - (2)is a good exercise. (walk)
 - (3) She seems (worry)
- D. Change the Voice of the Sentence given below:** **2x1=2**
- (1) Clouds cover the sky.
 - (2) The circus man is beating the animals.
- E. Change the following sentences into Reported speech:** **2x1=2**
- (1) Murali said, 'I take bread and jam in the morning'.
 - (2) She said, 'I have done my work'.
- F. Combine the sentences in each set using 'who, which, that and where':** **5x1=5**
- (1) I have a blue suitcase. I put it somewhere.
 - (2) This is a junction. A murder took place here.
 - (3) My uncle is a busy man. He comes home late every evening.
 - (4) It is strange. The boys were dull and sad.
 - (5) This is the book. I returned in the library.
- G. Fill in the blanks with suitable connectors choosing the appropriate one from Given in the brackets:** **4x1=4**
- (1) Vasam shut the door.....he locked the room. (and, but, yet)
 - (2) She walked carefully.....the streets were covered in ice. (because, since, under)
 - (3) I had to ask for help.....I had no idea how it worked. (as, for, though)
 - (4)I was waiting. I read a magazin. (while, as, because)
- H. Combine the following sentences into compound sentences:** **5x1=5**
- (1) The lady has learnt driving a car. She can drive well now.
 - (2) You must walk fast. You cannot catch the bus.
 - (3) The students learn English. They learn Sanskrit also.
 - (4) She is poor. She is honest.
 - (5) Frogs can live in water. They can live on land also.

OOO