MT-38

B.Sc. IInd Semester (New) Examination, 2015

Foundation Course

Paper - I

नैतिक मूल्य और भाषा

Moral Values & Language

Part - 'A' onlinebu.com

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

नोट :- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

Total No. of Questions: 16

खण्ड - अ

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए :-

5×2=10

- स्वामी जहानंद ने किस विश्वविद्यालय में भाषण दिया था :
 - (अ) तक्षशिला वि० वि०
- (ब) गुरुकुल कांगड़ी वि० वि०
- (स) नालंदा वि० वि०
- (द) बरकतउल्ला वि० वि०

P.T.O.

- (ii) "भारत वंदना" कविता में कि ने लंका की उपमा की है:
 - खतरव से
 - शतदल से
 - शतखंड से
 - शतमुख से
- (iii) 'पुष्प की अभिलाषा' कविता कविन ने किस जेल से लिखी थी :
 - तिहाड़ जेल
 - दिसपुर जेल
 - यरपदा जेल
 - भागलपुर जेल
- (iv) 'अफसर' से नहीं की जा सकती :
 - (अ) दोस्ती
 - रिश्तेदारी
 - दुश्मनी
 - वफादारी
- (v) सारी मनुष्य जाति का प्राचीनतम ग्रंथ है :
 - (अ) पुराण
 - वेद
 - रामायण
 - उपनिषद

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खण्ड 'ब'

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न

5×3=15

2. अन्तर्ज्ञान क्या है ? मूल्यों की आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डालिए।

मन और वाणी में सत्य का होना क्यों आवश्यक है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

3. 'अप्प दीपो भव' का क्या तात्पर्य है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

किस गौतमी की कहानी का सार लिखिए।

4. 'भारत माता' की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

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अथवा

'पुष्प की अभिलाषा' कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।

5. निर्माल्य के महत्व के बारे में लिखिए।

अथवा

मनुष्य का जन्म सबसे पहले कहाँ हुआ। विभिन्न मतों को बताइए।

6. पल्लवन से आप क्या समझते है ? स्पष्ट करें।

अथवा

'पश्चिम सफलता की कुंजी है' सूक्ति का पल्लवन कीजिए।

ः खण्ड 'स'

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

5×5=25

7. अकाल और उसके बाद कविता का भावार्थ लिखिए।

P.T.O.

अथवा

निर्माल्य पाठ का सार लिखिए।

8. मानक हिन्दी की प्रमुख शैलियों का वर्णन उदाहरण सहित कीजिए।

अथवा

'अफसर' पाठ का सारांश लिखिए।

9. 'भोलाराम का जीव' व्यंग्य में भ्रष्ट प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था का वर्णन है। इस कथन को समझाइए।

अथवा

भारत में आर्यों के आगमन के प्रभाव के बारे में लिखिए।

10. भारतीय संस्कृति के विशेषताओं लिखिए।

अथवा

संक्षेप किसे कहते हैं ? संक्षेपण की विशेषताएँ लिखए।

11. भारत देशों के निवासियों का परीक्षण मानव विज्ञान की कसीटी पर कीजिए।

अथवा

'भारत के सामाजिक व्यक्तित्व' पाठ का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

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Part - 'B'

English

Maximum Marks: 35

Section - A

Objective Type Questions

Choose the correct answer:-

1×5=5

- "Long after it was heard no more" this line is from: (i)
 - (a) The World is too much with us
 - (b) A song of kabir
 - (c) The Portrait of a lady
 - (d) Satyagraha

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- (ii) How many castes are there?
 - (a) 36

(b) 4

(c) 30

- (d) 24
- With whom did the author's parents leave him when (iii) they went away to live in city?
 - (a) His grandmother (b) His grand uncle
 - With his neighbor (d) His brother
- (iv) Mr. Kallenbach was a friend of?
 - -(a) Mr. Khan
- (b) Kasturba
- (e) Maganlal Gandhi (d) V. G. Desai
- (v) Who coined the term 'Sadagraha'?

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- Maganlal Gandhi (b) Mohanlal Gandhi
- Kasturba Gandhi (d) Raj Mohan Gandhi

Section - B

Short Answer Type Questions

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 2. Answer the following questions (any five):-
 - What aspect of the poem "Solitary Reaper' influenced the poet?
 - (ii) Why does the poet say that the caste of a saint must not be asked?
 - (iii) What were the two rules observed by the author after relase from jail?
 - (iy) What was the usual diet of the author and Kallenbach after leaving milk?
 - (v) / What was the earlier usage of Satyagraha in Gujrati?
 - (vi) Describe the changing relationship between the author and his grandmother?
 - (vii) How did the author's grandmother spend her days after he grew up?
- (viii) What is common in Hindus and Muslims?

Section - C

Long Answer Type Questions

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions: 5

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(8)

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(Since time immemorial India has been committed to democratic decentralization/Self governing village communities characterized by agricultural economics had existed in India since the Vedic times. Gram Samitis are mentioned in the Rig Veda These village bodies were the lines of contact with higher authorities on matters affecting village welfares. In the course of times these village bodies took the form of panchayats that looked after the affairs of villages. These village panchayats were endowed with judicial and police powers as well. They enjoyed sacred position of authority. Even during the Medival and Mughal times, panchayats enjoyed privileged position in village affairs.

- What was India committed to since time immemorial?
- Where do you find the mention of Gram Samitis?
- (iii) What was the function of the village bodies?
- (iv) What were the powers of the village panchayats?
- Till when did these bodies enjoyed privileged position?
- (vi) Downtrodden?
- Write a report on any one of the following topics:-5
 - Cleanliness in your locality.

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(ii) Tree Plantation by your college. (iii) An NSS camp that you attended.

(iv) Annual function at your college.

5. Do as directed:

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(a) Use any two the following phrases in sentences of 2 your own.

Bring about, set up, so long as, in fact

Give the antonyms of any two of the following: 2 Poverty, vanish, long, sincerity

(c) Add proper prefixes to the following words (any two):-Behave, treat, human, build, (re-, mis-, sub- mak-, under-)

Fill in the blanks with proper words.

There isn't.....milk in the pot. (some/any)

(ii) It's very cold. We cannot go out.

(Combine using 'too/enough')

Change the tense of the following:-

I go to work by car. (Change to past indefinite)

(ii) It smells good. (Change to past continuous)

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