

4008-3

Printed Pages : 4

**Degree (Part-II) (Vocational)
Examination, 2020**

(Honours)

BCA

[PPU-D II(V) (H)-BCA-3]

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

107

Note : Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figure in the margin indicate full marks. Answer **any five** questions in all. All the questions are of equal value. **Question No. 1 is compulsory.**

1

Write short notes on the following terms/keywords :

- (a) Packet Switching
- (b) Domain Name
- (c) De' Morgan Theorem
- (d) melloc()
- (e) Pre-processor

4008-3/1500

(1)

[P.T.O.]

2. (a) Discuss Mesh topology, Star topology, Bus topology, and Ring topology with diagrams.

(b) What are the responsibilities of the Data link layer and Network layer in the OSI model ?

3. (a) What is Wireless (unguided) transmission media ? What are the three major types of Wireless transmission media, describe each in detail.

(b) What are the differences between a Circuit-switched network and a Packet-switched network ?

4. (a) What are the differences between Internet and Intranet ?

(b) Describe Dial-up, Leased line, and VSAT techniques.

5. (a) What is Boolean algebra ? Describe the basic rules and theorems.

(b) How K-Map is used to minimize a Boolean algebra ? Describe with an example.

6. (a) What does Array name signify ? How are Single and Double dimensioned Arrays initialized ?

4008-3/1500

(2)

- (b) Differentiate between Call by value and Call by reference with a suitable example.
7. (a) Explain size of() operator with example.
- (b) Write your own function for the following operations, without using library functions :
- (i) Copy string
- (ii) Compare two strings
8. (a) What is the difference between Structure and Union in C language ? Explain by giving a suitable example.
- (b) Write a function (using pointer) that compares two integer arrays to see whether they are identical or not.
9. (a) Define a structure type "employee" that would contain employee name, joining_date (structure within structure) and salary. Joining_date is also a structure type that contains day, month and year. Using the employee structure, write a

program to read all the information for 10 employees from the keyboard and print the same on the screen.

- (b) What do you understand by Looping ? Explain different types of Loop in C language.
10. (a) Write a C program using while loop to reverse the digits of a given number.
- (b) Write output of the following code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

main( )
{
    int val = 3;
    int *pval = &val;
    printf ("%d%d%d", val, *ptr++, val++);
}
```

----- X -----

4008-4

Printed Pages : 4

**Degree (Part-II) (Vocational)
Examination, 2020**

(Honours)

BCA

[PPU-D II(V) (H)-BCA-4]

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

16

Note : Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Attempt **any five** questions in all. All the questions are of equal value. **Question No. 1 is compulsory.**

✓
Write short notes on the following terms / keywords :

- (a) Circular Queue
- (b) Doubly Linked List
- (c) Threaded Binary Tree
- (d) Weighted Graph
- (e) ROBOCAD

4008-4/1500

(1)

[P.T.O.]

2. (a) What do you mean by Performance analysis ?
What are the criteria for judging a program ?

(b) Suppose you have an array of number denoted by num []. Write the recursive procedure to find the sum of 1000 elements.

3. (a) What is a Circular list ? Write an algorithm for inserting a node at the front of circular list.

(b) Differentiate between a linked list and an array.
What are the disadvantages of a linked list ?

4. (a) What is a Binary tree ? Write down different properties of a binary tree.

(b) Write down the iterative algorithm for in-order traversal of a binary tree. What will be the performance analysis of the algorithm ?

5. (a) Write the algorithm of sorting a set of numbers in descending order using Straight Selection Sort. Analyze the algorithm.

(b) Show the steps of sorting the following sequence in ascending order using quick sort method :
25, 57, 48, 37, 12, 92, 86, 33

6. (a) What is Hashing ? Give the characteristics of Hash function.

(b) What are the different methods of handling overflow in hashing ?

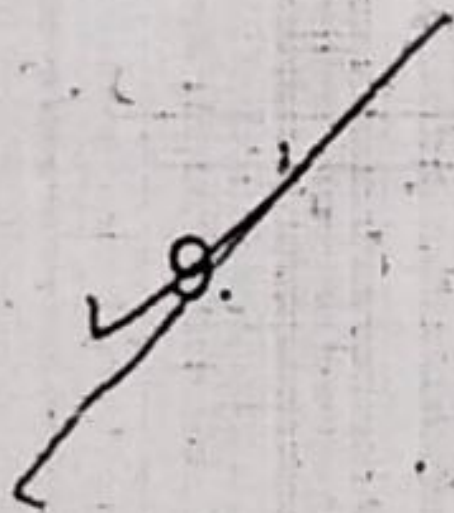


(a) What do you mean by Graph Traversal ? Compare and contrast : Depth First Traversal (DFS) and Breadth First Traversal (BFS).

(b) Write an algorithm of non-recursive Depth First Traversal (DFS) of a graph.

8. (a) Write the different operations that can be performed on a stack. Give array implementation of a stack.

(b) Illustrate with the help of an example, how an arithmetic expression can be evaluated by using a stack.



(a) What is a Queue ? Give linked list implementation of a queue.

(b) Insert the following keys into a B-Tree of order 3 :
10, 24, 23, 11, 31, 16, 26, 35, 29, 20, 46, 28.

10. (a) What is AUTOCAD ? Describe few advanced features of AUTOCAD.

(b) Describe analysis features of AUTOCAD. How to draw floor plan of a building using AUTOCAD ?

----- X -----

20

1404-2

Printed Pages : 20

**Degree (Part-II) (Vocational)
Examination, 2020**

(Subsidiary)

MATHEMATICS

[PPU-D-II(V) (Sub.)-MATH]

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

119

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question No.1 is compulsory. Select two questions from Section A, one question from Section B and one question from Section C. All question carry equal marks.

कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। प्रथम प्रश्न अनिवार्य है। खण्ड क से दो प्रश्न, खण्ड ख से एक प्रश्न और खण्ड ग से एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए। सभी प्रश्न बराबर अंक के हैं।

1. (i) If $y^2 = P(x)$, a polynomial of degree 3, then

$$2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(y^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right) \text{ equals to :}$$

1404-2/1800

(1)

[P.T.O.]

(a) $\frac{dP}{dx} + \frac{d^3P}{dx^3}$

(b) $\frac{d^2P}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{d^3P}{dx^3}$

(c) $P \cdot \frac{d^3P}{dx^3}$

~~(d)~~ a constant

यदि $y^2 = P(x)$, एक तीन घात का बहुपद, तब

$2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(y^3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)$ के बराबर है :

(a) $\frac{dP}{dx} + \frac{d^3P}{dx^3}$

(b) $\frac{d^2P}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{d^3P}{dx^3}$

(c) $P \cdot \frac{d^3P}{dx^3}$

(d) एक अचल

(ii) If $f(x, y, z) = 0$ then $\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c) 0

(d) None of these

यदि $f(x, y, z) = 0$, तब $\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c) 0

(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) The absolute minimum value of a function f given

by $f(x) = 12x^{4/3} - 6x^{1/3}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$, is :

(a) 18

(b) 0

(c) $\frac{1}{8}$

(d) $\frac{9}{4}$

$f(x) = 12x^{4/3} - 6x^{1/3}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$ द्वारा प्रदत्त एक फलन का निरपेक्ष निम्नतम मान है :

(a) 18

(b) 0

(c) $\frac{1}{8}$

(d) $\frac{9}{4}$

(iv) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + 2 \cos x}{(2 + \cos x)^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1+2\cos x}{(2+\cos x)^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(v) The general solution of the equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0 \quad (c_1, c_2 \text{ being constant}) :$$

(a) $y = c_1e^x + c_2e^{-4x}$

$$(b) \quad y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

$$(c) \quad y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{4x}$$

$$(d) \quad y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{4x}$$

समीकरण $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0$ का व्यापक हल होगा

(यहाँ c_1, c_2 स्थिरांक हैं)

$$(a) \quad y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

$$(b) \quad y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

$$(c) \quad y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{4x}$$

$$(d) \quad y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{4x}$$

(vi) The singular solution of the Clairaut's differential

equation $y = px + \frac{a}{p}$, where $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$, is :

$$(a) \quad y^2 = \frac{x}{a} \quad (b) \quad y^2 = ax$$

$$(c) \quad y^2 = 4ax \quad (d) \quad y^2 = 4x$$

(6)

(b) $y^2 = ax$

(c) $y^2 = 4ax$

(d) $y^2 = 4x$

क्लैरट के अवकल समीकरण $y = px + \frac{a}{p}$ जहाँ $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$

है, का सिंग्यूलर हल होगा :

(a) $y^2 = \frac{x}{a}$

(b) $y^2 = ax$

(c) $y^2 = 4ax$

(d) $y^2 = 4x$

(vii) The solution of differential equation $x(x - y)dy + y^2dx = 0$ is (c being constant) :

(a) $y = ce^{\frac{x}{y}}$

(b) $y = ce^{\frac{y}{x}}$

$$(c) \quad y = x + ce^{x/y}$$

$$(d) \quad y = x^2 - ce^{y/x}$$

अवकल समीकरण $x(x - y)dy + y^2dx = 0$ का हल है
(यहाँ c स्थिरांक है) :

$$(a) \quad y = ce^{x/y}$$

$$(b) \quad y = ce^{y/x}$$

$$(c) \quad y = x + ce^{x/y}$$

$$(d) \quad y = x^2 - ce^{y/x}$$

(viii) Three vectors \bar{a} , \bar{b} , \bar{c} satisfy the condition $\bar{a} + \bar{b} + \bar{c} = 0$. If $|\bar{a}| = 1$, $|\bar{b}| = 4$ and $|\bar{c}| = 2$ then the value of $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} + \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} + \bar{c} \cdot \bar{a}$ is :

$$(a) \quad 21$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{21}{2}$$

(c) -21

(d) $-\frac{21}{2}$

तीन सदिश \vec{a} , \vec{b} और \vec{c} प्रतिबंध $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$ को संतुष्ट करते हैं। यदि $|\vec{a}| = 1$, $|\vec{b}| = 4$ और $|\vec{c}| = 2$ तब $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$ का मान है :

(a) 21

(b) $\frac{21}{2}$

(c) -21

(d) $-\frac{21}{2}$

(ix) If $f = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 4z^2$ then the value of curl (grad f) is :

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) $4x - 6y + 8z$

(d) $4x\hat{i} - 6y\hat{j} + 8z\hat{k}$

यदि $f = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 4z^2$ तब $\text{curl}(\text{grad } f)$ का मान है :

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) $4x - 6y + 8z$

(d) $4x\hat{i} - 6y\hat{j} + 8z\hat{k}$

(x) An athlete runs 400 meter circular track in 50 sec. with uniform angular velocity. His/her linear velocity in m/sec is :

(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(b) $\frac{\pi}{8}$

(c) 10

(d) 8

एक धावक 400 मीटर वाले गोलीय ट्रैक को स्थिर कोणीय वेग से दौड़ता हुआ 50 से. में पूरा करता है। उसकी रेखीय गति मी./से. है :

(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(b) $\frac{\pi}{8}$

(c) 10

(d) 8

Section-A

खण्ड-क

2. (a) If $y^{\frac{1}{m}} + y^{-\frac{1}{m}} = 2x$ prove that :

$$(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$$

यदि $y^{\frac{1}{m}} + y^{-\frac{1}{m}} = 2x$ तो सिद्ध कीजिए कि :

$$(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$$

(b) Find asymptotes of the curve $y^3 - 5xy^2 + 8x^2y - 4x^3 - 3y^2 + 9xy - 6x^2 + 2y - 2x + 1 = 0$.

वक्र $y^3 - 5xy^2 + 8x^2y - 4x^3 - 3y^2 + 9xy - 6x^2 + 2y - 2x + 1 = 0$ की अन्तस्पर्शियों को ज्ञात कीजिए।

3. (a) If $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ then find value of

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$$

यदि $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ तब

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \text{ का मान ज्ञात}$$

कीजिए।

(b) Find radius of curvature at any point (r, θ) for the curve $r^n = a^n \sin n\theta$.

वक्र $r^n = a^n \sin n\theta$ के लिए किसी बिन्दु (r, θ) पर वक्रता त्रिज्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

4. (a) If $I_m = \int_0^\infty e^{-x} \sin^m x \, dx$ where $m \geq 2$ prove that $(1 + m^2)I_m = m(m-1)I_{m-2}$. Hence evaluate I_4 .

यदि $I_m = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin^m x \, dx$ जहाँ $m \geq 2$ है तो

सिद्ध कीजिए कि $(1 + m^2)I_m = m(m-1)I_{m-2}$

इसकी सहायता से I_4 निकालिए।

(b) If $I_{m,n} = \int \cos^m x \sin nx \, dx$ where $m \geq 2$,
 $n \geq 2$ prove that

$$(m+n)I_{m,n} = \cos^m x \sin nx + m I_{m-1, n-1}$$

यदि $I_{m,n} = \int \cos^m x \sin nx \, dx$ जहाँ $m \geq 2$,

$n \geq 2$ है तो सिद्ध कीजिए कि

$$(m+n)I_{m,n} = \cos^m x \sin nx + m I_{m-1, n-1}$$

5. (a) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves
 $y^2 = 4 - x$ and $y^2 = x$.

वक्रों $y^2 = 4 - x$ और $y^2 = x$ से घिरे क्षेत्र का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात
कीजिए।

(b) Find general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x \cos x$$

अवकल समीकरण $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x \cos x$ का

व्यापक हल ज्ञात कीजिए।

6. (a) Solve the differential equation

$$x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + (y - x) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$

अवकल समीकरण $x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + (y - x) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$

को हल कीजिए।

(b) Solve the differential equation

$$(xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x) \frac{dy}{dx} + (y^4 + 2y) = 0$$

अवकल समीकरण

$$(xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x) \frac{dy}{dx} + (y^4 + 2y) = 0 \text{ को हल}$$

कीजिए।

Section-B

खण्ड-ख

7. (a) If \bar{a} , \bar{b} , \bar{c} are any three vectors prove that :

$$[\bar{a} + \bar{b}, \bar{b} + \bar{c}, \bar{c} + \bar{a}] = 2[\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}]$$

यदि $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$ तीन सदिश हैं, तो सिद्ध कीजिए कि

$$[\bar{a} + \bar{b}, \bar{b} + \bar{c}, \bar{c} + \bar{a}] = 2[\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}]$$

- (b) Prove that $\text{grad } r^m = m r^{m-2} \bar{r}$, \bar{r} being the position vector of a point in three dimensional space.

सिद्ध कीजिए कि $\text{grad } r^m = m r^{m-2} \bar{r}$, यदि \bar{r} त्रिविमिय स्पेस में किसी बिन्दु का स्थिति सदिश है।

8. If \bar{v} and \bar{w} be two vector point functions, then prove the following :

यदि \bar{v} और \bar{w} दो सदिश बिन्दु फलन हो तब निम्नलिखित को सिद्ध कीजिए :

- (a) $\text{div}(\bar{v} \times \bar{w}) = \bar{w} \cdot \text{curl } \bar{v} - \bar{v} \cdot \text{curl } \bar{w}$
- (b) $\text{grad}(\bar{v} \cdot \bar{w}) = (\bar{w} \cdot \nabla) \bar{v} + (\bar{v} \cdot \nabla) \bar{w} + \bar{w} \times \text{curl } \bar{v} + \bar{v} \times \text{curl } \bar{w}$

Section-C

खण्ड-ग

9. (a) Find values of a and b such that the system of two forces (1, 2, -1) acting at (2, 3, 4) and (-1, a, 1) acting at (4, 5, b) has zero resultant force and zero resultant moment about x-axis.

a और b के मान इस प्रकार ज्ञात कीजिए कि दो बलों (2, 3, 4) पर कार्यरत (1, 2, -1) एवं (4, 5, b) पर कार्यरत (-1, a, 1) के समूह का परिणामी बल शून्य है एवं x-अक्ष के सापेक्ष परिणामी घूर्ण शून्य है।

- (b) A cycloid $s = 4 \sin \psi$ is placed in a vertical plane with its vertex on a horizontal surface. A particle starts from rest from cusp along the inner smooth surface. When it reaches the position $\psi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ then determine its linear velocity (assume $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$)

एक वक्रज $s = 4 \sin \psi$ अपने शीर्ष के क्षैतिज तल पर होने के साथ उर्ध्व तल में स्थित है। उसके चिकने अन्दरूनी तल के साथ एक कण उभयाग्र से स्थिर अवस्था से चलना प्रारम्भ करता है। जब $\psi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ बिन्दु पर पहुंचता है, तब उसकी रेखीय गति निकालिए। ($g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ मानते हुए)

10. Two equal uniform rods AB and AC, each of weight w are freely jointed at A and rest with the extremities B and C on the inside of a smooth circular hoop, whose radius is greater than the length of either rod, the whole being in

vertical plane and the middle points of the rods being jointed by a light string . Show that if the string is stretched, its tension is $w (\tan \alpha - 2 \tan \beta)$ where 2α is the angle between rods and β is the angle which either rod subtends at the centre.

दो एकसमान छड AB और AC प्रत्येक का वजन w को स्वतंत्र रूप से A पर जोड़ा जाता है एवं वे स्थिर रूप से अपनी अंतता B व C को एक चिकने गोलीय हूप पर रखकर स्थित है। हूप की त्रिज्या किसी भी छड की लम्बाई से बड़ी है। पूरी व्यवस्था उर्ध्व समतल में स्थित है व दोनों छड के मध्य बिन्दु एक हल्की डोरी से बंधे हैं। दर्शाइये कि यदि डोरी को खींचा जाय तो इसका तनाव $w (\tan \alpha - 2 \tan \beta)$ है। जहाँ कि 2α छड़ों के मध्य का कोण है एवं β वह कोण है जो कि कोई भी छड़ वृत्त के मध्य बिन्दु पर बनाता है।

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2407-2

Printed Pages : 8

**Degree (Part-II) (Vocational)
Examination, 2020**

(Subsidiary)

ENGLISH

[Paper : Second]

[PPU-D-II (V) (SUB) ENG]

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

34

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Explain the following with reference to the context:[8×3]

(a) STUDIES serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight, is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment, and disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best, from those that are learned.

2407-2/2400

OR
(1)

[P.T.O.]

Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. And therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit: and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know, that he doth not.

- (b) If statistical records were available on the subject, however, I doubt whether it would be found that absent mindedness is common. It is the efficiency rather than the inefficiency of human memory that compels my wonder.

OR

Nothing, son, I am doing nothing..... only waiting..... the old woman said tiredly, as though now she was holding a metaphorical conversation with her pet to keep her mind occupied. For, from her entrails arose a confusion which was like the panic she had felt at the mad throats bursting with shouts of 'Allah ho Akbar!' 'Har har Mahadev!' 'Sat Sri Akal!' on the night of terror when she had fled from the lane.

(c) The magi, as you know, were wise men - wonderfully wise men - who brought gifts to the newborn Christ-child. They were the first to give Christmas gifts. Being wise, their gifts were doubtless wise ones. And here I have told you the story of two children who were not wise. Each sold the most valuable thing he owned in order to buy a gift for the other. But let me speak a last word to the wise of these days: Of all who give gifts, these two were the most wise. Of all who give and receive gifts, such as they are the most wise. Everywhere they are the wise ones. They are the magi.

OR

"What a strange way of looking at art, doctor!" said Sasha, offended, "Why, it is an artistic thing, look at it! There is so much beauty and elegance that it fills one's soul with a feeling of reverence and brings a lump into one's throat! When one sees anything so beautiful one forgets everything earthly..... Only look, how much movement, what an atmosphere, what expression!"

2. Different subjects have therapeutical effects on human mind. Discuss as expressed in "Of Studies". [17]

OR

What are the salient features of gentlemen as pointed out in the essay "The Definition of a Gentleman".

3. "The Parrot in the Cage" narrates the trauma of displacement. Evaluate. [17]

OR

What is the theme of the story "The Gift of the Magi" by O' Henry?

OR

4. Evaluate *Animal Farm* a satire of Stalinism or generally of totalitarianism. [17]

OR

What are the major points in the novel *Animal Farm*?

5. Write an essay on **any one** of the following : [15]

- (i) Literature and life
- (ii) Science and war
- (iii) Pandemic and Human Values

6. Expand **any one** of the following ideas : [10]

- (i) Knowledge is Power
- (ii) "Poetry is the spontaneous over flow of a powerful feeling" - Wordsworth.
- (iii) Child is the father of Man

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HINDI COMPOSITION

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नोट : परीक्षार्थी यथासंभव अपने शब्दों में ही उत्तर दें। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

[15×3=45]

(क) 'पुरुष और नारी' उपन्यास की कथावस्तु के आधार पर उसकी मूल संवेदना पर विचार कीजिए।

(ख) 'नाटक' के तत्वों के आधार पर 'नेत्रदान' की समीक्षा कीजिए।

(ग) 'ऊसर' एकांकी के केन्द्रीय विचार पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(घ) 'नये मेहमान' एकांकी की मूल समस्या पर विचार कीजिए।

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(1)

[P.T.O.]

(ड) 'दोपहर का भोजन' कहानी की केन्द्रीय संवेदना को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

2. निम्नलिखित अवतरणों में से किन्हीं तीन की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए : [10×3=30]

(क) दुनिया की रीत - निष्ठुर निर्मम क्रूर। नहीं जानती कि जो मर जाती है, वह भी किसी की लड़की होती है, किसी के लाड़-प्यार में पली होती है।

(ख) मेरी समझ में तो यह पढ़ाई-लिखाई के जंजाल आते ही नहीं। अपना जमाना अच्छा था। 'आ-ई' पढ़ ली, गिनती सीख ली और बहुत हुआ तो 'स्त्री सुबोधिनी' पढ़ ली। सच पूछो तो स्त्री सुबोधिनी में ऐसी-ऐसी बातें लिखी हैं - ऐसी बातें कि क्या तुम्हारी बी.ए., एम.ए. की पढ़ाई में होगी।

(ग) वह मूर्ख था। परंतु उसका मन कहता था कि भैया मेरे साथ अन्याय कर रहे हैं, यदि श्रीकंठ उसे अकेले में बुलाकर दो-चार बातें कह देते, इतना ही नहीं, दो-चार तमाचे भी लगा देते तो कदाचित् उसे इतना दुख न होता।

(घ) आस-पास के घरों की खिड़कियाँ तब बन्द हो गयी थीं। जो लोग इस दृश्य के साक्षी थे, उन्होंने दरवाजे बन्द करके अपने को इस घटना के उत्तरदायित्व से मुक्त कर लिया था। बन्द खिड़कियों में भी उन्हें देर तक जुबैदा, किश्वर और सुल्ताना के चीखने की आवाजें सुनायी देती रहीं।

(ड) गाँव वालों ने आज तक कोई ऐसी चीज नहीं खरीदी, जिसमें जलाने-बुझाने का झंझट हो। कहावत है न, भाई रे, गाय लूँ ? तो दुहे कौन ? लो मजा ! अब इस कल-कब्जे वाली चीज को कौन बाले !

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए : [5×3=15]

(क) 'पुरुष और नारी' उपन्यास की भाषा पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

(ख) 'नेत्रदान' की संवाद योजना पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(ग) 'विक्रमादित्य' की ऐतिहासिकता पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

(घ) 'नेहरू की वसीयत' का सारांश लिखिए।

(ड) 'दो बाँके' का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4. निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्नों के अत्यंत संक्षिप्त उत्तर दीजिए :

[1×10=10]

(क) 'कानों में कंगना' कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं ?

(ख) रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी की दो रचनाओं के नाम लिखिए।

(ग) 'तांबे के कीड़े' नाटक का रचनाकार कौन है ?

(घ) 'कोणार्क' किसका नाटक है ?

- (ड) 'विश्वनाथ' किस एकांकी का प्रमुख पात्र है ?
- (च) 'रोशन' किस एकांकी का प्रमुख पात्र है ?
- (छ) 'रीढ़ की हड्डी' एकांकी में नौकर का क्या नाम है ?
- (ज) 'दो बाँके' कहानी का रचनाकार कौन है ?
- (झ) 'डिप्टी कलकटरी' कहानी का रचयिता कौन है ?
- (ञ) 'गोधन' किस कहानी का पात्र है ?

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