

2023

SANSKRIT

Paper : SNSHC3066

( Poetics and Literary Criticism )

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer (any six) : 1×6=6

(a) How many types of रूपकः are there?

(i) 10

(ii) 18

(iii) 12

(iv) 14

(b) शान्तः is a type of

(i) स्थायीभावः

(ii) रसः

(iii) संलापः

(iv) अलंकारः

( 2 )

(c) To which variety of scripture does the *Kāvya prakāśa* belong?

- (i) अलंकारशास्त्रम्
- (ii) व्याकरणशास्त्रम्
- (iii) आयुर्वेदशास्त्रम्
- (iv) ज्योतिषशास्त्रम्

(d) Which शब्दशक्तिः stands in between Abhidhā and Vyañjanā?

- (i) लक्षणा
- (ii) शाब्दीव्यञ्जना
- (iii) आर्थीव्यञ्जना
- (iv) अभिधामूलाव्यञ्जना

(e) Which one of the following is a preceded rhetorician of विश्वनाथः?

- (i) जगन्नाथः
- (ii) भरतः
- (iii) धनञ्जयः
- (iv) भोजराजः

( 3 )

(f) “भवेत्संभावनोत्प्रेक्षा प्रकृतस्य परात्मना”

Which अलंकार's definition is this?

- (i) अनुप्रासः
- (ii) समासोक्ति
- (iii) उत्प्रेक्षा
- (iv) उपमा

(g) How many types of गद्यकाव्यs are there according to *Sāhityadarpaṇa*?

- (i) 2
- (ii) 4
- (iii) 10
- (iv) 6

(h) In which Chapter of *Sāhityadarpaṇa*, अलंकारः is discussed?

- (i) 6
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 10
- (iv) 4

( 4 )

(i) How many schools are there in Sanskrit poetics?

(i) 6

(ii) 2

(iii) 5

(iv) 3

(j) How many types of Kāvya are there according to Kāvya prakāśa?

(i) 2

(ii) 3

(iii) 4

(iv) 5

2. Answer the following questions (any five) :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the definition of रसः according to भरतः?

(b) 'कुन्ता प्रविशन्ति' find out the व्यञ्जना here.

24KB/109

( Continued )

( 5 )

(c) Write down the definition of शक्ति given by मम्मट.

(d) Distinguish between अर्थान्तरन्यासः and दृष्टान्तालंकारः.

(e) What are the casual factors of poetry? What are they?

(f) According to विश्वनाथः, what is चम्पूकाव्य?

(g) Define कथा according to विश्वनाथः.

3. Answer the following questions (any six) :  $5 \times 6 = 30$

(a) Write a short note on the origin and development of Sanskrit poetics.

(b) Make a brief note on महाकाव्य.

(c) Write the definition of दृश्यकाव्य and explain it.

(d) Define अभिधा with example.

(e) What is श्लेषालंकारः? Write a note on it.

24KB/109

( Turn Over )

- (f) Find out the अलंकारः of the following verse :

इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वपुस्तपःक्षमं

साधयितुं य इच्छति।

ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया

शमीलतां छेतुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति॥

- (g) What is the meaning of शब्दशक्तिः according to the *Kāvyaaprakāśa*?

- (h) Quote from your memory the benedictory verse of the 'काव्यप्रकाशः'.

- (i) How many types of रूपकालंकारः? What are they? Explain them in short.

- (j) "व्यंगेन रहिता रूढौ सहिता तु प्रयोजने"  
Elaborate the statement.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Define and illustrate काव्य after Mammata.

- (b) Who is the author of *Nāṭyaśāstra*? Why is *Nāṭyaśāstra* called as पञ्चमवेदः? Prepare a note on *Nāṭyaśāstra*.

- (c) Define उपमालंकारः along with its varieties.

- (d) Write a note on the position of the 'काव्यप्रकाशः' in the field of Sanskrit poetics along with a note on its author.

5. What is the utility of *Kāvya*? Discuss it in detail. 14

Or

Define the following Alamkāras with example

(any two) :

7×2=14

यमकः; भ्रान्तिमान्; विभावना।

Or

What are the prominent expositions of भरत's *Rasa-Sūtra*? Discuss it elaborately. 14

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