

Total Pages—4

C/11/D.D.E./M.A./Part-II/Sans./8

2011

M.A. Part-II Examination

SANSKRIT

PAPER—VIII

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Write the answers to questions of each half in separate books.

FIRST HALF

(Marks : 60)

1. Give a brief account of the Rasa school of Sanskrit Poetics. 10

Or

Write a note on the contributions either of Bhāmaha or of Dandin.

2. Discuss after Aristotle the characteristic features of epic poetry. How does epic poetry differ from tragedy? 6

Or

What, according to Aristotle, are the different aspects of imitation? How does Aristotle differ from Plato regarding the nature of imitation?

3. What, according to Rabindranath, is the Sāhityatattva? Discuss in this connection the literary reality according to his opinion. 12

Or

Make a critical appreciation of Rabindranath's views on the concept of beauty, truth and goodness.

4. Discuss after Jagannātha, the utility of Kāvya. 12

Or

Define Kāvya after Jagannātha explaining each term contained in the definition.

5. Explain the nature of the Madhyama variety of Kāvya as stated by Jagannātha. 12

Or

Discuss fully the rasa theory of Bhaṭṭanāyaka as recorded in the Rasagangadhara.

Explain any one of the following extracts:

- (a) सा च काव्यघटनानुकूलशब्दार्थोपरिस्थितिः।
 (b) यत्र व्यङ्ग्यप्रधानमेव सचमत्कारकरणं तद्वितीयम्।
 (c) रसैवदेव काव्यम् इति साहित्यदर्पणे निर्णीतं तत्र।

SECOND HALF

(Marks : 40)

1. What is Kuntaka's view on स्वभावीक्ति (Svabhābokti) as an alamkāra? Discuss. 14

Or

Explain, according to Kuntaka, the meaning of the word 'साहित्य' (Sāhitya) in the context of poetic composition.

2. Explain any one of the following: 6

- (a) शब्दार्थो सहितौ वक्रकविव्यापारशालिनि।
 वचो व्यदधिती काव्यं तद्विदाह्लादकारिणि॥
 (b) धर्मादिसाधनोपायः सुकुमारकर्मोदितः।
 काव्यवन्दोभिजातानां हृदयाह्लादकारकः॥

(Turn Over)

3. Did Rājas'ekhara define Pratibhā? What are the broad divisions of Pratibhā? Elucidate any one of them. 14

Or

Discuss the nature and different types of Śiṣya (शिष्य) after Rājas'ekhara's Kāvya mīmāṃsā.

4. Explain any one of the following. 6

(a) सततमभ्यासवशतः सुकवेः वाक्यं पाकमायाति।

(b) उचितानुचितविवेको व्युत्पत्तिः।