

M.A. Part-II Examination, 2012

SANSKRIT

PAPER — VIII

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate 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 Alankāra-school of Sanskrit poetics.

12

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

Write a comprehensive note on the contributions of either Kuntaka or Visvanātha.

2. What is Katharsis according to Aristotle ? Explain its salient features. 6

Or

How does Aristotle distinguish between poetic truth and historical truth ?

3. What does Rabindranath think of the purpose of poetry ? Discuss whether he agrees with the ancient Indian thinkers on the issue. 12

Or

Write a comprehensive note on either 'sahitya' or as dealt with by Rabindranath.

4. How does Jagannātha criticise the definition of poetry as propounded by Mammata ? 12

Or

Discuss critically Jagannātha's view on the causal factors of poetry.

DDE/II/SANS/VIII/12

(Continued)

(3)

5. Name the different varieties of Kāvya after Jagannātha and explain with illustration the definition of uttomoitama kāvya. 12

Or

Discuss how Jagannātha has established 'santa' as a separate rasa.

6. Explain any one of the following extracts : 6

- (a) रमणीयता च लोकोत्तराद्वाद्जनकज्ञानगोचरता ।
(b) अनयोर्भेदयोरनपहवनीयत्वमत्रयोरेपि प्राधान्याप्राधान्याभ्यामस्ति कश्चित्सहृदयवेद्यो विशेषः ।
(c) व्यक्तः स तैर्विभावाद्यैः स्थायिभावो रसः स्मृतः ।

SECOND HALF

[Marks : 40]

1. Write a comprehensive note on "काव्यसामान्यलक्षण" after Kuntaka. 14

Or

Discuss fully the utility of Kāvya as stated by Kuntaka in his Vakroktijivita.

DDE/II/SANS/VIII/12

(Turn Over)

2. Explain any *one* of the following : 6

(a) शरीरं चेदलङ्कारः किमलङ्कुरुतेऽपरम् ।
आत्मैव ज्ञात्मानः स्कन्धं क्वचिदण्यधिरोहति ।

(b) चतुर्वर्गफलास्वादमप्यतिक्रम्य तद्विदाम् ।
काव्यामृतरसेनान्तश्चमत्कारो वितन्यते ॥

3. Describe your acquaintance with nature of काव्यपाक
as you have in the Kāvya-mīmāṃsā. 14

Or

Define 'भावक कविः' after Rājasekhara ? Make
a critical estimate on the nature of 'भावक कवि'
as discussed in the Kāvya-mīmāṃsā.

4. Explain any *one* : 6

(a) त्रिधा च सा, स्मृतिर्मतिः प्रज्ञेति ।

(b) काव्यकविः पुनरष्टधा ।