

2013

M.A. / Part II

SANSKRIT

Paper - VIII

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

FIRST HALF

(Marks - 60)

1. What is known as Bharat's Rasasūtra? 12
Give a brief account of the Rasa-school of Sanskrit poetics.
OR
Give the salient features of dhvani as propounded by Anandavardhana.
2. Define tragedy after Aristotle. 6
State the six constituents of it with their relative importance.
OR
Write a comprehensive note on the theory of Imitation (mimesis) as advanced by Aristotle.
3. Write a critical note on the elements (sāmagri) of literature as propounded by Rabindranath on his essay entitled "Sahityer sāmagri" 12
OR
Write, after Rabindranath, a comprehensive note on the concept of beauty, truth and goodness.
4. Examine the definition of 12
Kāvya as stated by Jagannātha
OR
Write after Jagannātha, a critical note on the utility of Kāvya.

(Turn Over)

5. Explain the nature of the madhyama variety of kāvya as stated by Paṇḍitarāja. 12

or

Reproduce Śaṅkuka's interpretation of Bharata's rasasūtra as understood by Jagannātha.

6. Explain any one of the following extracts : 6
- a) तस्य च कारणं कविगता केवला प्रतिभा।
 b) एतेन विनिगमनाभावादुभयत्र शक्तिरिति प्रत्युक्तम्।
 c) 'रसवदेत काव्यम्' इति साहित्यदर्पणे निर्णीतं तत्र।

SECOND HALF

(Marks - 40)

1. a) Write a comprehensive note on 'Vakrokti' with special reference to Kuntaka. 14

or

b) Discuss elaborately the concept of 'Sāhitya' as you find in Kuntaka's 'Vakroktijīvitā'.

2. Explain any one of the following : - 6

a) धर्मादिसाधनोपायः सुकुमारक्रमोदितः
 काव्यबन्धोऽभिजातानां हृदयाह्लादकारकः

b) कीदृशं तत्सौन्दर्यम्- नुतनौचित्यम्।

3. Discuss the nature and different types of Śiṣya after Rājaśekhara's Kavya - mīmamsā 14

or

What do you mean by 'Pratibhā' according to Rājaśekhara ? What are the broad divisions of Pratibhā? Elaborate any one of them after Rājaśekhara.

4. Explain any one 6

a) सततमभ्यासवशतः सुकवेः वाक्यं पाकमायाति।

b) उचितानुचितविवेकी व्युत्पत्तिः।