2019

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Paper: 5.2

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Give the definition of उपमा as found in the Sāhityadarpaṇa.
- (b) Fill up the blank:

रूपके भिदाः।

- (c) How many varieties of अर्थान्तरन्यास have been recognized by Viśvanātha Kavirāja?
- (d) Name the अलंकार found in the following verse:

जन्मेदं वन्ध्यतां नीतं भवभोगोपलिप्सया। काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हन्त चिन्तामणिर्मया॥

- (e) How many Chapters are there in the Sāhityadarpaṇa?
- (f) Who is the author of the Kāvyaprakāśa?
- (g) What name has been given to the First Chapter of the Kāvyamīmāmsā by its author?
- 2. Answer the following in brief:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Write down the definition of ध्वनिकाव्य given by Mammata.
- (b) Quote from your memory the benedictory verse of the Kāvyaprakāśa.
- (c) How did काव्यविद्या get scattered once?
- (d) Write down the meaning of the following verse:

यायावरीयः सङ्क्षिप्य मुनीनां मतविस्तरम्। व्याकरोत्काव्यमीमांसां कविभ्यो राजशेखरः॥

3. Define and illustrate any three of the following:

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

दृष्टान्त ; उत्प्रेक्षा ; रूपक ; प्रतिवस्तूपमा ; अनन्वय।

4. Discuss Mammata's definition of काव्य.

10

Or

Define and illustrate चित्रकाव्य as found in the Kāvyaprakāśa.

5. Write a broad note on उपमालङ्कार.

10

Or

Define विभावना and विशेषोक्ति with illustrations. Distinguish between the two.

6. Write a note on the position of the Kāvyamīmāmsā in the field of Sanskrit Poetics.

Or

Write down the story of काव्यपुरुषोत्पत्ति of Kāvyamīmāmsā.
