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(May)

SANSKRIT

(Major)

Course : 603

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

(Sāhityadarpaṇa, Ch. III)

1. Write short answers of the following : 1×3=3

(a) What is स्वादः?

(b) शान्तरस / वीररस / करुणरस is found in the
Rāmāyaṇa Mahākāvya.

(Write the correct one)

(c) Write the names of two types of विभाव.

(2)

2. (a) “रसावस्थः परं भावः स्थायितां प्रतिपद्यते।”

Justify the statement.

Or

How Viśwanātha proof the ‘दुःखकारणेभ्यः सुखोत्पत्तिरिति’?

- (b) Give the definition of रस according to Viśwanātha.

3. What is रस? How many types of रस are there according to Viśwanātha? Define any one of रस and explain elaborately with example. $1+1+8=10$

UNIT—II

(Concept of ध्वनि and रस)

4. Write very short answers of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Who is ध्वनिकार?
(b) Name the author of ‘Dvani (ध्वनि) and Rasatattva (रसतत्त्व) (Assamese)’.
(c) ‘Upamā Kālidāsasya (Assamese)’ is written by Pdt. Bhavadeva Bhāgavatī / Dr. Aśok Kumar Goswāmī / Dr. Mukunda Mādhava Śarmā.

(Write the correct one)

(Continued)

(3)

- (d) Write the name of a commentary on ‘ध्वन्यालोक’.

- (e) “न हि रसादृते कश्चिदर्थः प्रवर्तते।”

Who said this?

5. How many types of अर्थs have been described by ध्वन्यालोककार? What are those? Explain them with suitable example. $1+3+6=10$

Or

Give a brief concept of ध्वनि.

6. Explain the रससूत्र of भरत in your own language. 5

Or

What is called स्थायीभाव? Write a brief note on it.

UNIT—III

(Sāhityadarpaṇa, Ch. IX)

7. Write very short answers of the following : $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (a) ‘साहित्यदर्पण’ is a दर्शनशास्त्र / मीमांसाशास्त्र / अलंकारशास्त्र.

(Write the correct one)

- (b) Who made the statement “रीतिरात्मा काव्यस्य”?

(Turn Over)

8. Write elaborately the वैदर्भी and पाञ्चाली रीति with suitable example. 6+6=12

9. Find out the रीति of any one of the following Ślokas with its definition : 6

(a) अयमुदयति मुद्राभञ्जनः पद्मिनीनामुदयगिरिवनाली-
बालमन्दारपुष्पम्।
विरहविधुरकोकद्वन्द्वबन्धुर्विभिन्दन् कुपितकपिकपोल-
क्रोडताग्रस्तमांसि ॥

(b) मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवीमधुसमृद्धिसमेधितमेधया।
मधुकराङ्गनया मुहुरुन्मदध्वनिभृता निभृताक्षरमुज्जगे ॥

UNIT—IV

(Sāhityadarpaṇa, Ch. X)

10. What are the two main divisions of अलंकार? 2

11. Write the definition of अलंकार according to Viśwanātha. 2

12. Define and illustrate any two of the following : 5×2=10

अनन्वय ; अर्थान्तरन्यास ; दृष्टान्त ; रूपक।

13. Write an example of निदर्शना अलंकार. 6

Or

Determine and explain the Alamkāra (अलंकार) in any one of the following :

(a) वारिजेनेव सरसी शशिनेव निशीथिनी।
यौवनेनेव वनिता नयने श्रीर्मनोहरा ॥

(b) राजीवमिव राजीवं जलं जलमिवाजनि।
चन्द्रश्चन्द्रः इवातन्द्रः शरत्समुदयोद्यमे ॥

★★★