

2018

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 : 1×7=7

(a) Give the definition of रूपक as found in the  
*Sāhityadarpaṇa*.

(b) Fill up the blank of the following statement  
where the basic difference between उपमा and  
रूपक has been mentioned :

रूपकादिषु साम्यस्य ... ..

(c) How many varieties of पूर्णोपमा have been  
recognised in the *Sāhityadarpaṇa*?

(d) What Alamkāra is found in the following  
statement?

“राजीवमिव राजीवं जलं जलमिवाजनि । ... .. ॥”

- (e) Name the writer of the *Sāhityadarpaṇa*.
- (f) Who has been eulogised at the First Kārikā of the *Kāvya prakāśa*?
- (g) Who is the writer of the *Kāvya mīmāṃsā*?

2. Answer the following in brief : 2×4=8

(a) Write down the definition of काव्य given by Mammaṭa.

(b) How many divisions of चित्रकाव्य have been mentioned in the *Kāvya prakāśa*? Name those.

(c) Write a very short note on काव्यविद्या.

(d) “अथातः काव्यं मीमांसिष्यामहे यथोपदिदेश श्रीकण्ठः ...”

Who is meant by the term “श्रीकण्ठ” in the quoted line? What did he do regarding discussions on काव्य?

3. Define and illustrate any three : 5×3=15

उपमेयोपमा ; विशेषोक्ति ; उपमा ; अर्थान्तरन्यास ; तुल्ययोगिता ।

( 3 )

4. Write a note on काव्यहेतु after the *Kāvyaṣāstra*. 10

Or

Define and illustrate गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यकाव्य as found in the *Kāvyaṣāstra*.

5. Write a broad note on उत्प्रेक्षालङ्कार. 10

Or

Define दृष्टान्त and प्रतिवस्तूपमा with illustrations. Distinguish between the two.

6. Discuss the contents of the First Chapter of the *Kāvya-mīmāṃsā*. 10

Or

Discuss how different authorities were appointed for spreading the knowledge of काव्य in the three worlds. Mention if there was any negative effect of that scheme on 'काव्यविद्या'.

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