# (2)

# 3 SEM TDC SNSH (CBCS) C 6

#### 2020

(Held in April-May, 2021)

**SANSKRIT** 

(Core)

Paper: C-6

( Poetics and Literary Criticism )

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

#### SECTION—A

(Introduction of Sanskrit Poetics)

( *Marks* : 35 )

- **1.** Write short answers of the following:  $1 \times 3 = 3$ 
  - (a) What type of book is Sāhityadarpaṇa?
  - (b) Who wrote the book, Nātyaśāstra?
  - (c) Daṇḍī is famous for his book \_\_\_\_\_.

(Fill in the blank)

2. What are the six major schools of Indian poetics?

**3.** Why is the Indian poetics called Alamkāraśāstra and Saundaryaśāstra?

 4. Write a short note on any one of the following :
 4

 भामह : भट्टनायक : आनन्दवर्द्धन : वामन।

5. What are the purposes (प्रयोजन) in creating poetry according to Kāvyaprakāśa?

6. What are the three types of power of word according to 'কাত্থ্যকাহা'? Define them and write a short note on any one of them.

## SECTION—B

( Forms of Kāvya Literature )

( *Marks* : 25 )

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

(a) हर्यकाच्य is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(Fill in the blank)

(b) 'मृच्छकटिक' is a Nāṭaka / Prakaraṇa / Nāṭikā.

( Choose the correct one )

16-21**/435** 

(Turn Over)

16-21**/435** 

(Continued)

2

6

(3)

(4)

- (c) Name the famous Kathā (कथा) of Bāṇabhatta.
- (d) Write the names of two Campūkāvyas.
- (e) What are the two broad divisions of প্ৰথমান্য?
- **8.** Write the definition of any *four* of the following:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

Dṛśyakāvya; Śravyakāvya; Miśrakāvya; Khaṇḍakāvya; Gadyakāvya.

### SECTION—C

## ( Figures of Speech and Metre )

( *Marks* : 20 )

**9.** Define and illustrate any *two* of the following:

 $5\times2=10$ 

अनुप्रास ; निदर्शना ; दृष्टान्त ; दीपक।

10. Define and illustrate any two of the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

मालिनी : मन्दाक्रान्ता : वसन्ततिलक : उपेन्द्रवज्रा।

Or

Scan the following Ślokas and name the metre therein:  $5\times 2=10$ 

- (a) यदालोके स्क्ष्मं व्रजित सहसा तद्विपुलतां यद्थें विच्छिन्नं भवित कृतसंधानिमव तत्। प्रकृत्या यद्वक्रं तदिप समरेखं नयनयोः न मे दूरे किश्चित् क्षणमिप न पार्श्वे रथजवात्॥
- (b) गोष्ठे गिरिं सव्यकरेण धृत्वा रुष्टेन्द्रवज्रादितमुक्त वृष्टौ। यो गोकुलं गोपकुलश्च सुस्थं चक्रे स नो रक्षत् चक्रपाणिः॥

\*\*\*