UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

QUESTION BANK

BA SANSKRIT

VI SEMESTER

ELECTIVE COURSE

(2011 ADMISSION)

KAVISIKSHA

Question Bank

1 Who is the author of Kavyamimamsa?
a) Kalidasa b) Vyasa c) Rajsekhar

2 Which of the following is a text on Kavisiksha?
a) Kavyalankara b) Kavyamimamsa c) Kavyadars

3 How many chapters are there in Kavyamimamsa?
a) Sixteen b) Seventeen c) Eighteen

4 Who wrote Kavyalankara?
a) Bhamaha b) Vamana c) Dandin

5 Rajasekhara is otherwise known as ---------?
a) Yayavariya b) Deepasikha c) Mangal

6 Name the school of Poetics propounded by Rajasekhara?
a) Dhwani b) Kavisiksha c) Vakrokti

7 Who expounded the Rasa theory?
a) Bharatha b) Anandavardhana c) Abhinavagupt

8 Who is the author of Kavyalankarasutravrtti?
a) Vamana b) Kuntaka c) Udbhat

9 who wrote Kavyadarsa?
a) Jagannatha b) Rudrata c) Dandin

10 Which is a commentary on Natyasastra?
a) Abhinavabharati b) Lacana c) Vakrokti

11 How many Adkikaranas are in Kavyamimamsa?
a) Eighteen b) Twelve c) One

12 Who advocated Dhwani theory?
a) Hemachandra b) Anandavardhana c) Rajasekhar

13 Anandavardhana is the propoundr of ----- theory?
a) Rasa b) Dhwany c) Auchity

14 Who wrote Dhwanyaloka?
a) Anandnavardhana b) Bharatha c) Jagannath

15 Rajasekhara divided Pratibha into ---?
a) Two b) Three c) Four

16 Pratibha useful to Sahrdaya is called ----- ?
a) Prajna b) Bhavayitri c) Karayitri

17 Which is the text of Kshemendra?
a) Sahityadarpana b) Kavyakautuka c) Aucityavicaracarch

18 Whih school was propounded by Kshemendra?
a) Aucitya b) Guna c) Vakrokti

19 According to Kavyamimamsa Pakas are ---- in number?
a) Nine b) Ten c) Twety

20 -------- of mind is called Samadhi?
a) Concentration b) Suppression c) Depression

21 What is the reason of Poetry according to Rajasekhara?
a) Abhyasa b) Sakti c) Vyutpatti

22 The incarnation of Poetry in Kavyamimamsa is called -----?
a) Kavyapurusha b) Sahityavidya c) Avantisundari

23 How many divisions does Buddhi have as per Kavyamimamsa?
a) Three b) Four c) Five

24 Which of the folloing is a work of Rajasekhara?
a) Karpuramanjari b) Raghuvamsa c) Abhinavabharati

25 Name the drama of Rajasekhara based on Ramayana story?
a) Viddhasalabhanjika b) Karpuramanjari c) Balaramayan

26 Who is pictured as the wife of Kavyapurusha?
a) Sahityavidyavadhu b) Avantisndari c) Saraswati

27 Which of the following is an apaurusheya Sastra?
a) Vedas b) Vyakarana c) Mimams

28 Which is an Upaveda?
a) Ayurveda b) Yajurveda c) Rigved

29 Which is considered as the seventh Vedanga?
a) Alankarasastra b) Jyotisha c) Siksh

30 Who is the author of Kamasutra?
a) Valmiki b) Valsyayana c) Vachaspati

31 Kavikanthabharana is authored by ----- ?
a) Hemachandra b) Kshemendra c) Jayamangal

32 'Ritiratma Kavyasya' who said this?
a) Mangala b) Vamana c) Ruyyak

33 Loka Vidya and Prakirna are called ----- ?
a) Kavyangas b) Kavyaprayojana c) Kavyakaran

34 How many Vidyasthanas are enumerated by Rajasekhara?
a) Seven b) Fourteen c) Twenty

35 What is considered as the fifteenth Vidyasthana?
a) Sahitya b) Gadya c) Naty

36 Who is the author of Arthasastra?
a) Pingala b) Panini c) Kautily

37 Kautilya's classical work on Political Science?
a) Mahabharatha b) Ramayana c) Arthasastr

38 Karayitri pratibha belongs to -------- ?

a) Poet b) Critic c) None of them

39 One who is possessed of both the faculties of Sastrakavi and Kavyakavi is called ------?

a) Rachanakavi b) Ubhayakavi c) Kaviraj

40 Name the Poet who composes poetry in the name of others or by Pen-name ?

a) Mahakavi b) Anyapadesi c) Hrdayakavi

41 The state of unchangeability of words is called ------ ?

a) Paka b) Riti c) Madhury

42 Abhiprayavan Pathadharma is called ------ ?

a) Paka b) Kaku c) Auchity

43 Sakanksha and -------- are the two types of Kaku ?

a) Nirakanksha b) Vakrokti c) Soumyokti

44 A sentence with a number of verbs is called ------- ?

a) Ekakhyata b) Anekakhyata c) Anuvrttakhyat

45 Who is the mother of Kavyapurusha?

a) Saraswati b) Avantisundari c) Sahityavidyavadhu

46 Who wrote Abhinavabharati?

a) Anandavardhana b) Abhinavagupta c) Bharat

47 Which is a famous commentary on Dhwanyaloka?

a) Locana b) Priyamvada c) Manaswi

48 Kavyanusasana is written by ------?

a) Hemachandra b) Kshemendra c) Abhinav

49 Who is the author of Kavikalpalata?

a) Deveswara b) Kshemendra c) Kuntak

50 Single verse in Sanskrit is called ----- ?

a) Yugmaka b) Muktaka c) Stabak

51 In writing the daily routine of Poet who influenced Rajasekhara?

a) Vatsyayana and Kautilya

b) Valmiki and Kalidasa

c) Bharata and Bhamah

52 Which chapter of Kamasutra influenced Rajasekhara in writing Kavicarya and Rajacarya?

a) Aupanishadika b) Nagaravrtta c) Vinayadhikaran

53 How many types of Purity is enumerated by Rajasekhara?

a) Four b) Six c) Three)

54 Through the study of Sastras what Soucas can be acquired?

a) Vaksoucam & Manassoucam

b) Kayasoucam &Vaksoucam

c) Manassoucam &Kayasoucam)

55 Kavya will always be corresponding to the -------- of the Poet ?

a) Beauty b) Character c) Size

56 What is considered to be the only one pre-requisite in poeti creation by Rajasekhara?

a) Prathibha b) Vyutpatti c) Abhyas

57 Who prohibited the use of eight letters in Magadha?

a) King Sisunaga b) king Kuvinda c) King Satavahan

58 Which king of Ujjayini insisted to speak Sanskrit in his harem?

a) Sahasanka b) Vatsyayana c) Satavahan

59 “Pratibhaiva Parikarah b)” who said this?

a) Acharyas b) Yayavariya c) Kautily

60 ”A poet should never recite a poem half finished”-Why?

a) It will not be finished b) It will be finished c) It will perish

61 How should the day and night be divided into by a poet ?

a) Four b) Eight c) Three

62 Which text was modelled by Rajasekhara in dividing dayand night?

a) Kamasutra b) Natyasastra c) Arthasastr

63 When should the Poet engage in assiduous pursuit of acquiring the pre-requisites of poetry making?

a) First watch of the day b) Second watch of the day Third watch of the day

64 In which watch of the day the poet begins to write poems?

a) First b) Second c) Third

65 In Vamana’s view which yama is best time for poetic creation?

a) Second b) Third c) Fourth)

66 When the Poet should attend the assembly of Poets?

a) After taking food b) Before taking food c) Without taking food

67 When the Poet should worship goddess Saraswati?

a) Twilight b) Morning c)Midnight

68 During night what the Poet should do?

a) Rewrite the poems b) Read the poems c) Translate the poems

69 The Poet indulges in poetic creation in caves or inside the rooms is called ------ ?

a) Asuryampasyan b) Dattavasara c) Nishann

70 To how many types poets are classified into, according to habit and characteristics?

a) Three b) Four c) Five)

71 Who should convene the assembly of poets

a) A poet king b) A scientist c) A householder

72 For what purpose the king should convene the assembly of poets?

a) To evaluate poetry b) to reward the poets c) To reward scientists

73 “prajnha navanavonmeshasalini Pratibha mata”-who said this?

a) Anandavardhana b) Bhatta Tauta c) Bhartrhari

74 What is Samadhi according to Rajasekhara?

a) Internal effort b) External effort c) Effort

75 In Rajasekhara’s view whati is the synthesis of Pratibha and Vyutpatti?

a) Sakti b) Abhyasa c) Avekshan

76 Name the work written by Arisimha and Anuaracandra

a) Kavikalpalathavrthi b) kavikalpalatha c) Kavyakalpalath

77 Name the work written by Vagbhata

a) kavyakauthuka b) Kavyanusaia c) Kavyadars

78 Poetic conventions based on the descriptions of non existing things is called……

a) Satam anibandhanam b) Asatho nibandhanam c) Niyamena nibandhanam

79 ‘One who is not a seer is not a poet’ who wrote this?

a) Ananda b) Abhinava c) Bhatta Taut

80 Poetic theft is known by the term……

a) Plagiarism b) Poetic convention c) Meteriology

81 Saraswata poet possesses …… prathibha

a) Aupadesika b) Aharya c) Sahaj

82 Poet with Aharyaprathibha is called……

a) Abhyasika b) Saraswata c) Aupadesik

83 A poet who goes to teachers to study the science of poetry and ancilliary subjects is ……

a) kavyavidyasnataka b) Anyapadesi c) Avicchedi

84 A poet who composes poetry in heart itself and conceals it is called …

a) kaviraja b) Avesika c) Hridayakavi

85 A poet who composes poetry in different languages and depicts different rasas properly is called ……

a) Mahakavi b) Kaviraja c) Avesik

86 'Kavyam tu jayathe jatu kasyachit prathibhavatah' – who said this?

a) Bharata b) Bhamaha c) Dandin

87 'kavitvabijam Pratibhanam' – Who said this?

a) Bhamaha b) Dandin c) Vaman

88 Who was the propounder of vakrokti?

a) Vamana b) Kuntaka c) Rudrat

89 Which Riti possess all the ten gunas as its life breath?

a) Vaidarbhi b) Gaudiya c) Panchali

90 What is the chief purpose of poetry?

a) Upadesa b) Rasa c) Fame)

91 Who is the author of Kavyaprakasa?

a) Mammata b) Jagannatha c) Udbhat

92 What is said to be the face of Kavyapurusha?

a) Prakrit b) Apabhramsa c) Sanskrit

93 Polished expression is considered as the …… of Kavyapurusha?

a) Speech b) Soul c) arms

94 How many types of Ritis were admitted by Rajasekhara?

a) Four b) Two c) Three

95 Which of the following is a text of Bhoja?

a) Dhvanyaloka b) Vyaktiviveka c) Saraswatikantabharan

96 According to Rajasekhara 'Vilasavinyasakrama' is ……

a) Vrtti b) Pravrtti c) Riti

97 According to Rajasekhara what is Veshavinyasakrama?

a) Vrtti b) Pravrtti c) Riti

98 How many Pravrttis are approved by Rajasekhara?

a) Four b) Three c) Six

99 What is Vacanavinyasakrama?

a) Vrtti b) Pravrtti c) Riti

100 What is padanivesanishkampata?

a) Riti b) Paka c) Vrtti

Answer Key

1 Rajasekhara
2 Kavyameemamsa
3 Eighteen
4 Bhancha
5 Yayavariya
6 Kavisiksha
7 Bharata
8 Vamana
9 Dandin
10 Abhinavabharati
11 One
12 Ananda
13 Dhwani
14 Ananda
15 Two
16 Bhavayithi
17 Auchityavicaracarca
18 Auchitya
19 Nine
20 Concentration
21 Sakti
22 Kavyamimamsa
23 Three
24 karpooramanjari
25 Balaramayana
26 Sahityavidyavadhu
27 Vedas
28 Ayurveda
29 Alankarasastra
30 Vatsyayana
31 Kshemendra
32 Vamana
33 Kavyangas
34 Fourteen
35 Sahitya
36 kautilya
37 Arthasastra
38 Poet
39 Ubhayakavi
40 Anyapadesi
41 Paka
42 Kaku
43 Nirakanksha
44 Anekakhyata
45 Saraswati
46 Abhinavagupta
47 lochana
48 Hemachandra
49 deveswara
50 Mukthaka
51 Vatsyayana and Kautilya
52 Nagaravrtta
53 Three
54 Vaksaucham
55 Character
56 Pratibha
57 King Sisunaga
58 Sahasanga
59 Yayavariya
60 It will not be finished
61 Four
62 Arthasastra
63 First watch of the day
64 Second
65 Fourth
66 After taking food
67 Twilight
68 Rewrite the poems
69 Asooryam pasyan
70 Four
71 A Poet King
72 To evaluate poetry
73 Bhattatauta
74 Internal effort
75 Sakti
76 Kavikalpalathavrtti
77 Kavyanusasana
78 Asathonibandhanam
79 Bhattatauta
80 Plagiarism
81 Sahaja
82 Abhyasika
83 Kavyavidyasnataka
84 Hrdayakavi
85 Kaviraja
86 Bhamaha
87 Vamana
88 Kundaka
89 vaidarbhi
90 Rasa
91 Mammata
92 Sanskrit
93 Speech
94 Three
95 Saraswatikandabharana
96 Vrtti
97 Pravrtti
98 Four
99 Riti
100 Paka