MAY 2024 **P/ID 36718/PSA4U**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 80 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer any TEN questions in 50 words each.

1. Name the author of ध्वन्यालोकः।

2. Define ध्वनिः।

3. Bring out the difference between शब्दालङ्कारः and अर्थालङ्कारः।

4. Name the three types of ध्वनिः।

5. What is भाक्तम्?

6. What is the prominent sentiment in रामायणम्?

7. Write a short note on विशेषोक्त्यलङ्कारः।

8. What is the prominent sentiment in महाभारतम्?

9. Who can understand the suggested meaning?

10. Write an example of ध्वनिः।

11. Write shortly about the difference between भक्तयर्थः and ध्वन्यर्थः।

12. Define "वस्तुध्वनिः" ।

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in 250 words each.

13. Quote the मङ्गळश्लोक of ध्वन्यालोकः and explain it.

14. Explain the कारिका (Kārikā) –

प्रतीयमानं पुनरन्यदेव वस्त्विति वाणीषु महाकवीनाम्।

यत्तत्प्रसिद्धावयवातिरिक्तं विभाति लावण्यमिवाङ्गनासु।।

15. Explain the need of conventional meaning in the suggested meaning.

16. Why can the suggestion not be subsumed under other heads?

17. Explain रसवदलङ्कारः with examples.

18. Give the reference and enumerate the kārikā – "संवादास्तु भवन्त्येव बाहुल्येन सुमेधसाम्" ।

19. Explain the suggestion and its varieties.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in 500 words each.

20. Write an essay on the views of anti-dhvani theories.

21. Define and explain संवाद as found in the prescribed text.

22. Summarize the views of Anandavardhana on the अङ्गिरसः of Ramayana.

23. Prove that the suggestion cannot be placed under figurative sense.

24. How did Anandavardhana prove that वाच्यार्थः is too different from प्रतीयमानार्थः ?

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