

Shree Kaljibhai R. Katara Arts College, Shamlaji

Multiple Choice Questions

English: M.A. Sem-IV

CC-405(Indian Poetics and Aesthetics)

Instruction: Choose the correct option from the following MCQs.

1. Brahma in originating the Natyaveda has borrowed the art of effective speech from.....

- a) Rgveda
- b) Sama Veda
- c) Yajurveda
- d) Atharvaveda

2. According to _____ there were three preceding books of Natyasastra attributed to Brahma Bharatha , Sadasiva Bharatha and AdiBharatha.

- a) AbhinavaBharati
- b) Locana
- c) Kavyasastra
- d) Dhvanyaloka

3. According to _____ a twice born should not take food from an actor.

- a) Bahratha
- b) Manu
- c) Bhamaha
- d) Dandin

4. _____ is also known as the fifth Veda.

- a) Natyasastra
- b) kavyasastra
- c) Alamkarasastra
- d) None of these

5. Natyasastra is divided into _____ chapters.

- a) 33
- b) 34
- c) 36
- d) 32

6. Purusharthas are ____ in number.

- a) 4
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 6

7. Brahma in originating Natyaveda has borrowed acting from _____ Veda.

- a) Rigveda
- b) Samaveda
- c) Yajurveda
- d) Atharvaveda

8. Brahma in originating Natyaveda has borrowed Rasas from _____ Veda.

- a) Rigveda
- b) Samaveda
- c) Yajurveda
- d) Atharvaveda

9. According to _____ poetry is a happy fusion of Sabda and Artha.

- a) Bharatha
- b) Bhamaha
- c) Abhinavagupta
- d) Anadhavardhana

10. _____ coined the term aesthetics.

- a) Baumgarten
- b) Immanuel Kant
- c) Aristotle
- d) Plato

11. According to the rasa sutra of Bharata the birth rasa takes place out of the combination of _____, Anubhava and Vyabhicharibhava .

- a) Vibhava
- b) Sthayibhava
- c) Satvikabhava
- d) None of these

12 . According to _____ Rasa is a permanent mental state intensified by determinants, consequents and transitory emotions.

- a) Bhattanayaka
- b) BhattaLollata
- c) Sankuka
- d) Bhattatauttta

13 . According to Bharatha _____ is the expression of mental states.

- a) Bhava
- b) Rasa
- c) Vibhava
- d) None of these

14. BhattaLollata was not concerned about _____ view of rasa.

- a) Character
- b) Actor
- c) Spectator
- d) None of these.

15 .According to _____ , Rasa is the permanent mental state raised to the highest pitch by the combined effects of the determinants, consequents and transitory mental states.

- a) Bhattalollata
- b) Bhattanayaka
- c) Abhinavagupta
- d) Anandhavardhana

16 . According to _____Rasa is not an intensified state but an imitated mental state

- a) Sankuka
- b) BhattaLollata
- c) Bharatha
- d)Bhattanayaka

17. According to _____ Rasa is not limited by any difference of space , time and knowing subject.

- a) BhattaNayaka
- b) Abhinavagupta
- c) BhattaLollata
- d) Sankuka

18 . Bharatha defines _____ as the condition for the expression of rasa in poetry.

- a) Bhava
- b) Vibhava
- c) Anubhava
- d) None of these

19 . According to Bharathabhavas or Rasas has _____ stages of transformations.

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five

20. Srngara Rasa is based on the Sthayibhava _____

- a) Soka
- b) Hasa
- c) Rati
- d) Adbudha

21. MahimaBhatta who wrote _____ tried to comprehend all ideas of Dhvani in the process of Anumana .

- a) Dhvanyaloka
- b) Locana
- c) Abhinavabharathi
- d) 'Vyakti-viveka'

22. _____ is the author of Dhvanyaloka.

- a) Abhinavagupta
- b) Anandhavardhana
- c) Mahimabhatta
- d) Mukulabhatta

23. Which among the following is not a Rupaka ?

- a) Thithi
- b) Prakarana
- c) Nataka
- d) Alamkara

24. According to _____ Alamkara is the most essential element of poetry.

- a) Bhamaha
- b) Kundaka
- c) Battalollata
- d) None of these

25. _____ the author of Alamkara-sara-sangraha,

- a) Bhamaha
- b) Kundaka
- c) Rudrata
- d) Udhbhata

26. _____ treats Rasa as an aspect of Alamkara.

- a) Bhamaha
- b) Kundaka
- c) Udhbhata
- d) Vamana

27. Bharata's Natyasastra mentions _____ Alamkaras .

- a) Five
- b) Six
- c) Seven
- d) Four

28. Bhamaka Divides Alamkaras into _____ groups.

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Two
- d) Five

29. _____ in his work Kavyaalamkara-sutra, declares Riti as the soul of poetry.

- a) Bhamaha
- b) Kundaka
- c) Vamana
- d) Udhbhata

30. Vaman defines _____ as particular arrangement of words.

- a) Riti
- b) Alamkara
- c) Vakrokti
- d) Guna

31. According to Vamana _____ Riti has all the ten Gunas.

- a) Gaudi
- b) Panchali
- c) Vaidarbhi
- d) None of these

32. According to Vamanathe _____ Riti abounds in the Gunasojas and Kanti.

- a) Gandhara
- b) Panchali
- c) Vaidarbhi
- d) Gaudi

33. Vamana equates beauty with _____.

- a) Alamkara
- b) Riti
- c) Guna
- d) vakrokti

34. According to Vamanriti is the soul of poetry and all the beautifying elements of it can be included in the ____ guans accepted by him

- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 9
- d) 5

35. According to _____ Vakrokti is the soul of Poetry .

- a) Bhamaha
- b) Kundaka
- c) Rudrata
- d) None of these

36. According to Kshemendra _____ is the very life of Kavya.

- a) Alamkara
- b) Vakrokt
- i c) Guna
- d) Aucitya

37. According _____ 'Vakroktihkavyajivitam

- a) Bharatha
- b) Bhoja
- c) Kuntaka
- d) Bhamaha

38. _____ divided poetry into three classes - Vakrokti, Svabhivokti and Rasokti.

- a) Bharatha
- b) Bhoja
- c) Kuntaka
- d) Bhamaha

39. _____ considers Aucitya as the essence of rasa.

- a) Ksemendra
- b) Bhoja
- c) Kuntaka
- d) Bhamaha

40. "Natyasastra is composed by....

- a) Anandavardhana
- b) Abhinavagupta
- c) Bharata
- d) Bharthrhari

41. The term which stands for art in the Indian context is...

- a) Kala
- b) Rasa
- c) Dhvani
- d) Silpa

42. The transient emotions are called.....

- a) Vibhava
- b) Anubhava
- c) Sthayibhava
- d) Sancharibhava

43. The stable emotions which are responsible for the corresponding rasa are called....

- a) Vibhavas
- b) Sthayibhavas
- c) Sancharibhavas
- d) Anubhavas

44. The Sthayibhava soka corresponds to which one of the following Rasas?

- a) Srngara
- b) Vira
- c) Karuna
- d) Bhibatsa

45. Dhvani can be attributed to.....

- a) Vamana
- b) Bharata
- c) Anandavardhana
- d) Bharthrhari

46. The word Dhvani literally means.....

- a) Artha
- b) Sound
- c) Order
- d) Riti

47. when an idea, a thing is evoked by the expressed meaning it is called.....

- a) Alamkara
- b) Vastudhvani
- c) Rasadhvani
- d) Alamkara dhvani

48. Which among the following is not a Rasa?

- a) Sringara
- b) Vira
- c) Alamkara
- d) Adbhuta

49. Lavanya is significant aspects of...

- a) Indian painting
- b). Indian Music
- c). Indian architecture
- d) Indian dance

50. Ajanta and Ellora caves are famous for.....

- a) Indian architecture.
- b) Indian painting
- c) Indian sculpture
- d) Indian dance

ANSWER SHEET:

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ANSWERS:

1. a , 2. a, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. b

13. a 14. c 15. a 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. d 22. b 23. d 24. a

25. d 26. a 27. d 28. b 29. c 30. a 31. c 32. d 33. a 34. b 35. b 36. d

37. c 38. b 39. a 40. b 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. b 46. b 47. c 48. c

49. d 50. c
