

**Third Semester MA SANSKRIT – GENERAL**

**(Private Registration)**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**SA010304– Literary Criticism – Eastern and Western Theories**

1.The Western tradition of literary theory and criticism essentially derives from the.....

- a.Greek                      b. Roman                      c.French                      d. Indian

2.Who is the disciple of Plato ?

- a.Aristotle                      b.Aristophane                      c.Socrates                      d.Max Mullar

3. Who wrote The Republic ?

- a.Cooper                      b.Socrates                      c.Aristotle                      d. Plato

4.Who proposed the theory of ‘purgation of emotions’?

- a. Aristotle                      b. Longinus                      c. Descartes                      d. Plato

5.Definition of kavya according to Mammata is.....

- a. tadoshau sabdaarthau saguna analankriti punah kvapi,  
b, sahrudaya hrdayahladi sabdartha mngalam,  
c. Ishtarthavyavaccinna padavali,  
d. kevala padartha

6. Definition of kavya according to Anandavardhana is .....

- a., Ishtarthavyavaccinna padavali  
b, tadoshau sabdaarthau saguna analankriti punah kvapi ,  
c. sahrudaya hrdayahladi sabdartha mngalam,  
d. none of the above

7. Definition of kavya according to Dandin.....

- a. tadoshau sabdaarthau saguna analankriti punah kvapi ,  
b, Ishtarthavyavaccinna padavali,  
c. sahrudaya hrdayahladi sabdartha mangalam



20. Who wrote “The sacred wood: Essays on poetry and criticism” ?  
 a. I.A.Richards      b. T.S.Eliot      c. Tolstoy      d. Aristotle
21. Which is the earliest systematic work on Dramaturgy?  
 a. Vakyapadeeya      b. Dvanyaloka      c. Natyasastra      d. sahyadarpana
22. Who critiqued the Buddhist linguistic doctrine of Apoha ?  
 a. Viswanatha      b, Dandi      c. Utbhata      d. Bhamaha
23. Who among the following gave great importance to the Gunas and Doshas in poetry?  
 a. Dandin      b. Viswanatha      c. Kuntaka      d. Viswanatha
24. Who is the author of Vakroktijeevita  
 a. Kuntaka      b. Appayya Deekshita      c. Ruyyaka      d. Bhavabhooti
25. Which is known in the title Panditaraja ?  
 a. Yaska      b. Bharatamuni      c. Jagannatha pandita      d. Bhamaha
26. ‘Vakyam rasatmakam kavyam’ – Who said this ?  
 a. Kshemendra      b. Kuntaka      c. Jagannatha      d. Kuntaka
27. Sthayibhava of ‘Beebhatsam’ ?  
 a. Karuna      b. Jugupsa      c. bhayam      d. hasa
28. Which theory in aesthetics connotes suggestive expression?  
 a. Vrithi      b. rasa      c. riti      d. Dhvani
29. Literal meaning of the word Dhvani is .....  
 a. Sound      b. meaning      c. Bhava      d. rasa
30. The Indian grammarian who discussed the concept of Dhvani in a systematic manner ?  
 a. Bhatti      b. Patanjali      c. Panini      d. Vararuchi
31. Which term Kuntaka is used to include Dhvani as a type of vakrokti?  
 a. Arthavakrata      b, rasavakrata      c. Upacharavakrata      d. padavakrata
32. ‘Imitation of an action that is complete and whole and of a certain magnitude ...’ is called .....  
 a. Comedy , b, catharsis, c. pity d. tragedy

33. The term catharsis signifies.....  
a. Purgation                      b. control                      c. rectification                      d. Clarification
34. Who is the father of Literary criticism?  
a. Plato                      b. John Dryden                      c. Immanuel Kant                      d. Hegel
35. Victor Shklovsky's name is associated with.....  
a. Russian formalism                      b. structuralism  
c. deconstruction                      d. western formalism
36. 'There is nothing outside the text' is key statement of .....  
a. Deconstruction                      b. formalism                      c. structuralism                      d. meteoric
37. Jacques Derrida born in .....  
a. Bulgaria                      b. Rumania                      c. Algeria                      d. Greek
38. who wrote "the use of poetry" and "the use of Criticism"?  
a. T.S.Eliot                      b, Derrida                      c. Locke                      d. Edwine Stroke
39. Principle of Literary criticism and "the practical criticism" are the works of .....  
a. I.A.Richards                      b. T.S.Eliot                      c. Thomas Grey                      d. Charles Merry
40. Who called Dryden The father of English criticism?  
a. I.A.Richards                      b. T.S.Eliot                      c. Thomas Grey                      d. Dr. Johnson
41. Who coined the phrase "Objective correlative"?  
a. Thomas Gray                      b. T.S.Eliot                      c. formalism                      d. structuralism
42. Formalistic criticism is related to the structure of.....  
a. content                      b. form                      c. structure                      d. place
43. Semiotics is the study of .....  
a. Structure                      b. forms                      c. signs                      d. content
44. Who was the first literary critic who said that "Art is twice removed from reality"?  
a. Plato                      b. Socrates                      c. Aristotle                      d. none of the above
45. Who is the author of 'symposium'?  
a. Plato                      b, Socrates                      c. Aristotle                      d. Hamilton

46. The root of the existentialist thought can be traced by three reasons. Which is the third of the following?

- a. Life style
- b. The deterioration in individual life
- c. life values
- d. life problems

47. The form of criticism in which critical endeavor which lays down rules for the art of writing, largely based on standard works of literature Greek and Latin is called.....criticism

- a. Static
- b. artistic
- c. aesthetic
- d. Legislative

48. With .....begins the first regular criticism of the western world

- a. Plato
- b. Aristophane
- c. Aristotle
- d. Aristocratus

49. Who was the most celebrated disciple of Socrates?

- a. Plato
- b. Arstotle
- c. Socrates
- d. Viswanatha

50. Plato's thought of art intimately bound up with what is called his.....

- a. theory of function
- b. Theory of ideas
- c. theory of arts
- d. sublimity

51. Who wrote "Poetics"?

- a. Bernad
- b. Longinus
- c. Aristotle
- d. Plato

52. In which work Tolstoy presents his definition of art?

- a. Classical tradition
- b. The modern tradition
- c. the laugh of medusa
- d. The republic

53. De familiarization is the popular concept of the formalist.....

- a. Shakespeare
- b. Victor Shklovsky
- c. Tenenove
- d. Johnson

54. Who was the leading figure of "opayaz" group

- a. Tolstoy
- b. Roman Jacobson
- c. Peter Byatyrev
- d. Victor Shklovsky

55. 'The stranger the infection the better is art' who said this?

- a. Tolstoy
- b. Longinus
- c. Plato
- d. Bernad shaw

56. Roman Jacobson's study of .....or speech defect is one of the most valuable contribution of formalism.

- a. Syleriao
- b. Aphasia
- c. apraxia
- d. dysartria

57. Existentialists recommend only one thing. Which is that?

- a. A man simply exists
- b. A man simply dies
- c. A man remains
- d. Lifeless one

58. Who wrote 'Thinking about women' ?

- a. Jonson                      b. Maru Austin                      c. Ellmann                      d. Ellon Melloy

59. Who has offered history of female archetypes on the basis of Jig's theory?

- a. Annis Pratt                      b. Ann Zwinger                      c. Willa Cather                      d. William Black

60. Who was the first person searched about the psycho analytical side of aesthetics ?

- a. Harman                      b. T.S. Eliot                      c. Hume                      d. I.A. Richards

61. 'A literary work is a transcript of contemporary manners and customs and signs of a particular state of intellect'. Who said this?

- a. Heracletus                      b. Hypocratus                      c. Hyppolyte                      d. Taine Sophronius

62. Who of the following is a realist writer?

- a. Belzac                      b. Longinus                      c. Jacobson                      d. Ellmann

63. Who of the following tried to incorporate that conscious only as one of the countless variations of the arbitrary sign system?

- a. Jacobson                      b. Jacques                      c. Lacan                      d. Freud

64. Who was the founder of modern linguistics?

- a. Ferdinand Saussure                      b. Freud                      c. Camus                      d. Victor Shklovsky

65. The individual utterance, which is drawn by every user of language system is called .....

- a. Hyppolyte Taine                      b. Language                      c. langue                      d. Parole

66. Structuralism and relations are not objective properties of external objects; they emerge only in a structuring process- who said this?

- a. Ellmann                      b. Jonathan Culler                      c. Aldus Huxly                      d. John Milton

67. Who put forward Deconstruction, a new school of criticism

- a. Longinus                      b. Rollang Barth                      c. Derrida                      d. Hills Miller

68. The privilege of the spoken word over the written word is called .....

- a. Phonocentrism                      b. Logocentrism                      c. Platonism                      d. Aphorism

69. Who regarded a guna and an alankara as identical ?

- a. Bharadvacha                      b. Vamana                      c. Dantin                      d. Kuntaka

70. Which of the following is a diction?

- a. Vaidarbhi                      b. Guna                      c. Rasa                      d. Dhvani

71. .... is the very life of poetry according to Kuntaka

- a. vyangya                      b. Dhvani                      c. Rasa                      d. Vakrokti

72. Which vakrata as per Kuntaka includes anuprasa vrittis and yamaka?

- a. Sabda vakrata                      b. padaparartha vakrata  
c. Varnavinyasa vakrata                      d. padapoorvartha vakrata

73. In which work Vamana used the word 'Sahrdaya' first in the technical sense of competent reader of a poetry?

- a. Natyasastra                      b. Dvanyaloka                      c. Kavyaparakasha                      d. Kavyalankara

74. Who established in his work Vyaktiviveka the inclusion of all types of dhvani within the domain of anuprasa?

- a. Mahimabhata                      b. Kuntaka                      c. Anantavardhana                      d. Dendi

75. "I exist, therefore I am" - who said this famous statement?

- a. Bhatti                      b. Descartes                      c. Plato                      d. Aristotle

### ANSWER KEY

1	A	13	B	25	C	37	C	49	A	61	C	73	D
2	A	14	C	26	C	38	A	50	B	62	A	74	A
3	D	15	A	27	B	39	A	51	C	63	B	75	B
4	A	16	B	28	D	40	D	52	B	64	A		
5	A	17	A	29	A	41	B	53	B	65	D		
6	C	18	D	30	B	42	A	54	D	66	B		
7	B	19	D	31	C	43	C	55	A	67	C		
8	C	20	B	32	D	44	A	56	B	68	A		
9	A	21	C	33	A	45	A	57	A	69	C		
10	B	22	D	34	B	46	B	58	C	70	A		
11	B	23	A	35	A	47	D	59	A	71	B		
12	A	24	A	36	A	48	B	60	D	72	C		