

MCQS

1. _____ is the first known author of poetics.
 - a) Bharatha
 - b) Bhamaha
 - c) Sankuka
2. The earliest traces of technique of architecture are found in _____ veda.
 - a) Yajur
 - b) Sama
 - c) Atharva
3. 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
4. _____ is also known as the fifth veda.
 - a) Natyasastra
 - b) Kavyasastra
 - c) Alamkarasastra
5. According to _____ aesthetics is a science of sense cognition.
 - a) Plato
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Baumgarten
6. _____ is the author of Malavikagnimitram.
 - a) Kalidasa
 - b) Bharatha
 - c) Bhamaha
7. The founder of Nyaya school is _____
 - a) Kapila

b) Gautama

c) Patanjali

8. According to _____ right knowledge is the knowledge of the separation of purusa from prakriti.

a) Samkhya

b) Yoga

c) Nyaya

9. _____ is the founder of samkhya system.

a) Bharatha

b) Panini

c) Kapila

10. Brahmasutra is the basic text of _____ school of Indian philosophy.

a) Nyaya

b) Sankhya

c) Vedanta

11. Sankhya aesthetics is _____

a) Pessimistic

b) Optimistic

c) Both a and b

12. Bhattalollata was not concerned about _____ view of rasa.

a) Character

b) Actor

c) Spectator

13. _____ is the author of Kavyakautuka.

a) Bhattanayaka

b) Bhattalollata

c) Bhattatauta

14. In _____ kavya conventional meaning are subordinate.

a) Dhvani

b) Abhitha

c) Lakshana

15. _____ is the author of Kavyaprakasadasa.

- a) Maheshvara
- b) Bharata
- c) Vidyabhusana

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

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

17. Actors in the drama are _____ vibhavas.

- a) Alambhana
- b) uddipana
- c) Alamkara

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

- a) bhava
- b) vibhava
- c) anubhava

19. Angika, vachika, sattvika and _____ are the types of acting recognized by Bharata .

- a) Kaisiki
- b) Aharya
- c) Arabhati

20. Ugrata is _____ bhava.

- a) Vyabhichari
- b) Satvika
- c) Sthayi

21. _____ rasa based on the sthayibhavautsaha.

- a) Vira
- b) Soka
- c) Hasya

22. The colour associated with raudra rasa is _____

- a) yellow

b) blue

c) black

23. Intoxication, despair, Epilepsy, sickness, madness, death are the vyabhicharibhavas associated with _____ rasa.

a) bhibatsa

b) vira

c) adbhuta

24. The colour associated with karuna rasa in _____

a) black

b) blue

c) grey

25. According to _____ vakrokti is the soul of poetry.

a) Bhamaha

b) Kundaka

c) Rudrata

26. According to _____ alamkara is the most essential element of poetry.

a) Bhamaha

b) Kundaka

c) Battalollata

27. _____ the author of Alamkara-sara-sangraha.

a) Bhamaha

b) Kundaka

c) Udbhata

28. According to Bhamaha, Dandin and Udbhata the essential element of Kavyawas _____

a) Alamkara

b) Vakrokti

c) Riti

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

a) Alamkara

b) Vakrokti

c) Aucitya

30. Bharata's Natyasastra mentions _____ alamkaras.

a) four

b) five

c) six

31. Vaman defines _____ as particular arrangement of words.

a) Riti

b) Alamkara

c) Vakrokti

32. According to Vamana _____ riti has all the ten gunas.

a) Gaudi

b) Panchali

c) Vaidarbhi

33. _____ considers aucitya as the essence of rasa.

a) Ksemendra

b) Bhoja

c) Kuntaka

34. Anuprasa and yamaka are _____

a) Arthalamkaras

b) Sabdalamkaras

c) Guna

35. According to _____ alamkara is only a beautifying aid of rasa.

a) rasavadins

b) alamkaravadins

c) gunavadins

36. _____ is the heavenly architect.

a) Visvakarma

b) brahma

c) Vishnu

37. The four fold division of *vak* has its origin in _____

a) Natyasastra

b) Abhinavabharati

c) Rigveda

38. According to _____ suggestion is the soul of poetry.

a) Bharatha

b) Anandhavardhana

c) BhattaNayaka

39. Sabarabhasya is the commentary of _____

a) Yoga sutra

b) Purvamimamsa sutra

c) Rasa sutra

40. _____ is the author of Mahabhasya.

a) Patanjali

b) Yaska

c) Panini

41. The first kanda of vakyapadiya is _____

a) Vakyakanda

b) Brahmakanda

c) Jnanakanda

42. _____ is the author of dhvanyaloka.

a) Abhinavagupta

b) Anandhavardhana

c) Mahimabhata

43. DhvaniKavya has ____ principal varieties.

a) Five

b) Four

c) Three

44. In the seventh century _____ school divided in to two sub schools under the aegis of
kumarillabhata and prabhakara.

a) Mimamsa

b) Vedanta

c) Nyaya

45. According to _____ a twice born should not take food from an actor.
- Bahratha
 - Manu
 - Bhamaha
46. _____ is the author of Kavyadarsa.
- Bhamaha
 - Bharatha
 - Dandin
47. _____ in his work Kavyaalankara-sutra, declares riti as the soul of poetry.
- Bhamaha
 - Kundaka
 - Vamana
48. According to _____ Vakroktihkavyajivitam.
- Kuntaka
 - Bhoja
 - Bharatha
49. _____ is the first known and extant work on dramaturgy in Indian tradition.
- Natyasastra
 - Kavyasastra
 - Alamkarsastra
50. According to _____ there were three preceding books of natyasastra attributed to
brahma Bharatha, SadasivaBharatha and AdiBharatha.
- AbhinavaBharati
 - Locana
 - Kavyasastra