



M 7205



Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./
 B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)
 Examination, November 2014
 OPEN COURSE
 5 D02 URD : Urdu Ghazal

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

Instructions : Write either in **Urdu** or in **English** or in **Malayalam** ; only
 one language should be used **throughout**.

PART - A

I. Pick out the correct answer from the brackets :

- A) 1) In which line of the ghazal does the poet use his pen name ? **(4x¹/₄=1 Wtg.)**
 (The first, The second, The last)
- 2) "Ishq me Sabr-o-raza darkar he Fiqr-e-asbab-e-wafa darkar he" whose couplet is this ?
 (Vali, Mir, Ghalib)
- 3) "Ghazal is the pride of Urdu poetry." Whose saying is this ?
 (Rashid Ahmed Siddiqi, Kalimuddin Ahmed, Ali Sardar Jafri)
- 4) How many pen names are used by a ghazal poet when he composes verses in two languages ?
 (one, two, more than two)
- B) 5) In whose ghazals do we experience a tactile and physical feeling ? **(4x¹/₄=1 Wtg.)**
 (Jazbi, Jigar, Firaq)
- 6) What is a poem called if it is not a ghazal ?
 (Nazm, Qasida, Masnavi)

P.T.O.



7) Who did give the name "The glass making-factory" (Kargha-e-shisha gari) to Urdu ghazal ?

(Ibadath Bareilvi, Al Ahmed Suroor, Kalimuddin Ahmed)

8) In which couplet of the ghazal both qafia and radif are used ?

(The first, The second, The third)

PART – B

II. Answer **any six** questions in **one** or **two** sentences at the most : **(6×1=6 Wtg.)**

9) What is meant by Husn-e-mathla ?

10) What is the literal meaning of the word "ghazal" ?

11) What does the word sharab (wine) symbolize or stand for in Urdu ghazals ?

12) Who is the grandfather of Urdu ghazals ?

13) Whom Shafta didn't approve as a ghazal poet ?

14) Who was the systematic inventor of "rakhti" ?

15) Which country's influences did help to save ghazal as a genre of poetry ?

16) Which poet protested against ambiguity (liamgoi) in Urdu ghazals ?

17) Where did the Delhi and Lucknow poets take shelter during the sepoy revolt or the mutiny ?

18) "Ghazal is an untimely mode in music (Be Vaqth ki Rāgni)." Whose saying is this ?

PART – C

III. Answer **any four** questions in brief : **(4×2=8 Wtg.)**

19) What did Coleridge say about poetry as a whole ?

20) Define Radif (Refrain).

21) "Asghar ghazal me chahiye vo mauj-e-zindhagi/Jo Husn he buthon me jo masthi sharb me."

What type of poet is Ashgar ? When does mauj-e-zindhagi (emotional upsurge of life's vitality) generate and what forms do they take on ?



22) What are the prominent differences between the ghazals of Delhi school and Lucknow school ?

23) What are the main reasons for the popularity of Urdu ghazals amongst the commonality ?

24) What are the three elements whose balanced Juxtaposition or blending aids to generate good ghazals ?

25) "Hasti apni hubab ki si he/ye numaish sarab ki si he." Explain the meaning of the couplet.

26) What are the two kinds of ghazals ? Enumerate their marked features.

PART – D

IV. Answer **any one** question in detail. **(1×4=4 Wtg.)**

27) What is meant by the word "Taghazzul" ? How does Ibadath Bareilvi posit that ghazal and tagazzul are interconnected or interrelated in an inseparable way ?

28) Enumerate the main themes and topics in Urdu ghazals.

29) Evaluate the stature and position of any modern well-known ghazal poet in Urdu.