



M 9880



Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree

(CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improve.) Examination, November 2015

Open Course

5D02 URD : URDU GHAZAL

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

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 bracket. (4x¼=1 Weightage)

- A) 1) Who is considered to be the first poet of Urdu in the North ?
(Mir – Vali – Amirkhusrau)
- 2) Whose ghazals abound in plenty of speculative and philosophical elements ?
(Dagh – Ghalib – Firaq)
- 3) Mention the name of a leading ghazal poet who has won the Sahitya Academic Award very recently.
(Sharyar – Nasir Qasimi – Basheer Badar)
- 4) Who is regarded as the first critic of Urdu Ghazals ?
(Shibli – Hali – Zauq)
- B) 5) From which language is the word "Urdu" derived ? (4x¼=1 Weightage)
(Arabic – Persian – Turkey)
- 6) "Bojh sir se vo gira he ke uthaye na uthae/Kam vo an pada he ke banaye na bane" whose couplet is this.
(Ghalib – Mir – Vali)

P.T.O.



- 7) "Ghazal is a semi-barbarous genre of poetry"- Whose saying is this ?
(Rashid Ahmed Siddiqi – Kalimuddin Ahmed – Ā I Ahmed Suroor)
- 8) In which couplet of the ghazal both qafia and radif are used ?
(The first – The second – The last)

PART – B

II. Answer **any six** questions in **one** or **two** sentences at the most.

(6×1=6 Weightage)

- 9) "Ghazal is a kafir sinf". Who said this ?
- 10) Which Persian poet invented ghazal by separating the part called "Tashbib" from the Arabic Qasida.
- 11) Write the name of the revolutionary Urdu poet who composed his poems with the caption "Ghazalgoi".
- 12) Which ghazal poet protested against ambiguity (ihamgoi) in Urdu ghazals ?
- 13) Where did the Delhi and Lucknow ghazal poets take shelter during the repay revolt or the mutiny ?
- 14) What does the word Philomel (Bulbul) symbolize or stand for in Urdu ghazals ?
- 15) Mention the name of the two poets to whom the development of Urdu ghazal is attributed.
- 16) In whose ghazals a tactile and physical feeling is experienced ?
- 17) Who is the systematic inventor of "Rekhti" ?
- 18) Who is the first sahib-e-divan shair in Urdu ?

PART – C

III. Answer **any four** questions in brief.

(4×2=8 Weightage)

- 19) What is meant by "Tagazzul" ? How far ghazal and tagazzul are in separably inter connected or interrelated ?
- 20) "Tu shaeen he, parvaz he kām thera/ Tire samne āsman aur bi he"
Explain the meaning of the couplet.



- 21) Mention the name of two or three poets whose ghazals inhere or contains the spirit and essence of Hindi geeth.
- 22) What are the three elements whose balanced juxtaposition or blending aids to generate good ghazals ?
- 23) What are the main reasons for the popularity of Urdu ghazals amongst the commonality ?
- 24) What are the two kinds of ghazals ? Enumerate their marked features.
- 25) Every verse of the ghazal is a unit in itself" give reasons for the unitariness of the ghazal.
- 26) "Ishq par zor nahi, he ye vo ātish ghalib/ ke laga he na lage aur bujahe na bane".
Explain the meaning of the couplet.

PART – D

IV. Answer **any one** question in detail.

(1×4=4 Weightage)

- 27) Enumerate the main themes and topics in Urdu ghazals.
- 28) Evaluate the stature and position of any modern well-known ghazal poet in Urdu.
- 29) Put forward your opinions about the new trends in evidence in modern Urdu ghazals.