



PART – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** answer carries a weightage of **2**. Answers **not** to exceed **100** words.

23. Explain subject matter of Aesthetics.
24. Bring out the nature of beauty in Upanishads.
25. Explain Samkhya theory of art.
26. What is meant by Primary meaning ?
27. Critically evaluate Sphota theory.
28. Examine the Aesthetic features of Indian music and dance.

(4×2=8 Weightage)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** answer carries a weightage of **4**. Answer **not** to exceed **250** words.

29. Discuss the salient features of Indian Aesthetics.
30. Discuss the peculiarities of Advaita theory of art.
31. Examine the rasa theory of Sage Bharata in Natyasastra.
32. What is meant by Dhvani ? Examine the Aesthetic significance of it.

(2×4=8 Weightage)



Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improve.)
Examination, May 2016
CORE COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY
6B15 PHIL : (2) Introduction to Indian Aesthetics (Elective)
(2013 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 24

PART – A

Choose the **correct** answer. Answer **all** questions. A bunch of **four** questions carries **one** weightage.

1. Which one of the Indian term refers to Aesthetics ?
 a) Tarka sāstra
 b) Soundarya sāstra
 c) Kala sāstra
 d) Saririka sāstra
2. Which one of the following is a feature of art ?
 a) Man-made thing
 b) Involves creativity and genius
 c) Manifests inner ideas in sensuous form
 d) All these
3. _____ are the concluding portion of Vedas.
 a) Brhāmanas
 b) Samhitās
 c) Upanisads
 d) Aranyakās
4. Sāmkhya sutras are written by
 a) Kapila
 b) Patanjali
 c) Gotama
 d) Kanada



5. The author of Nāṭya sāstra is _____
 a) Bharata
 b) Dandin
 c) Anandavardhana
 d) Patanjali
6. Which one of the the following is a work of Anandavardhana ?
 a) Dhvanyāloka
 b) Nāṭya sāstra
 c) Nyāya manjari
 d) Locana
7. The literal meaning of Advaita is _____
 a) Monism
 b) Unity
 c) Non-dualism
 d) Integration
8. Angika refers to a type of acting by _____
 a) Signs
 b) Speech
 c) Emotion
 d) None of these
9. The term _____ is used in the sense of mental states.
 a) Dhvani
 b) Alankara
 c) Bhāva
 d) Riti
10. The changing emotions are technically referred as
 a) Vibhāvas
 b) Anubhāvas
 c) Stāyibhāvas
 d) Sacharibhāvas
11. Anandavardhana is the greatest exponent of the doctrine of _____
 a) Rasa
 b) Dhvani
 c) Alamkara
 d) Bhāva
12. Which rasa is related to the Stāyibhāva of sōka ?
 a) Hāsya
 b) Srangāra
 c) Karuna
 d) Roudra



13. The suggested meaning is referred as
 a) Vācyārtha
 b) Vākyārtha
 c) Vyangārtha
 d) None of these
14. The denotative power of words is known as _____
 a) Abhida
 b) Lakshana
 c) Vyanjana
 d) Rasa
15. Which one of the following is a three dimensional art ?
 a) Painting
 b) Sculpture
 c) Architecture
 d) Literature
16. According to Indian aesthetics, beauty is _____
 a) Subjective
 b) Objective
 c) Both a and b
 d) Neither a nor b

(16×¼=4 Weightage)

PART – B

Write short notes on **any four** of the following. **Each** answer carries a weightage of **1**. Answers **not** to exceed **20** words.

17. Art
 18. Aesthetic experience
 19. Alamkara
 20. Riti school
 21. Stāyibhāva
 22. Painting.

(4×1=4 Weightage)