

Question Bank

English

Core-12

Short questions

Characteristics of Indian Classical Literature:

1. What are the major themes found in Indian Classical literature?
2. How does Indian Classical literature reflect the cultural values and traditions of ancient India?
3. What role did Sanskrit language play in the development of Indian Classical literature?
4. What are some distinguishing features of the literary styles used in Indian Classical literature?
5. How did Indian Classical literature contribute to the preservation and transmission of knowledge and wisdom?

Abhijnanasakuntalam by Kalidasa:

1. Who is the main protagonist in "Abhijnanasakuntalam"?
2. What is the central love story depicted in the play?
3. What is the significance of nature and landscapes in "Abhijnanasakuntalam"?
4. Which elements of classical Sanskrit drama can be observed in Kalidasa's work?
5. How does "Abhijnanasakuntalam" explore themes of love, fate, and destiny?

Mricchakatika by Sudraka:

1. Who is the main character in "Mricchakatika"?
2. What social and political issues are addressed in Sudraka's play?
3. How does "Mricchakatika" portray women and their roles in society?
4. What are some notable features of Sudraka's writing style in this play?
5. How does "Mricchakatika" depict elements of comedy and tragedy?

Rasa Theory by Bharata:

1. What is the fundamental concept behind Bharata's Rasa theory?
2. How many rasas (emotions) are recognized in Bharata's theory?
3. Name some key rasas described by Bharata.
4. How does Bharata explain the process of evoking rasa in a theatrical performance?
5. How has Bharata's Rasa theory influenced Indian literature, dance, and performing arts?

Long questions

Characteristics of Indian Classical Literature:

1. Discuss the major characteristics of Indian Classical literature, including its religious and philosophical influence, social relevance, and portrayal of human emotions.
2. Explore how Indian Classical literature reflects the socio-cultural diversity of ancient India through its regional variations and language diversity.
3. Analyze the role of mythology and epics in shaping Indian Classical literature and its impact on the moral and ethical values of society.

4. Discuss the stylistic features of Indian Classical literature, such as the extensive use of similes, metaphors, and poetic devices, and their significance in conveying meaning.
5. Examine how the oral tradition played a crucial role in the preservation and transmission of Indian Classical literature, and discuss its impact on language development and cultural identity.

Abhijanasakuntalam by Kalidasa:

1. Analyze the character development of King Dushyanta in "Abhijanasakuntalam," exploring his transformation throughout the play.
2. Discuss the themes of love, destiny, and morality depicted in "Abhijanasakuntalam" and analyze how they contribute to the overall narrative structure.
3. Explore the role of nature and its symbolism in "Abhijanasakuntalam," examining how it enhances the emotional depth of the play.
4. Discuss Kalidasa's use of poetic language and imagery in "Abhijanasakuntalam," analyzing specific examples to highlight his literary craftsmanship.
5. Examine the socio-cultural context of ancient India reflected in "Abhijanasakuntalam," considering its portrayal of societal norms, gender roles, and class distinctions.

Mricchakatika by Sudraka:

1. Analyze the character motivations and conflicts in "Mricchakatika," focusing on Chandragupta's journey and his interactions with other characters.
2. Discuss how Sudraka addresses social issues such as corruption, justice, and power dynamics in "Mricchakatika," and examine their relevance to contemporary society.
3. Explore the role of women in "Mricchakatika," analyzing the characters of Vasantsena and Charudatta, and examining their agency and portrayal within the play.
4. Examine Sudraka's use of humor and satire in "Mricchakatika," discussing how these elements contribute to the overall tone and thematic development of the play.
5. Discuss the significance of the historical context in which "Mricchakatika" was written, considering its portrayal of ancient Magadha and its political landscape.

Rasa Theory by Bharata:

1. Explain Bharata's Rasa theory in detail, discussing its conceptual framework, the nine rasas recognized, and their corresponding emotional experiences.
2. Analyze how Bharata's Rasa theory is applied in Indian Classical literature and performing arts, examining specific examples to illustrate its practical implementation.
3. Discuss the relationship between rasa and bhava (emotional states) in Bharata's theory, exploring how they work together to create aesthetic experiences for the audience.
4. Examine the influence of Bharata's Rasa theory on subsequent literary traditions and artistic expressions beyond India, considering its impact on world theater and dramatic theory.
5. Critically evaluate Bharata's Rasa theory, considering both its strengths and limitations, and discuss its ongoing relevance in contemporary artistic practices.