

C.I.E. SANSKRIT ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY LEVEL
MARKING SCHEME FOR 2009

General Note: In all cases reasonable alternative answers which are not specifically mentioned in the marking scheme will be accepted, and either some of the marks or all of the marks for that question will be awarded. Candidates may use upper or lower case initial letters for transliterating Sanskrit proper nouns. By 'construal' is meant understanding the meaning of the words as a sentence and conveying this in the English translation.

PAPER 1

SECTION A: PRESCRIBED TEXTS

1. Hitopadeśa

(a) (Lanman, p. 16, last four lines, and p.17, lines 1 and 2)

(i) 'Learning, it is said, is indeed the best of all things, due to its ever being irremovable, priceless and indestructible.' [6]

(ii) It was allegedly composed to act as a manual of statesmanship for princes whose father was at a loss as to how to educate them. [3]

(iii) (a) 'in cultivated expressions' (1) *karmadhāraya* compound (1)
(b) 'knowledge of conduct' (1) 7th case *tatpuruṣa* compound (1)
(c) 'as though not subject to age or death' (1) *nañ tatpuruṣa* containing a *dvandva* (1) [6]

(b) (Lanman, from p. 42, line 14, to p. 43, line 4)

(i) 'If I sell this dish of grains I shall get ten shells; then, with those, having bought dishes, pots etc. here, at that juncture, selling often, again and again, buying from the increase betel nuts, cloth etc., having produced riches to the tune of lacs, I shall contract marriage with four wives. Then I shall show especial affection to the most beautiful of those wives.' [11]

(ii) (a) 'full of anger' (1) 3rd case *tatpuruṣa* compound (1)
(b) 'who broke the pots' (1) *bahuvrīhi* compound (1) [4]

[Total: 15 + 15 = 30 marks]

2. The Story of Nala and Damayanti

(a) (Lanman, Nala Chapter 2: page 4, lines 10 to 21)

- (i) ‘With upturned gaze, lost in meditation, she became of mad appearance and pale faced, and soon then her heart became filled with love. She finds not at any time delight in beds, seats or enjoyments, neither sleeps by night nor by day, often crying “Alas, alas”.’ [8]
- (ii) (a) ‘to the king of Vidarbha’ (1) : 6th case *tatpuruṣa* compound (1)
 (b) ‘she whose youth has arrived (who has come of age)’ (1) :
bahuvrīhi compound (1)
 (c) ‘he invited’ (1) : periphrastic perfect (1) [6]
- (iii) She had fallen in love with Nala, whom she had not seen in the flesh, but who had been described by a talking swan. [2]

(b) (Lanman, Nala Chapter 4: page 11, line 20 to page 12, line 8)

- (i) He had been given magic powers by the gods, whose mission he was on. [2]
- (ii) (a) ‘she of fair face’ (1) *bahuvrīhi* compound (1)
 (b) ‘her affections directed (to)’ (1) *bahuvrīhi* compound (1) [4]
- (iii) ‘Indeed, the maiden said to me, “Let the gods come, accompanied by thee, tiger of men, to where my *svayamvara* (self-choosing) is. I shall choose you in their presence, O Nala; thus you will incur no fault, thou of mighty arms.”’ [8]

[Total: 16 + 14 = 30 marks]

3. Bhagavad Gītā

(Chap. 2, verses 16 and 17; Chap. 4, verse 38)

- (i) ‘The unreal has no existence; the real is never without existence; the truth about both has been realised by those who perceive the truth.’ [8]
- (ii) He is encouraging Arjuna to take part in the battle by informing him that the ultimate truth of his nature and the nature of his opponents is indestructible. [3]
- (iii) He refers to spiritual practices for calming the mind. [2]
- (iv) ◡ — — — ◡ ◡ ◡ — / ◡ — ◡ ◡ ◡ — ◡ —
 — ◡ — — ◡ — — — / — — — ◡ ◡ — ◡ ◡
 This is an *anuṣṭubh*, or *śloka*, four quarters of eight syllables. [7]

[Total: 20 marks]

SECTION B: ESSAYS

20 marks for each of the essays. Candidates are expected to write about 300 words for each of their answers, making relevant points, and producing a reasoned argument where necessary. Marks should be awarded on the basis of the following chart.

Essay Marks	Description of Mark Categories
19+	Exceptional work. Excellent ability to organise material, and thorough knowledge and full consideration of the essay title. Really articulate and intelligent answers should be considered in this category even if there are still flaws and omissions.
17–18	Very good. Close attention to detail of texts, well structured writing, perceptive use of illustration, good insight when discussing issues. Ability to look beyond the immediate material and to show some wider understanding of underlying themes.
15–16	Thoroughly solid and relevant work. Candidate does not simply reproduce information: can discuss and evaluate material and come to clear conclusion. Good focus on the essay title. Some limitations of insight but coherent, detailed approach and aptly chosen illustrations.
13–14	Painstaking. Sound knowledge of texts, mainly relevant. Some attempt to address the essay title, showing some understanding. Possibly not in full control of material; solid but indiscriminate. Some conscientious candidates fall into this category: they tend to write too much as they are reluctant to leave out anything they have learnt.
11–12	Fair relevance and knowledge. Better organised than in the 9–10 category: the candidate probably understands the demands of the essay title without being able to develop a very thorough response. Still a fairly simple, black and white approach. Some ‘learn-t’ material but better control and focus than below.
9–10	Sound, if simple and superficial, knowledge of texts. Makes assertions without being able to illustrate or develop points. Probably still too dependent on memorised oddments but there may be a visible attempt to relate these to the question.
7–8	Some very basic material but not much sense of understanding or ability to address the essay title. Very general, unspecific approach. Random, bitty structure. Signs of organisation and relevance should be looked for in case the answer can be considered for 9–10 marks.
5–6	Marginally more knowledge than in the 0–4 category. The candidate may have read the texts but is probably unable to see beyond half-remembered notes. Insubstantial; very little relevance. May have problems writing fair English and will be unable to express ideas comprehensibly.
0–4	No discernible material. Often very inadequate language. Marks in this category are awarded almost on the basis of quantity; up to 2 for a sentence or two showing a glimpse of knowledge, 3 or 4 for several sentences, provided there is also a hint of relevance to the essay title. It is possible for a candidate to write a whole page demonstrating no knowledge at all (has the candidate read the book?), containing only misunderstood background facts or very vague general remarks unrelated to the essay title.

PAPER 2 UNPREPARED TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION

SECTION A:

‘I take leave of you all today. I shall go to Nandigrāma. Without Rāma I shall endure all this sorrow there. Oh my! The king has gone to heaven, and that teacher of mine is dwelling in the forest. For the sake of the kingdom, I wait for Rāma, for he is a king of great fame.’

Hearing this beautiful speech of the great-souled Bharata, all the ministers, and Vasiṣṭha, the family priest, said:

‘The words that you have spoken out of brotherly affection, O Bharata, are exceedingly praiseworthy; they are only worthy of you. What man would not approve of you who are always desirous of the welfare of your relatives; you who are steadfast in your fondness for your brothers and who have come to the path of the noble?’

[2 marks for the translation of each $\frac{1}{4}$ verse.
Total: 40 marks]

SECTION B:

The moon / rose up / in the sky. / In the forest, / on the bank / of a river, / Kṛṣṇa
danced / with the beautiful / milkmaids, / who / experienced joy / on meeting him. /
Even the gods / came to that place / and threw / flowers onto Kṛṣṇa. / Now the milk-
maids / sprinkled Kṛṣṇa / with water, / but he laughed. /

Finally, / they all / found Kṛṣṇa, / the one spirit, / in their own souls. / It is said / that
hearing / this story, / and understanding it, / people / are released / from the bonds of
desire. /

Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (adapted)

[For Model Answer see next page.]

Each section of the passage carries 2 marks maximum for vocabulary and grammar, giving a maximum of 64 marks for the whole text. This total is then divided by 2, giving a total out of 32. A mark out of 8, for style, idiom and general impression, is then added to this total. The chart on the next page gives guidance on awarding marks for style.

Style Marks	Description of Style Mark Categories
8	Fluent and idiomatic.
7	Judicious recasting of the English with fair choice of vocabulary mostly in accordance with Sanskrit idiom.
5-6	Some attempt to move beyond the literal to an idiomatic rendering of the text through use of grammatical structures.
3-4	Some evidence of the use of idiom, e.g. connectives, word order.
1-2	Very literal translation with only an occasional attempt to capture Sanskrit idiom.
0-1	Very literal translation with virtually no attempt to capture Sanskrit idiom.

Model answer:

चन्द्रो गगन उदतिष्ठत् । वने नद्यास्तीरे कृष्णः सुन्दरीभिर्गो-
पीभिः सहानृत्यत् । तेन सह मिलित्वा ता आनन्दमन्वभवन् ।
देवा अपि तत्स्थानमागम्य कृष्णे पुष्पाप्यक्षिपन् । अधुना
गोप्यः कृष्णं जलेनासिञ्चन् । स त्वहमदेव ।

अन्ततस्ताः सर्वाः कृष्णमेकात्मानं स्वेष्वात्मस्वलभन्त । इमां
कथां श्रुत्वा तामवगम्य च जनाः कामपाशेभ्यो मुक्ता इत्युक्तम् ॥

[40 marks]

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