

Friday, 11 May 2007

Sanskrit – Higher Level

Paper 2

Time: 2 hours

Instructions to Candidates

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

Information for Candidates

In questions 1 and 2 Devanāgarī should be used in your answers.

You are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and orderly presentation in your answers. A total of eight marks will be awarded for correct spelling of Sanskrit words in transliteration and Devanāgarī.

This paper has five questions. All blank pages are indicated.

Turn over

Answer ALL questions.

1. Translate the following into Sanskrit. Do not use sandhi.

The monkeys saw the son of the wind in the sky. They cried out 'Our hero is coming'.
When he stood in their midst again, they asked where Sītā was. He replied that Sītā was
on an island, but was sad.

son of the wind	<i>vāyuputra</i> (m)	replies	<i>prativadati</i>
midst	<i>madhya</i> (n)	island	<i>dvīpa</i> (m)
where	<i>kutra</i>		

(15 marks)

2. Rewrite the following lines using sandhi. Do not translate.

पिङ्गलकः अवदत् भद्रम् उक्तम् त्वया। किंतु सतत्
वक्तुम् कः चित् विश्वासभूमिः न अस्ति। त्वम् तु
तद्विधः इति कथयामि। शृणु। संप्रति वनम् इदम्
अपूर्वसत्त्वाधिष्ठितम् अतः त्याज्यम्। अनेन हेतुना
विस्मितः अस्मि ॥

(15 marks)

**THERE ARE NO
QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE.
GO ON TO PAGE 4
FOR QUESTION 3.**

VERSE SET TEXT – BHAGAVAD GĪTĀ

Passage for Comprehension

3. Read through the following verses carefully. Do not write out a translation, but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, and Sanskrit names should be in transliteration.

प्रकृतेः क्रियमाणानि गुणैः कर्माणि सर्वशः ।

अहङ्कारविमूढात्मा कर्ताऽहमिति मन्यते ॥

सर्वभूतस्थमात्मानं सर्वभूतानि चात्मनि ।

ईक्षते योगयुक्तात्मा सर्वत्र समदर्शनः ॥

यत्करोषि यदश्नासि यज्जुहोषि ददासि यत् । 5

यत्तपस्यसि कौन्तेय तत्कुरुष्व मदर्पणम् ॥

- (a) By what, according to line 1, are actions being performed? (2)
- (b) What does one whose mind is deluded by egoism think? (line 2) (2)
- (c) Translate lines 3 and 4. (8)
- (d) Briefly comment on the poetic device used in lines 5 and 6. (2)
- (e) What does 'kaunteya' (line 6) literally mean, and to whom does it refer? (2)
- (f) Translate 'madarpaṇam' and specify the type of compound. (4)

(20 marks)

4. ANSWER EITHER (A) OR (B)

(A) PROSE SET TEXT – HITOPADEŚĀ

Passage for Comprehension

Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation, but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, and Sanskrit names should be in transliteration.

A brāhmaṇa has a rude awakening.

यद्यहमिमं सक्तुशरावं विक्रीय दश कपर्दकान्प्राप्नोमि
तदा तैरिह समये शरावांस्ततो घटादीनुपक्रीय वि-
क्रीयानेकधा वृद्धैर्धनैः पुनः पुनः पूगवस्त्रादिकमुप-
क्रीय लक्षसंख्यानि धनान्युत्पाद्य विवाहचतुष्टयं
5 करोमि। ततस्तासु पत्नीषु याधिकरूपवती तस्या-
मधिकानुरागं करोमि। अनन्तरं जातेष्यांस्तस्म-
पत्न्यो यदा द्वंद्वं कुर्वन्ति तदा कोपाकुलोऽहं ताः
पत्नीर्लगुडेनेत्थं ताडयामि। इत्यभिधायोत्थाय तेन
लगुडः क्षिप्तः। अतः सक्तुशरावश्चूर्णितो भाण्डानि
10 च बहूनि भग्नानि। ततो भाण्डभङ्गशब्देनागतकु-
म्भकारेण तद्दृष्ट्वा स ब्राह्मणस्तिरस्कृतो मण्डपिका-
गर्भाद्बहिष्कृतः। अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि।

अनागतवतीं चिन्तां कृत्वा यस्तु प्रहृष्यति।

स तिरस्कारमाप्नोति भग्नभाण्डो द्विजो यथा ॥

[Turn over]

- (a) What, in line 1, does the brāhmaṇa dream of selling, and what will he be paid for it? (2)
- (b) Translate ‘lakṣasaṅkhyāni dhanānyutpādya vivāhacatuṣṭayaṃ karomi’. (lines 4 and 5) (8)
- (c) How would he behave towards his most beautiful wife? (lines 5 and 6) (2)
- (d) Translate ‘utthāya tena lagudaḥ kṣiptaḥ’. (lines 8 and 9) (5)
- (e) What, in lines 9 and 10, were destroyed by the brāhmaṇa? (3)
- (f) What did the potter do when he came into the shed? (lines 11 and 12) (3)
- (g) Briefly summarise the moral as given in lines 13 and 14. (2)

(25 marks)

(B) Answer all questions.

- (a) List the letters referred to by each of the following *pratyāhāras*, and then describe each grouping as economically as possible:
 (i) *haś*
 (ii) *śar* (4)
- (b) Explain the sūtras (i) *alo’ntyasya*
 (ii) *sasajuṣo ruḥ* (8)
- (c) For each of the following pairs of words give the final form when they come together in sandhi, and the main *sūtra* governing the change:
 (i) *atra eva*
 (ii) *rāmam gacchati*
 (iii) *rāmaḥ khādati* (9)
- (d) List the *antaḥstha* sounds, then the *aghoṣa* sounds. (2)
- (e) What do *guṇa* and *vṛddhi* signify, according to Pāṇini’s system? (2)

(25 marks)

Sanskrit Epic Civilization Questions

3. Answer all questions.

- (a) *Sattva* is one of the three *guṇas*, and is known by its qualities of purity and brightness. Name in Sanskrit the other two *guṇas*, and give in English the qualities which characterise them. (4)
- (b) According to the *Bhagavad Gītā*, what types of food are loved by *sāttvika* people? (2)
- (c) *Ākāśa*, space, has the property of sound. Name in Sanskrit the other four great elements, and give in English the property of each. (8)
- (d) Give the Sanskrit terms for the two main aspects of *manas*, along with English translations. (4)
- (e) *Prāṇa*, 'vital breath', divides into five different functions. Name two of these in English. (2)
- (f) Give short explanations of each of the following:
(i) *prārabdha* (iv) *prakṛti*
(ii) *ahaṅkāra* (v) *saṃsāra*
(iii) *vyāṣṭi* (vi) *pralaya* (12)
- (g) What does the term *vedāṅga* mean? Name two of the *vedāṅga* in English. (4)
- (h) Say a little about each of the following:
(i) *pāṇini* (iv) *lakṣmī*
(ii) *smṛti* (v) *agni*
(iii) *pitṛ* (vi) *vyāsa* (12)
- (i) The *kṛta yuga* is often translated as the 'Golden Age'. Name the other three ages and translate each. (6)
- (j) Name two characters who fight in the battle of *Kurukṣetra* in the *Mahābhārata*, and give a few details about each. *Kṛṣṇa* did not participate in the battle. (6)

(60 marks)

END

