

Friday, 8 May 2009

Sanskrit – Intermediate Level

Paper 2A

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

Information for Candidates

The marks for the various parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

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 three questions.

Turn over

Answer all THREE questions.

1. Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using *devanāgarī* script. Sandhi should not be used. Four marks will be given for correct word order.

(a) He will make an arrow in the house. (3)

(b) Go to the city straight away. (3)

(c) The monkeys are being hit by the men. (3)

(d) We think that the king's elephants were seen by soldiers. (6)

(19 marks)

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

तत्र तावत् बहुभिः गुणैः उपेतः संधेयः अयम् राजा ।
चक्रवाकः अवदत् प्रणिधे सर्वम् अवगतम् । ब्रज
पुनः ज्ञात्वा आगमिष्यसि ॥

(11 marks)

Sanskrit Epic Civilization Questions

3. Answer all questions.

- (a) The *guṇāḥ* are the three constituents of the universe, beginning with *sattva*, purity. Give the Sanskrit names of the two other *guṇa* along with their English equivalents. (4)
- (b) Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Śiva preside over three activities in the creation. Śiva, for example, presides over *pralaya*, or dissolution. Say in Sanskrit and English what Brahmā and Viṣṇu preside over. (4)
- (c) Briefly explain the following:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (i) <i>avidyā</i> | (iv) <i>prakṛti</i> |
| (ii) <i>saṃsāra</i> | (v) <i>manas</i> |
| (iii) <i>samaṣṭi</i> | (vi) <i>vikalpa</i> |
- (12)
- (d) *Buddhi* and *ahaṃkāra* are aspects of *antaḥkaraṇa*. Give explanations in English for each of these three Sanskrit terms. (3)
- (e) Say a little about each of the following Sanskrit literary terms:
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>smṛti</i> | (iv) <i>sūtra</i> |
| (ii) <i>vyākaraṇa</i> | (v) <i>dhātu</i> |
| (iii) <i>vedāṅga</i> | (vi) <i>āraṇyaka</i> |
- (12)
- (f) The consort of Śiva is Parvatī, the power of law. Give the Sanskrit names of the consorts of Viṣṇu and Brahmā, and say in English the powers they represent. (4)
- (g) The *kṛta* or *satya yuga* is the Golden Age. Give the Sanskrit names of the other three ages, along with their English equivalents. (6)
- (h) *Puruṣārtha* means the purpose of a human life. There are said to be four of these, beginning with *kāma*, desire. Give the other three with English translations. (6)
- (i) Say in English what each of these virtues refers to:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) <i>tapas</i> | (iv) <i>dānam</i> |
| (ii) <i>ahiṃsā</i> | (v) <i>indriyanigraha</i> |
| (iii) <i>asteyam</i> | (vi) <i>dayā</i> |
- (6)

- (j) The first of the four stages of life, or *āśrama*, is the *brahmacārin* or student. Name in English the other three. (3)

(60 marks)

END