

Friday, 14 May 2004

Sanskrit – Basic Level

Paper 2A

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

Answer Question 1 and Question 2.

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 six marks will be awarded for correct spelling of Sanskrit words in transliteration and Devanāgarī.

This paper has two questions.

Turn over

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND QUESTION 2

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) The princes saved him. (6)
- (b) The teachers in the kingdom speak the truth. (8)
- (c) Having gone to the river, she entered it. (8)
- (d) They will find the dead snake. (6)

(Max: 32 marks)

Sanskrit Epic Civilization Questions

2. Answer all questions.

- (a) Briefly explain the following terms:
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (i) <i>mokṣa</i> | (iv) <i>avatāra</i> |
| (ii) <i>veda</i> | (v) <i>tapas</i> |
| (iii) <i>apsaras</i> | (vi) <i>ahiṃsā</i> |
- (12)
- (b) What are *sṛṣṭi*, *sthiti* and *pralaya* ? (3)
- (c) Explain the term 'saṃskāra' and also its three aspects *sañcita*, *prārabdha* and *kriyamāṇa*. (4)
- (d) Give the Sanskrit terms for the two aspects of *manas*, and explain both. (4)
- (e) Explain in short each of these literary terms:
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) <i>brāhmaṇa</i> | (iv) <i>vedāṅga</i> |
| (ii) <i>āraṇyaka</i> | (v) <i>vyākaraṇa</i> |
| (iii) <i>upaniṣad</i> | (vi) <i>purāṇa</i> |
- (6)

- (f) Give the names of three characters in the *Rāmāyaṇa* and give a brief account of the role each plays in the epic. (9)
- (g) Name in Sanskrit each of the four yuga, and explain in short the nature of each. (8)
- (h) Who or what are *indra*, *yama*, *agni* and *vāyu* ? (4)
- (i) One of the senses of knowledge (*jñānendriya*) is hearing, which works through the ears. Name in English the other four *jñānendriya*, and state the part of the body through which each works. (8)

(58 marks)

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