C.I.E SANSKRIT ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY LEVEL MARKING SCHEME FOR 2004

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. 24, line 19, to p. 25, line 3)

(i) Meanwhile the jackal, having come there, stood and thought: 'Now our sequence of trickery has borne fruit. The success of my desire too will in all probability emerge. At his cutting up, I shall necessarily obtain his bones covered with flesh and blood. **[9]**

(ii) — ◡ — ◡ ◡ — — ◡ / — — — — ◡ — ◡ — /
— — — — ◡ — — ◡ / — — ◡ ◡ ◡ — ◡ — //

This is a *śloka* or *anuṣṭubh;* it has two 16-foot halves, each divisible into 8-foot quarters. **[5]**

(iii) Such verses carry easily memorised nuggets of wisdom suitable for princes and others to learn statecraft. They will often be the lead into a story or be repeated as the clinching verse of the story when it finishes. **[4]**

(b) (Lanman, p. 42, lines 11–21)

(i) **(a)** 'a dish (1) filled (1) with barley (1)'
(b) 'a quartet (1) of (1) marriages (1)' (or, 'marriage to four wives')
(c) 'grown (1) jealous (1)' *[1 mark construal]* **[9]**

(ii) His barley pot is broken by the stick he throws and so are many other pieces of pottery. The potter, summoned by the noise, sees the Brāhmaṇa, berates him and expels him from the shed. **[3]**

[Total: 18 + 12 = 30 marks]

2 . *The Story of Nala and Damayantī*

(a) (Lanman, pages 3 and 4, Ch. 1, verses 28–31)

(i) If you would become his wife, you of fair complexion, your birth and beauty would become fruitful, you of slender waist. We indeed have seen gods, heavenly minstrels, men, snakes and demons, but such a kind (as Nala) we have not seen before. Moreover, thou art a jewel among women and Nala the best of men. The union of an excellent lady with an excellent man would be auspicious. **[12]**

(ii) Nala, on hearing repeatedly the praise of Damayantī, fell in love with her. One day, seeing golden swans, he grabbed one, who offered to speak to Damayantī in return for its life. On flying to Vidharba the bird is caught by the princess and tells her of Nala as in these verses. **[3]**

(b) (Lanman, page 12, verses 1–4)

(i) (i) *mahīpālān,* 'protectors of the earth'
(ii) *rājā,* 'king, ruler'
(iii) *pṛthivīpālāḥ,* 'protectors of the earth'
(iv) *nṛpāḥ,* 'lords of men'
(v) *pṛthivīkṣitaḥ,* 'overseers of the earth'. **[5]**

(ii) The kings entered the ampitheatre, gleaming and beautified with gold columns, through an arch, like great lions (entering) a mountain. There, in various seats, were seated the lords of the earth, all wearing fragrant garlands and ear-rings of polished gems. **[10]**

[Total: 15 + 15 = 30 marks]

3 . *Bhagavad Gītā*

(Ch. 5, verses 8–10)

(i) knower *(vit)* (1) of truth *(tattva)* (1). *'tat'* can indicate Brahman in Vedānta philosophy (1)

(ii) seeing, hearing, touching, smelling, eating, going, sleeping, breathing, speaking, releasing, grabbing, opening and closing the eyes *[½ mark each; ½ mark discretionary]*

(iii) The wise man (1) is not marked by sin (1) just as a lotus leaf (1) is not wetted by water (1).

(iv) First, the wise man (1) should consider (1) he does nothing (1), even though his body engages in action (1). Secondly, he should surrender (1) actions in Brahman (1) giving up attachment.

[Total: 20 marks]

SECTION B: ESSAYS

20 marks for each of the essays. Candidates should make relevant points, and produce a reasoned argument where necessary.

PAPER 2 UNPREPARED TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION

SECTION A:

'These two sons of Daśaratha, Rāma with his wife Sītā, and also Lakṣmaṇa, have come to the hermitage. These two conquerors of their enemies have come to see your honour in order to pay their respects. Please say what should be done next at this juncture.'

Then, having heard from his disciple that Rāma, together with Laksmana and the highly fortunate Sītā, had come, Agastya said:

'How fortunate it is that at last Rāma has come to see me. For it was even the desire of my heart that he would come. Let our honoured Rāma enter, together with his wife and Lakṣmaṇa. Let him be brought into my presence. Why has that man not already been brought in ?'

[2 marks for the translation of each 1/4 verse.
Total: 40 marks]

SECTION B:

रामकृष्णौ वस्तुतो लोकरक्षितारावधुनाल्पान्वत्सानरक्षताम्। एकदा गृहं त्यक्त्वा बालकौ वत्सैः सह नदीमगच्छताम्। अथ तौ बालकौ गगने विशालं खगं प्रत्यागच्छन्तमपश्यताम्। स राक्षसो बकरूपे कृष्णं खादितुमैच्छत्।

खगः कृष्णमखादत्किंतु कृष्णस्य देहः सहसातीवोष्णोऽभवत्। बकः कृष्णमुदक्षिपत्। कृष्णोऽहसदेव। कृष्णः खगं व्यापादयत्पुष्पाणि स्वर्गादपतन्न॥

[40 marks]

END