

**C.I.E SANSKRIT ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY LEVEL**  
**MARKING SCHEME FOR 2006**

*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. 35, lines 10–18)

- (i) 'From this our race will perish. Hence an old hare named Vijaya (Victory) said: "Do not be despondent. I shall devise a remedy." Thus having promised, he set out. And while going he reflected: "Having gone up to the chief of the elephant herd, how am I to speak?"' [9]
- (ii) He is afraid of the elephant so much larger than himself. [2]
- (iii) (a) 'the summit of the hill' : 6th (or 7th)-case *tatpuruṣa* compound  
(b) 'chief of the herd' : 6th-case *tatpuruṣa* compound [4]

(b) (Lanman, p. 39, lines 21 to 23; p. 40, lines 1 to 6)

- (i) (a) 'being carried, led' : present participle  
(b) 'protectors of the cows, cowherds' : 2nd-case *tatpuruṣa* compound [4]
- (ii) 'Somebody said: "He should be taken home". Someone else said: "He should be cooked near the lake and eaten". Hearing that cruel speech, the turtle, his resolve forgotten due to anger, said: "May you eat ashes". So saying, fallen from the stick, he was killed by the cowherds.' [9]
- (iii) One should heed the advice of well wishing friends. [2]

[ Total: 15 + 15 = 30 marks ]

## 2. The Story of Nala and Damayantī

(a) (Lanman, Nala Chapter II: p. 6, verses 20 to 24)

(i) ‘The daughter of the king of Vidarbha, well known as Damayantī, excels all maidens on the earth as regards beauty.’ [8]

(ii) (a) ‘slayer of Vala and Vṛtra’ (Indra) : 2nd-case *tatpuruṣa* with *dvandva* comprising the first part  
 (b) ‘together with Agni’ (god of fire) : *bahuvrīhi*  
 (c) ‘best of the immortals’ : 6th or 7th-case *tatpuruṣa* [6]

(iii)    ◡ — — — ◡ — — — / — ◡ — ◡ ◡ — ◡ —  
          — — ◡ — ◡ — — — / — — — ◡ ◡ — ◡ ◡ [4]

(b) (Lanman, Nala Chapter IV: p. 10, verses 12 to 15)

(i) ‘If you think, “I must make a decision without hesitation, choosing from among the world rulers”, then listen to these friendly words.’ [8]

(ii) Damayantī grieved that she was being asked to choose from among the gods when she really loved Nala.  
 Nala trembled because, though he reciprocated her love, he had promised to plead the cause of the gods. [4]

[Total: 18 + 12 = 30 marks ]

## 3. Bhagavad Gītā

(Chap. 2, verses 14 and 15; Chap. 4, verse 20)

(i) ‘They give heat and cold, pleasure and pain.’ [2]

(ii) (a) ‘O bull among men’: *bahuvrīhi* compound  
 (b) ‘the same in pain and pleasure’: *bahuvrīhi* compound [4]

(iii) Kṛṣṇa here recommends a detached state of mind, unaffected by sense impressions. This puts a man in tune with the immortal, unchanging state of the supreme Self. [4]

(iv) ‘Having abandoned attachment to the fruits of action, he is ever content, dependent on nothing; though engaged in action, he verily does nothing.’ [8]

(v) When the mind is free from hope and expectation from the results of action, it becomes free from agitation and thus is content. [2]

[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 ‘learnt’ 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:

Then the powerful Rāvaṇa out of anger placed his arrows on his bow and released them, aiming at the banner in Rāma's chariot. Those arrows did not reach that banner in Rāma's chariot, and, glancing off the chariot's flag-pole, fell down to the ground.

Then the powerful Rāma, also enraged, drew his bow and resolved to retaliate. He unleashed, in the direction of Rāvaṇa's banner, a sharpened arrow which was like a great serpent, insuperable, glowing with its own light.

That arrow, having cut down Rāvaṇa's banner, fell to the ground. Rāvaṇa's chariot banner, now felled, dropped to the earth.

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

## SECTION B:

बहून्वर्षान्मार्कण्डेयस्तपांस्यकरोत् । तस्य मनोऽतीव  
शुद्धमभवत् । स सर्वदेश्वरमम्मरत् । इन्द्रो देवानां  
प्रभुस्त्वचिन्तयद्यद्यहं न किं चित्करोमि तदा मार्कण्डेयो  
दीर्घैस्तपोभिर्देवानां प्रभुर्भविष्यतीति ।

तस्मादिन्द्रेण स्वर्गात्सुन्दरी नारी मार्कण्डेयस्याश्रमं प्रेषिता ।  
मार्कण्डेयस्तु गम्भीरे ध्यानेऽतिष्ठन्नारीं नापश्यदपि । ईश्वर  
ऋष्यो रूपेण तमागच्छत् ॥

*[40 marks]*

END