

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SANSKRIT

9606/3

PAPER 3. **A** Short Essays
and **B** either **(i)** Pāṇinian Grammar
or **(ii)** Higher Level Prose Composition

MAY/ JUNE 2013

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 2½ hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the separate answer paper.

Write your answers on the answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The maximum number of marks for each question is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

A Write short essays in English on **three** of the following:

- 1 Can there be any moral seen in the story of the *Mahābhārata*?
- 2 Do the *Upaniṣads* have unique features?
- 3 Does the *Bhagavad Gītā* offer practical advice?
- 4 It has been said that the *Rāmāyaṇa* principally teaches *dharma*. Do you agree?
- 5 Do the *Laws of Manu* represent a legal document, or something more?
- 6 Which passages from the Sanskrit literature you have read will, do you suppose, be significant for you in later life, and why?
- 7 Does Buddhism have anything in common with non-Buddhist Sanskrit texts that you have read?
- 8 What views about wealth have you come across in Sanskrit literature?

[Each essay carries 12 marks.]

B**Either (i) Pāṇinian Grammar**

Answer **one** of the **first three** questions and **four** from questions 4 – 10.

Essay questions [10 marks each]:

- 1 Name at least four different types of *sūtra* in the Pāṇini system, and supply at least one example of each type with English translation.
- 2 Enumerate the eight 'it' *sūtras* giving translations and showing the system of words 'rolling down' from previous *sūtras* to subsequent *sūtras*.
- 3 'Pāṇini's grammar is perhaps the most detailed of all languages.'
Referring in particular to prefix, *dhātu* and *pratyaya*, explain in simple terms how the above statement could be justified.

Technical questions [6 marks each]:

- 4 Supply and translate the three *sūtras* explaining *laghu* and *guru*.
- 5 Of what sounds are the following *pratyāhāras* the names:
(i) *yaṅ*, (ii) *śar*, (iii) *ec*, (iv) *jhaṣ*.
- 6 Enumerate four types of *samāsa*, giving an example of each along with a translation of each example.
- 7 Complete the following triads and name their *vibhakti*:
(i) *ni* ___ *sup*, (ii) *ṭā bhyām* ___, (iii) ___ *os ām*.
- 8 Explain the following terms:
(i) *aghoṣa*, (ii) *savarṇa*, (iii) *vṛddhi*.
- 9 Name the main *sūtras* which govern the meeting of the word Rāma with the endings
(i) *nasī*, and (ii) *sup*, showing the effect of each *sūtra* at each stage.
- 10 Give the stages of *sandhi* change, and the main *sūtras* governing these changes when the following pairs meet:
(i) *rāmāt śāntiḥ*, (ii) *sītābhyas eva*.

[Total: 34 marks]

[Turn over

or (ii) Higher Level Prose Composition

Translate into Sanskrit using the *devanāgarī* script and observing the rules of sandhi:

Draupadī saw a beautiful lotus that had been carried from the mountain to that place by the wind. She said to Bhīma “I shall give this flower to Yudhiṣṭhira. Bring others of this type, for I wish to take them to our hermitage.”

Having heard of Draupadī’s desire, Bhīma set off quickly, climbing the mountain, roaring and killing any creatures in his way. Birds, lions, elephants, deer, tigers all fled, fearing the powerful Bhīma. Soon he came to an old monkey. The path was blocked by its tail. The old monkey said “Do not step over my tail. This is the way to the region of the gods. No men can go there. Listen to my words. Stay here eating fruits and roots. Do not go to your death for no reason.”

Mahābhārata (adapted)

The following suggestions may, but need not, be used:

lotus	<i>padma</i> (n)	steps over	<i>atīkrāmati</i>
flees	<i>palāyate</i>	root	<i>mūla</i> (n)
blocked	<i>ruddha</i> (mfn)	reason	<i>hetu</i> (m)
tail	<i>puccha</i> (m)		

[34 marks]

END