SANSKRIT   **9606/3**

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

MAY/ JUNE 2014

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME   2$\frac{1}{2}$ 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   Is the *Mahābhārata* enhanced by the complexity of its plot?

2   Why do you think the *Upaniṣads* are some of the most revered Sanskrit texts?

3   For what reason is the *Bhagavad Gītā* often identified as a work in its own right, although it is part of the *Mahābhārata*?

4   What human values are propounded by the *Rāmāyaṇa*?

5   In what ways did the Buddha teach through personal example?

6   To what extent are morals made attractive in the *Hitopadeśa*?

7   In the Sanskrit literature you have read how is royalty portrayed?

8   What justification can be given for studying Sanskrit literature? In your answer, refer to your own experience.

[Each essay carries 12 marks.]

B

<u>Either</u> **(i)**   **Pāṇinian Grammar**

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

Essay questions [10 marks each]:

1 Using the eight *'it' sūtras* as illustrations, explain the system of *'it'* sounds used by Pāṇini in his *sūtras*.

2 Giving examples, explain the different 'strengths' of a *dhātu* and the system of *kṛt* and *taddhita* endings in Sanskrit words.

3 The *sūtra 'pūrvatrāsiddham'* (8.1.1) in Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī marks the beginning of a new process leading to the final *sūtra* of the work. Explain this process.

Technical questions [6 marks each]:

4 Explain three of the following terms when found in a Pāṇini *sūtra*:
   (i) *pŭ,* **(ii)** *eci,* **(iii)** *sŭ,* **(iv)** *āt*.

5 Name in Sanskrit three types of *samāsa* giving an example of each with a translation.

6 Give all the stages of *sandhi* change, and the *sūtras* governing these changes, for the following pairs of words:
   (i) *rāmas atra,* **(ii)** *abhavat jalam.*

7 Explain the following terms:
   (i) *aghoṣa,* **(ii)** *paribhāṣā,* **(iii)** *parasmaipada.*

8 State the sounds named by the following *pratyāhāras*, or state the collective designation of each:
   (i) *śar,* **(ii)** *haś,* **(iii)** *ac,* **(iv)** *ic*.

9 Briefly state the three main *sūtras* governing stress, with a translation of each.

10 Complete the following triads and name their *vibhakti*:
   (i) *ṅi* ____ *sup,* **ii)** *am auṭ* ___ , **(iii)** *ṭā* ___ *bhis.*

[Total: 34 marks]

[Turn over

or   **(ii)   Higher Level Prose Composition**

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

> There was a <u>jewel</u> which <u>shone</u> like the sun. From that jewel every day
> <u>gold</u> was produced, and so it was <u>coveted</u> by many people. Satrājit,
> who was <u>devoted</u> to the sun-deity, protected that jewel. Once, when
> Kṛṣṇa was dwelling in another city, Akrūra hatched a plan. He
> approached a certain Yādava and said "Satrājit said that he would give
> his daughter in marriage to you, but now he has given her to Kṛṣṇa.
> You should kill Satrājit and take the jewel."
>
> The Yādava did this, but when Kṛṣṇa returned and heard of the
> Yādava's sin he resolved to kill the Yādava. The Yādava came to
> Akrūra, and <u>requested</u> his <u>help</u>. Akrūra replied that the limitless Kṛṣṇa
> was not <u>to be defeated</u>. The Yādava quickly left the city.

Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (adapted)

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

jewel	*maṇi* (m)	devoted	*bhakta* (mfn)
shines	*bhāti*	requests	*yācati*
gold	*suvarṇa* (n)	help	*upakāra* (m)
coveted	*īpsita* (mfn)	to be defeated	*jetavya* (mfn)

[34 marks]

END