

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 2015**

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.

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**This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.**

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

- 1 What does the *Mahābhārata* teach us about justice?
- 2 Why have the *Upaniṣads* been quoted so extensively?
- 3 Is the *Bhagavad Gītā* primarily concerned with duty or liberation?
- 4 Is the *Rāmāyaṇa* designed to portray good family values?
- 5 Which aspects of the *Laws of Manu* could be considered philosophical?
- 6 Choose two Sanskrit passages you have read and write about them in such a way that would encourage others to read them.
- 7 In what ways was Buddhism a new impulse?
- 8 Is the Sanskrit literature you have read realistic or idealistic?

[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 How does the *Siddhāntakaumudī* of Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita differ from Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, in its arrangement? Give an example of how the same *sūtra* is presented in a different sequence in each of the works and say why this is so.
- 2 Give an account of the fivefold system of *samāsa* as presented by Varadarāja in his *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī*. Give examples, with translation, of at least four types.
- 3 Explain how the *māheśvarāṇi sūtrāṇi* are applied in Pāṇini's system of grammar. Give examples of *sūtras* with translations.

Technical questions [6 marks each]:

- 4 Explain the *sūtra* 'alo 'ntyasya', stating what type of *sūtra* it is and enumerating the *anuvṛtti* words needed to bring out its full sense.
- 5 Enumerate the 21 noun endings, giving them in correct order and with their 'it' letters.
- 6 Of what sounds are the following *pratyāhāras* the names?  
(i) *ak*, (ii) *ñam*, (iii) *jaś*.
- 7 Explain the following terms, giving for each the Pāṇini *sūtra* that explains it:  
(i) *anunāsika*, (ii) *saṃyoga*, (iii) *lopa*.
- 8 Give the meaning of three of the following terms when found in a Pāṇini *sūtra*:  
(i) *kū*, (ii) *ūt*, (iii) *hali*, (iv) *laṭ*.
- 9 Give all the stages of *sandhi* change, and the *sūtras* governing these changes for the following sets of words:  
(i) *guro ātman*, (ii) *āsīt lokaḥ*.
- 10 Explain the concept of '*pragṛhya*', giving two examples.

[Total: 34 marks]

[Turn over

or (ii) Higher Level Prose Composition

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

Uṣā, the daughter of king Bāṇa, asked the goddess Pārvatī 'Who shall be my husband?' Pārvatī replied 'You will see him in a dream.' As Pārvatī had said, there came to Uṣā in a dream a handsome man, with whom she straight away fell in love. When Uṣā got up and could not see him she grieved and called out to her friend Citralekhā who was the daughter of Bāṇa's minister 'Where is he?' Citralekhā was at first puzzled by the question. Then Uṣā full of embarrassment told her everything. Citralekhā had special magic power. She quickly drew pictures of various gods and men and showed them to Uṣā. Seeing the picture of Kṛṣṇa's grandson Aniruddha, Uṣā cried out 'This is he, this is he!'

*Viṣṇupurāṇa* (adapted)

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

goddess	<i>devī</i> (f)	embarrassment	<i>lajjā</i> (f)
falls in love	<i>snihyati</i> (with 7th case ending)	magic power	<i>māyā</i> (f)
at first	<i>prathamam</i>	draws	<i>vilikhati</i>
puzzled	<i>mohita</i> (mfn)	picture	<i>citra</i> (n)
		grandson	<i>praputra</i> (m)

[34 marks]

END