SANSKRIT 9606/3

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

MAY/ JUNE 2016

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   Discuss the theme of reverence towards elders in the *Mahābhārata*.

2   How is the Self portrayed in the *Upaniṣads*?

3   Does the *Bhagavad Gītā* teach non-violence?

4   How do the divine and human realms interact in the *Rāmāyaṇa*?

5   What kind of world picture is evoked by the *Laws of Manu*?

6   Which passages from Sanskrit literature have you found most memorable, and why?

7   Would it be right to say that Buddhism is more of a philosophy than a religion?

8   Discuss the topic of evil in the Sanskrit literature you have read.

[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 Give a brief account of the commentaries on the Pāṇini *sūtras* by Patañjali and
  Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita. Consider the different functions of these commentaries within the
  Pāṇini tradition.

  2 What aspects of Pāṇini's system might lend themselves well to use in computer
  programming?

  3 Broadly summarise the main differences between the grammatical structure of
  modern English and that of classical Sanskrit.

Technical questions [6 marks each]:

  4 Of what sounds are the following *pratyāhāras* the names? Where possible give the
  answers in collective terms rather than as a list of individual sounds.
  (i) *khar* **(ii)** *ac* **(iii)** *jhaś*

  5 Explain the *sūtras 'tasya lopaḥ'* and *'adeṅ guṇaḥ'*, stating to which class of *sūtras*
  each belongs.

  6 Give the three *sūtras* explaining *guru* and *laghu* with their translations.

  7 Give the stages of *sandhi* change, and the *sūtras* governing each of these changes,
  for the following pairs of words:
  (i) *abhavat mām,* **(ii)** *rāmaḥ asti.*

  8 Explain the following terms, giving in each case the *sūtra* defining it:
  (i) *anunāsika,* **(ii)** *vṛddhi,* **(iii)** *kartṛ.*

  9 Give the meaning of the following terms when found in a Pāṇini *sūtra:*
  (i) *cǔ,* **(ii)** *īt,* **(iii)** *liṭ.*

  10 Give the 21 *nāmavibhakti* endings, including their *'it'* letters.

[Total: 34 marks]

[Turn over

<u>or</u> **(ii)** **Higher Level Prose Composition**

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

Saubhari, the old sage, went to king Māndhātṛ and <u>asked</u> to marry one of his daughters. The king, <u>shocked</u>, but fearing that the sage would curse him if <u>forbidden</u>, said that it was the <u>custom</u> in his family that husbands were <u>chosen</u> by daughters. Saubhari replied 'I shall then meet your daughters. If I am <u>chosen</u> by one, I shall marry her.'

The sage was taken to the <u>inner apartments</u> of the palace. Having entered, he assumed, by magic, an exceedingly handsome form.

It was <u>announced</u> to the daughters 'This is the pious sage Saubhari. Whichever daughter wishes to marry him may do so.' The princesses were full of love and desire, and all wished to have the sage as their husband. So they all became his wives, and lived happily.

Mahābhārata (adapted)

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

asks	*yācati*	chosen	*vṛta* (mfn)
shocked	*pramathita* (mfn)	inner apartments	*antaḥpura* (n)
forbidden	*pratiṣiddha* (mfn)	announced	*nivedita* (mfn)
custom	*rīti* (f)		

[34 marks]

END