

Friday, 8 May 2009

Sanskrit – Basic Level

Paper 2A

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

Answer Question 1 and Question 2.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

Information for Candidates

The marks for the various parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

You are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and orderly presentation in your answers. A total of eight marks will be awarded for correct spelling of Sanskrit words in transliteration and Devanāgarī.

This paper has two questions.

Turn over

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND QUESTION 2

1. Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using *devanāgarī* script. Sandhi should not be used. Four marks will be given for correct word order.

- (a) The fruits fell from the tree. (6)
- (b) The sage dwells in the teacher's house. (8)
- (c) Having heard the voice, we ran to the city. (8)
- (d) Go quickly, ministers! (6)

(Max: 32 marks)

Sanskrit Epic Civilization Questions

2. Answer all questions.

- (a) *Pralaya* is dissolution, presided over by Śiva. Give English translations for *sṛṣṭi* and *sthiti*, naming in Sanskrit the deities which preside over them. (4)
- (b) Explain the terms *brahman* and *ātman*. (2)
- (c) *Rajas* is the quality of activity and passion. Name the other two *guṇa* in Sanskrit, giving English equivalents for them. (4)
- (d) The five *mahābhūtāni* are the great subtle elements, beginning with *ākāśa*, space. Name the other four in English. (4)
- (e) Briefly explain the following:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) <i>samaṣṭi</i> | (iv) <i>antaḥkaraṇa</i> |
| (ii) <i>buddhi</i> | (v) <i>jñāna</i> |
| (iii) <i>saṅkalpa</i> | (vi) <i>māyā</i> |
- (12)

- (f) Describe in short what is included in the following scriptural works:
- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| (i) <i>upaniṣad</i> | (iv) <i>purāṇa</i> | |
| (ii) <i>bhagavadgītā</i> | (v) <i>śrīmad bhāgavatam</i> | |
| (iii) <i>manusmṛti</i> | (vi) <i>mahābhārata</i> | (12) |
- (g) The *kali yuga* is sometimes known as the ‘iron age’, lasting 4,320,000 years. Give the Sanskrit terms for the other three ages, along with their usual English translations. Which of these ages is the longest? (7)
- (h) Give English equivalents for the following beings:
- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| (i) <i>indra</i> | (iv) <i>gandharva</i> | |
| (ii) <i>yama</i> | (v) <i>pitṛ</i> | |
| (iii) <i>apsaras</i> | (vi) <i>nāga</i> | (6) |
- (i) The first of the four *āśrama* is the *brahmacārin*, the student. Translate the word *āśrama*, and name the other three in both Sanskrit and English. (7)

(58 marks)

END