



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

HINDUISM

9014/02

Paper 2

October/November 2012

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Fill in the grid on the front page of the answer booklet to show which questions you have answered.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **five** questions.

Answer at least **one** question from **each** section.

Read the questions **carefully**. Try to understand exactly what is being asked of you.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry 20 marks.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Answer any **five** questions, choosing at least **one** from each section.

Section A

- 1 'Sattva, rajas, tamas – these Gunas, born of Prakriti, bind fast in the body the embodied, the indestructible.'

Discuss the role of the gunas according to the classical Samkhya system in the light of this quotation from the Bhagavad Gita.

- 2 'For a devotee who wishes to attain Yoga (the heights of spiritual meditation), action is said to be the means. For the same devotee, when he has attained Yoga (quiescence) he must maintain himself there by continual Self-control.' (Bhagavad Gita)

To what extent does this statement link with all eight limbs as expounded by Patanjali?

- 3 'For Sankara, Moksha (Liberation) is not the dissolution of the world but the displacement of the unreal or false outlook (*avidya*) by the real wisdom (*vidya*). So to remove ignorance is to realize the truth.'

How far does this quotation sum up Sankara's teaching on liberation?

- 4 'Ramanuja fixes his attention on the world, Self and God. All these are real, but the world and the selves depend on God.'

To what extent might Sankara agree with this teaching of Ramanuja?

Section B

- 5 'The Hindu teaching on Moksha is essentially the same as that of Jainism on Kaivalya.'

Discuss.

- 6 'Understanding the three Marks of Existence (*anicca*, *anatta* and *dukkha*) is the key to following the Noble Eightfold Path.'

Assess this view of Buddhism.

- 7 The word 'nirvana (*nibbana*)' derives from the Sanskrit for 'the blowing out (of desire)'.

Does this adequately explain Theravada Buddhist teaching on the goal of human existence?

Section C

- 8 Discuss the symbolism of the half-brothers Ganesha and Kartikeya and their significance in the life of Hindus today.
- 9 With reference to the chief attributes of Hanuman assess his significance for Hindu practice.
- 10 Discuss the importance of puja and the use of murtis in the light of the belief that 'God is one, hidden in all beings, all-pervading, the inner Self of all.'

Section D

- 11 'The four ashramas, as traditionally taught, if accepted as a model for life today, would bring order and meaning to a troubled world.'

Discuss.

- 12 'Without an appreciation of moksha as the ultimate goal, the other purusharthas are useless.'

Discuss.

- 13 'Present action alone changes samskara.'

How well does this view express the Hindu teaching on karma and rebirth?

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