



Cambridge IGCSE™

SANSKRIT

0499/01

Paper 1 Language

May/June 2020

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **8** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Answer ALL questions.

- 1 Read the following Sanskrit passage. Do **not** write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

Arjuna is defeated by cowherds.

यदा कृष्णः मृतः तदा अर्जुनेन तस्य धनम् गृहीतम् ।	1
अर्जुनः कृष्णस्य नगरम् अत्यजत् । अर्जुनम् मार्गे दृष्ट्वा	2
गोपालाः अचिन्तयन् शत्रून् जित्वा अर्जुनः दर्पेण पूर्णः	3
इति । ते अर्जुनस्य धनम् अचोरयन् । धनुः गृहीत्वा अर्जुनः	4
गोपालान् अन्वधावत् । तस्य धनुः तु अशक्तम् । मन्त्राः	5
अर्जुनेन विस्मृताः । अर्जुनः अचिन्तयत् कृष्णेन विना अहम्	6
अशक्तः इति । गोपालानाम् दण्डैः अर्जुनः जितः । तस्य रथः	7
गोपालैः नष्टः । तस्य अश्वाः गोपालैः हताः । गोपालाः	8
अहमन् अगच्छन् च । अर्जुनः ऋषिम् आगच्छत् । ऋषिः तम्	9
अवदत् सर्वम् व्ययम् तस्मात् राज्यम् त्यज सोदरैः सह	10
अरण्यम् गच्छ च इति । ऋषेः वचनानि श्रुत्वा अर्जुनः राज्यम्	11
अत्यजत् अरण्यम् अगच्छत् च ॥	12

(Traditional Story)

gopāla (m)
jītvā
darpa (m)
grhītvā

cowherd
having conquered
pride
having taken up

aśakta (mfn)
mantra (m)
vismṛta (mfn)
vyaya (mfn)

powerless
special word
forgotten
passing

- (a) When did Arjuna take Kṛṣṇa's wealth? (line 1) [2]
- (b) Where did the cowherds see Arjuna? (line 2) [1]
- (c) What did Arjuna do when the cowherds stole his wealth? (lines 4 and 5) [4]
- (d) Write out, using *devanāgarī* script, lines 5 to 7 '*tasya dhanuḥ ... jītaḥ*', and put into sandhi. [10]
- (e) What did the cowherds destroy? (lines 7 and 8) [2]
- (f) Which animals were killed by the cowherds? (line 8) [1]
- (g) Having been laughed at by the cowherds, whom did Arjuna approach? (line 9) [1]
- (h) Translate '*tasmāt rājyam tyaja*'. (line 10) [4]
- (i) Translate '*sodaraiḥ saha araṇyam gaccha*'. (lines 10 and 11) [5]

[Total: 30 marks]

- 2 Read the following Sanskrit passages. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

A brahmin praises charity.

एकस्मिन् दिने ब्राह्मणः भार्याम् अवदत् प्रिये श्वः अन्यम् ग्रामम्
गमिष्यामि । तत्र उत्सवकाले जनाः मह्यम् बहु अन्नम् दास्यन्ति ।
त्वया अपि एकस्मै ब्राह्मणाय भोजनम् दातव्यम् ।

brāhmaṇa (m)

brahmin

bhojana (n)

food

utsava (m)

festival

dātavya (mfn)

should be given

- (a) List the missing words (i)–(x) to complete the English translation of the passage above:

One (i) , a brahmin said to his (ii) , 'Dear, (iii) I shall go to another
(iv) There, (v) of the festival, (vi) will give (vii) much (viii)
You (ix) should give food to (x) brahmin.' [10]

- (b) Translate into English the following sentences which continue the story above:

(i) अथ तत् श्रुत्वा ब्राह्मणस्य भार्या कुपिता अभवत् । सा
प्रत्यवदत् अस्माकम् कुलम् दरिद्रम् । कथम् भोजनम् लप्स्ये । [5]

(ii) अस्मिन् कुले मया न किम् चित् सुखम् अनुभूतम् ।
भूषणानि न कदा अपि मह्यम् दत्तानि इति । [5]

brāhmaṇa (m)

brahmin

bhojana (n)

food

kula (n)

family

anubhūta (mfn)

experienced

daridra (mfn)

poor

bhūṣaṇa (n)

ornament

(c) Translate into English the following sentences which continue the story above:

(i) भार्याया वचनानि श्रुत्वा ब्राह्मणो भयेनावदद्विष्टेणाप्यल्पधनं
देयम् ।

[5]

(ii) यद्दीयत उचितदेश उचितकाले च तद्दानं सात्त्विकमिति ।

brāhmaṇa (m)

brahmin

ucita (mfn)

fitting

daridra (mfn)

poor

sāttvika (n)

virtuous

deya (mfn)

should be given

[5]

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

[Total: 30 marks]

3 Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using *devanāgarī* script. Sandhi should **not** be used.

One mark will be given for the correct word order in each sentence.

(a) The dog ran to the black horse.

[5]

(b) The sons will soon go to heaven.

[5]

(c) Having seen the teacher, he left the city.

[5]

[Total: 15 marks]

- 4 Read the following Sanskrit passage. Do **not** write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

A warrior is rewarded for worshipping the Lord.

अस्ति नगरे चूडामणिर्नाम क्षत्रियः । स धनकामो महता 1
 कायक्लेशेनेशमपूजयत् । अन्ते स्वप्ने चूडामणिनेशो दृष्टः । ईशो 2
 ऽवददद्य स्वगृहद्वारे तिष्ठ । यदा भिक्षुकं पश्यसि तदा तं दण्डेन 3
 तुद । ततः स भिक्षुकः सुवर्णपूर्णकलशो भविष्यतीति । एवं कृत्वा 4
 चूडामणिना धनं प्राप्तम् । एको नापितस्तत्सर्वं दृष्ट्वैवमप्यकरोत् । 5
 तेन नापितेन भिक्षुको दण्डेन हतः । तस्मादपराधात्सोऽपि नापितो 6
 राजपुरुषैस्तुदितो यमलोकमगच्छत् ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

kṣatriya (m)
pūjayati
bhikṣuka (m)
kalaśa (m)

warrior
 worships
 beggar
 jar

prāpta (mfn)
nāpita (m)
loka (m)

obtained
 barber
 world

- (a) Where did Cūḍāmaṇi live? (line 1) [1]
- (b) (i) Translate 'dhanakāmaḥ'. (line 1) [2]
 (ii) What type of compound is it? [1]
- (c) According to lines 1 and 2, in what manner did Cūḍāmaṇi worship the Lord? [2]
- (d) When did Cūḍāmaṇi see the Lord? (line 2) [1]
- (e) Translate 'adya svagrhadvāre tiṣṭha'. (line 3) [6]
- (f) What, according to the Lord, would the beggar turn into? (line 4) [1]
- (g) Who tried doing the same as Cūḍāmaṇi? (line 5) [1]

[Total: 15 marks]

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