



Cambridge IGCSE™

SANSKRIT

0499/12

Paper 1 Language

May/June 2023

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. Any 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.

Pūtanā tries to kill Kṛṣṇa.

एका राक्षसी पूतना नाम आसीत् । असाधुः नृपः कंसः नाम 1
 पूतनाम् आगच्छत् ताम् अवदत् च हे पूतने सर्वान् शिशून् मम राज्ये 2
 व्यापादय इति । पूतना प्रत्यवदत् तत् मम सुखम् भविष्यति । यदा 3
शिशवः मम स्तनात् पास्पन्ति तदा ते मम विषेण मृताः भविष्यन्ति 4
 इति । पूतना सुन्दर्याः कन्यायाः रूपम् कृत्वा सर्वत्र देशे अगच्छत् 5
 एवम् बहून् शिशून् व्यापादयत् च । अन्ते सा यशोदाम् आगच्छत् 6
 अहम् तव कृष्णम् पालयिष्यामि इति अवदत् च । यशोदा 7
 पूतनायै कृष्णम् अददात् । यदा तु कृष्णः पूतनायाः स्तनात् अपिवत् 8
 तदा सः अचिरेण आनन्देन पूर्णः अभवत् पुनः पुनः अपिवत् च । 9

(Traditional Story)

asādhu (mf ⁿ)	evil	viṣa (n)	poison
śiśu (m)	baby	kṛtvā	having put on
stana (m)	breast	pālayati	protects

(a) What was the name of the king who came to Pūtanā? (line 1) [1]

(b) What instruction did the king give to Pūtanā? (lines 2 and 3) [4]

(c) Translate ‘*tat mama sukham bhaviṣyati*’. (line 3) [5]

(d) What was the first thing that Pūtanā did in line 5? [3]

(e) Translate ‘*sarvatra deśe agacchat*’. (line 5) [4]

(f) What did Pūtanā say to Yaśodā? (line 7) [3]

(g) Write out in **sandhi** lines 8 and 9 ‘*yadā tu kṛṣṇah ... apibat ca*’. [10]

[Total: 30]

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

Drona's two calves are in danger.

कस्मिन् चित् नगरे दरिद्रः नरः द्रोणः नाम अल्पे गृहे अवस्था ।
एकदा एकम् मित्रम् द्रोणाय वत्सौ अददात् । वत्सौ एकेन चौरै
दृष्टौ । तौ वत्सौ चोरयिष्यामि इति चौरः अनन्तरम् अचिन्तयत् ।

daridra (mf) poor *caura* (m) thief
vatsa (m) calf

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

In a certain (i) a poor (ii) called Drona (iii) in a small (iv)

Once a (v) (vi) to Drona two calves. The calves were (vii) by a thief.

The thief (viii) (ix) 'I shall (x) those two calves'.

[10]

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

(i) रात्र्याम् चौरः द्रोणस्य गृहम् अगच्छत् । मार्गे तु सः राष्ट्रमेन
अमिलत् । किम् करोषि इति अपृच्छत् राष्ट्रसः । [5]

(ii) चौरस्य उपायम् श्रुत्वा राष्ट्रसः सुखेन अवदत् । अहम् आपि
आगमिष्यामि द्रोणम् अद्य खादिष्यामि च इति । [5]

caura (m) thief

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

(i) तावुभौ द्रोणस्य गृहमगच्छताम् । तस्य गृहे तु तयोर्विवाद आसीत् । [5]

(ii) सुप्तो द्रोणो विवादस्य शब्देन जागरितोऽभवत् । सर्वं श्रुत्वा स वत्साभ्यां महापागच्छत् ॥ [5]

ubha (mfn)

vivāda (m)

supta (mfn)

both

dispute

asleep

jāgarita (mfn)

vatsa (m)

apagacchati

woken

calf

goes away

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

[Total: 30]

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 elephant walked quickly to the boy. [5]

(b) The gifts were destroyed by the hands of the monkeys. [5]

(c) Now the wise teachers will reply. [5]

[Total: 15]

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.

Some birds are trapped by a hunter but manage to fly away.

नदीतीरे विशालो वृक्ष आसीत् । वृक्षे कपोता अवसन् । एकदा 1
 एकेन व्याधेन जालमन्नं च वृक्षस्य ममीपे विस्तीर्णे । तस्मिन्नेव 2
 काले कपोता जालेऽन्नमपश्यन् । ते तत्रागच्छजालेन बद्धा अभवन्त् । 3
 तेषां तृपाय आसीत् । सर्वे कपोता उदपतञ्जालं गग्नेऽनयन्त् । 4
कपोतनृपोऽवदन्मूषिकनृप इह वने वसति । मोऽस्माञ्जालान्मोक्षयिष्यतीति । 5
कपोता मूषिकनृपस्य गृहमपतन् । मूषिकनृपः कपोतनृपं जाले 6
बद्धं दृष्ट्वा तं जालादमोक्षयत् । कपोतनृपस्त्ववदन्यान्कपोतान्मोक्षयेति ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>kapota</i> (m)	pigeon	<i>baddha</i> (mf)	bound
<i>vyādha</i> (m)	hunter	<i>utpatati</i>	flies up
<i>jāla</i> (n)	net	<i>asmān</i>	us
<i>vistīrṇa</i> (mf)	spread out	<i>mokṣayati</i>	frees, releases

(a) Where was the large tree? (line 1) [2]

(b) Where did the hunter spread out his net? (line 2) [1]

(c) What else did the hunter spread out? (line 2) [1]

(d) Translate 'teṣāṁ tūpāya āśīt'. (line 4) [5]

(e) (i) Translate 'kapotanṛpa'. (line 5) [1]

 (ii) What type of compound is it? [1]

(f) To which king did the birds fly for help? (line 5) [1]

(g) Where did this king live? (line 5) [1]

(h) What request is made in line 7? [2]

[Total: 15]

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