



# Cambridge IGCSE™

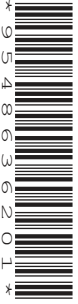
**SANSKRIT**

Paper 1 Language

**0499/12**

**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.

*Pūtānā 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 पास्यन्ति तदा ते मम विषेण मृताः भविष्यन्ति 4  
 इति । पूतना सुन्दर्याः कन्यायाः रूपम् कृत्वा सर्वत्र देशे अगच्छत् 5  
 स्वम् 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 अपिबत् 8  
 तदा सः अचिरेण आनन्देन पूर्णः अभवत् पुनः पुनः अपिबत् च । 9

(Traditional Story)

*asādhū* (mfn)

evil

*viṣa* (n)

poison

*śīśu* (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 kṛṣṇaḥ ... 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.

*Droṇa's two calves are in danger.*

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

*daridra* (mfn)  
*vatsa* (m)

poor  
 calf

*caura* (m)

thief

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

In a certain (i) ..... a poor (ii) ..... called Droṇa (iii) ..... in a small (iv) .....  
 Once a (v) ..... (vi) ..... to Droṇa 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 राक्षसेन  
 अमिलत् । किम् करोषि इति अपृच्छत् राक्षसः ।

[5]

(ii) चौरस्य उपायम् श्रुत्वा राक्षसः सुखेन अवदत् । अहम् अपि  
 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)

both

*jāgarita* (mfn)

woken

*vivāda* (m)

dispute

*vatsa* (m)

calf

*supta* (mfn)

asleep

*apagacchati*

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 समीपे विस्तीर्णे । तस्मिन्नेव 2  
 काले कपोता जालेऽन्नमपश्यन् । ते तत्रागच्छञ्जालेन बद्धा अभवञ्च । 3  
 तेषां तूपाय आसीत् । सर्वे कपोता उदपतञ्जालं गगनेऽनयञ्च । 4  
 कपोतनृपोऽवदन्मूषिकनृप इह वने वसति । सोऽस्माञ्जालान्मोक्षयिष्यतीति । 5  
 कपोता मूषिकनृपस्य गृहमपतन् । मूषिकनृपः कपोतनृपं जाले 6  
 बद्धं दृष्ट्वा तं जालादमोक्षयत् । कपोतनृपस्त्ववददन्त्यान्कपोतान्मोक्षयेति ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>kapota</i> (m)	pigeon	<i>baddha</i> (mfn)	bound
<i>vyādha</i> (m)	hunter	<i>utpatati</i>	flies up
<i>jāla</i> (n)	net	<i>asmān</i>	us
<i>vistīrṇa</i> (mfn)	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 'teṣāṃ tūpāya āsīt'. (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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