



Cambridge IGCSE™

SANSKRIT

Paper 1 Language

0499/12

May/June 2024

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.

Brahmadatta's kingdom is saved from destruction.

नृपः ब्रह्मदत्तः नाम आसीत् । तस्य बहु धनम् तस्य तु अपि 1
 सप्त शत्रवः । ते ब्रह्मदत्तस्य नगरम् अभितः अवसन् । शत्रवः 2
 ब्रह्मदत्तस्य धनम् रैच्छन् । एकः शत्रुः ब्रह्मदत्तेन सह युद्धम् 3
 अकरोत् । ब्रह्मदत्तः श्रेष्ठेन अश्वेन सह युद्धम् अगच्छत् । सः 4
 अश्वः प्रबलः प्राज्ञः च तस्मात् अचिरेण शत्रुः ब्रह्मदत्तेन जितः । 5
 एवम् यदा यदा एकः शत्रुः युद्धम् अकरोत् तदा तदा सः 6
 ब्रह्मदत्तेन जितः । यदा तु षष्ठः शत्रुः जितः तदा ब्रह्मदत्तस्य 7
 अश्वः व्रणितः । अश्वः ब्रह्मदत्तम् अवदत् सप्तमः शत्रुः त्वाम् 8
 मया विना जेष्यति । तस्मात् अहम् पुनः युद्धम् करिष्यामि 9
 इति । तस्य युद्धस्य अन्ते अचिरेण अश्वः मृतः अभवत् । 10
 ब्रह्मदत्तस्य राज्यम् तु एवम् नाशात् रक्षितम् ॥ 11

(Traditional Story)

aicchat
yadā yadā ... tadā tadā

wanted
 whenever... then

vraṇita (mfn)
nāśa (m)

wounded
 destruction

- (a) What did Brahmadatta have a lot of? (line 1) [1]
- (b) What did he also have? (line 2) [2]
- (c) Translate '*te brahmadattasya nagaram abhitaḥ avasan*'. (line 2) [6]
- (d) How is Brahmadatta's horse described? (line 5) [2]
- (e) When was Brahmadatta's horse wounded? (line 7) [2]
- (f) What, according to the horse, would happen to him without the horse's help? (lines 8 and 9) [2]
- (g) Translate '*aham punaḥ yuddham kariṣyāmi*'. (line 9) [5]
- (h) Write out in **sandhi** lines 10 and 11 '*tasya yuddhasya ... rakṣitam*'. [10]

[Total: 30]

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

Gaṅgādatta seeks revenge using the services of a snake.

कस्मिन् चित् कूपे मण्डूकानाम् नृपः अवसत् । सः गङ्गादत्तः नाम ।
गङ्गादत्तः स्वजनैः सर्वदा हिंसितः । तस्मात् सः स्वगृहम् अत्यजत् ।
तदा गङ्गादत्तः अचिन्तयत् कथम् मम बन्धून् व्यापादयिष्यामि इति ।

maṇḍūka (m) frog *bandhu* (m) relative
hiṃsita (mfn) harmed

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

In some or other (i) lived the (ii) of the frogs. He was Gaṅgādatta
(iii) Gaṅgādatta was (iv) harmed by his own (v) (vi)
he (vii) his own home. (viii) Gaṅgādatta (ix) 'How shall I
(x) my relatives?'

[10]

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

(i) ततः गङ्गादत्तः कृष्णम् सर्पम् अपश्यत् । सः सर्पम् अवदत् मम
निवासम् आगम्य तत्र मण्डूकान् खाद इति । [5]

(ii) कृष्णः सर्पः द्बुधया पीडितः कूपम् आगच्छत् सर्वान् मण्डूकान्
अखादत् च । गङ्गादत्तः तु तेन न खादितः । [5]

nivāsa (m) dwelling place *maṇḍūka* (m) frog

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

(i) अन्नं पुनर्मां देहीति सर्पो गङ्गादत्तमवदत् । गङ्गादत्तो
भीतोऽभवत् । [5]

(ii) अन्यस्मात्स्थानादन्यान्मण्डूकानानेष्यामीत्युक्त्वा गङ्गादत्तस्तं
देशमत्यजत् ॥ [5]

sthāna (n) location

maṇḍūka (m) frog

(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 man destroyed the large city. [5]

(b) The two friends will go quickly to the palace. [5]

(c) Having seen the pupil's book, we laughed. [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.

A bird seeks Garuḍa's help. Then Garuḍa seeks Nārāyaṇa's help.

खगदम्पती समुद्रतीरेऽवसताम् । भार्या पतिमवददत्र समुद्रो	1
ममाण्डान्यपहरिष्यतीति । भीता न भवेति पतिः प्रत्यवदत् । अचिरेण	2
भार्याया अण्डानि समुद्रेणापहतानि । पतिः खगनृपम् गरुडमगच्छत्	3
सर्वमवदच्च । खगनृपः सर्वेषां लोकानां देवं नारायणमगच्छत् ।	4
नारायणस्तत्सर्वं श्रुत्वा समुद्रमागम्यावदत्त्वयाधर्मः कृतः । अण्डानि	5
खगाभ्यां पुनः दातव्यानीति । नारायणं श्रुत्वा तं नत्वा च समुद्रो	6
अण्डानि खगाभ्यां विलम्बेन विना पुनरददात् ॥	7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>dampatī</i> (m dual)	wife and husband	<i>loka</i> (m)	world
<i>aṇḍa</i> (n)	egg	<i>dātavya</i> (mfn)	should be given
<i>apaharati</i>	takes away	<i>vilamba</i> (m)	delay

- (a) (i) Translate 'samudratīre'. (line 1) [2]
- (ii) What type of compound is this? [1]
- (b) What does the husband bird say to his wife? (line 2) [3]
- (c) Translate 'patiḥ khaganṛpam garuḍam agacchat'. (line 3) [6]
- (d) How is Nārāyaṇa described in line 4? [2]
- (e) How soon are the eggs returned? (line 7) [1]

[Total: 15]

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