



# Cambridge IGCSE™

**SANSKRIT**

**0499/12**

Paper 1 Language

**May/June 2025**

**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.

- 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.

*Kṛṣṇa dances with the cowherdresses, but then disappears.*

एकदा कृष्णः वनम् अगच्छत् । सः वंशम् अवादयत् । वंशम्	1
श्रुत्वा सर्वाः गोप्यः कृष्णम् आगच्छन् । ताः कृष्णेन सह नृत्यम्	2
अकुर्वन् । तासाम् हृदयेषु तु अहंकारः उदभवत् ।	3
कृष्णः मम एव मित्रम् इति ताः सर्वाः अचिन्तयन् । तस्मिन्	4
एव काले कृष्णः गतः । कृष्णेन विना गोप्यः पीडिताः । ताः	5
सर्वत्र वने अगच्छन् वृक्षान् अपृच्छन् च कुत्र कृष्णः इति ।	6
तदा भूम्याम् ताः कृष्णस्य पदस्थानानि अपश्यन् ।	7
तेषाम् समीपे एकस्याः नार्याः पदस्थानानि दृष्टानि ।	8
गोपीनाम् मनःसु ईर्ष्या उदभवत् । कृष्णः एकया नार्या सह	9
अपगतः इति अचिन्तयन् । नारी राधा नाम । राधया कृष्णः	10
विशेषतः आराधितः ॥	11

(Traditional Story)

<i>vaṁśa</i> (m)	flute	<i>īrṣyā</i> (f)	jealousy
<i>vādayati</i>	plays (an instrument)	<i>apagata</i> (mfn)	went off
<i>gopī</i> (f)	cowherdess	<i>viśeṣataḥ</i>	above all
<i>nṛtya</i> (n)	dancing	<i>ārādhita</i> (mfn)	worshipped
<i>padasthāna</i> (n)	footprint		

- (a) Where did Kṛṣṇa once go? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Translate '*tāsām hṛdayeṣu tu ahaṁkāraḥ udabhavaḥ*'. (line 3) [6]
- (c) What did all the cowherdesses think? (line 4) [4]
- (d) How did the cowherdesses feel being without Kṛṣṇa? (line 5) [1]
- (e) Translate '*vṛkṣān aprcchan ca kutra kṛṣṇaḥ iti*'. (line 6) [6]
- (f) What did the cowherdesses see on the ground? (line 7) [2]
- (g) Write out in **sandhi** lines 9 to 11 '*gopīnām ... ārādhitaḥ*'. [10]

[Total: 30]

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

*A neglected animal refuses to protect its master.*

आसीत् एकस्मिन् नगरे कर्पूरपटकः नाम रजकः । एकदा रात्र्याम् सः  
स्वपिति स्म । चौरः तस्य गृहम् प्राविशत् । तस्य प्राङ्गणे वृद्धः गर्दभः  
अतिष्ठत् तत्र कुक्कुरः च उपविष्टः आसीत् ।

<i>rajaka</i> (m)	washerman	<i>prāṅgaṇa</i> (n)	courtyard
<i>caura</i> (m)	thief	<i>upaviṣṭa</i> (mfn)	seated

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

There was in a certain (i) ..... a washerman (ii) ..... Karpūrapaṭaka. Once (iii) .....  
he (iv) ..... A thief (v) ..... his (vi) ..... An (vii) ..... (viii) ..... stood in  
his courtyard, and a (ix) ..... was seated (x) ..... .

[10]

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

(i) अथ गर्दभः कुक्कुरम् अवदत् मित्र अयम् तव व्यापारः ।

कुतः शब्दम् कृत्वा स्वामिनम् न जागरयसि इति ।

[5]

(ii) कुक्कुरः प्रत्यवदत् त्वया इयम् चिन्ता न कर्तव्या । अहम् सर्वदा  
चौरैभ्यः स्वामिनः गृहम् रक्षामि ।

[5]

<i>vyāpāra</i> (m)	business	<i>kartavya</i> (mfn)	to be done
<i>jāgarayati</i>	wakes up	<i>caura</i> (m)	thief

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

(i) ममोपयोगं तु स्वामी न जानाति । स मह्यमल्पमेवाहारं ददाति । [5]

(ii) यतो भयेन विना सर्वे स्वामिनः सेवकेषु मन्दादराः शीघ्रं भवन्तीति ॥ [5]

*upayoga* (m)

use

*mandādara* (+ 7th case)(mfn)

careless about

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

[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) Golden deer dwell in the kingdom. [5]

(b) Now the lady will speak the truth. [5]

(c) Having seen the lion, he shot the arrow. [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.

*A crow becomes the friend of a sparrow.*

एकः काकोऽवददेकस्मिन्वृक्षे पुराहमवसम् । कोटरे मम गृहस्याधः	1
चटकोऽवसत् । कालेन चटको मम मित्रमभवत् । अहं तं कथामकथयम् ।	2
सोऽपि मां कथामकथयत् । अथैकदाहारार्थं चटकोऽन्यैः खगैः सहान्यं	3
देशं गतः । यदा तु स न प्रत्यगच्छत्तदाहं दुःखेनाचिन्तयं मम मित्रं केनापि	4
व्यापादितमिति । अचिरेण शशकश्चटकस्य कोटरं प्राविशत् । तदा तु	5
चटको बहु खादित्वा स्वकोटरं पुनरागच्छत् ॥	6

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

<i>koṭara</i> (m)	hollow	<i>kathayati</i>	tells
<i>caṭaka</i> (m)	sparrow		

- (a) Where did the crow live? (line 1) [1]
- (b) What did the crow and the sparrow do together? (lines 2 and 3) [2]
- (c) Why did the sparrow go to another place? (lines 3 and 4) [1]
- (d) Who went with the sparrow on its journey? (lines 3 and 4) [2]
- (e) Translate 'acintayaṃ mama mitraṃ kenāpi vyāpāditam iti'. (lines 4 and 5) [6]
- (f) Which animal entered the sparrow's hollow in its absence? (line 5) [1]
- (g) What did the sparrow do before returning to its hollow? (line 6) [2]

[Total: 15]



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