



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

(Traditional Story)

<i>vamśa</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>āradhita</i> (mfn)	worshipped
<i>padasthāna</i> (n)	footprint		

- (a) Where did Kṛṣṇa once go? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Translate ‘*tāsām hrdayeṣu tu ahamkāraḥ 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 एकमिन् नगरे कर्पूरपटकः नाम रजकः । एकदा रात्र्याम् सः  
स्वपिति स्म । चौरः तस्य गृहम् प्राविशत् । तस्य प्राङ्गणे वृद्धः गर्द्भः  
अतिष्ठत् तत्र कुक्कुरः च उपविष्टः आसीत् ।

<i>rajaka</i> (m)	washerman	<i>prāṅgana</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 गर्द्भः कुक्कुरम् अवदत् मित्र अयम् तव व्यापारः ।

कुतः शब्दम् कृत्वा स्वामिनम् न जागरयसि इति ।

[5]

(ii) कुक्कुरः प्रत्यवदत् त्वया इयम् चिन्ता न कर्तव्या । अहम् सर्वदा

चौरेभ्यः 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 मन्दादरा: 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.*

स्त्रकः काकोऽवददेकस्मिन्वृद्धो 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 प्रत्यगच्छतदाहं द्रुःखेनाचिन्तयं 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 ‘*acintayam mama mitram 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]

**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cambridgeinternational.org](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org) after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.