



# Cambridge IGCSE™

**SANSKRIT**

Paper 1 Language

**0499/11**

**May/June 2022**

**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.

*Aṣṭāvakra, learning that Uddālaka is not his real father, seeks revenge for the death of his real father Kahoda.*

गुरुः उद्दालकः नाम आसीत् । तस्य शिष्यः कहोडः । कहोडस्य 1  
 पुत्रः अष्टावक्रः नाम । यदा अष्टावक्रः जातः तदा कहोडः दग्धः । 2  
 कहोडः नृपम् आगच्छत् धनम् अयाचत् च । नृपः प्रत्यवदत् यः 3  
मम पण्डितम् वादे जयति तस्मै धनम् दास्यामि । यः तु वादे 4  
 जितः तम् व्यापादयिष्यामि इति । कहोडः पण्डितेन जितः नृपेण 5  
व्यापादितः च । अष्टावक्रः सुखेन अचिन्तयत् उद्दालकः मम 6  
 जनकः इति । बालकः भूत्वा तु सः जनन्याः सत्यम् अशृणोत् 7  
 कुपितः अभवत् च । वादे पण्डितम् जेष्यामि इति सः अवदत् । 8  
 बालकः राजगृहम् अगच्छत् । सः नृपम् अवदत् वादे पण्डितम् 9  
जेष्यामि इति । अष्टावक्रः पण्डितम् अजयत् । पण्डितः यमस्य 10  
लोकम् अगच्छत् । कहोडः तु यमस्य लोकात् पुनः आगच्छत् ॥ 11

(Traditional Story)

*daridra* (mfn)  
*yācati*  
*mama*  
*vāda* (m)  
*dāsyati*

poor  
 requests  
 my  
 debate  
 will give

*vyāpādita* (mfn)  
*bhūtvā*  
*śṛṇoti*  
*jeṣyati*  
*loka* (m)

killed  
 having become  
 hears  
 will conquer  
 world

- (a) Who was Uddālaka? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Who was Kahoḍa? (line 1) [2]
- (c) What did Kahoḍa request when he went to the king? (line 3) [1]
- (d) What does the king say he will do if someone is defeated by his learned man? (lines 4 and 5) [2]
- (e) Translate '*saḥ jananyāḥ satyam aśṛṇot*'. (line 7) [5]
- (f) What happened when Aṣṭāvakra learnt that his real father had been killed? (line 8) [2]
- (g) What did Aṣṭāvakra say at this time? (line 8) [3]
- (h) Translate '*bālakaḥ rājagrham agacchat*'. (line 9) [4]
- (i) Write out in **sandhi** lines 9 to 11 '*saḥ nṛpam ... punaḥ āgacchat*'. [10]

[Total: 30]

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

*Citraratha orders his soldiers to kill some swans who are disrespectful to another bird.*

अस्ति कस्मिन् चित् देशे चित्ररथः नाम राजा । चित्ररथस्य  
राजगृहस्य उद्याने सरः तिष्ठति । तत् सैनिकैः रक्षितम् । तत्र  
बहवः हंसाः वसन्ति । तेषाम् हंसानाम् पक्षाः सुवर्णाः ।

*rakṣita* (mfn)

protected

*pakṣa* (m)

wing

*haṁsa* (m)

swan

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

In a certain (i) ..... , there is a (ii) ..... called Citraratha. In the (iii) ..... of Citraratha's (iv) ..... stands a (v) ..... . That is protected by (vi) ..... . There (vii) ..... swans (viii) ..... . The wings of (ix) ..... swans are (x) ..... . [10]

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

(i) प्रतिदिनम् हंसाः नृपाय एकम् पिच्छम् प्रयच्छन्ति । अथ महान् सुवर्णः खगः तत्र सरः आगच्छत् । [5]

(ii) हंसाः अवदन् त्वम् अत्र वसितुम् न शक्नोषि । त्वया नृपाय दानानि न दत्तानि । तस्मात् शीघ्रम् गच्छ इति । [5]

*pratidinam*

every day

*prayacchati*

offers

*piccha* (n)

tail feather

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

(i) महान्वगः कुपितो भूत्वा नृपमगच्छदवदच्च हंसाः मामपवदन्तीति । [5]

(ii) तच्छ्रुत्वा नृपः सैनिकानवदत्सरो गच्छत हंसान्व्यापादयत चेति । [5]  
apavadati abuses

(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) Truth comes from the mouth of the man. [5]

(b) The best pupil will walk to the town. [5]

(c) Having seen the people, the king 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.

An old jackal deceives the elephant Karpūratilaka.

आसीद्धने कर्पूरतिलको नाम गजः । तं दृष्ट्वा सर्वे शृगाला अचिन्तयन् 1  
केनोपायेन गजस्य देहं खादिष्याम इति । एको वृद्धः शृगालोऽवदद् 2  
बुद्धिबलात्सर्वं शक्यमिति । सः गजमागम्य तमनमदवदच्चाहं मृगैः 3  
प्रेषितः । ते वननृपमिच्छन्ति । त्वं सर्वनृपगुणयुक्तस्तैर्वृतः । मया 4  
सहागच्छ । तवाभिषेकं करिष्याम इति । गजोऽहंकारेण पूर्णो वृद्धेन 5  
शृगालेन सह वनेऽगच्छत् । अचिरेण तु गजः पङ्के निमग्नः शृगालै- 6  
र्व्यापादितः खादितश्च ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>śrgāla</i> (m)	jackal	<i>vṛta</i> (mfn)	chosen
<i>buddhi</i> (f)	intelligence	<i>abhiṣeka</i> (m)	coronation
<i>śakya</i> (mfn)	possible	<i>pañka</i> (m)	mud
<i>preṣita</i> (mfn)	sent	<i>nimagna</i> (mfn)	sunk

- (a) Where did Karpūratilaka live? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Translate '*kenopāyena gajasya dehaṃ khādiṣyāmaḥ*'. (line 2) [6]
- (c) Through what, according to the old jackal, is everything possible? (line 3) [2]
- (d) How did the old jackal pretend to show respect for the elephant? (line 3) [1]
- (e) Who, according to the old jackal, had sent him to Karpūratilaka? (line 3) [1]
- (f) What qualities is it said that the elephant had? (line 4) [2]
- (g) What characteristic is Karpūratilaka said to have in line 5? [2]

[Total: 15]



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