Cambridge IGCSE™

SANSKRIT	**0499/11**
Paper 1 Language	**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.

Bhīma undertakes a mission at the request of Draupadī.

एकदा द्रौपदी भीमेन सह अचरत् । द्रौपदी एकम् सुन्दरम् *1*

पुष्पम् अपश्यत् । अन्यानि सुन्दराणि पुष्पाणि माम् आनय इति *2*

द्रौपदी भीमम् अवदत् । भीमः वनम् प्राविशत् सर्वत्र <u>अन्वैच्छत्</u> च । *3*

अन्ते मार्गे सः वृद्धेन कपिना अमिलत् । अयम् मार्गः <u>विरुद्धः</u> इति *4*

कपिः अवदत् । तत् श्रुत्वा भीमः कुपितः अभवत् । अहम् <u>त्वाम्</u> *5*

वायौ <u>क्षेप्स्यामि</u> इति भीमः अक्रोशत् । कपेः देहः तु अतीव *6*

गुरुः । प्रबलः भीमः अल्पम् कपिम् <u>उद्धर्तुम्</u> न अशक्नोत् । अहम् *7*

<u>तव</u> सोदरः <u>वायुपुत्रः</u> नाम इति कपिः अवदत् । तदा <u>वायुपुत्रः</u> *8*

आत्मनः महत् रूपम् भीमम् <u>अदर्शयत्</u> । भीमः अन्यानि सुन्दराणि *9*

पुष्पाणि लब्ध्वा तानि द्रौपदीम् आनयत् ॥ *10*

(Traditional Story)

anvicchati	searches for	*uddhartum*	to lift
viruddha (mfn)	blocked	*tava*	your
tvām	you (2nd case)	*vāyuputra* (m)	son of the wind
kṣipati	throws	*darśayati*	shows

(a) What does Draupadī ask Bhīma to bring? (line 2) [2]

(b) On his search, what does Bhīma enter? (line 3) [1]

(c) Translate *'saḥ vṛddhena kapinā amilat'*. (line 4) [5]

(d) What does Bhīma threaten to do with the monkey? (lines 5 and 6) [3]

(e) According to the monkey, what is his relationship with Bhīma? (line 8) [1]

(f) What did the son of the wind show to Bhīma? (line 9) [2]

(g) Write out in **sandhi** lines 7 to 9 *'aham tava … adarśayat'*. [10]

(h) Translate *'puṣpāṇi labdhvā tāni draupadīm ānayat'*. (line 10) [6]

[Total: 30]

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

A blind vulture who is said to be righteous is accused of wanting to commit murder.

कस्मिन् चित् वृक्षे <u>अन्धः</u> गृध्रः अवसत् । अन्यैः खगैः तस्मै अन्नम् दत्तम् । तस्मात् गृध्रः अन्यान् खगान् अरक्षत् । एकदा तु <u>क्षुधितः</u> बिडालः तत्र आगच्छत् । सर्वे खगाः भीताः ।

andha (mfn)   blind   *kṣudhita* (mfn)   hungry

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

A blind vulture **(i)** .... in a certain **(ii)** .... Other birds **(iii)** .... him **(iv)** ....

(v) .... the vulture **(vi)** .... the other birds. However **(vii)** .... a hungry

(viii) .... came **(ix)** .... All the birds were **(x)** ....   [10]

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

(i) खगाः अक्रोशन् । तत् श्रुत्वा गृध्रः अपृच्छत् कः आगच्छति इति । गृध्रम् दृष्ट्वा बिडालः अचिन्तयत् हतः भविष्यामि इति ।   [5]

(ii) गृध्रः अवदत् <u>किमर्थम्</u> आगतः अमि इति । बिडालः प्रत्यवदत् अहम् नदीतीरे <u>नित्यस्नानी</u> <u>ब्रह्मचारी</u> तिष्ठामि ।   [5]

kimartham   why   *brahmacārin*   living a holy life
nityasnānin   bathing daily

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

(i) त्वं धर्मरत इति खगा वदन्ति । अहम् त्वद्धर्मं श्रोतुमिहागतः । [5]

(ii) किंतु त्वं शास्त्रज्ञो धर्मज्ञश्च मां हन्तुमिच्छमीति । [5]

-rata (*at the end of a compound*)	devoted to	*śāstra* (n)	scripture
śrotum	to hear	*hantum*	to kill

(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) The pupils walked from the boy's house. [5]

(b) Now the horse will come to the city. [5]

(c) Having seen the powerful king, he bowed. [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 lion tries to keep his word.

एकस्मिन्वने सिंहो मदोत्कटो नामासीत् । तस्य सेवकाः शार्दूलः **1**
काको शृगालश्च । त उष्ट्रेणामिलन् । सिंह उष्ट्रायाभयवाचम्- **2**
अददात् । सिंहस्त्वेकेन गजेन हिंसितः । तस्मात्सिंहः सेवकानवद- **3**
दन्नमानयतेति । सेवकास्त्वन्नं प्राप्तुम् नाशक्नुवन् । ते सिंहमवदन्नुष्ट्रं **4**
खादिष्याम इति । सिंहस्तु प्रत्यवदन्मयोष्ट्रायाभयवाग्दत्तेति । काको **5**
ऽवदन्मां खादेति । सिंहस्तु प्रत्यवदत्तव देहोऽल्प इति । उष्ट्रो **6**
ऽवदन्मां खादेति । अनन्तरमुष्ट्रः शार्दूलेन शृगालेन च व्यापादितः **7**
खादितश्च । **8**

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

śārdūla (m)	leopard	*abhayavāc* (f)	promise of safety
śṛgāla (m)	jackal	*hiṃsita* (mfn)	injured
uṣṭra (m)	camel	*prāptum*	to obtain

(a) Where did Madotkaṭa live? (line 1) [1]

(b) Who injured the lion? (line 3) [1]

(c) Translate *'siṃhaḥ sevakān avadad annam ānayateti'*. (lines 3 and 4) [6]

(d) Which animal first offered itself to be eaten? (line 5) [1]

(e) What did the lion say in response to this offer? (line 6) [3]

(f) (i) What did the leopard and the jackal do to the camel? (lines 7 and 8) [2]

(ii) When did they do this? (line 7) [1]

[Total: 15]

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