



SANSKRIT

0499/01

Paper 1

For Examination from 2019

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **1** blank page.



- 1 Read the following Sanskrit passage. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

A teacher tests his pupils and finds that only one of them has understood his words.

एकदा प्राज्ञः गुरुः शिष्यान् अवदत् हे शिष्याः अस्माकम्
धनम् न अस्ति । तस्मात् जनेभ्यः धनम् चोरयत । न
कः चित् युष्मान् द्रक्ष्यति इति । शिष्याः अवदन् नगरस्य
मार्गेषु गमिष्यामः बहु धनम् जनेभ्यः चोरयिष्यामः च ।
एकः शिष्यः तु न किम् चित् अवदत् । गुरुः कुपितः इव
भूत्वा तम् अक्रोशत् कुतः त्वम् न किम् चित् वदसि इति ।
शिष्यः प्रत्यवदत् यदि अहम् जनेभ्यः धनम् चोरयिष्यामि तर्हि
अहम् एव तम् अधर्मम् द्रक्ष्यामि । आत्मना सर्वम् दृष्टम् इति ।
तत् श्रुत्वा गुरुः अतीव संतुष्टः अभवत् । सः अवदत् त्वम्
एव मम श्रेष्ठः शिष्यः । मम वचनानि त्वया अवगतानि इति ॥

5

10

corayati steals
na kaḥ cit no one
drakṣyati will see
na kim cit nothing
adharma (m) unlawful action

ātmanā by oneself
saṃtuṣṭa (mfn) contented
śreṣṭha (mfn) best
avagata (mfn) understood

- (a) How is the teacher described in line 1? [1]
- (b) What does the teacher say about their financial situation in lines 1 and 2? [3]
- (c) What does the teacher command his pupils to do? (line 2) [3]
- (d) Translate '*nagarasya mārgēṣu gamiṣyāmaḥ*'. (lines 3 and 4) [4]
- (e) How many pupils said nothing at first? (line 5) [1]
- (f) Translate '*kupitaḥ iva bhūtvā tam akrośat*' (lines 5 and 6) [5]
- (g) What question does the teacher ask in line 6? [3]
- (h) Write out lines 7 and 8 '*śiṣyaḥ ... drṣṭam iti*' and put into sandhi. [10]

[Total: 30 marks]

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

A sparrow's wife asks a woodpecker to devise a plan for the death of an elephant.

कस्मिन् चित् वने चटकः भार्यया सह निवसति । ताभ्याम्
एकस्मिन् वृक्षे नीडः कृतः । अथ अचिरेण भार्यया अण्डानि
अभवन् । एकदा कः चित् गजः तस्य वृक्षस्य अधः उपाविशत् ।

caṭaka (m) sparrow
nīḍa (m) nest

aṇḍa (n) egg

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

In a certain (i), a sparrow (ii) with his (iii) In a particular (iv)
they (v) a nest. Now (vi)the (vii) laid eggs. (viii) a certain
(ix) sat (x) that tree. [10]

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

(i)

तेन गजेन अण्डानि नष्टानि । अथ भार्या अण्डानाम् नाशम्
दृष्ट्वा अरोदत् । एकस्मिन् एव काले काष्ठकूटः ताम् अशृणोत् । [5]

(ii)

सः काष्ठकूटः ताम् आगम्य अवदत् किम् अनेन विलपनेन ।
प्राज्ञजनमनसि शोकः न उद्भवति इति । [5]

nāśa (m) destruction
kāṣṭhakūṭa (m) woodpecker

vilapana (n) wailing

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

(i)

भार्या प्रत्यवददयं क्रूरगजो ममाण्डान्यनाशयत् । त्वं मम मित्रम् । [5]

(ii)

तस्माद्गजस्य कंचिन्मरणोपायं चिन्तय । एवं संतुष्टा भविष्यामीति ॥

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Pūṃabhadra) [5]

krūra (mfn) cruel

[Total: 30 marks]

3 Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using *devanāgarī* script. Sandhi should not be used.

One mark for each question will be given for the correct word order.

(a) The horses ran quickly from the forest. [5]

(b) Soon the two chariots will come to the house. [5]

(c) Having become friends we dwelt in the palace. [5]

[Total: 15 marks]

- 4 Read the following Sanskrit passage. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

Hiranyagarbha, the swan king, hears about Citravarṇa, the peacock king, from the crane Dīrghamukha.

अस्ति द्वीपे सरः । तत्र हिरण्यगर्भः नाम राजहंसो वसति ।
 स च सर्वैः खगैः खगराज्येऽभिषिक्तः । एकदा स राजहंसः
 सेवकानां मध्येऽतिष्ठत् । ततोऽन्यस्माद्देशादागम्य दीर्घमुखो
 नाम बकोऽवदद्देव अस्ति वार्ता । तां वक्तुमिह शीघ्रमागतोऽस्मि ।
 अस्ति खगानामन्यो राजा । स चित्रवर्णो नाम मयूरः ।
 तस्यानुचरैः खगैरहं दृष्टः पृष्ठश्च – कस्त्वम् । तदा मयोक्तं
 राजहंसस्यानुचरोऽहमिति ॥

5

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>dvīpa</i> (m)	island	<i>vārtā</i> (f)	news
<i>haṁsa</i> (m)	swan	<i>mayūra</i> (m)	peacock
<i>abhiṣikta</i> (mfn)	anointed, enthroned	<i>anucara</i> (m)	attendant
<i>baka</i> (m)	crane		

- (a) Where did Hiranyagarbha live? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Who enthroned Hiranyagarbha? (line 2) [1]
- (c) Translate ‘*sa rājahaṁsaḥ sevakānāṃ madhye ’tiṣṭhat*’. (lines 2 and 3) [6]
- (d) (i) How would you translate the name *Dīrghamukha*? (line 3) [1]
 (ii) What type of compound is it? [1]
- (e) Where had *Dīrghamukha* come from? (line 3) [1]
- (f) (i) Who saw *Dīrghamukha*? (line 6) [2]
 (ii) What did they ask him? (line 6) [2]

[Total: 15 marks]

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