

1 Mahābhārata (adapted text)

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.

व्याधस्य शरः कृष्णम् प्राविशत् । कृष्णम् आगम्य व्याधः	1
दुःखेन अक्रोशत् हे कृष्ण माम् व्यापदय इति । कृष्णः तु	2
अवदत् हे व्याध अभीतः भव । त्वम् स्वर्गम् गमिष्यसि इति ।	3
तदा व्याधः स्वर्गम् अगच्छत् । कृष्णस्य सूतः तत्र आगच्छत् ।	4
सूतः कृष्णाय अनमत् । कृष्णः तम् अवदत् इदानीम् लोकात्	5
गच्छामि । संतुष्टः भव ।	6

- (a) What entered Kṛṣṇa? (line 1) [2]
- (b) Translate 'vyādhaḥ duḥkhena akrośat he kṛṣṇa mām vyāpādaya iti'. (lines 1 and 2) [5]
- (c) In line 3, what instruction does Kṛṣṇa give to the hunter? [2]
- (d) Where will the hunter go, according to Kṛṣṇa? (line 3) [1]
- (e) Translate 'kṛṣṇasya sūtaḥ tatra āgacchat'. (line 4) [3]
- (f) What does Kṛṣṇa say he is finally doing? (lines 5 and 6) [2]

[Total: 15]

2 Mahābhārata – Bhagavad Gītā

Read the following Sanskrit verses. Do **not** write out a translation. Answer **all** the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

योगस्थः कुरु कर्माणि सङ्गं त्यक्त्वा धनञ्जय ।	1
सिद्धयसिद्धयोः समो भूत्वा समत्वं योग उच्यते ॥	2
यस्य सर्वे समारम्भाः कामसङ्कल्पवर्जिताः ।	3
जानाग्निदग्धकर्माणं तमाहुः पण्डितं बुधाः ॥	4
यदादित्यगतं तेजो जगद्वासयतेऽखिलम् ।	5
यच्चन्द्रमसि यच्चाग्नौ तत्तेजो विद्धि मामकम् ॥	6

Chap. 2, verse 48; Chap. 4, verse 19; Chap. 15, verse 12

- (a) How, according to line 1, should Arjuna perform actions? [2]
- (b) How is yoga defined in line 2? [1]
- (c) Translate lines 3 and 4. [6]
- (d) In lines 5 and 6, which three worldly lights are said to be Kṛṣṇa's? [3]
- (e) In line 2, Kṛṣṇa advises Arjuna to be the same in success and failure. Is this good advice in your view? [3]

[Total: 15]

3 Sanskrit Epic Civilisation

(a) Give two details for each of the following:

(i) *saṃsāra* [2]

(ii) *sattva* [2]

(iii) *buddhi* [2]

(iv) *mahāyuga* [2]

(b) The *kṛtayuga* is the Golden Age. Give the Sanskrit names for the other three ages. [3]

(c) Who was Vyāsa, and what does his name mean? [2]

(d) Briefly explain each of the following terms:

(i) *upaniṣad* [2]

(ii) *vyākaraṇa* [2]

(iii) *dhātu* [2]

(iv) *purāṇa* [2]

(e) One of the five sacrifices is the sacrifice to the gods. Name in English the other four traditional types of sacrifice. [4]

(f) Write a short essay in English, of about 100 words, on one of these two topics:

EITHER

(i) Discuss the range of virtues spoken of in the Sanskrit scriptures, and say whether you think these virtues are relevant today.

OR

(ii) Discuss the system of *varṇa* (caste, occupation). Do you think this system is valid in modern times? [10]

[Total: 35]

4 Hitopadeśa

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 traveller follows a tiger's advice.

दातव्यमिति यद्दानं दीयतेऽनुपकारिणे ।	1
देशे काले च पात्रे च तद्दानं सात्त्विकं स्मृतम् ॥	2
तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणमिदं प्रतिगृहाण । ततो जात-	3
विश्वामो यावदसौ सरः स्नातुं प्रविष्टस्तावदेव महापङ्के निमग्नः	4
पलायितुमक्षमः । पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् । अहह । महापङ्के	5
पतितोऽसि । अतस्त्वामुत्थापयामि । इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य	6
तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः स पान्थोऽचिन्तयत् ।	7

न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणं न चापि वेदाध्ययनं दुरात्मनः ।	8
स्वभाव एवात्र तथातिरिच्यते यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गवां पयः ॥	9

- (a) What are the three aspects of a virtuous gift? (lines 1 and 2) [3]
- (b) Translate 'tad atra sarasi snātvā suvarṇakaṅkaṇam idam pratigrhāṇa'. (line 3) [6]
- (c) (i) Translate 'jātaviśvāsaḥ'. (lines 3 and 4) [2]
- (ii) Name the type of compound. [1]
- (d) Why was the traveller unable to escape? (line 4) [2]
- (e) What help does the tiger offer the traveller? (line 6) [2]
- (f) How does the tiger approach the traveller? (line 6) [1]
- (g) Lines 8 and 9:
- (i) Outline the content of these lines. [4]
- (ii) Explain why this is significant in the story. [4]

[Total: 25]

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