Cambridge IGCSE

SANSKRIT	**0499/01**
Paper 1	**May/June 2019**
	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 **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Cambridge Assessment
International Education

[Turn over

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.

Rāma returns to Ayodhyā with Sītā.

रामः राक्षसानाम् नृपम् अजयत् । तदा सः सीतया सह
अमिलत् । <u>विमानेन</u> अयोध्याम् पुनः गमिष्यामः इति रामः
अवदत् । रामः सीता कपयः च <u>विमानम् प्राविशन्</u> ।
<u>विमानः</u> वायौ अगच्छत् । <u>भूम्याम्</u> हताः नराः कपयः राक्षसाः
च सीतया दृष्टाः । पश्य तत्र <u>सेतुम्</u> कपिभिः कृतम् इति   5
रामः सीताम् अवदत् । <u>विमानः</u> कपीनाम् राज्ये <u>अवातरत्</u> ।
कपीनाम् भार्याः <u>विमानम् प्राविशन्</u> । तासाम् वस्त्राणि सुन्दराणि ।
पुनः वायौ गत्वा <u>विमानः</u> अयोध्याम् आगच्छत् । अयोध्याम्
आगम्य ते सर्वे अतीव संतुष्टाः अभवन् । रामस्य सोदरः अवदत्
रामः <u>सत्यः</u> नृपः इति । रामस्य राज्ये सर्वे जनाः आनन्देन   10
पूर्णाः । तत्र न भयम् । तत्र न <u>चौराः</u> । तत्र न <u>व्याधिः</u> ॥

vimāna (m)	aeroplane	*avātarat*	descended
prāviśat	entered	*satya* (mfn)	true
bhūmyām	on the ground	*caura* (m)	thief
setu (m)	bridge	*vyādhi* (m)	disease

3

(a) Whom did Rāma conquer? (line 1) [2]

(b) Translate *'tadā saḥ sītayā saha amilat'*. (lines 1 and 2) [5]

(c) What did Sītā see on the ground? (lines 4 and 5) [4]

(d) What did Rāma point out to Sītā? (line 5) [1]

(e) Where did the aeroplane first land? (line 6) [2]

(f) Translate *'tāsām vastrāṇi sundarāṇi'*. (line 7) [4]

(g) Write out, using *devanāgarī* script, lines 8 to 10 *'punaḥ vāyau … nṛpaḥ iti'*, and put into sandhi. [10]

(h) How are the people in Rāma's kingdom described? (lines 10 and 11) [2]

[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 merchant expels a family member for paying too much for a book.

आसीत् कस्मिन् चित् नगरे एकः वैश्यः । तस्य पुत्रेण रूपक-
शतेन पुस्तकम् क्रीतम् । तस्मिन् पुस्तके लिखितम् प्राप्तव्यम्
धनम् लभते मनुष्यः । तस्मात् न शोचामि न हृष्यामि इति ।

vaiśya (m)	merchant	*prāptavya* (mfn)	deserved
rūpaka (m)	rupee	*hṛṣyati*	rejoices
krīta (mfn)	bought		

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

In some **(i)** .... or other, there was **(ii)** .... merchant. His **(iii)** .... bought a book for a

(iv) .... rupees. In **(v)** .... book it was **(vi)** .... 'A **(vii)** .... obtains the **(viii)** ....

he deserves. **(ix)** .... I do not **(x)** .... nor do I rejoice.' [10]

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

(i)

तत् दृष्ट्वा वैश्येन पुत्रः पृष्टः केन धनेन इदम् पुस्तकम्
गृहीतम् इति । सः अवदत् रूपकशतेन इति ।

[5]

(ii)

तत् श्रुत्वा वैश्यः अवदत् मूर्ख तस्मिन् पुस्तके द्वे एव
वचने । ईदृशया बुद्ध्या कथम् धनोपार्जनम् इति ।

[5]

vaiśya (m)	merchant	*mūrkha* (m)	fool
pṛṣṭa (mfn)	asked	*buddhi* (f)	intelligence
rūpaka (m)	rupee	*upārjana* (n)	gain

5

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

(i)

अन्तरं पुत्रो वैश्येन गृहान्निःसारितः । स च दुःखेनान्यं देशं
गतः ।

[5]

(ii)

पुत्रो नरेण पृष्टो भवतो नाम किमिति । प्राप्तव्यं धनमिति
प्रत्यवदत् ॥

[5]

vaiśya (m)	merchant		*pṛṣṭa* (mfn)	asked
niḥsārita (mfn)	expelled		*prāptavya* (mfn)	deserved

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Pūrṇabhadra)

[Total: 30 marks]

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 king saw the brave soldiers. [5]

(b) Bliss will arise in the hearts of the wives. [5]

(c) Having heard the truth, the pupil sat down. [5]

[Total: 15 marks]

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.

Vardhamāna employs the services of bulls.

अस्ति सुवर्णवती नाम नगरी । तत्र वर्धमानो नाम पुरुषो
निवसति । तस्य बहुधनम् । अपरान्बन्धूनतिसमृद्धान्दृष्ट्वा तु
पुनर्धनवृद्धिं करिष्यामीत्यचिन्तयत् । नन्दकसंजीवकनामानौ वृषभौ
शकटे नियोज्यान्यं देशं प्रति गतः । अथ मार्गे संजीवको
वृषभो मृत इव पतितः । संजीवकं तत्र त्यक्त्वा वर्धमानोऽन्यमृषभ-   *5*
मन्यस्मान्नगरादानीय पुनर्मार्गेऽगच्छत् । संजीवकस्तु मार्गे त्यक्त
उदतिष्ठदन्नमखादत्पुनर्बलपूर्णोऽभवच्च । एकः सिंहः संजीवकस्य
गर्जनं श्रुत्वा भीतोऽभवत् ॥

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

bandhu (m)	relative	*śakaṭa* (n)	cart
atisamṛddha (mfn)	very wealthy	*niyojya*	having yoked
vṛddhi (f)	increase	*garjana* (n)	bellowing
vṛṣabha (m)	bull		

(a) What was the name of the city? (line 1) [1]

(b) How is Vardhamāna described? (line 2) [2]

(c) Translate *'punar dhanavṛddhiṃ kariṣyāmītyacintayat'*. (line 3) [5]

(d) After yoking two bulls to a cart, to where did Vardhamāna set off? (line 4) [1]

(e) Which bull fell down as if dead? (lines 4 and 5) [1]

(f) From where did Vardhamāna obtain another bull? (line 6) [1]

(g) (i) Translate the compound *'balapūrṇaḥ'*. (line 7) [1]

   (ii) What type of compound is it? [1]

(h) Why did the lion become afraid? (lines 7 and 8) [2]

[Total: 15 marks]

7

BLANK PAGE

8

BLANK PAGE