



# Cambridge IGCSE™

**SANSKRIT**

**0499/01**

Paper 1 Language

**May/June 2021**

**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.

*A fish is rescued by Manu.*

मनुः नद्याः तीरे अतिष्ठत् । एकः क्षुद्रः मत्स्यः तस्य समीपम् 1  
 आगच्छत् । मत्स्यः अवदत् मनो अन्ये महत्तराः मत्स्याः माम् 2  
 खादिष्यन्ति । तस्मात् रक्ष माम् इति । मनुः नद्याः मत्स्यम् 3  
 गृहीत्वा तम् घटे अक्षिपत् । तत्र जले मत्स्यः सुखेन 4  
 अजीवत् । अचिरेण तु मत्स्यः पुनः पुनः शीघ्रम् अवर्धत । 5  
 मह्यम् पल्वलम् देहि इति मत्स्यः अक्रोशत् । मनुः पल्वले 6  
 मत्स्यम् अस्थापयत् । मत्स्यः तु पुनः पुनः शीघ्रम् अवर्धत । 7  
 माम् नद्याम् क्षिप इति मत्स्यः अवदत् । मनुः तम् नदीम् 8  
 आनयत् । तदा सः मत्स्येन निवेदितः अहम् सर्वेषाम् जन्तूनाम् 9  
 ईशः । पूरः भविष्यति । नौकाम् कुरु । नौकायाम् जन्तवः 10  
 पूरात् रक्षिताः भविष्यन्ति । अन्ये जन्तवः मृताः भविष्यन्ति इति ॥ 11

(Traditional Story)

<i>kṣudra</i> (mfn)	small	<i>sthāpayati</i>	places
<i>mahattara</i> (mfn)	larger	<i>nivedita</i> (mfn)	informed
<i>grhītvā</i>	having taken	<i>pūra</i> (m)	flood
<i>ghaṭa</i> (m)	jar	<i>kuru</i>	make!
<i>palvala</i> (n)	pool		

- (a) Where was Manu standing? (line 1) [2]
- (b) What reason does the fish give to Manu for needing to be rescued? (lines 2 and 3) [3]
- (c) Translate '*jale matsyaḥ sukheṇa ajīvat*'. (lines 4 and 5) [5]
- (d) Why did the fish find the pool too small? (line 7) [3]
- (e) Translate '*mām nadyām kṣipa*'. (line 8) [4]
- (f) How does the fish describe himself? (lines 9 and 10) [3]
- (g) Write out in **sandhi** lines 10 and 11 '*pūraḥ ... iti*'. [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.

*Some crows are killed by an owl.*

अस्ति एकस्मिन् देशे महिलारोप्यम् नाम नगरम् । तस्य नगरस्य समीपे वृक्षः अस्ति । तत्र एकस्याम् शाखायाम् काकानाम् नृपः सेवकैः सह वसति । दूरे अचलस्य गुहायाम् उलूकानाम् राजा निवसति ।

śākhā (f)  
guhā (f)

branch  
cave

ulūka (m)

owl

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

In a certain (i) ..... , there is a town (ii) ..... Mahilāropya. (iii) ..... that town is a (iv) ..... . There, on a certain branch, lives the (v) ..... of the (vi) ..... with his (vii) ..... . (viii) ..... in a cave of a (ix) ..... lives the (x) ..... of the owls. [10]

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

(i) एकदा उलूकानाम् राजा काकानाम् नृपस्य वृक्षम् अगच्छत् बहून् काकान् व्यापादयत् च । मृताः खगाः सर्वत्र दृष्टाः । [5]

(ii) काकानाम् नृपः अमात्यैः सह अमिलत् । सः अवदत् अस्माकम् शत्रुः सर्वदा रात्र्याम् आगच्छति । किम् करिष्यामः । [5]

ulūka (m)

owl

amātya (m)

minister

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

(i) तमसि वयं न किञ्चित्पश्यामः । अरेः गृहम् अस्माभिर्न ज्ञातम् । [5]

(ii) तस्माद्द्विवापि युद्धं न शक्यम् । तस्य तु बलं विद्या चेति । [5]

*tamas* (n)  
*divā*

darkness  
by day

*śakya* (mfn)

possible

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

[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 wise prince protected the kingdom. [5]

(b) The lady will go with friends. [5]

(c) Become brave soldiers, brothers! [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.

A frog is tricked into climbing onto a hungry snake.

सर्पः तीरे मण्डूकः वृद्धसर्पस्य समीपमागच्छत् । द्युधया पीडितोऽपि 1  
 सर्पो न किञ्चिदकरोत् । कुतस्त्वमाहारं नान्विच्छसीत्यपृच्छन्मण्डूकः । 2  
 सर्पः प्रत्यवदत्पुत्रा ब्राह्मणस्य पुत्रो मया दष्टः । ब्राह्मणः पुत्रं मृतं 3  
 दृष्ट्वा शोकाद्भूमिमपतन्मामशपच्च मण्डूकानां वाहनं भवेति । तस्मादहं 4  
 वृद्धोऽपि सर्वदा मण्डूकान्वहामीति । तच्छ्रुत्वा मण्डूको मण्डूकनृपम- 5  
 गच्छत्तत्सर्वमकथयच्च । सर्पमागम्य मण्डूकनृपः तस्य पृष्ठमारोहत् । 6  
 सः तु सर्पेण खादितः ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>maṇḍūka</i> (m)	frog	<i>vāhana</i> (n)	vehicle
<i>anvicchati</i>	searches after	<i>kathayati</i>	tells
<i>brāhmaṇa</i> (m)	priest	<i>prṣṭha</i> (n)	back
<i>daṣṭa</i> (mfn)	bitten	<i>ārohati</i>	climbs onto

- (a) Where did the frog meet the snake? (line 1) [1]
- (b) What question does the frog ask the snake? (line 2) [4]
- (c) Translate '*putraṃ mṛtaṃ dṛṣṭvā śokād bhūmim apata'*'. (lines 3 and 4) [7]
- (d) (i) Translate the compound '*maṇḍūkanṛpam*'. (line 5) [1]  
 (ii) What type of compound is this? [1]
- (e) What happened to the frog who climbed onto the snake? (line 7) [1]

[Total: 15 marks]



**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cambridgeinternational.org](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org) after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.