Cambridge IGCSE™

SANSKRIT **0499/12**

Paper 1 Language **May/June 2025**

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.

[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.

Kṛṣṇa dances with the cowherdesses, but then disappears.

एकदा कृष्णः वनम् अगच्छत् । सः <u>वंशम्</u> <u>अवादयत्</u> । <u>वंशम्</u>   1

श्रुत्वा सर्वाः <u>गोप्यः</u> कृष्णम् आगच्छन् । ताः कृष्णेन सह <u>नृत्यम्</u>   2

अकुर्वन् । तासाम् हृदयेषु तु अहंकारः उदभवत् ।   3

कृष्णः मम एव मित्रम् इति ताः सर्वाः अचिन्तयन् । तस्मिन्   4

एव काले कृष्णः गतः । कृष्णेन विना <u>गोप्यः</u> पीडिताः । ताः   5

सर्वत्र वने अगच्छन् वृक्षान् अपृच्छन् च कुत्र कृष्णः इति ।   6

तदा भूम्याम् ताः कृष्णस्य <u>पदस्थानानि</u> अपश्यन् ।   7

तेषाम् समीपे एकस्याः नार्याः <u>पदस्थानानि</u> दृष्टानि ।   8

<u>गोपीनाम्</u> मनःसु <u>ईर्ष्या</u> उदभवत् । कृष्णः एकया नार्या सह   9

<u>अपगतः</u> इति अचिन्तयन् । नारी राधा नाम । राधया कृष्णः   10

<u>विशेषतः</u> <u>आराधितः</u> ॥   11

(Traditional Story)

vaṃśa (m)	flute	*īrṣyā* (f)	jealousy
vādayati	plays (an instrument)	*apagata* (mfn)	went off
gopī (f)	cowherdess	*viśeṣataḥ*	above all
nṛtya (n)	dancing	*ārādhita* (mfn)	worshipped
padasthāna (n)	footprint		

(a) Where did Kṛṣṇa once go? (line 1) [1]

(b) Translate *'tāsām hṛdayeṣu tu ahaṃkāraḥ udabhavaťʼ*. (line 3) [6]

(c) What did all the cowherdesses think? (line 4) [4]

(d) How did the cowherdesses feel being without Kṛṣṇa? (line 5) [1]

(e) Translate *'vṛkṣān apṛcchan ca kutra kṛṣṇaḥ iti'*. (line 6) [6]

(f) What did the cowherdesses see on the ground? (line 7) [2]

(g) Write out in **sandhi** lines 9 to 11 *'gopīnām … ārādhitaḥ'*. [10]

[Total: 30]

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

A neglected animal refuses to protect its master.

आसीत् एकस्मिन् नगरे कर्पूरपटकः नाम <u>रजकः</u> । एकदा रात्राम् सः स्वपिति स्म । <u>चौरः</u> तस्य गृहम् प्राविशत् । तस्य <u>प्राङ्गणे</u> वृद्धः गर्दभः अतिष्ठत् तत्र कुक्कुरः च <u>उपविष्टः</u> आसीत् ।

rajaka (m)	washerman	*prāṅgaṇa* (n)	courtyard
caura (m)	thief	*upaviṣṭa* (mfn)	seated

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

There was in a certain **(i)** .... a washerman **(ii)** .... Karpūrapaṭaka. Once **(iii)** ....

he **(iv)** .... A thief **(v)** .... his **(vi)** .... An **(vii)** .... **(viii)** .... stood in

his courtyard, and a **(ix)** .... was seated **(x)** ....

[10]

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

(i) अथ गर्दभः कुक्कुरम् अवदत् मित्र अयम् तव <u>व्यापारः</u> । कुतः शब्दम् कृत्वा स्वामिनम् न <u>जागरयसि</u> इति । [5]

(ii) कुक्कुरः प्रत्यवदत् त्वया इयम् चिन्ता न <u>कर्तव्या</u> । अहम् सर्वदा <u>चौरेभ्यः</u> स्वामिनः गृहम् रक्षामि । [5]

vyāpāra (m)	business	*kartavya* (mfn)	to be done
jāgarayati	wakes up	*caura* (m)	thief

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

(i) ममोपयोगं तु स्वामी न जानाति । स मह्यमल्पमेवाहारं ददाति । [5]

(ii) यतो भयेन विना सर्वे स्वामिनः सेवकेषु मन्दादराः शीघ्रं भवन्तीति ॥ [5]

upayoga (m) use *mandādara* (+ 7th case)(mfn) careless about

(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) Golden deer dwell in the kingdom. [5]

(b) Now the lady will speak the truth. [5]

(c) Having seen the lion, he shot the arrow. [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.

A crow becomes the friend of a sparrow.

एकः काकोऽवददेकस्मिन्वृक्षे पुराहमवसम् । कोटरे मम गृहस्याधः *1*

चटकोऽवसत् । कालेन चटको मम मित्रमभवत् । अहं तं कथामकथयम् । *2*

सोऽपि मां कथामकथयत् । अथैकदाहारार्थं चटकोऽन्यैः खगैः महान्यं *3*

देशं गतः । यदा तु स न प्रत्यगच्छत्तदाहं दुःखेनाचिन्तयं मम मित्रं केनापि *4*

व्यापादितमिति । अचिरेण शशकश्चटकस्य कोटरं प्राविशत् । तदा तु *5*

चटको बहु खादित्वा स्वकोटरं पुनरागच्छत् ॥ *6*

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

koṭara (m)	hollow	*kathayati*	tells
caṭaka (m)	sparrow		

(a) Where did the crow live? (line 1) [1]

(b) What did the crow and the sparrow do together? (lines 2 and 3) [2]

(c) Why did the sparrow go to another place? (lines 3 and 4) [1]

(d) Who went with the sparrow on its journey? (lines 3 and 4) [2]

(e) Translate *'acintayaṃ mama mitraṃ kenāpi vyāpāditam iti'*. (lines 4 and 5) [6]

(f) Which animal entered the sparrow's hollow in its absence? (line 5) [1]

(g) What did the sparrow do before returning to its hollow? (line 6) [2]

[Total: 15]

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