Cambridge IGCSE[™]

SANSKRIT 0499/12

Paper 1 Language May/June 2022

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 [].



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.

King Yayāti is cursed for taking a second wife.

ययातिः नृपः आमीत् । तस्य भार्या देवयानी नाम । देवयान्याः	1
<u>मेवकी</u> शर्मिष्ठा नाम । मा अतीव मुन्दरी नारी । एकदा	2
शर्मिष्ठा ययातिम् रहिम् अवदत् त्वाम् मम पतिम् इच्छािम इति	1 3
ययातिः प्रत्यवदत् मम द्वितीया भार्या भविष्यमि इति । अचिरेण	4
तु तत् श्रुत्वा देवयानी पीडिता अभवत् तस्याः जनकम् अगच्छत्	5
च । हे जनक ययातिना द्वितीया भार्या <u>प्राप्ता</u> इति । देवयान्याः	6
जनकः ऋषिः आमीत् । मः ययातिम् अशपत् वृद्धः भव इति ।	7
अनन्तरम् ययातिः वृद्धः अभवत् । तत् दृष्ट्वा तु ऋषिः अवदत्	8
यदि तव पुत्रः वृद्धः भविष्यति तर्हि पुनः युवा भविष्यमि इति ।	9
अन्ते नृपस्य <u>कनिष्ठः</u> पुत्रः अवदत् मम जनकस्य मुखाय वृद्धः	10
भविष्यामि इति ।	11

(Traditional Story)

sevakī (f)	servant, maid	tasyāḥ	her
rahasi	in secret	<i>prāpta</i> (mfn)	taken
tvām	you (2nd case ending)	yuvan (m)	youth
mama	my	kaniṣṭha (mfn)	youngest

(a)	What was the name of Yayāti's first wife? (line 1)	[1]
(b)	How is Śarmiṣṭhā described in line 2?	[2]
(c)	What did Śarmiṣṭhā say to Yayāti in secret? (line 3)	[3]
(d)	Translate 'dvitīyā bhāryā bhavişyasi'. (line 4)	[4]
(e)	How did Yayāti's first wife feel upon hearing this news, and to whom did she go? (line 5)	[2]
(f)	Translate 'saḥ yayātim aśapat vṛddhaḥ bhava iti'. (line 7)	[5]
(g)	How is Yayāti permitted to regain his youth? (lines 8 and 9)	[3]
(h)	Write out in sandhi lines 9 to 11 <i>'yadi bhavişyāmi iti'</i> .	[10]
	[Total:	30]

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

A hunter, boar and jackal all meet with disaster.

कस्मिन् र्1	चेत् अ	ग्ण्ये क	ः चित्	<u>व्याधः</u>	। एकदा	मः वनमू	करम्
आगच्छत्	। तम्	दृष्ट्वा व	<u>याधः व</u>	नमूकरम्	प्रति शर	म् अधिपत	त् ।
वनमूकरः	तुन्नः	कृपितः	अभवत्	व्याधम्	शीग्रम्	अधावत्	च ।

vanasūkara (m)boartunna (mfn)hitvyādha (m)hunter

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

In a certain (i), there was a certain hunter. Once he (ii) upon a boar. Having (iii) him, the hunter (iv) an (v) (vi) the boar. The boar, having been hit (vii) (viii) and (ix) (x) towards the hunter.

- (b) Translate into English the following sentences which continue the story above:
 - (i) <u>वनमूकरस्य दन्तेन</u> <u>व्याथस्य</u> उदरः हिन्नः । मृतः <u>व्याथः</u> भूमिम् अपतत् । <u>वनमूकरः</u> अपि शरात् मृतः भूमिम् अपतत् । _[5]
 - (ii) एकः <u>शृगालः</u> द्वुधया पीडितः तम् देशम् आगच्छत् । मृतम् <u>व्याधम्</u> मृतम् वनमूकरम् च दृष्ट्वा सः मुखेन अचिन्तयत् । [5]

vanasūkara (m)boarvyādha (m)hunterdanta (m)tuskśṛgāla (m)jackal

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

- (i) महद्भोजनं मां <u>मुदैवमागतिमिति । प्रथमं लुब्धः शृगालो</u> <u>व्याधस्य</u> चापस्य सूत्रमखादत् ।
- (ii) <u>शृगालस्य</u> <u>मस्तकं</u> चापेन <u>तुन्नम्</u> । <u>शृगालो</u>ऽपि मृतो ऽभवत् । यो लुब्धः मोऽचिरेण हतः ॥

sudaivam lubdhaḥ (mfn) śṛgāla (m) by good luck greedy jackal

vyādha (m) mastaka (n) tunna (mfn) hunter head hit

(adapted from the Pañcatantra of Viṣṇuśarman)

[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) The dogs soon ate the food.

[5]

(b) The soldiers dwell in the large houses.

[5]

(c) Having seen the prince, we left the city.

[5]

[Total: 15]

[Total: 15]

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.

An old crane tricks some fish.

अस्त्येकस्मिन् देशे मरः । तत्रैको वृद् <u>धबको</u> बल <u>हीन</u> स्तीरेऽतिष्ठत् ।	1
म च केन चित्कुलीरेण दूरादेव दृष्टः । कुलीरेणोक्तं कुतस्त्वं	2
मत्स्यान्न खादमीति । <u>बकः</u> प्रत्यवदन्मतस्या मम जीवनहेतुः ।	3
<u>कैवर्ता</u> म्तु तान्व्यापादियष्यन्ति । तस्मान्मृतो भविष्यामीति । तच्छ्रत्वा	4
मत्म्या <u>बकम</u> वदन्किं <u>किरिष्याम</u> इति । <u>बको</u> ऽवददहमे <u>कैकशो</u> युष्मान-	5
न्यत्मरो <u>नेष्यामी</u> ति । ततो <u>बक</u> एवमकरोद <u>ेकैकशश्</u> च मत्म्यानखादत् ।	6
अन्ते <u>कुलीरो</u> ऽपि तत्र <u>बकेन</u> <u>नीतः</u> । <u>कुलीरेण</u> तु <u>बको</u> व्यापादितः॥	7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

hīna kulīi	a (m) a (mfn) ra (m) varta (m)	crane lacking crab fisherman	karişyati ekaikaśaḥ neşyati nīta (mfn)	will do one by one will lead led	
(a)	Where was	the lake? (line 1)			[2]
(b)	How is the c	old crane described, a	and where did he	stand? (line 1)	[2]
(c)	Translate 'kı	utas tvaṃ matsyān na	a khādasi'. (lines i	2 and 3)	[6]
(d)	•	ould you translate <i>'jīva</i>		3)	[1]
	(ii) What ty	pe of compound is it?	?		[1]
(e)	What questi	on is asked in line 5?			[2]
(f)	What was th	ne final creature taker	by the crane to t	the other lake? (line 7)	[1]

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