

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SANSKRIT

9606/2

SPECIMEN PAPER 2. Unprepared Translation,
Unprepared Comprehension and
Prose Composition

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 2½ hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the separate answer paper.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers on the answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The maximum number of marks for each question is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question.

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages.

1 Translate into English:

Having been offered the protection of Hanuman, Arigada, the chief of the monkeys, allows his subjects to enter the honey grove.

“Hanuman, the foremost of monkeys, and a jewel among them, said to them: ‘O monkeys, with an undisturbed mind enjoy the honey.’”

अहमावर्जयिष्यामि युष्माकं परिपन्थिनः ।

श्रुत्वा हनूमतो वाक्यं हरिणां प्रवरोऽङ्गदः ॥

प्रत्युवाच प्रसन्नात्मा पिबन्तु हरयो मधु ।

अवश्यं कृतकार्यस्य वाक्यं हनुमतो मया ॥

अकार्यमपि कर्तव्यं किमङ्ग पुनरीदृशम् ।

5

अङ्गदस्य मुखाच्छ्रुत्वा वचनं वानरर्षभाः ॥

साधु साध्विति संहृष्टा वानराः प्रत्यपूजयन् ।

पूजयित्वाङ्गदं सर्वे वानरा वानरर्षभम् ॥

जग्मुर्मधुवनं यत्र नदीवेग इव द्रुमम् ।

ते प्रविष्टा मधुवनं पालानाक्रम्य शक्तितः ॥

10

अतिसर्गाच्च पटवो दृष्ट्वा श्रुत्वा च मैथिलीम् ।

पपुः सर्वे मधु तदा रसवत् फलमाददुः ॥

उत्पत्य च ततः सर्वे वनपालान् समागतान् ।

ते ताडयन्तः शतशः सक्ता मधुवने तदा ॥

Rāmāyaṇa (Sundarakāṇḍa 62: vv 2 to 8 incl.)

<i>āvarjayati</i>	overcomes	<i>pratipūjayati</i>	approves
<i>paripanthin</i> (mfn)	standing in the way	<i>śaktitaḥ</i>	through might
<i>hari</i> (m)	monkey	<i>atisarga</i> (m)	permission
<i>pravara</i> (mfn)	most excellent	<i>paṭu</i> (mfn)	strong
<i>madhu</i> (n)	honey	<i>tāḍayati</i>	beats
<i>kim aṅga</i>	how much rather	<i>śataśaḥ</i>	in hundreds
<i>īdrśa</i> (mfn)	of this sort	<i>sakta</i> (mfn)	engaged, occupied

[15 marks]

[Turn over

- 2 Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation. Your answers to the subsequent questions should be in English.

Some deer make an appeal to Yudhiṣṭhira to save them from extinction.

Then once, when Yudhiṣṭhira was sleeping at night in the Dvaitavana, some deer, whose voices were choked in tears, appeared before him in his dreams.

तानब्रवीत् स राजेन्द्रो वेपमानान् कृताञ्जलीन् ।

ब्रूत यद् वक्तुं कामाः स्थ के भवन्तः किमिष्यते ॥

एवमुक्त्वाः पाण्डवेन कौन्तेयेन यशस्विना ।

प्रत्यब्रुवन् मृगास्तत्र हतशेषा युधिष्ठिरम् ॥

वयं मृगा द्वैतवने हतशिष्टास्तु भारत ।

नोत्सीदेम महाराज क्रियतां वामपर्ययः ॥

भवतो भ्रातरः शूराः सर्व एवास्त्रकोविदाः ।

कुलान्यल्पावशिष्टानि कृतवन्तो वनौकसाम् ॥

बीजभूता वयं केचिदविशष्टा महामते ।

विवर्धेमहि राजेन्द्र प्रसादात् ते युधिष्ठिर ॥

तान् वेपमानान् वित्रस्तान् बीजमात्रावशेषितान् ।

मृगान् दृष्ट्वा सुदुःखार्तो धर्मराजो युधिष्ठिरः ॥

तांस्तथेत्यब्रवीद् राजा सर्वभूतहिते रतः ।

यथा भवन्तो ब्रुवते करिष्यामि च तत् तथा ॥

5

10

Mahābhārata (Vanaparva 258, vv 3 to 9 incl.)

<i>vepamāna</i> (mfn)	trembling	<i>okas</i> (n)	home
<i>añjali</i> (m)	a reverent salutation	<i>bīja</i> (n)	seed
<i>pratibrūte</i>	replies	<i>vivardhemahi</i>	let us multiply
<i>śiṣṭa</i> (mfn)	left behind	<i>prasāda</i> (m)	favour
<i>utsīdati</i>	perishes	<i>vitasta</i> (mfn)	fearful
<i>paryaya</i> (m)	change	<i>avaśeṣita</i> (mfn)	remaining
<i>astrakovit</i> (mfn)	learned in weapons		

- (a) Translate '*brūta yad vaktu kāmāḥ stha ke bhavantaḥ*' (line 2). [8]
- (b) There are three words used to describe Yudhiṣṭhira in line 3. Say what each signifies. [3]
- (c) Translate the compound '*hataśeṣāḥ*' (line 4), and say what type of compound this is. [3]
- (d) What appeal do the deer make to Yudhiṣṭhira in line 6? [4]
- (e) Who do the deer describe as 'heroes' and 'learned in weapons'? (line 7) [2]
- (f) Translate '*mṛgān dṛṣṭvā suduḥkhārto dharmarājaḥ*' (line 12) [8]
- (g) What, according to line 13, is Yudhiṣṭhira intent on? [2]

[Total 30/2 = 15 marks]

[Turn over

- 3 Translate into Sanskrit using the *devanāgarī* script and observing the rules of sandhi:

Hearing that Rāvaṇa had been defeated by Rāma, his wives, overcome with sorrow, ran quickly from their rooms. They searched the vast battlefield for the body of Rāvaṇa.

Then they saw that powerful Rāvaṇa, their own husband, lying on the ground. They cried 'He who could not be killed by gods or demons has now been slain by a man.'

Mandodarī, Rāvaṇa's chief wife, spoke as follows: 'Assuredly it was the great Viṣṇu, assuming a human form, surrounded by all the gods in the form of monkeys, who slew you. Through the abduction of the virtuous Sītā, you committed a terrible offence. Without the enjoyment of union with Sītā, you have finally brought about your own certain destruction in this way.

Rāmāyaṇa (adapted)

The following suggestions may, but need not, be used:

lying	<i>śayāna</i> (mfn)	enjoyment	<i>bhoga</i> (m)
chief	<i>pramukha</i> (mfn)	union	<i>maithuna</i> (n)
abduction	<i>apaharaṇa</i> (n)	certain	<i>niścita</i> (mfn)
offence	<i>aparādha</i> (n)		

[20 marks]

END