

IGCSE SANSKRIT 0499/01 MAY/JUNE 2013

MARK SCHEME FOR OPTION A

PAPER 1 TRANSLATION AND SET TEXT

General Note: In all cases reasonable alternative answers which are not specifically mentioned in the marking scheme will be accepted, and either some of the marks or all of the marks for that question will be awarded. Candidates may use upper or lower case initial letters for transliterating Sanskrit proper nouns. By 'construal' is meant understanding the overall meaning of the words as a sentence and conveying this in the English translation.

- 1 (a) Prince [1] Uttara [1]
 (b) Uttara's [1] charioteer [1]
 (c) Duryodhana's [1] army [1]
 (d) 'He [1] ran [1] from battle [1].' [1 mark construal]
 (e) Arjuna [1] will fight [1], with Uttara [1] as his charioteer [1].
 (f) 'Arjuna [1] defeated [1] Duryodhana's [1] army [1].' [1 mark construal]
 (g) full [1] of bliss [1]
 (h) everything [1] was done [1] by Arjuna [1]
 (i) giving [1] his daughter [1] in marriage [1]
 (j) Arjuna [1] had been her [1] teacher [1]

[Total: 30 marks]

- 2 (a) Now the bodies of the dogs have been seen in houses and in the roads.
 (b) Having heard the truth the king said 'Righteousness is victorious.'
 (c) That monkey eats food and drinks water.
 (d) They thought 'We shall see the sun in the blue sky.'
 (e) Having seen your beautiful form the soldiers will find happiness.
 (f) Why are many fruits falling quickly from that tree?
 (g) Having come to the forest the men cried out 'Kill the forest animals.'
 (h) Soon my mother will have many brave friends.
 (i) On a certain mountain horrible demons are fond of wise sages.
 (j) Here other horses walked together with powerful elephants.

*[1 mark for the translation of each Sanskrit word, 1 mark for the construal of each sentence.
 Total to be divided by 4.]*

[Total: 20 marks]

- 3 (a) (i) *yuṣmākam dānāni tu devaiḥ grhītāni.* [2]
(ii) *tvam bālakānām pustakāni tatra apaśyaḥ.* [2]
(iii) *sarvebhyaḥ dvārebhyaḥ janāḥ punaḥ āgacchanti.* [3]
(iv) *sarpasya samīpe kṛṣṇaḥ kukkuraḥ atiṣṭhat.* [3]
- (b) (i) एकदा वीराः ऋषयः नदीम् अगच्छन् । [3]
(ii) पुत्रौ वृक्षान् पुष्पाणि च अपश्यताम् । [2]
(iii) बहवः राक्षसाः माम् शीघ्रम् बध्नन्ति । [3]
(iv) शुद्धः शिष्यः सत्यम् एव वदति । [2]

[Total: 20 marks]

In Question 3, the following table should be used to award marks for transliteration and devanāgarī script:

Errors in each sentence*

0 to 1
2 to 4
5 to 7
8 or more

Marks for the sentence

Full marks
One less than full marks
Two less than full marks
No marks

*A MAXIMUM OF TWO ERRORS ARE COUNTED PER WORD OR COMPOUND.

4 A

- (a) the Pāṇḍavas and the Kauravas [1]
(b) The evil Duryodhana [1] thought 'Who [1] will be king [1]?' [1 mark for construal]
(c) He alone [1] will be king [1].
(d) After entering the water [1] they laughed [1] and played [1].
(e) Bhīma [1]
(f) Duryodhana gave [1] food on the bank [1] of the Gaṅgā to the Pāṇḍavas [1].
There was poison [1] in Bhīma's food [1]. [1 mark for construal]
(g) He slept [1].
(h) Having bound Bhīma [1] with ropes he threw [1] him in the river [1].
[1 mark for construal]
(i) Bhīma is bitten by snakes [1]. The snakes' poison enters Bhīma's body [1].
Duryodhana's poison is cancelled out by the snakes' poison [1]. Bhīma wakes up
and breaks the ropes [1]. He is given nectar by the snakes [1].

B

- (a) He became [1] very skilful [1].
- (b) hunting a deer [1] in the forest [1]
- (c) The dog went [1] near Ekalavya [1]. *[1 mark construal]*
- (d) He shot [1] seven arrows [1] into the dog's mouth [1].
- (e) Having seen that [1] action Arjuna [1] experienced jealousy [1]. *[1 mark construal]*
- (f) Ekalavya's thumb [1]
- (g) The Kauravas made a house for the Pāṇḍavas [1]. They thought they would burn it, and kill the Pāṇḍavas [1]. The Pāṇḍavas dug an escape tunnel [1]. The Pāṇḍavas burnt the house and escaped [1]. A lady and her sons were burnt in the house [1]. They were taken for the Pāṇḍavas and Kuntī [1]. It was the Pāṇḍavas' wakefulness [1] and ingenuity which saved them [1].

[Total: 27 + 23 = 50 marks]

END

