

IGCSE SANSKRIT 0499/03 MAY/JUNE 2013

MARK SCHEME FOR OPTION B

PAPER 3 TRANSLATION AND SET TEXTS / PĀṆINI GRAMMAR

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) in the southern [1] country [1]
 (b) a great [1] tree [1]
 (c) The king [1] of the crows [1] lived [1] with [1] many [1] crow servants [1].
[1 mark construal]
 (d) in a mountain [1] cave [1]
 (e) 'He verily [1] always [1] circles [1] around [1] the tree [1].'
[1 mark construal]
 (f) 'from the force [1] of previous [1] hatred [1]' *tatpuruṣa* compound [1]
 (g) full [1] of strength [1]

[Total: 25 marks]

- 2 There is, on some or other ocean shore, a monkey called Redface. Once a crocodile came out of the water and settled down on that very shore, and then the monkey said 'You are a guest, so please eat the fruits I give you.' After speaking in this way, he gave him fruits. That crocodile, having eaten them, and having made conversation with him for a long time, went back to his own home. In this way the crocodile always met with the monkey. That crocodile, when he went home, would give any fruits he had not eaten to his own wife. His wife, however, said 'He who gives such sweet fruits must have a sweet heart. So give me this monkey's heart!'

[Each Sanskrit word or compound except 'cit' carries 1 mark. The construal of each Sanskrit sentence carries 2 marks. Total then to be divided by 3.]

[Total: 30 marks]

3 (in sandhi)

राजाह — यथाभिप्रेतमनुष्ठीयताम् । सतन्मन्त्रयित्वा गृध्रो महामन्त्री तत्र यथाहं कर्तव्यमित्युक्त्वा
दुर्गाभ्यन्तरं चलितः । ततः प्रणिधिबकेनागत्य राज्ञो निवेदितम् — देव गृध्र आगच्छति ।
राजहंसो ब्रूते — संबन्धिना केनचिदुत्रागन्तव्यम् ॥

[1 mark for each sandhi. 2 marks awarded for avoidance of unnecessary application of sandhi and correct application of the conventions of when to break the top line, 1 mark being deducted each time errors are made in these respects, a maximum of two such errors being counted.]

[Total: 15 marks]

4 Either (A)

- (a) He was called Karpūravilāsa [1] and lived in Hastināpura [1]
 (b) 'He became [1] weak [1] and as if [1] about to die [1].' [1 mark construal]
 (c) It is in the vicinity [1] of a forest [1].
 (d) 'Thinking [1] it to be a tiger [1] the owners [1] of the field [1] quickly [1] flee [1].'
 [1 mark construal]
 (e) a grey [1] blanket [1]
 (f) 'with fat [1] limbs [1]' bahuvrīhi compound [1]
 (g) speech [1]
 (h)

◡ ◡ — ◡ ◡ — — — / — — — — ◡ — ◡ — [1]
 — ◡ — ◡ ◡ — — — / — — — — ◡ — ◡ — [1]

śloka [1]

[Total: 25 marks]

Or (B)

- (a) (i) a i u ṛ | e o ai au [1] — vowels [1]
 (ii) h y v r l ñ m n ṅ n jh bh gh ḍh dh j b g ḍ d [1] — soft consonants [1]
 (b) (i) 'In the technical terms of the teaching of grammar, a nasalized vowel is indicative' [2]
 e.g. in 'sũ' the term for the case affix for the nominative singular, the vowel is pronounced as nasalized, and is therefore indicative [2].
 (ii) 'There is elision of the sũ of the pronouns *etad* and *tad*, provided they are without the augment *ka*, when a consonant follows; but not if they are in a compound with *nañ*' [2]
 e.g. *eṣaḥ viṣṇuḥ* gives *eṣa viṣṇuḥ* [2].
 (c) (i) *rāme 'tiṣṭhat* [1] '*eṇaḥ padāntādati*' [2]
 (ii) *āsanniti* [1] '*ñamo hrasvādaci ñamuṅ nityam*' [2]

(d) *kh ph ch th c t k p ś s* [1]

(e) A *sūtra* interpreting the *sūtra* system [1].

e.g. *alo 'ntyasya* [1] 'A substitute takes the place of only the final letter of that which is denoted by a term in the genitive' [1].

e.g. *ādeḥ parasya* [1] 'That which comes in place of what follows is understood to come in place only of the first letter of what follows' [1].

(d) Śākalya is a grammarian preceding Pāṇini, to whose authority Pāṇini refers [1].

[Total: 25 marks]

- 5 (a) 'Goodness, activity, inertia [2] these qualities born of Nature [2], bind, O you of mighty arms [2], the imperishable embodied Self in the body [2].'
- (b) grieves [1] desires [1]
- (c) supreme [1] devotion to Me [1]
'mad' refers to Kṛṣṇa, [1] who represents the divine consciousness [1]
- (d) Arjuna [1] speaks to Kṛṣṇa [1]
- (e) 'Your (i.e. Kṛṣṇa's) [1] grace [1]'
- (f) 'my doubts [1] gone [1]' *bahuvrīhi* compound [1]
- (g) The embodied Self cannot be killed [1].
Performs actions as a sacrifice [1].
Abandon all desires [1].
Fix your mind on Me [1].

[Total: 25 marks]

