

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SANSKRIT — Option B

0499/03

PAPER 3. Translation and Set Texts / Pāṇini Grammar

MAY/JUNE 2013

Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 120

Instructions to Candidates

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

Information for Candidates

In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.

The marks for the various parts of questions are shown in brackets: e.g. [2].

You are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and orderly presentation in your answers.

This paper has five questions.

Passage for Comprehension

- 1 Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation, but answer the questions which follow. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

Near the city of Pratiṣṭhāna the owl king Arimardana attacks the subjects of the crow king Meghavarṇa.

अस्ति दक्षिणदेशे प्रतिष्ठानं नाम नगरम् । तस्य नगरस्य समीपे महान्वृक्षोऽस्ति । तत्र च मेघवर्णो नाम काकनृपोऽनेककाकमेवकैः सह वसति स्म । तथान्योऽरिमर्दनो नामोलूकनृपो गिरिगुहायां वसति स्म । स च रात्रौ गत्वा सदैव वृक्षमभितः परिभ्रमति । अथोलूकनृपः पूर्वद्वेषवशात्कंचित्काकं प्रतिदिनं व्यापादयति । अथैकदा स काकनृपः सर्वान्मचिवानवदत् – अस्माकं शत्रुर्बलपूर्णः । कथं वयं तं नाशयिष्यामः । रात्रौ न पश्यामः । तस्य गुहास्माभिर्न ज्ञाता ॥

5

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

<i>dakṣiṇa</i> (mfn)	southern	<i>vaśa</i> (m)	force, power
<i>ulūka</i> (m)	owl	<i>pratidinam</i>	on a daily basis
<i>guhā</i> (f)	cave	<i>saciva</i> (m)	minister
<i>paribhramati</i>	circles around	<i>jñāta</i> (mfn)	known
<i>pūrva</i> (mfn)	previous		

- (a) Where is Pratiṣṭhāna said to be? (line 1) [2]
- (b) In lines 1 and 2 what is said to be near the city? [2]
- (c) Translate '*kākanṛpo'nekakākasevakaiḥ saha vasati sma*'. (lines 2 and 3) [7]
- (d) Where did Arimardana live? (lines 3 and 4) [2]
- (e) Translate '*sadaiva vṛkṣam abhitaḥ paribhramati*'. (lines 4 and 5) [6]
- (f) Translate '*pūrvadveṣavaśāt*' (line 5) and say what type of compound this is. [4]
- (g) How does Meghavarṇa describe their enemy in line 7? [2]

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

2 Translate the following into English, giving Sanskrit names in transliteration.

A crocodile asks her husband for a monkey's heart.

अस्ति कस्मिंश्चित्समुद्रतीरेऽरुणमुखो नाम कपिः । एकदा
 मकरो जलादागम्य तस्मिन्नेव तीर उपाविशत् । ततश्च
 कपिनोक्तम् — भवानतिथिः । तत्खादतु मया दत्तानि फलानि ।
 एवमुक्त्वा तस्मै फलान्यददात् । स मकरस्तानि खादित्वा तेन
 सह चिरं संभाषणं कृत्वा स्वगृहमगच्छत् । एवं नित्यमेव
 मकरः कपिना सहामिलत् । स मकरो गृहं गत्वाखादितफला-
 न्यददात्स्वभार्यायै । भार्या त्वाह — य ईदृशानि स्वादुफलानि
 ददाति तस्य हृदयं स्वादु भविष्यति । तस्मात्कपिहृदयं मह्यं देहि ॥

5

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

<i>makara</i> (m)	crocodile	<i>saṃbhāṣaṇa</i> (n)	conversation
<i>atithi</i> (m)	guest	<i>svādu</i> (mfn)	sweet
<i>datta</i> (mfn)	given	<i>dehi</i> (imperative)	give!

[Total: 30 marks]

3 Rewrite the following lines using sandhi. Do not translate.

राजा आह — यथाभिप्रेतम् अनुष्ठीयताम् । एतत् मन्त्रयित्वा
गृध्रः महामन्त्री तत्र यथार्हम् कर्तव्यम् इति उक्त्वा दुर्गाभ्यन्तरम्
चलितः । ततः प्रणिधिबकेन आगत्य राज्ञः निवेदितम् — देव
गृध्रः आगच्छति । राजहंसः ब्रूते — संबन्धिना केनचित् अत्र
आगन्तव्यम् ॥

[Total: 15 marks]

[Turn over

4 ANSWER EITHER:

(A) PROSE SET TEXT — HITOPADEŚĀ

Passage for Comprehension

Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation, but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, and Sanskrit names should be in transliteration.

अस्ति हस्तिनापुरे कर्पूरविलासो नाम रजकः । तस्य गर्दभो ऽतिभारवाहनाद्बुर्बलो मुमूर्षुरिवाभवत् । ततस्तेन रजकेनासौ व्याघ्रचर्मणा प्रच्छाद्यारण्यसमीपे सम्यक्षेत्रे मोचितः । ततो दूराद् अवलोक्य व्याघ्रबुद्ध्या क्षेत्रपतयः सत्वरं पलायन्ते । स च मुखेन सम्यं चरति । अथैकदा केनापि सम्यरक्षकेण धूमरकम्बलकृत- 5 तनुत्राणेन धनुष्काण्डं सज्जीकृत्यावनतकायेनैकान्ते स्थितम् । तं च दूरे दृष्ट्वा गर्दभः पुष्टाङ्गो गर्दभीयमिति मत्वा शब्दं कुर्वाणस्तद- भिमुखं धावितः । ततस्तेन सम्यरक्षकेण गर्दभोऽयमिति ज्ञात्वा लीलयैव व्यापादितः । अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि ।

मुचिरं हि चरन्मौनं श्रेयः पश्यत्यबुद्धिमान् ।

द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद्गर्दभो हतः ॥

10

- (a) What was the name of the washerman, and where did he live? (line 1) [2]
- (b) Translate '*durvalo mumūrṣurivābhavat*'. (line 2) [5]
- (c) What is said of the location of the cornfield? (line 3) [2]
- (d) Translate '*vyāghrabuddhyā kṣetrapatayaḥ satvaram palāyante*'. (line 4) [7]
- (e) What did the protector of the corn put over his body? (lines 5 and 6) [2]
- (f) Translate the compound '*puṣṭāṅgaḥ*' (line 7) and say what type of compound this is. [3]
- (g) According to line 11 because of what fault was the donkey killed? [1]
- (h) Copy out lines 10 and 11, scan the verse and name the verse form. [3]

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

OR (B) PĀṆINI GRAMMAR

Answer all questions.

- (a) List the letters referred to by the following *pratyāhāras*, then describe each grouping as accurately as possible:
 (i) *ac*
 (ii) *haś* [4]
- (b) Translate and explain the following *sūtras* giving at least one example of the application of each:
 (i) *upadeśe 'janunāsika it*
 (ii) *etattadoḥ sulopo 'koranañsamāse hali* [8]
- (c) For each of the following pairs of words give the final form when they combine together in *sandhi*, and the main *sūtra* governing the change:
 (i) *rāme atiṣṭhat*
 (ii) *āsan iti* [6]
- (d) List the *aghoṣha* sounds. [1]
- (e) What is a *paribhāṣā sūtra*? Name two and translate them. [5]
- (f) What can you say about the grammarian Śākalya? [1]

[Total: 25 marks]

VERSE SET TEXT – BHAGAVAD GĪTĀ

Passage for Comprehension

- 5 Read through the following verses carefully. Do not write out a translation, but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, and Sanskrit names should be in transliteration.

सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणाः प्रकृतिसम्भवाः ।

निबध्नन्ति महाबाहो देहे देहिनमव्ययम् ॥

ब्रह्मभूतः प्रसन्नात्मा न शोचति न काङ्क्षति ।

समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु मद्भक्तिं लभते पराम् ॥

नष्टो मोहः स्मृतिर्लब्धा त्वत्प्रसादान्मयाऽच्युत ।

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स्थितोऽस्मि गतसन्देहः करिष्ये वचनं तव ॥

- (a) Translate lines 1 and 2. [8]
- (b) According to line 3 what two things does a person of serene heart not do? [2]
- (c) What, according to line 4, does such a person find?
Explain the significance of the Sanskrit word 'mad' in this line. [4]
- (d) Who speaks lines 5 and 6 and to whom? [2]
- (e) In line 5, to what is the regaining of memory attributed? [2]
- (f) Translate 'gatasandehah' and say what type of compound this is. (line 6) [3]
- (g) Summarize the important points of the advice given by Kṛṣṇa to Arjuna in the verses you have read. [4]

[Total: 25 marks]

END

