

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SANSKRIT — Option B

0499/03

PAPER 3. Translation and Set Texts / Pāṇini Grammar

MAY/JUNE 2015

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.

Jīrṇadhana deposits some iron scales with a merchant, but seeks revenge when they go missing.

अस्ति कस्मिंश्चिद्देशे जीर्णधनो नाम नरः । तस्य गृहे
लोहतूलासीत् । तां च कस्य चिद्वैश्यस्य गृहे निक्षेपभूतां कृत्वा
स धनार्थं देशान्तरं गतः । ततश्चिरं देशान्तरे भ्रान्त्वा पुनः
स्वनगरमागम्य तं वैश्यमवदद्देहि मां तां निक्षेपलोहतूलामिति ।
स प्रत्यवदत्सा लोहतूला मूषिकैः खादितेति । नास्ति तव
दोष इत्युक्त्वा जीर्णधनो वैश्यस्य पुत्रेण सह स्नानार्थं नदीम-
गच्छत् । तत्कृत्वा वैश्यपुत्रं गुहायां क्षिप्त्वा शीघ्रं वैश्यमागतः ।
कुत्र मम पुत्र इत्यपृच्छद्वैश्यः ॥

5

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

lohatulā (f)
vaiśya (m)
nikṣepa (m)

iron scales
merchant
deposit

bhramati
dehi
guhā (f)

wanders
give (imperative)
cave

- (a) What did Jīrṇadhana have in his house? (lines 1 and 2) [1]
- (b) Translate '*sa dhanārthaṃ deśāntaraṃ gataḥ*'. (line 3) [7]
- (c) For how long did Jīrṇadhana wander? (line 3) [1]
- (d) What did Jīrṇadhana say to the merchant when he returned? (line 4) [3]
- (e) What did the merchant say had happened to the iron scales? (line 5) [2]
- (f) What was Jīrṇadhana's spoken response to the merchant? (lines 5 and 6) [2]
- (g) What did Jīrṇadhana do to the merchant's son? (line 7) [2]
- (h) Translate '*kutra mama putra ityapṛcchad vaiśyaḥ*'. (line 8) [7]

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

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

An old crane predicts a drought and offers to take fish to another lake.

अस्ति कस्मिंश्चिदरण्ये मत्स्यपूर्णं सरः । तत्र चैको वृद्धो बको
 मत्स्यान्व्यापादयितुमसमर्थः । ततश्च सरस्तीरे रोदति स्म ।
 एकः कुलीरको बहुभिर्मत्स्यैः सह तं बकमागम्य तस्य दुःखेन
 दुःखितोऽवदत्कृतोऽद्य त्वया न किञ्चित्त्वादितमिति । बक
 आहास्मिन्सरसि सर्वे मत्स्या जलाभावान्नुष्टा भविष्यन्तीति ।
 तदाकर्ण्य मत्स्या बकमवदन्कथं वयं रक्षिता भविष्याम इति ।
बकः प्रत्यवददस्तीह समीपेऽन्यत्सरः । अहं युष्मान्त्र नयामीति ॥

5

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

<i>baka</i> (m)	crane	<i>abhāva</i> (m)	lack
<i>kulīraka</i> (m)	small crab	<i>ākarnya</i>	having heard

[Total: 30 marks]

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

ततः अनुदिते एव भास्करे चतुर्षु अपि दुर्गद्वारेषु प्रवृत्ते युद्धे
दुर्गाभ्यन्तरगृहेषु एकदा काकैः अग्निः निक्षिप्तः । कोलाहलम्
श्रुत्वा अनेकगृहेषु च प्रदीप्तम् प्रत्यक्षेण अवलोक्य राजहंसस्य
सैनिकाः तथा दुर्गवासिनः हृदम् प्रविष्टाः ॥

[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.

अत्रागत्य पश्यतु स्वामीत्युक्त्वा तस्मिन्कूपजले तस्यैव प्रतिबिम्बं दर्शितवान् । ततो ऽसौ दर्पाध्मातस्तस्योपर्यात्मानं निक्षिप्य पञ्चत्वं गतः। अतो ऽहं ब्रवीमि । यस्य बुद्धिर्बलं तस्येत्यादि । वायसी ब्रूते । श्रुतं मया । कर्तव्यतां ब्रूहि । वायसो ऽवदत् । प्रिये। आमन्ने सरसि राजपुत्रः सततमागत्य स्नाति । तस्मिन्प्रस्तरे 5 तदङ्गादवतारितं कनकमूत्रं चञ्च्वा धृतवानीयास्मिन्कोटरे धरिष्यसि । अथ कनकमूत्रानुसरणप्रवृत्तै राजपुरुषैः कोटरे निरूप्यमाणे कृष्णसर्पो द्रष्टव्यो व्यापादयितव्यश्च । अथ कदा चित्स्नातुं प्रविष्टे राजपुत्रे वायस्या तदनुष्ठितम् । तथानुष्ठिते तद्वृत्तम् । अतो ऽहं ब्रवीमि ।

उपायेन हि तत्कुर्याद्यन्न शक्यं पराक्रमैः ।

10

काक्या कनकमूत्रेण कृष्णसर्पो निपातितः ॥

- (a) What did the lion see in the water of the well? (line 1) [2]
- (b) Translate '*tasyoparyātmānaṃ nikṣīpya pañcatvaṃ gataḥ*'. (lines 2 and 3) [7]
- (c) What is the moral referred to in line 3? [2]
- (d) Where is it said that a prince always comes to bathe? (line 5) [2]
- (e) What is the female crow asked to put in the hollow of the tree? (line 6) [2]
- (f) Translate the compound '*rājapurūṣaiḥ*' and say what type of compound this is. (line 7) [3]
- (g) Translate '*kṛṣṇasarpō draṣṭavyo vyāpādayitavyaś ca*'. (lines 7 and 8) [5]
- (h) In line 10 what is meant by '*upāyena*' and '*parākramaiḥ*'. [2]

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

OR (B) PĀṆINI GRAMMAR

Answer all questions.

- (a) Write out the letters for which the following *pratyāhāras* are the names, describing each grouping as clearly as possible:
 (i) *ic*
 (ii) *śar* [4]
- (b) List the *anunāsika* sounds. [1]
- (c) Translate and explain the following *sūtras*, giving at least one example of the application of each:
 (i) *sthane 'ntaratamaḥ*
 (ii) *taparastatkālasya* [8]
- (d) For each of the following pairs of words, show how they would join together in *sandhi*, and name the main *sūtra* operating:
 (i) *atra eva*
 (ii) *tat ca* [6]
- (e) What is a *sañjñā sūtra*? Name two and translate them. [5]
- (f) Explain the term *vibhakti* as used in Pāṇini's system. [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.

वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते ।

गाण्डीवं म्रंसते हस्तात्त्वक्चैव परिदह्यते ॥

यज्ञार्थात्कर्मणोऽन्यत्र लोकोऽयं कर्मबन्धनः ।

तदर्थं कर्म कौन्तेय मुक्तसङ्गः समाचर ॥

मन्मना भव मद्भक्तो मद्याजी मां नमस्कुरु ।

5

मामेवैष्यसि युक्तवैवमात्मानं मत्परायणः ॥

- (a) Who speaks lines 1 and 2 and to whom? [2]
- (b) List the physical effects experienced by the speaker of lines 1 and 2. Say why these effects are being experienced. [5]
- (c) What happens, according to line 3, if action is not performed for the sake of sacrifice? [3]
- (d) Translate the compound 'muktasangah' and say what type of compound this is. (line 4) [3]
- (e) Translate lines 5 and 6. [8]
- (f) Is Kṛṣṇa's advice to Arjuna universal or specific? Support your argument with evidence from the text. [4]

[Total: 25 marks]

END

