

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SANSKRIT — Option B

0499/03

PAPER 3. Translation and Set Texts / Pāṇini Grammar

MAY/JUNE 2016

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.

A weaver loses the wealth he has earned.

कस्मिंश्चिद्ग्रामे सोमिलको नाम कौलिको वसति स्म। स
नृपेभ्यः सदैव वस्त्राण्यकरोत्। तस्य तु बहु धनं नासीत्। तत्रा-
न्येषां कौलिकानां बहु धनम्। ते स्थूलवस्त्राण्यकुर्वन्। तान्दृष्ट्वा
स्वभार्यामाह — प्रिये मयात्राल्पधनं प्राप्तम्। अन्यदेशमुपार्जनाय
गच्छामीति। एवं निश्चित्यान्यदेशं गतः। तत्र च वर्षत्रयं स्थित्वा
सूवर्णशतोपार्जनं कृत्वा स्वगृहं प्रस्थितः। यदा तु सोऽरण्ये
ऽगच्छत्तदा सूर्योऽस्तमगच्छत्। सोमिलको वृक्षे स्वपिति स्म।
प्रातःकाले तु तस्योपार्जनं गतम् ॥

5

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

kaulika (m)
sthūla (mfn)
prāpta (mfn)
upārjana (n)
niścītya

weaver
coarse
obtained, earned
gain of wealth
having decided

varṣatraya (n)
suvarṇa (m)
prasthita (mfn)
astam gacchati
prātaḥkāla (m)

three years
gold coin
set off
goes down
early morning

- (a) Where did Somilaka live? (line 1) [2]
- (b) For what type of people did Somilaka make garments? (lines 1 and 2) [1]
- (c) What type of garments did the wealthy weavers make? (line 3) [1]
- (d) Translate '*priye mayātrālpadhanaṃ prāptam*'. (line 4) [7]
- (e) Where did Somilaka decide to go to gain wealth? (lines 4 and 5) [2]
- (f) For how long did he stay in that place? (line 5) [1]
- (g) How much did he earn before setting off back home? (line 6) [2]
- (h) Where was Somilaka when the sun went down? (lines 6 and 7) [1]
- (i) What did Somilaka do at this time? (line 7) [2]
- (j) Translate '*prātaḥkāle tu tasyopārjanaṃ gatam*'. (line 8) [6]

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

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

Dhūsaraka the jackal tries to find food for the wounded lion Karālakasara.

अस्ति करालकेसरो नाम सिंहः। तस्य च मित्रं धूमरको नाम
शृगालः। अथ कदाचित् करालकेसरो गजेन सह युद्धमकरोत्।
सिंहस्य देहे व्रणा दृष्टाः। तस्मात्स चरितुं नाशक्नोत्। ततस्तयो-
रन्नं नामीत्। धूमरको सिंहमवदत्किं करिष्याव इति। सिंहः
प्रत्यवददन्वेषय कंचिज्जन्तुम्। तमत्रानयेति। तच्छ्रुत्वा धूमरको
ग्रामस्य समीपेऽगच्छत्। तेन गर्दभो दृष्टः। गर्दभोऽवदद्रजको
ऽतिभारेण मां पीडयतीति। भवतः साहाय्यं करिष्यामीति
प्रत्यवदच्छृगालः॥

5

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

<i>śrgāla</i> (m)	jackal	<i>atibhāra</i> (m)	excessive burdens
<i>vraṇa</i> (m)	wound	<i>pīḍayati</i>	hurts
<i>caritum</i>	to walk	<i>bhavataḥ</i>	of your honour
<i>anveṣayati</i>	searches	<i>sāhāyya</i> (n)	help
<i>rajaka</i> (m)	washerman		

[Total: 30 marks]

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

तदा अहम् तैः पक्षिभिः दृष्ट कथम् अस्मद्भूमौ चरसि इति
अभिधाय राज्ञः चित्रवर्णस्य समीपम् नीतः । तैः प्रणम्य
उक्तम् देव बकः अस्मद्देशे चरन् अपि देवपादान् अधिक्षिपति ॥

[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.

ततस्तमादायामौ भाण्डपूर्णकुम्भकारमण्डपिकैकदेशे शय्यानिक्षिप्तदेहः
 सन्नात्रावचिन्तयत् । यद्यहमिमं सक्तुशरावं विक्रीय दश कपर्दकान्प्रा-
 ण्णोमि तदा तैरिह समये शरावांस्ततो घटादीनुपक्रीय विक्रीयानेकधा
 वृद्धैर्धनैः पुनः पुनः पूगवस्त्रादिकमुपक्रीय लक्षसंख्यानि धनान्युत्पाद्य
 विवाहचतुष्टयं करोमि । ततस्तासु पत्नीषु याधिकरूपवती तस्याम- 5
 धिकानुरागं करोमि । अनन्तरं जातेर्ष्यास्तत्सपत्न्यो यदा द्वंद्वं कुर्वन्ति
 तदा कोपाकुलोऽहं ताः पत्नीर्लगुडेनेत्थं ताडयामि । इत्यभिधायोत्थाय
 तेन लगुडः क्षिप्तः। अतः सक्तुशरावश्चूर्णितो भाण्डानि च बहूनि
 भग्नानि । ततो भाण्डभङ्गशब्देनागतकुम्भकारेण तद्दृष्ट्वा स ब्राह्मण-
 स्तिरस्कृतो मण्डपिकागर्भाद्बहिष्कृतः। अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि । 10

अनागतवतीं चिन्तां कृत्वा यस्तु प्रहृष्यति ।

स तिरस्कारमाप्नोति भग्नभाण्डो द्विजो यथा ॥

- (a) How is the potter's shed described in the compound in line 1? [2]
- (b) Translate '*śayyānikṣiptadehaḥ san rātrāv acintayat*'. (lines 1 and 2) [7]
- (c) In his dream, what does the priest think he will at first receive in return for his plate of barley? (lines 2 and 3) [2]
- (d) Translate '*dhanāny utpādya vivāhacatuṣṭayaṃ karomi*'. (lines 4 and 5) [6]
- (e) Translate '*jāterṣyāḥ*', (line 6), and say what type of compound this is. [3]
- (f) Why, according to line 9, does the potter come to the shed? [2]
- (g) What is the essential moral of the story as explained in lines 11 and 12? [3]

[Total: 25 marks]

[Turn over

OR (B) PĀṆINI GRAMMAR

Answer all questions.

- (a) What letters are represented by the following *pratyāhāras*? Describe each grouping as accurately as possible:
- (i) *aṭ*
(ii) *yar* [4]
- (b) Translate the following two *sūtras*, bringing out their full meaning:
- (i) *pūrvatrāsiddham*
(ii) *tulyāsyaprayatnaṃ savarṇam* [6]
- (c) For each of the following pairs of words give the final form when they join together in *sandhi*, and the principal *sūtra* governing the change:
- (i) *atra api*
(ii) *āsan janāḥ* [6]
- (d) Explain the term '*it*' showing how the concept is used in Pāṇini's system. [3]
- (e) Name two *visarga sandhi sūtras*, and explain each briefly. [6]

[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.

विहाय कामान्यः सर्वान्पुमांश्चरति निःस्पृहः ।

निर्ममो निरहङ्कारः स शान्तिमधिगच्छति ॥

पिताऽहमस्य जगतो माता धाता पितामहः ।

वेद्यं पवित्रमोङ्कार ऋक् साम यजुरेव च ॥

यत्करोषि यदश्नासि यज्जुहोषि ददामि यत् ।

यत्तपस्यसि कौन्तेय तत्कुरुष्व मदर्पणम् ॥

5

- (a) Translate lines 1 and 2. [8]
- (b) Explain fully how Kṛṣṇa describes himself in line 3. [5]
- (c) Name the three Vedas spoken of in line 4. [3]
- (d) What poetic technique is employed in lines 5 and 6? [1]
- (e) According to lines 5 and 6, what should be done as an offering to Kṛṣṇa? [5]
- (f) Explain the term 'kaunteya' in line 6, and say to whom this vocative refers. [3]

[Total: 25 marks]

END

