

IGCSE SANSKRIT 0499/02

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

PAPER 2 TRANSLATION AND EPIC CIVILIZATION

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. Rāma went to the forest. His brother, Bharata, did not want Rāma's kingdom. Therefore, Bharata searched after Rāma. Many people went to the forest with Bharata. Bharata's army also came. Soon they all came to the river Gaṅgā and met with Guha. Guha said to Bharata: 'I am Rāma's friend. Here Rāma slept. After crossing the river Gaṅgā with boats, go to the sage Bharadvāja. In this way you will find Rāma.' In the end, Bharata came to Bharadvāja's hermitage. The sage said to him: 'In the forest there is a beautiful place. There Rāma lives in a leaf-house.' After a while, Bharata came to Rāma's leaf-house. But Rāma said to him: 'I do not want the kingdom. You alone will be king, Bharata.'

*Each unglossed Sanskrit word, except names, carries 1 mark for its translation.
Each Sanskrit sentence carries 1 mark for its construal, except sentences 1 and 2, which together carry 1 mark. Total then to be divided by 5.*

2. (a) नृपस्य अश्वाः वनात् शीघ्रम् अधावन् ।
 (b) अचिरेण रथौ गृहस्य द्वारम् आगमिष्यतः ।
 (c) मित्राणि भूत्वा सुन्दरे राजगृहे अवसाम ।
 (d) अधुना युद्धम् धाव वीर नर ।
 (e) धर्मः जयति इति नार्यः अवदन् ।

*[1 mark for each Sanskrit word. 1 mark for word order in each sentence.
Total then to be divided by 2.]*

3 Sanskrit Epic Civilization

The following table should be used to award marks for transliteration:

Distinct (unrepeated) Errors in Transliteration over the Whole Question*	Marks
0 to 3	4
4 to 7	3
8 to 11	2
12 to 15	1
16 or more	0

*A MAXIMUM OF ONE ERROR IS COUNTED PER PADA.

- (a) (i) liberation [1] from bondage [1]
(ii) disciplined action [1] that purifies [1]
(iii) regular study [1] of the scriptures [1]
(iv) power [1] of a god [1]
(v) 14 *manvantaras* [1], a day of Brahmā [1]
(vi) 'that which upholds' [1] the system of duties [1]
- (b) (i) purity [1], intelligence [1]
(ii) activity [1], passion [1]
(iii) dullness [1], inertia [1]
- (c) *punya* — merit [1]
pāpa — sin [1]
- (d) air — touch [1]
fire — form [1]
water — taste [1]
earth — smell [1]
- (e) (i) law [1]
(ii) prosperity [1]
(iii) wisdom [1]

- (f) warriors [1], *kṣatriya* [1]
merchants [1], *vaiśya* [1]
servants [1], *śūdra* [1]
- (g) Any three of: sacrifice to sages [1], ancestors [1],
humans [1] and lower beings [1]
- (h) *[Essay marks should be based on the chart given on the following page.]*

[Total: 46 content + 4 transliteration = 50 marks]

AWARDING ESSAY MARKS

10 marks for the essay. Candidates are expected to write about 200 words, making relevant points, and writing Sanskrit terms accurately when required. Marks should be awarded on the basis of the following chart.

Essay Marks	Description of Mark Categories
10	Exceptional work. Excellent ability to organise material, and thorough knowledge and full consideration of the essay title. Really articulate and intelligent answers should be considered in this category even if there are still flaws and omissions.
9	Very good. Close attention to detail, well structured writing, perceptive use of illustration, good insight when discussing issues. Ability to look beyond the immediate material and to show some wider understanding of underlying themes.
8	Thoroughly solid and relevant work. Candidate does not simply reproduce information: can discuss and evaluate material and come to clear conclusion. Good focus on the essay title. Some limitations of insight but coherent, detailed approach and aptly chosen illustrations.
7	Painstaking. Sound knowledge, mainly relevant. Some attempt to address the essay title, showing some understanding. Possibly not in full control of material; solid but indiscriminate. Some conscientious candidates fall into this category: they tend to write too much as they are reluctant to leave out anything they have learnt.
6	Fair relevance and knowledge. Better organised than in the 5 category: the candidate probably understands the demands of the essay title without being able to develop a very thorough response. Still a fairly simple, black and white approach. Some 'learnt' material but better control and focus than below.
5	Sound, if simple and superficial, knowledge. Makes assertions without being able to illustrate or develop points. Probably still too dependent on memorised oddments but there may be a visible attempt to relate these to the question.
4	Some very basic material but not much sense of understanding or ability to address the essay title. Very general, unspecific approach. Random, bitty structure. Signs of organisation and relevance should be looked for in case the answer can be considered for 5 marks.
3	Marginally more knowledge than in the 0–2 category. The candidate may have read the texts but is probably unable to see beyond half-remembered notes. Insubstantial; very little relevance. May have problems writing fair English and will be unable to express ideas comprehensibly.
0 – 2	No discernible material. Often very inadequate language. Marks in this category are awarded almost on the basis of quantity; 1 for a sentence or two showing a glimpse of knowledge, 2 for several sentences, provided there is also a hint of relevance to the essay title. It is possible for a candidate to write a whole page demonstrating no knowledge at all, containing only misunderstood background facts or very vague general remarks unrelated to the essay title.

