

IGCSE SANSKRIT 0499/03

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

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) protection [1]
 (b) 'You [1] should stay [1] here [1] as if [1] in your own [1] home [1].' [1 mark
construal]
 (c) eats [1] drinks [1] and sits [1] under a tree [1]
 (d) 'In this [1] desolate forest [1], of whom [1] are you [1] afraid [1]?' [1 mark
construal]
 (e) country — *Kaliṅga* [1]
 king — *Rukmāṅgada* [1]
 (f) tomorrow [1]
 (g) to another [1] lake [1]
 (h) 'What shelter [1] is there on the ground [1]?'

- 2 In a certain forest lived a sparrow with his wife. In a particular tree they made a nest. Now soon the wife laid eggs. On one occasion a certain elephant sat underneath that tree. That elephant destroyed the eggs. Now the wife cried out of grief on account of the destruction of her own eggs. At this very time a woodpecker heard her. That woodpecker came up to her and said: 'Why this wailing? Grief does not arise in the mind of a wise person.' The wife replied: 'This cruel elephant has destroyed my eggs. If you are my friend, then think of some plan for his death. In this way I shall be content.'

[Each unglossed Sanskrit pada, and also 'nīḍa', carry 2 marks for their translation. Each Sanskrit sentence carries 3 marks for its construal. Total then to be divided by 6.]

3 (in sandhi)

अथ प्रणिधिरागत्योवाच । देव श्रूयतां तत्रत्यः प्रस्तावः । तत्र गृध्रेणोक्तम् । देव यन्मेघ-
वर्णस्तत्र चिरमुषितः स वेत्ति । किं संधेयगुणयुक्तो हिरण्यगर्भो राजा न वेत्ति ॥

[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 awarded if one error is made in these respects, and no marks being awarded if two or more errors are made in these respects.]

4 (A)

- (a) A male crow [1] relates it to a female crow [1].
 (b) Durdānta [1] was the lion's name. He lived on a mountain [1].
 (c) slaughter beasts [1]
 (d) 'The beasts [1], holding [1] a meeting [1], made a representation [1] to that [1] lion [1].' [1 mark construal]
 (e) to send him [1] one beast every day [1]
 (f) He says if that is what they desire [1], so be it [1]. He now sits eating [1] an assigned beast [1], one each day [1].
 (g) 'The day [1] came [1] for an old [1] hare [1].' [1 mark construal]
 (h) civility [1]

(B)

- (a) (i) a i u r ! e o ai au [1] — vowels [1]
 (ii) y v r l [1] — semi-vowels [1]
 (b) (i) 'A substitute [1] takes the place [1] of the first letter [1] of what follows [1].'
 (ii) 'When ec (e o ai au) [1] follows [1], vṛddhi (ā ai au) [1] is the single substitute [1].'
 (c) (i) khagāñjalam [1] — 'stoḥ ścunā ścuḥ' [2]
 (ii) rāmo gacchati [1] — 'haśi ca' [2]
 (d) h y v r l ñ m ñ ṇ n jh bh gh ḍh dh j b g ḍ d [1]
 (e) They are indicated as being of that time measure alone [1].
 (f) A sañjñā sūtra gives the technical terms of the system [1].
 'adeṅ guṇaḥ' [1] — 'guṇa is a, e and o' [1]
 'vṛddhirādaic' [1] — 'vṛddhi is ā, ai and au' [1]

- 5 (a) 'Except in the case of action for sacrifice's sake [2], this world is action-bound [2]. Action for the sake thereof should you, O son of Kuntī [2], perform, free from attachment [2].' *[Marks are given for translation and construal.]*
- (b) 'going [1] everywhere [1], abiding [1] in space [1]'
- (c) 'residing [1] in Me [1]'
- (d) 'having no hatred [1] towards any being [1], friendly [1], compassionate [1]'
- (e) *duḥkha* — pain [1]
sukha — pleasure [1]
- (f) *any five relevant qualities* [5]

END

