

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**SANSKRIT — Option B**

SPECIMEN PAPER 3. Translation and Set Texts / Pāṇini Grammar  
Time: 2 hours

**Instructions to Candidates**

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Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

**Information for Candidates**

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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.

*Turn over*

## 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.

*Some animals are fearful of an approaching army.*

मृगोऽवददहं भीतो भवतां शरणमागत इति। मूषि-  
 करजः प्रत्यवददत्र स्वगृह इव तिष्ठतु भवानिति।  
 तच्छ्रुत्वा मृग आनन्देनाहारं खादित्वोदकं पीत्वा वृक्ष-  
 द्वायामुपविष्टः। अथ मूषिकराजेनोक्तं मित्रैतस्मि-  
 न्निर्जने वने कम्माद्धीतोऽसीति। मृगेनोक्तमस्ति  
 कलिङ्गविषये रुक्माङ्गदो नाम राजा। स सेनया सह  
 मृगायां गच्छति। श्वः सोऽत्रागमिष्यतीति। तच्छ्रु-  
 त्वा कूर्मो भयेनाहान्यज्जलाशयं गच्छामीति। मूषि-  
 करजो हसन्नाह स्थले गच्छतः कः प्रतीकार इति॥

5

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa )

śaraṇa (n)  
 udaka (n)  
 chāyā (f)  
 nirjana (mfn)  
 viśaya (m)

protection  
 water  
 shade  
 desolate  
 country

mrgayām gacchati  
 kūrma (m)  
 jalāśaya (m)  
 sthala (n)  
 pratikāra (m)

hunts  
 tortoise  
 lake  
 ground  
 shelter

- (a) For what does the deer say he has come? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Translate '*atra svagrha iva tiṣṭhatu bhavān*'. (line 2) [7]
- (c) After being welcomed, what does the deer happily do? (lines 3 and 4) [4]
- (d) Translate '*etasmin nirjane vane kasmād bhīto'si*'. (lines 4 and 5) [6]
- (e) According to the deer, what is the name of the king who is coming, and in which country does he rule? (line 6) [2]
- (f) When, according to the deer, will the king come? (line 7) [1]
- (g) Where does the tortoise say he will go? (line 8) [2]
- (h) What question does the king of the mice, laughing, raise? (line 9) [2]

[Total: 25 marks]

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*Turn over*

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

*A sparrow's wife asks a woodpecker to devise a plan for the death of an elephant.*

कस्मिंश्चिद्धने चटको भार्यया सह निवसति ।

ताभ्यामेकस्मिन्वृक्षे नीडः कृतः । अथाचिरेण भार्यया

अण्डान्यभवन् । एकदा कश्चिद्गजो तस्य वृक्षस्याध

उपाविशत् । तेन गजेनाण्डानि नष्टानि । अथ

भार्या स्वाण्डनाशशोकादरोदत् । एतस्मिन्नेव काले

5

काष्ठकूटस्तामशृणोत् । स काष्ठकूटस्तामागम्यावद-

त्किमनेन विलपनेन । प्राजजनमनसि शोको नोद्ध-

वतीति । भार्या प्रत्यवददयं क्रूरगजो ममाण्डान्यना-

शयत् । यदि त्वं मम सुहृत्तर्ह्यस्य गजस्य कंचि-

न्मरणोपायं चिन्तय । एवं संतुष्टा भविष्यामीति ॥

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(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Pūrṇabhadra)

*caṭaka* (m)

sparrow

*kāṣṭhakūṭa* (m)

woodpecker

*nīḍa* (m)

nest

*vilapana* (n)

wailing

*aṇḍa* (n)

egg

*krūra* (mfn)

cruel

*nāśa* (m)

destruction

[30 marks]

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

अथ प्रणिधिः आगत्य उवाच । देव श्रूयताम् तत्रत्यः  
प्रस्तावः । तत्र गृध्रेण उक्तम् । देव यत्  
मेघवर्णः तत्र चिरम् उषितः सः वेत्ति । किम्  
संधेयगुणयुक्तः हिरण्यगर्भः राजा न वा इति ॥

[15 marks]

## 4. ANSWER EITHER (A) OR (B)

## (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.

*Some beasts come to an arrangement with a lion.*

वायस्याह । कथमेतत् । वायसः कथयति ।  
 अस्ति मन्दरनाम्नि पर्वते दुर्दान्तो नाम सिंहः । स  
 च सर्वदा पशूनां वधं विदधान एवास्ते । ततः  
 सर्वैः पशुभिर्मेलकं कृत्वा स सिंहो विजप्तः । देव ।  
 किमर्थं सर्वपशुवधः क्रियते । वयमेव भवदाहारार्थं 5  
 प्रत्यहमेकैकं पशुमुपढौक्यामः । सिंहेनोक्तम् ।  
 यद्येतदभिमतं भवतां तर्हि भवतु । ततः प्रभृति  
 प्रत्यहमेकैकं पशुमुपकल्पितं भक्षयन्नास्ते । अथ  
 कदा चित्कस्यापि वृद्धशशकस्य वासरः प्राप्तः ।  
 ततः सोऽचिन्तयत् । 10  
 त्रासहेतोर्विनीतिस्तु क्रियते जीविताशया ।  
 पञ्चत्वं चेद्गमिष्यामि किं सिंहानुनयेन मे ॥

[Turn over]

- (a) Who relates this tale to whom? (line 1) [2]
- (b) What was the name of the lion, and where did he live? (line 2) [2]
- (c) What would the lion always do, according to line 3? [1]
- (d) Translate *paśubhir melakaṃ kṛtvā sa siṃho vijñaptaḥ*. (line 4) [7]
- (e) What offer do all the beasts make to the lion? (lines 5 and 6) [2]
- (f) How does the lion respond to the offer, and what does he then do? (lines 7 and 8) [5]
- (g) Translate *vṛddhaśaśakasya vāsaraḥ prāptaḥ*. (line 9) [5]
- (h) In line 12, what, according to the hare, is pointless? [1]

[Total: 25 marks]

## (B) Answer all questions.

- (a) Write out the letters for which the following *pratyāhāras* are the names, and describe each group as succinctly as possible in grammatical terms:
- (i) *ac*  
(ii) *yaṇ* [4]
- (b) Explain the *sūtras* (i) '*ādeḥ parasya*'  
(ii) '*vṛddhireci*' [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) *khagān jalam*  
(ii) *rāmaḥ gacchati* [6]
- (d) List the *ghoṣa* sounds. [1]
- (e) What does the *sūtra* '*taparastatkālasya*' tell us about vowels followed by *t* in Pāṇini's *sūtras*? [1]
- (f) What is a *sañjñā sūtra*? Name two, and explain each briefly. [5]

[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.

यज्ञार्थात्कर्मणोऽन्यत्र लोकोऽयं कर्मबन्धनः ।

तदर्थं कर्म कौन्तेय मुक्तसङ्गः समाचर ॥

यथाऽऽकाशस्थितो नित्यं वायुः सर्वत्रगो महान् ।

तथा सर्वाणि भूतानि मत्स्थानीत्युपधारय ॥

अद्वेषा सर्वभूतानां मैत्रः करुण स्रव च ।

5

निर्ममो निरहङ्कारः समदुःखसुखः क्षमी ॥

- (a) Translate lines 1 and 2. [8]
- (b) The wind is said in line 3 to be mighty. How is it further described in that line? [4]
- (c) Translate the compound *matsthāni*. (line 4) [2]
- (d) Which attributes are spoken of in line 5? [4]
- (e) What are *duḥkha* and *sukha*? (line 6) [2]
- (f) Apart from those mentioned in lines 1 to 6 above, name five other qualities recommended in the *Bhagavad Gītā*. [5]

[Total: 25 marks]

END

