Thursday, 7 May 2009

Sanskrit – Intermediate Level

Paper 1

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

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 round brackets: e.g. (2).

You are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and orderly presentation in your answers. A total of two marks will be awarded for correct spelling of Sanskrit words in transliteration and Devanāgarī.

This paper has three questions. All blank pages are indicated.

Turn over

Answer all THREE Questions.

1. Translate into English:

The horses of Vāmadeva, the priest, are borrowed by King Śala, but not returned.

एको नृपः शलो नाम मृगमन्वधावत्। शलस्य शरो मृगस्य देहं प्राविशत्। मृगस्तु नृपाच्छीघ्रमधावत्तिरोहितोऽभवच्च। नृपस्य सूतोऽवदन्ममाश्वा मन्दं मन्दं गच्छन्ति। किंतु ब्राह्मणस्य वामदेवस्याश्वाभ्यां सह त्वं मृगं लप्स्यस इति। तच्छ्रुत्वा शलः वामदेवस्याश्रममगच्छत्। नृपेणाश्वौ प्रार्थितौ लब्धौ च। वामदेवोऽवदत्तौवश्वौ मां पुनर्दातव्याविति। शलो वामदेवस्याश्वाभ्यां सह मृगमन्वधावत्तमलभत च। तेन त्वश्वौ वामदेवाय न पुनर्दत्तौ। तस्माद्घोरा राक्षसा नृपमागच्छन्नक्रोशंश्च ब्राह्मणस्याश्वौ न चोरयितव्याविति। शलस्तैर्हतः॥

praviśati	enters	*prārthita* (mfn)	requested
tirohita (mfn)	hidden	*dātavya* (mfn)	should be given
sūta (m)	charioteer	*corayitavya* (mfn)	should be stolen
brāhmaṇa (m)	priest		

(25 marks)

THERE ARE NO

QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE.

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FOR QUESTION 2.

Passage for Comprehension

2. 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 benevolent bird is rejected by a lion, but bears no malice.

एकस्मिन्वन एकः खगः सिंहं दुःखेऽपश्यत्। सिंहस्य कण्ठेऽस्थि। खगः सिंहस्य सुखमिच्छति स्म। तस्मात्सः सिंहस्य मुखं प्रविश्यास्थ्यपाहरत्। अचिरेण खगः क्षुधितोऽभवत्। अन्नं न कुत्र चिदपि तेन दृष्टम्। सिंहेन तु मृगः व्यापादितः। तद्दृष्ट्वा खगोऽचिन्तयत्सिंहो मह्यमन्नं दास्यतीति। सिंहस्य समीपमागम्य खगोऽन्नमयाचत्। सिंहेन तूक्तं गच्छ खगेति। खगोऽगच्छन्न किं चिदवदच्च। तत्सर्वं वनस्य यक्षेण दृष्टम्। यक्षमवदत्तं सिंहं दण्डय हे खगेति। खगस्तु प्रत्यवदद्धिंसा न कदापि कर्तव्येति॥

kaṇṭha (m)	throat	*yācati*	asks for
asthi (n)	bone	*yakṣa* (n)	spirit
praviśati	enters	*daṇḍayati*	punishes
kṣudhita (mfn)	hungry	*hiṃsā* (f)	harm
dāsyati	will give	*kartavya* (mfn)	should be done

(a) Why was the lion in pain? (lines 1 and 2) **(2)**

(b) Translate *'khagaḥ siṃhasya sukham icchati sma'.* (line 2) **(5)**

(c) What act of bravery did the bird perform to help the lion? (line 3) **(2)**

(d) Translate *'annaṃ na kutra cid api tena dṛṣṭam'.* (line 4) **(5)**

(e) What did the lion kill? (line 5) **(1)**

(f) Which forest creature observed the bird being rejected by the lion? (line 8) **(1)**

(g) What is the bird advised to do in line 9? **(2)**

(h) What, according to the bird, should never done? (line 10) **(1)**

(19 marks)

SET TEXT – RĀMĀYAṆA (adapted)

Passage for Comprehension

3. Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

Story: Kaikeyyāḥ dvau varau

श्रीरामस्याभिषेकं श्रुत्वा सर्वे जना नन्दिता अभवन्। वस्तुतोऽयोध्यानन्दस्य सागरे निमग्नेवादृश्यत। दशरथस्य ज्येष्ठा भार्या कौसल्या नाम मम पुत्रो राजेति मत्वा परमं सुखमन्वभवत्। अथ वृद्धस्य राज्ञोऽन्या भार्या कैकेयी नामासीद्यस्याः पुत्रो भरतः। पुरा कस्मिंश्चित्समये सा दशरथस्य महान्तमुपकारं कृत्वा राज्ञो द्वौ वरौ प्राप्तवती। ततस्तु तौ वरौ न कदापि कैकेय्या वृतावास्ताम्। अधुना तु सा वरावनुस्मृत्य दशरथस्य समीपं गत्वा वचनमब्रवीत्। जयत्वार्यपुत्रः। अप्यनुस्मरत्यार्यपुत्रो मद्द्वौ वरौ वृणीष्वेत्यात्मनो वचनम्। राजा क्षणमेकं चिन्तयित्वावदत्स्मरामि प्रिये स्मरामि यदिच्छसि तद्ब्रूहीति। प्रथमेन वरेण मम पुत्रो भरतो राज्येऽभिषिक्तो भवतु। द्वितीयेन च रामोऽयोध्यां परित्यज्य वनं गच्छत्वित्युक्तवती कैकेयी॥

(a) After hearing of what did all the people become happy? (line 1) **(2)**

(b) Translate *'ayodhyānandasya sāgare nimagnevādṛśyata'.* (line 2) **(7)**

(c) What thought made Kausalyā experience supreme happiness? (lines 3 and 4) **(3)**

(d) What was the name of Kaikeyī's son? (line 6) **(1)**

(e) Translate *'rājño dvau varau prāptavatī'.* (line 7) **(5)**

(f) Which Sanskrit word does Kaikeyī use to address Daśaratha in line 10, and what does this mean? **(3)**

(g) Translate *'kṣaṇam ekaṃ cintayitvāvadat smarāmi priye smarāmi'.* (line 12) **(8)**

(h) What, according to Kaikeyī's second wish, should Rāma do? (line 15) **(4)**

(33 marks)

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