

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education **ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY** Level

SANSKRIT

8608/2

PAPER 2. Unprepared Translation and Composition

MAY/JUNE 2005

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the separate answer paper.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers on the answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The maximum number of marks for each question is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

When questions require answers in continuous English prose, candidates are reminded that the assessment criteria include the ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, with correct use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

This question paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.

SECTION A:

Translate into English:

Kaikeyi is incited by Mantharā to pursue her desire for Bharata to be king.

Having been spoken to in this way, Kaikeyi, her face flushed with anger, sighing deeply, said as follows to Mantharā: . . .

अद्य राममितः क्षिप्रं वनं प्रस्थापयाम्यहम् ।

यौवराज्येन भरतं क्षिप्रमद्याभिषेचये ॥

इदं त्विदानीं सम्पश्य केनोपायेन साधये ।

भरतः प्राप्नुयाद्राज्यं न तु रामः कथञ्चन ॥

एवमुक्त्वा तु सा देव्या मन्थरा पापदर्शिनी ।

रामार्थमुपहिंसन्ती कैकेयीमिदमब्रवीत् ॥

हन्तेदानीं प्रपश्य त्वं कैकेयि श्रूयतां वचः ।

यथा ते भरतो राज्यं पुत्रः प्राप्स्यति केवलम् ॥

किं न स्मरसि कैकेयि स्मरन्ती वा निगूहसे ।

यदुच्यमानमात्मार्थं मत्तस्त्वं श्रोतुमिच्छसि ॥

[Rāmāyaṇa, Ayodhyākāṇḍa 9, verses 2 – 6]

<i>kṣipram</i>	without delay	<i>darśin</i> (mfn)	(at end of a compound) appearing
<i>prasthāpayati</i>	banishes	<i>artha</i> (m)	aim, advantage
<i>yauvarājya</i> (n)	rank of heir apparent	<i>upahimsati</i>	harms
<i>abiṣecayate</i>	causes to be consecrated	<i>hanta</i>	come on!
<i>sampaśyati</i>	considers	<i>vacas</i> (n)	advice
<i>sādhayate</i>	accomplishes	<i>nigūhate</i>	conceals
<i>kathañcana</i>	in any way	<i>ucyate</i>	is said
<i>devī</i> (f)	queen		

[40 marks]

SECTION B:

Translate the following into Sanskrit using the Devanāgarī script and observing the rules of sandhi:

King Pṛthu's work was completed. Seeing that all the towns in his kingdom were now full of riches, he went to a forest hermitage, accompanied by his wife.

He practised various austerities, sometimes eating only fruits. Soon Pṛthu abandoned his body and returned to the supreme Lord.

Pṛthu's extremely beautiful wife also practised severe austerities, and became very thin. On Pṛthu's death, she wept, and then placed his body on a fire. Finally she entered the fire herself, her mind concentrated on her husband.

Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (adapted)

The following suggestions may, but need not, be used:

work	<i>kārya</i> (n)	thin	<i>kṛśa</i> (mfn)
completed	<i>sampūrṇa</i> (mfn)	places	<i>sthāpayati</i>
kingdom	<i>rājya</i> (n)	herself	<i>svayam</i>
sometimes	<i>kadā cit</i>	concentrated	<i>nirata</i> (mfn) (with 7th case ending)
body	<i>deha</i> (m)	husband	<i>pati</i> (m)
severe	<i>tīvra</i> (mfn)		

[40 marks]

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