

Question	Answer	Marks
	<i>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.</i>	
1(a)	'Arjuna [1] thought [1] that [1] he would kill [1] Jayadratha [1].' <i> [1 mark construal]</i>	6
1(b)	a brave [1] soldier [1]	2
1(c)	if night [1] comes [1] and Jayadratha [1] still lives [1]	4
1(d)	'The sun [1] was not [1] seen [1] in the sky [1].' <i> [1 mark construal]</i>	5
1(e)	it was hidden [1] by the moon [1]	2
1(f)	placed it [1] on the ground [1]	2
1(g)	to shoot [1] an arrow [1] without delay [1]	3
1(h)	his head [1] is cut off [1]	2
1(i)	'In this way [1] Jayadratha [1] was defeated [1].' <i> [1 mark construal]</i>	4
2(a)	The men will soon go with the horses to the beautiful city.	
2(b)	'The sage saw heaven here' the mother said.	
2(c)	That lady eats food and drinks water.	
2(d)	Those elephants took many fruits from the boys' hands.	
2(e)	The forest animals, having heard the soldiers, quickly entered the black forest.	
2(f)	Why do the monkeys blissfully play near the angry snake?	
2(g)	When the prince makes battle the demons run.	
2(h)	Those pupils read all the books in the teacher's house.	
2(i)	Having seen the demoness the frightened servant left the palace.	
2(j)	The wise sages will say to the king 'Protect righteousness'.	
	Question 2: <i>[1 mark for the translation of each Sanskrit word, 1 mark for the construal of each sentence. Total to be divided by 4.] [Total: 20 marks]</i>	20
3(a)(i)	<i>siṃham gaccha iti sodarāḥ akrośan.</i>	2
3(a)(ii)	<i>tasya śaraḥ rākṣasasya hrdayam praviśati.</i>	3
3(a)(iii)	<i>aneke kukkurāḥ annam prati dhāvanti.</i>	2
3(a)(iv)	<i>sā sundaram vastram nagare apaśyat.</i>	3
3(b)(i)	अचिरेण गुरवः अनेकानि पुस्तकानि पठिष्यन्ति।	2

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3(b)(ii)	प्राज्ञः मुनिः उपविशति वदति च।	3										
3(b)(iii)	जनकम् दृष्ट्वा पुत्रः दुःखितः अभवत्।	2										
3(b)(iv)	नृपः सैनिकाय दानम् ददाति स्म।	3										
	<p><i>In Question 3, the following table should be used to award marks for transliteration and devanāgarī script:</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Errors in each sentence*</th> <th>Marks for the sentence</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 to 1</td> <td>Full marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 to 4</td> <td>One less than full marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 to 7</td> <td>Two less than full marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 or more</td> <td>No marks</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*A maximum of two errors are counted per word or compound</p>	Errors in each sentence*	Marks for the sentence	0 to 1	Full marks	2 to 4	One less than full marks	5 to 7	Two less than full marks	8 or more	No marks	
Errors in each sentence*	Marks for the sentence											
0 to 1	Full marks											
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8 or more	No marks											
4A(a)	'If [1] I conquer the Pāṇḍavas [1] then I alone [1] will be king [1]'. [1 mark construal]	5										
4A(b)	to the river [1]	1										
4A(c)	'strongest' [1]	1										
4A(d)	'He ate [1] a lot [1]'. [1 mark construal]	3										
4A(e)	'In Bhīma's food [1] there was poison [1]'. [1 mark construal]	3										
4A(f)	He was bound with ropes [1] and thrown into the river [1].	2										
4A(g)	'In the river Bhīma [1] was bitten by snakes [1] and the poison entered [1] Bhīma's body [1]'. [1 mark construal]	5										
4A(h)	Duryodhana's egoism is highlighted, in that he thinks he will be king [1]. The boys' revelry, Bhīma's strength and huge appetite, are emphasised [1]. The poisoning of Bhīma is dramatically portrayed [1]. Bhīma's falling asleep, having had too much to eat is comic [1]. The cruelty of Duryodhana in tying up Bhīma and throwing him into the river also makes a good drama [1].	5										
4B(a)	to the mountains [1]	1										
4B(b)	'Yudhiṣṭhira, however [1], came to the door of heaven [1] together with his own [1] dear dog [1]'. [1 mark construal]	5										
4B(c)	'Leave your dog [1] in this world [1]'. [1 mark construal]	2										
4B(d)	'The voice said [1] "That dog [1] is your father [1] called Righteousness [1]". [1 mark construal]	5										
4B(e)	Yudhiṣṭhira's first test [1]	1										
4B(f)	Duryodhana in heaven [1], his brothers [1] and Draupadī in hell [1]	3										
4B(g)	Yudhiṣṭhira says that he will also go to hell to join his brothers and Draupadī [1]. The voice now says that Yudhiṣṭhira's second test is complete [1]. Then all the Pāṇḍavas go to heaven [1] and all the Kauravas go to hell [1]. Yudhiṣṭhira's response shows											

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	that he not only follows righteousness [1] but also shows great compassion and love [1]. This episode teaches us the importance of selfless conduct [1] and that justice does prevail in the end [1].	8