

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

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 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-
 कराजः 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-
 कराजो 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

mṛgayām 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 svagr̥ha 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]

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 ॥

10

(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

