



# Cambridge IGCSE™

**SANSKRIT**

**0499/01**

Paper 1 Language

**May/June 2021**

**1 hour 30 minutes**



You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer ALL questions.

- 1 Read the following Sanskrit passage. Do not write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

*A fish is rescued by Manu.*

मनुः नद्याः तीरे अतिष्ठत् । एकः क्षुद्रः मत्स्यः तस्य समीपम् 1  
 आगच्छत् । मत्स्यः अवदत् मनो अन्ये महत्तराः मत्स्याः माम् 2  
 खादिष्यन्ति । तस्मात् रक्ष माम् इति । मनुः नद्याः मत्स्यम् 3  
 गृहीत्वा तम् घटे अक्षिपत् । तत्र जले मत्स्यः सुखेन 4  
 अजीवत् । अचिरेण तु मत्स्यः पुनः पुनः शीघ्रम् अवर्धत । 5  
 मह्यम् पल्वलम् देहि इति मत्स्यः अक्रोशत् । मनुः पल्वले 6  
 मत्स्यम् अस्थापयत् । मत्स्यः तु पुनः पुनः शीघ्रम् अवर्धत । 7  
 माम् नद्याम् क्षिप इति मत्स्यः अवदत् । मनुः तम् नदीम् 8  
 आनयत् । तदा सः मत्स्येन निवेदितः अहम् सर्वेषाम् जन्तूनाम् 9  
 ईशः । पूरः भविष्यति । नौकाम् कुरु । नौकायाम् जन्तवः 10  
 पूरात् रक्षिताः भविष्यन्ति । अन्ये जन्तवः मृताः भविष्यन्ति इति ॥ 11

(Traditional Story)

<i>kṣudra</i> (mfn)	small	<i>sthāpayati</i>	places
<i>mahattara</i> (mfn)	larger	<i>nivedita</i> (mfn)	informed
<i>grhītvā</i>	having taken	<i>pūra</i> (m)	flood
<i>ghaṭa</i> (m)	jar	<i>kuru</i>	make!
<i>palvala</i> (n)	pool		

- (a) Where was Manu standing? (line 1) [2]
- (b) What reason does the fish give to Manu for needing to be rescued? (lines 2 and 3) [3]
- (c) Translate '*jale matsyaḥ sukheṇa ajīvat*'. (lines 4 and 5) [5]
- (d) Why did the fish find the pool too small? (line 7) [3]
- (e) Translate '*mām nadyām kṣīpa*'. (line 8) [4]
- (f) How does the fish describe himself? (lines 9 and 10) [3]
- (g) Write out in **sandhi** lines 10 and 11 '*pūraḥ ... iti*'. [10]

**[Total: 30 marks]**

- 2 Read the following Sanskrit passages. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

*Some crows are killed by an owl.*

अस्ति एकस्मिन् देशे महिलारोप्यम् नाम नगरम् । तस्य नगरस्य समीपे वृक्षः अस्ति । तत्र एकस्याम् शाखायाम् काकानाम् नृपः सेवकैः सह वसति । दूरे अचलस्य गुहायाम् उलूकानाम् राजा निवसति ।

śākhā (f)  
guhā (f)

branch  
cave

ulūka (m)

owl

- (a) List the missing words (i)–(x) to complete the English translation of the passage above:

In a certain (i) ..... , there is a town (ii) ..... Mahilāropya. (iii) ..... that town is a (iv) ..... . There, on a certain branch, lives the (v) ..... of the (vi) ..... with his (vii) ..... . (viii) ..... in a cave of a (ix) ..... lives the (x) ..... of the owls. [10]

- (b) Translate into English the following sentences which continue the story above:

(i) एकदा उलूकानाम् राजा काकानाम् नृपस्य वृक्षम् अगच्छत् बहून् काकान् व्यापादयत् च । मृताः खगाः सर्वत्र दृष्टाः । [5]

(ii) काकानाम् नृपः अमात्यैः सह अमिलत् । सः अवदत् अस्माकम् शत्रुः सर्वदा रात्र्याम् आगच्छति । किम् करिष्यामः । [5]

ulūka (m)

owl

amātya (m)

minister

(c) Translate into English the following sentences which continue the story above:

(i) तमसि वयं न किञ्चित्पश्यामः । अरेः गृहम् अस्माभिर्न ज्ञातम् । [5]

(ii) तस्माद्द्विवापि युद्धं न शक्यम् । तस्य तु बलं विद्या चेति । [5]

*tamas* (n)  
*divā*

darkness  
by day

*śakya* (mfn)

possible

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

[Total: 30 marks]

3 Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using *devanāgarī* script. Sandhi should **not** be used.

One mark will be given for the correct word order in each sentence.

(a) The wise prince protected the kingdom. [5]

(b) The lady will go with friends. [5]

(c) Become brave soldiers, brothers! [5]

[Total: 15 marks]

- 4 Read the following Sanskrit passage. Do not write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

A frog is tricked into climbing onto a hungry snake.

सर्पः तीरे मण्डूकः वृद्धसर्पस्य समीपमागच्छत् । द्युधया पीडितोऽपि 1  
 सर्पो न किञ्चिदकरोत् । कुतस्त्वमाहारं नान्विच्छसीत्यपृच्छन्मण्डूकः । 2  
 सर्पः प्रत्यवदत्पुरा ब्राह्मणस्य पुत्रो मया दष्टः । ब्राह्मणः पुत्रं मृतं 3  
 दृष्ट्वा शोकाद्भूमिमपतन्मामशपच्च मण्डूकानां वाहनं भवेति । तस्मादहं 4  
 वृद्धोऽपि सर्वदा मण्डूकान्वहामीति । तच्छ्रुत्वा मण्डूको मण्डूकनृपम- 5  
 गच्छत्तत्सर्वमकथयच्च । सर्पमागम्य मण्डूकनृपः तस्य पृष्ठमारोहत् । 6  
 सः तु सर्पेण खादितः ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>maṇḍūka</i> (m)	frog	<i>vāhana</i> (n)	vehicle
<i>anvicchati</i>	searches after	<i>kathayati</i>	tells
<i>brāhmaṇa</i> (m)	priest	<i>pr̥ṣṭha</i> (n)	back
<i>daṣṭa</i> (mfn)	bitten	<i>ārohati</i>	climbs onto

- (a) Where did the frog meet the snake? (line 1) [1]
- (b) What question does the frog ask the snake? (line 2) [4]
- (c) Translate '*putraṃ mṛtaṃ dṛṣṭvā śokād bhūmim apata'*. (lines 3 and 4) [7]
- (d) (i) Translate the compound '*maṇḍūkanṛpam*'. (line 5) [1]  
 (ii) What type of compound is this? [1]
- (e) What happened to the frog who climbed onto the snake? (line 7) [1]

[Total: 15 marks]



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