



# Cambridge IGCSE™

**SANSKRIT**

**0499/12**

Paper 1 Language

**May/June 2022**

**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.

*King Yayāti is cursed for taking a second wife.*

ययातिः नृपः आसीत् । तस्य भार्या देवयानी नाम । देवयान्याः 1  
 सेवकी शर्मिष्ठा नाम । सा अतीव सुन्दरी नारी । एकदा 2  
 शर्मिष्ठा ययातिम् रहसि अवदत् त्वाम् मम पतिम् इच्छामि इति । 3  
 ययातिः प्रत्यवदत् मम द्वितीया भार्या भविष्यति इति । अचिरेण 4  
 तु तत् श्रुत्वा देवयानी पीडिता अभवत् तस्याः जनकम् अगच्छत् 5  
 च । हे जनक ययातिना द्वितीया भार्या प्राप्ता इति । देवयान्याः 6  
 जनकः ऋषिः आसीत् । सः ययातिम् अशपत् वृद्धः भव इति । 7  
 अनन्तरम् ययातिः वृद्धः अभवत् । तत् दृष्ट्वा तु ऋषिः अवदत् 8  
 यदि तव पुत्रः वृद्धः भविष्यति तर्हि पुनः युवा भविष्यति इति । 9  
 अन्ते नृपस्य कनिष्ठः पुत्रः अवदत् मम जनकस्य सुखाय वृद्धः 10  
 भविष्यामि इति । 11

(Traditional Story)

sevakī (f)	servant, maid	tasyāḥ	her
rahasi	in secret	prāpta (mfn)	taken
tvām	you (2nd case ending)	yuvan (m)	youth
mama	my	kaniṣṭha (mfn)	youngest

- (a) What was the name of Yayāti's first wife? (line 1) [1]
- (b) How is Śarmiṣṭhā described in line 2? [2]
- (c) What did Śarmiṣṭhā say to Yayāti in secret? (line 3) [3]
- (d) Translate '*dvitīyā bhāryā bhaviṣyasi*'. (line 4) [4]
- (e) How did Yayāti's first wife feel upon hearing this news, **and** to whom did she go? (line 5) [2]
- (f) Translate '*saḥ yayātim aśapat vṛddhaḥ bhava iti*'. (line 7) [5]
- (g) How is Yayāti permitted to regain his youth? (lines 8 and 9) [3]
- (h) Write out in **sandhi** lines 9 to 11 '*yadi ... bhaviṣyāmi iti*'. [10]

[Total: 30]

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

*A hunter, boar and jackal all meet with disaster.*

कस्मिन् चित् अरण्ये कः चित् व्याधः । एकदा सः वनसूकरम्  
आगच्छत् । तम् दृष्ट्वा व्याधः वनसूकरम् प्रति शरम् अक्षिपत् ।  
वनसूकरः तुन्नः कुपितः अभवत् व्याधम् शीघ्रम् अधावत् च ।

<i>vanasūkara</i> (m)	boar	<i>tunna</i> (mfn)	hit
<i>vyādha</i> (m)	hunter		

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

In a certain (i) ..... , there was a certain hunter. Once he (ii) ..... upon a boar. Having (iii) ..... him, the hunter (iv) ..... an (v) ..... (vi) ..... the boar. The boar, having been hit (vii) ..... (viii) ..... and (ix) ..... (x) ..... towards the hunter. [10]

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

(i) वनसूकरस्य दन्तेन व्याधस्य उदरः छिन्नः । मृतः व्याधः भूमिम् अपतत् । वनसूकरः अपि शरात् मृतः भूमिम् अपतत् । [5]

(ii) एकः शृगालः ह्युधया पीडितः तम् देशम् आगच्छत् । मृतम् व्याधम् मृतम् वनसूकरम् च दृष्ट्वा सः सुखेन अचिन्तयत् । [5]

<i>vanasūkara</i> (m)	boar	<i>vyādha</i> (m)	hunter
<i>danta</i> (m)	tusk	<i>śrgāla</i> (m)	jackal

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

(i) महद्भोजनं मां सुदैवमागतमिति । प्रथमं लुब्धः शृगालो व्याधस्य  
चापस्य सूत्रमखादत् । [5]

(ii) शृगालस्य मस्तकं चापेन तुन्नम् । शृगालोऽपि मृतो ऽभवत् ।  
यो लुब्धः सोऽचिरेण हतः ॥ [5]

<i>sudaivam</i>	by good luck	<i>vyādha</i> (m)	hunter
<i>lubdhaḥ</i> (mfn)	greedy	<i>mastaka</i> (n)	head
<i>śrgāla</i> (m)	jackal	<i>tunna</i> (mfn)	hit

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

[Total: 30]

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 dogs soon ate the food. [5]

(b) The soldiers dwell in the large houses. [5]

(c) Having seen the prince, we left the city. [5]

[Total: 15]

- 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.

An old crane tricks some fish.

अस्त्येकस्मिन् देशे सरः । तत्रैको वृद्धबको बलहीनस्तीरेऽतिष्ठत् । 1  
 स च केन चित्कुलीरेण दूरादेव दृष्टः । कुलीरेणोक्तं कुतस्त्वं 2  
 मत्स्यान् खादसीति । बकः प्रत्यवदन्मत्स्या मम जीवनहेतुः । 3  
 कैवर्तास्तु तान्व्यापादयिष्यन्ति । तस्मान्मृतो भविष्यामीति । तच्छ्रुत्वा 4  
 मत्स्या बकमवदन्किं करिष्याम इति । बकोऽवददहमेकैकशो युष्मान- 5  
 न्यत्सरो नेष्यामीति । ततो बक एवमकरोदेकैकशश्च मत्स्यान्खादत् । 6  
 अन्ते कुलीरोऽपि तत्र बकेन नीतः । कुलीरेण तु बको व्यापादितः ॥ 7

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>baka</i> (m)	crane	<i>kariṣyati</i>	will do
<i>hīna</i> (mfn)	lacking	<i>ekaikaśaḥ</i>	one by one
<i>kulīra</i> (m)	crab	<i>neṣyati</i>	will lead
<i>kaivarta</i> (m)	fisherman	<i>nīta</i> (mfn)	led

- (a) Where was the lake? (line 1) [2]
- (b) How is the old crane described, and where did he stand? (line 1) [2]
- (c) Translate '*kutas tvaṃ matsyān na khādasi*'. (lines 2 and 3) [6]
- (d) (i) How would you translate '*jīvanahetuḥ*'? (line 3) [1]  
 (ii) What type of compound is it? [1]
- (e) What question is asked in line 5? [2]
- (f) What was the final creature taken by the crane to the other lake? (line 7) [1]

[Total: 15]



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