



Cambridge IGCSE™

SANSKRIT

Paper 1 Language

0499/13

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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. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- 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.

- 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.

Māṇḍavya is punished unjustly.

ऋषिः माण्डव्यः आश्रमे ध्यानम् अकरोत् । तस्मिन् एव काले 1
चौराः नृपस्य धनम् चोरयित्वा आश्रमम् प्राविशन् । नृपस्य रक्षिकाः चौरान् 2
 अन्वधावन् । चौराः नृपस्य धनम् माण्डव्यस्य समीपे अत्यजन् आश्रमात् 3
 शीघ्रम् अगच्छन् च । नृपस्य धनम् माण्डव्यस्य समीपे दृष्ट्वा रक्षिकाः 4
 अवदन् चौरः लब्धः इति । माण्डव्यः गम्भीरे ध्याने न किम् चित् अवदत् । 5
रक्षिकैः माण्डव्यः शूलेन व्रणितः । माण्डव्यः गम्भीरे ध्याने न किम् 6
 चित् अवदत् । नृपः सर्वम् श्रुत्वा माण्डव्यम् आगच्छत् क्षमाम् प्रार्थयत् 7
 च । अन्ते माण्डव्यः यमम् अपृच्छत् कुतः अहम् शूलेन व्रणितः इति । 8
 यमः प्रत्यवदत् यदा त्वम् युवा तदा खगाः त्वया हिंसिताः इति ॥ 9

(Traditional Story)

<i>caura</i> (m)	thief	<i>vraṇita</i> (mfn)	wounded
<i>rakṣika</i> (m)	police officer	<i>kṣamā</i> (f)	pardon
<i>labdha</i> (mfn)	found	<i>prārthayate</i>	asks for
<i>gambhīra</i> (mfn)	deep	<i>yuvan</i> (m)	youth
<i>śūla</i> (m)	spear	<i>hiṃsita</i> (mfn)	harmed

- (a) Who was Māṇḍavya? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Translate '*caurāḥ nṛpasya dhanam corayitvā āśramam prāviśan*'. (line 2) [6]
- (c) How did the thieves make it look as though Māṇḍavya was the thief? (line 3) [4]
- (d) When accused of the crime, what state was Māṇḍavya in, and how did he respond? (line 5) [4]
- (e) Translate '*nṛpaḥ sarvam śrutvā māṇḍavyam āgacchat*'. (line 7) [5]
- (f) Write out in **sandhi** lines 8 to 9 '*yamam aprcchat ... hiṃsitāḥ 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 weaver's newly earned wealth is stolen.

कस्मिन् चित् देशे सोमिलकः नाम कौलिकः अवसत् । सः सर्वदा राजपुत्रेभ्यः वस्त्राणि अकरोत् । तानि वस्त्राणि श्रेष्ठानि । सोमिलकस्य तु बहु धनम् न आसीत् । अन्ये कौलिकाः धनवन्तः आसन् । तेषाम् वस्त्राणि स्थूलानि ।

kaulika (m)
dhanavat (mfn)

weaver
wealthy

sthūla (mfn)

coarse

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

In a certain (i) (ii) a weaver called Somilaka. He (iii)

(iv) clothes for (v) Those clothes were the (vi)

Somilaka, however, did not have (vii) wealth. (viii) weavers

(ix) wealthy. (x) clothes were coarse.

[10]

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

(i) सोमिलकः भार्याम् अवदत् इदम् नगरम् त्यजामि । अन्यत्र स्थूलानि वस्त्राणि करिष्यामि इति । भार्या तु अवदत् अत्र तिष्ठ इति । [5]

(ii) सोमिलकः अन्यत् नगरम् अगच्छत् । तत्र बहु धनम् प्राप्य स्वगृहम् प्रत्यगच्छत् । मार्गे सः वनम् प्राविशत् । [5]

anyatra

elsewhere

prāpya

having obtained

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

(i) वने रात्र्यां स वृक्षमारोहत्तत्र निद्रामकरोच्च । तस्य धनं चोरितम् । [5]

(ii) कौलिकः प्रबुद्धोऽचिन्तयद्धनेन विना कथं मम भार्या मित्राणि च प्रतिगमिष्यामीति । [5]

nidrām karoti
corita (mfn)

sleeps
stolen

kaulika (m)
prabuddha (mfn)

weaver
awoken

(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) Large demons run from the forest. [5]

(b) The dog will eat the warrior's food. [5]

(c) The virtuous man went to the palace. [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.

The king of the elephants cooperates with some mice.

एकस्मिन्नगरे सर्वाणि गृहाणि नष्टानि । तत्र मूषिका अवसन् ।	1
नगरे सर आसीत् । यदा यदा गजाः सरोऽगच्छन्तदा तदा	2
मूषिका गजपादैर्हताः । तस्मान्मूषिका गजनृपमगच्छन्वदञ्च कृपयान्येन	3
मार्गेण सरः प्रति गच्छ । वयं मूषिका गजानां मित्राणीति । प्राज्ञः गजनृपः	4
प्रत्यवददन्येन मार्गेण गमिष्यामः । इतः परं न कञ्चिन्मूषिकं व्यापादयिष्याम	5
इति । अचिरेण गजनृपो नगरजनै रज्जुना बद्धः ।	6
तदृष्ट्वा सर्वे मूषिकास्तत्रागच्छन् रज्जुमखादञ्च । एवं गजनृपो मुक्तः ।	7

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Viṣṇuśarman)

kṛpayā
ītaḥ param

please
in future

rajju (f)

rope

- (a) What had happened to the houses in the city? (line 1) [1]
- (b) What happened whenever the elephants went to the lake? (lines 2 and 3) [3]
- (c) What request was made to the king of the elephants? (lines 3 and 4) [3]
- (d) Who bound the king of the elephants? (line 6) [2]
- (e) Translate 'sarve mūṣikās tatrāgacchan rajjum akhādañ ca'. (line 7) [6]

[Total: 15]

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