



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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