



# Cambridge IGCSE™

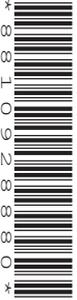
**SANSKRIT**

**0499/21**

Paper 2 Literature and Epic Civilisation

**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.
- 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 Mahābhārata (adapted text)

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.

शिविः नृपः आसीत् । एकदा कपोतः तम् आगच्छत् । हे राज्ञः 1  
 नृप गृध्रः माम् खादिष्यति इति कपोतः अवदत् । शिविः प्रत्यवदत् 2  
 अहम् त्वाम् रक्षिष्यामि इति । गृध्रः तु नृपस्य वचनम् श्रुत्वा 3  
 अवदत् हे नृप यस्मात् त्वम् कपोतम् मह्यम् न ददामि तस्मात् 4  
 तव मांसम् देहि इति । शिविः स्वदेहात् मांसम् हित्वा तत् गृध्राय 5  
 अददात् । गृध्रः तु संतुष्टः न आसीत् । नृपेण स्वदेहात् मांसम् पुनः 6  
 हिनम् । अन्ते गृध्रः संतुष्टः अभवत् । एवम् कपोतः रक्षितः । गृध्रः 7  
 अवदत् त्वम् श्रेष्ठः नृपः लोके इति ॥ 8

- (a) What was the name of the king? (line 1) [1]  
 (b) Translate 'gṛdhraḥ mām khādiṣyati iti kapotaḥ avadat.' (line 2) [4]  
 (c) What answer did the king give to the pigeon in line 3? [2]  
 (d) Translate 'tasmāt tava māṃsaṃ dehi.' (lines 4 and 5) [3]  
 (e) What did the vulture finally say to the king? (line 8) [2]  
 (f) Which ideals or virtues does this story intend to teach? Refer to the passage in your answer. [3]

[Total: 15]

## 2 Mahābhārata – Bhagavad Gītā

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

यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः ।	1
स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते ॥	2
वीतरागभयक्रोधा मन्मया मामुपाश्रिताः ।	3
बहवो ज्ञानतपसा पूता मद्भावमागताः ॥	4
अहङ्कारं बलं दर्पं कामं क्रोधं परिग्रहम् ।	5
विमुच्य निर्ममः शान्तो ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते ॥	6

*Chap. 3, verse 21; Chap. 4, verse 10; Chap. 18, verse 53*

- (a) In the context of the battle about to take place, why did Kṛṣṇa speak lines 1 and 2 to Arjuna? [2]
- (b) Translate lines 3 and 4. [6]
- (c) Line 5 lists six negative qualities that need, according to Kṛṣṇa, to be given up. Name four of these. [4]
- (d) Line 6 speaks of 'becoming Brahman'. In your view, what does this mean and is it a desirable goal? Refer to Kṛṣṇa's words in your answer. [3]

[Total: 15]

## 3 Sanskrit Epic Civilisation

(a) Briefly explain each of the following concepts:

(i) *puruṣa* [2]

(ii) *vikalpa* [2]

(iii) *śakti* [2]

(iv) *indra* [2]

(b) *Agni* is the god of fire. Name in Sanskrit two other gods or goddesses that rule over the elements, giving the elements in English. [4]

(c) Name in English the three stages of life that traditionally follow that of being a student. [3]

(d) Explain in brief the following Sanskrit literary terms:

(i) *dhātu* [2]

(ii) *purāṇa* [2]

(iii) *pāṇini* [2]

(iv) *āraṇyaka* [2]

(e) One of the three *guṇa* or 'constituents of the universe' is the quality of purity. Name in English the other two *guṇa*. [2]

(f) Write a short essay in English, of about 100 words, on one of these two topics:

EITHER

(i) Discuss the *vedāṅga* or 'supports of the Veda' and say whether you think they have any relevance to education today.

OR

(ii) Outline the caste or '*varṇa*' system. How, in your view, could this system be misunderstood? [10]

[Total: 35]

## 4 Hitopadeśa

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 Sudarśana asks an assembly of the wise for help.*

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान् । राजोवाच ।	1
भो भोः पण्डिताः । श्रूयताम् । अस्ति कश्चिदेवंभूतो विद्वान्यो मम	2
पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन	3
पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ।	4
यतः । काचः काञ्चनसंसर्गाद्धृत्ते मारकतीं द्युतिम् ।	5
तथा सत्संनिधानेन मूर्खो याति प्रवीणताम् ॥	6
उक्तं च । हीयते हि मतिस्तात हीनैः सह समागमात् ।	7
समैश्च समतामेति विशिष्टैश्च विशिष्टताम् ॥	8
अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो	9
बृहस्पतिरिवाब्रवीत् । देव । महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः ।	10

- (a) How does King Sudarśana describe his sons? (line 3) [4]
- (b) Which particular scriptures does the king wish his sons to be taught? (line 3) [1]
- (c) (i) Translate 'satsaṃnidhānena mūrkhō yāti pravīnatām'. (line 6) [5]
- (ii) What does line 5 say to explain line 6? [3]
- (d) (i) Explain fully lines 7 and 8, saying how they relate to the story as a whole. [4]
- (ii) How does the writer make lines 7 and 8 memorable and striking? [3]
- (e) (i) What is the name of the teacher who presents himself? (line 9) [1]
- (ii) With which deity is the teacher compared? (line 10) [1]
- (f) Translate 'mahākulasambhūtāḥ'. (line 10) [3]

[Total: 25]





**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cambridgeinternational.org](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org) after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.