

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SANSKRIT

9606/2

PAPER 2. Unprepared Translation,
Unprepared Comprehension and
Prose Composition

MAY/ JUNE 2011

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 2½ hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the separate answer paper.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers on the answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The maximum number of marks for each question is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question.

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages.

1 Translate into English:

Hanuman throws a rock at Indrajit's chariot, but Indrajit's charioteer avoids it.

“Surrounding Hanuman on all sides, the leaders of the monkeys followed him in the great fight and rushed roaring towards the demons.”

स तैर्वानरमुख्यैस्तु हनुमान् सर्वतो वृतः ।

हुताशन इवार्चिष्मानदहच्छत्रुवाहिनीम् ॥

स राक्षसानां कदनं चकार सुमहाकपिः ।

वृतो वानरसैन्येन कालान्तक्यमोपमः ॥

स तु शोकेन चाविष्टः कोपेन महता कपिः ।

5

हनुमान् रावणिरथे महतीं पातयच्छिलाम् ॥

तामापतन्तीं दृष्ट्वैव रथः सारथिना तदा ।

विधेयाश्वसमायुक्तः विदूरमपवाहितः ॥

तमिन्द्रजितमप्राप्य रथस्थं महसारथिम् ।

विवेश धरणीं भित्त्वा सा शिला व्यर्थमुद्यता ॥

10

पतितायां शिलायां तु व्यथिता राक्षसां चमूः ।

निपतन्त्या च शिलया राक्षसा मथिता भृशम् ॥

तमभ्यधावञ्शतशो नदन्तः काननौकसः ।

ते द्रुमांश्च महाकाया गिरिशृङ्गाणि चोद्यताः ॥

Rāmāyaṇa (Yuddhakāṇḍa 82, vv 7 to 13 incl.)

<i>mukhya</i> (m)	leader	<i>samāyukta</i> (mfn)	drawn by
<i>hutāśana</i> (m)	the god of fire	<i>apavāhita</i> (mfn)	driven away
<i>arciṣmat</i> (mfn)	blazing	<i>vyartham</i>	in vain
<i>vāhinī</i> (f)	army	<i>udyata</i> (mfn)	employed
<i>kadana</i> (n)	slaughter	<i>camū</i> (f)	army
<i>sainya</i> (n)	army	<i>kānanaukas</i> (m)	monkey
<i>rāvaṇi</i> (m)	Indrajit, the son of Rāvaṇa	<i>śṛṅga</i> (n)	peak

[15 marks]

[Turn over

- 2 Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation. Your answers to the subsequent questions should be in English.

Markandeya advises Yudhiṣṭhira.

Yudhiṣṭhira said: 'How should I behave so that I may not fail in the duties of my order?'
Markandeya said: 'Be kind to all creatures, and be devoted to their good, free from spite.'

सत्यवादी मृदुर्दान्तः प्रजानां रक्षणे रतः ।
 चर धर्मं त्यजाधर्मं पितृन् देवांश्च पूजय ॥
 प्रमादाद् यत् कृतं तेऽभूत् सम्यग् दानेन तज्जय ।
 अलं ते मानमाश्रित्य सततं परवान् भव ॥
 विजित्य पृथिवीं सर्वां मोदमानः सुखी भव । 5
 एष भूतो भविष्यश्च धर्मस्ते समुदीरितः ॥
 न तेऽस्त्यविदितं किञ्चिदतीतानागतं युधि ।
 तस्मादिमं परिक्लेशं त्वं तात हृदि मा कृथाः ॥
 प्राजास्तात न मुह्यन्ति कालेनापि प्रपीडिताः ।
 एष कालो महाबाहो अपि सर्वदिवौकसाम् ॥ 10
 मुह्यन्ति हि प्राजास्तात कालेनापि प्रचोदिताः ।
 मा च तत्र विशङ्काभूद् यन्मयोक्तं तवानघ ॥
 आशङ्क्य मद्ब्रूवो ह्येतद् धर्मलोपो भवेत् तव ।
 जातोऽसि प्रथिते वंशे कुरूणां भरतर्षभ ॥

Mahābhārata (Vanaparva 191, vv 24 to 30 incl.)

<i>mṛdu</i> (mfn)	gentle	<i>tāta</i>	O my son
<i>rakṣaṇa</i> (n)	protection	<i>viśaṅkā</i> (f)	doubt
<i>pramāda</i> (m)	ignorance	<i>anagha</i> (mfn)	sinless one
<i>samyak</i>	completely	<i>āśaṅkate</i>	doubts
<i>māna</i> (n)	pride	<i>lopa</i> (m)	destruction
<i>paravat</i> (mfn)	humble	<i>prathita</i> (mfn)	celebrated
<i>samudīrita</i> (mfn)	pronounced	<i>ṛṣabha</i> (m)	bull
<i>parikleśa</i> (m)	calamity		

- (a) Which qualities does Markandeya say Yudhiṣṭhira should cultivate in line 1? [5]
- (b) Translate '*cara dharmam tyajādharmaṃ piṭṛṇ devāṃśca pūjaya*' (line 2). [9]
- (c) How is Yudhiṣṭhira advised to make amends for ignorant acts? (line 3) [1]
- (d) Translate '*vijitya pṛthivīm sarvām modamānaḥ sukhī bhava*' (line 5). [7]
- (e) According to line 11, what effect does time have on creatures? [1]
- (f) How, according to line 13, would Yudhiṣṭhira's virtue be destroyed? [3]
- (g) How does Markandeya address Yudhiṣṭhira in line 14, and how does he describe the dynasty into which Yudhiṣṭhira has been born? [4]

[Total 30/2 = 15 marks]

[Turn over

- 3 Translate into Sanskrit using the *devanāgarī* script and observing the rules of sandhi:

King Bhīṣmaka had a beautiful daughter called Rukmiṇī. When Rukmiṇī heard of the strength and virtues of Kṛṣṇa, she thought he would be a suitable husband for her. Kṛṣṇa, hearing of Rukmiṇī's intelligence, generosity and beauty resolved to marry her. But Rukmiṇī's eldest brother, Rukmin, wanted her to marry his friend Śiśupāla. Rukmiṇī was overcome with grief when she heard of this.

Rukmiṇī sent a messenger to Kṛṣṇa, asking for Kṛṣṇa to take her away. Kṛṣṇa replied to the messenger: 'I too am always thinking of her. I shall take away that gem of a girl'.

Rukmiṇī went to the temple to worship. When she left the temple, Kṛṣṇa arrived and snatched her away. Seeing this, her brother Rukmin cried out 'Stop!'.

Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (adapted)

The following suggestions may, but need not, be used:

virtue	<i>guṇa</i> (m)	brother	<i>sodara</i> (m)
suitable	<i>ucita</i> (mfn)	messenger	<i>dūta</i> (m)
intelligence	<i>buddhi</i> (f)	gem	<i>ratna</i> (n)
generosity	<i>dāna</i> (n)		

[20 marks]

END