

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

SANSKRIT

9606/2

PAPER 2. Unprepared Translation,
Unprepared Comprehension and
Prose Composition

MAY/ JUNE 2013

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:

The Vasu deities, who are to be born as the sons of Śāntanu, the son of Pratiṅga, ask Gaṅgā to drown all except one of them.

After being addressed in this way by those Vasu deities, Gaṅgā agreed to be their mother and asked "Who is that best of men who will be your father?"

वसव ऊचुः

प्रतीपस्य सुतो राजा शान्तनुर्लोकविश्रुतः ।

भविता मानुषे लोके स नः कर्ता भविष्यति ॥

गङ्गोवाच

ममाप्येवं मतं देवा यथा मां वदथानघाः ।

5

प्रियं तस्य करिष्यामि युष्माकं चैतदीप्सितम् ॥

वसव ऊचुः

जातान्कुमारान्स्वानप्सु प्रक्षेप्तुं वै त्वमर्हसि ।

यथा न चिरकालं नो निष्कृतिः स्यात् त्रिलोकगे ॥

गङ्गोवाच

10

एवमेतत्करिष्यामि पुत्रस्तस्य विधीयताम् ।

नास्य मोघः संगमः स्यात्पुत्रहेतोर्मया सह ॥

वसव ऊचुः

तुरीयार्धं प्रदास्यामो वीर्यस्यैकैकशो वयम् ।

तेन वीर्येण पुत्रस्ते भविता तस्य चेप्सितः ॥

15

न सम्पत्स्यति मर्त्येषु पुनस्तस्य तु संततिः ।

तस्मादपुत्रः पुत्रस्ते भविष्यति स वीर्यवान् ॥

एवं ते समयं कृत्वा गङ्गया वसवः सह ।

जग्मुः संहृष्टमनसो यथासंकल्पमञ्जसा ॥

Mahābhārata (Ādīparva 96: vv 17 to 23 incl.)

<i>ūcuḥ</i>	they said	<i>vidhīyate</i>	is allotted to (with 6th case)
<i>bhavitā</i>	will be	<i>mogha</i> (mfn)	fruitless
<i>mānuṣa</i> (mfn)	human	<i>saṅgama</i> (m)	union
<i>karṭṛ</i> (m)	father	<i>turīyārdha</i> (m)	an eighth part
<i>anagha</i> (mfn)	sinless	<i>ekaikaśaḥ</i>	one by one
<i>īpsita</i> (mfn)	desired	<i>sampatsyati</i>	will beget children
<i>kumāra</i> (m)	child	<i>samaya</i> (m)	agreement
<i>āpaḥ</i> (f pl)	waters	<i>añjasā</i>	quickly
<i>niṣkṛti</i> (f)	atonement		

[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.

In the presence of king Janaka and the sage Viśvāmitra, Rāma breaks a bow.

Janaka asked "How can there be any capacity in human beings to bend this bow, string it, fit an arrow to it, vibrate its string and estimate its weight?"

तदेतद्धनुषां श्रेष्ठमानीतं मुनिपुंगव ।
दर्शयैतन्महाभाग अनयो राजपुत्रयोः ॥

विश्वामित्रः सरामस्तु श्रुत्वा जनकभाषितम् ।
वत्स राम धनुः पश्य इति राघवमब्रवीत् ॥

महर्षेर्वचनाद्रामो यत्र तिष्ठति तद्धनुः । 5
मञ्जूषां तामपावृत्य दृष्ट्वा धनुश्चाब्रवीत् ॥

इदं धनुर्वरं दिव्यं सम्प्रशामीह पाणिना ।
यत्नवांश्च भविष्यामि तोलने पूरणेऽपि वा ॥

बाढमित्यब्रवीद्राजा मुनिश्च समभाषत ।
लीलया स धनुर्मध्ये जग्राह वचनान्मुनेः ॥ 10

पश्यतां नृसहस्राणां बहूनां रघुनन्दनः ।
आरोपयत्स धर्मात्मा सलीलमिव तद्धनुः ॥

आरोपयित्वा मौर्वीं च पूरयामास तद्धनुः ।
तद्बभञ्ज धनुर्मध्ये नरश्रेष्ठो महायशाः ॥

Rāmāyaṇa (Bālakāṇḍa, 67 vv 11 to 17 incl.)

<i>puṅgava</i> (m)	bull	<i>līlā</i> (f)	sport, play
<i>vatsa</i> (m)	boy	<i>nṛ</i> (m)	man
<i>mañjūṣā</i> (f)	chest, case	<i>raghunandana</i> (m)	descendant of Raghu,
<i>apāvṛṇoti</i>	opens		Rāma
<i>pāṇi</i> (m)	hand	<i>āropayati</i> (m)	strings a bow
<i>tolana</i> (n)	lifting up	<i>maurvī</i> (f)	string of a bow
<i>pūraṇa</i> (n)	drawing a bow to the full	<i>pūrayati</i>	draws a bow
<i>bāḍham</i>	certainly		

- (a) In line 1 what does '*muniṅgava*' mean? Whom is Janaka addressing? [3]
- (b) Translate '*darśayaitan mahābhāga anayo rājaputrayoḥ*'. (line 2) [6]
- (c) What does Rāma have to do before he can see the bow? (line 6) [2]
- (d) Translate '*idaṃ dhanur varam divyaṃ saṃsprṣāmīha pāṇinā*'. (line 7) [8]
- (e) In line 8, what two things does Rāma say he will attempt to do? [2]
- (f) How does Janaka respond to Rāma's words? (line 9) [1]
- (g) Translate '*ṅṛsahasrāṇām*', line 11, and say what type of compound this is. [3]
- (h) In what manner does Rāma string the bow? (line 12) [2]
- (i) What happens to the bow in line 14? [2]
- (j) To whom does '*mahāyaśāḥ*' refer? (line 14) [1]

[Total 30/2 = 15 marks]

[Turn over

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

Some boys of the Yadu family met with some sages. Overcome with pride, the boys thought of a trick. One of them called Sāmba, in a woman's dress, went to the sages. The boys followed and asked "Will this woman give birth to a boy or a girl?" The sages were enraged and replied "She will give birth to a mace which will destroy the Yadu family."

Soon a mace was born. The Yadu boys broke up the mace and threw the small pieces into the sea, which were then carried by the sea to the shore amidst rushes. In the end the Yadu family used these rushes as weapons. In this way the Yādavas killed each other, and the curse of the sages was fulfilled.

Śrīmad Bhāgavatam (adapted)

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

family	<i>kula</i> (n)	piece	<i>bhāga</i> (m)
trick	<i>durvilasita</i> (n)	rush	<i>muñja</i> (m)
dress	<i>vastra</i> (n)	weapon	<i>āyudha</i> (n)
gives birth to	<i>janayati</i>	each other	<i>parasparam</i>
mace	<i>gadā</i> (f)	fulfilled	<i>saphala</i> (mfn)

[20 marks]

END