

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education **ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY** Level

**SANSKRIT**

**8608/2**

PAPER 2. Unprepared Translation and Composition

**MAY/ JUNE 2010**

Additional materials:  
Answer paper

**TIME** 1½ 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 or part question.

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**This question paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.**

## SECTION A:

Translate into English:

*Kausalyā pleads with a charioteer to take her to see Rāma (otherwise known as Kākutstha or Rāghava) in the Daṇḍaka forest.*

'Trembling again and again as if possessed by a spirit, and lying on the floor as though life had departed from her, Kausalyā thereupon spoke to the charioteer as follows:'

नय मां यत्र काकुत्स्थः सीता यत्र च लक्ष्मणः ।  
तान् विना क्षणमप्यद्य जीवितुं नोत्सहे ह्यहम् ॥

निवर्तय रथं शीघ्रं दण्डकान् नय मामपि ।  
अथ तान् नानुगच्छामि गमिष्यामि यमक्षयम् ॥

The charioteer replied:

त्यज शोकं च मोहं च सम्भ्रमं दुःखजं तथा ।  
व्यवधूय च संतापं वने वत्स्यति राघवः ॥

नगरोपवनं गत्वा यथा स्म रमते पुरा ।  
तथैव रमते सीता निर्जनेषु वनेष्वपि ॥

बालेव रमते सीता बालचन्द्रनिभानना ।  
रामा रामे ह्यदीनात्मा विजनेऽपि वने सती ॥

[ Rāmāyaṇa, Ayodhyākāṇḍa 60, verses 2, 3, 5, 9 and 10 ]

<i>utsahate</i>	endures	<i>nirjana</i> (mfn)	lonely
<i>nivartayati</i>	turns back	<i>nibha</i> (mfn)	like
<i>moha</i> (m)	infatuation	<i>ānana</i> (n)	face
<i>sambhrama</i> (m)	agitation	<i>rāmā</i> (f)	Sītā
<i>vyavadhūnoti</i>	shakes off	<i>dīna</i> (mfn)	depressed
<i>saṃtāpa</i> (m)	anguish	<i>vijana</i> (mfn)	deserted
<i>upavana</i> (n)	grove	<i>satī</i> (f)	virtuous
<i>ramate</i>	enjoys		

[ 40 marks ]

## SECTION B:

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

The god of fire, taking the form of a pigeon, flew down to King Śibi. Indra, taking the form of a hawk, followed the pigeon. The pigeon cried out in fear: 'Save me, O King. I am a sage in the form of a bird.'

But the hawk said: 'This creature is my food.'

The king replied: 'I shall give up my own life, but I shall not give up this virtuous teacher.'

Now the hawk said: 'Give me then from your own flesh as much as is in his body.'

*Mahābhārata* (adapted)

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

takes the form	<i>rūpaṃ karoti</i>	life	<i>jīvita</i> (n)
pigeon	<i>kapota</i> (m)	flesh	<i>māṃsa</i> (n)
flies down	<i>nīpatati</i>	as much as . . . so much	<i>yāvat . . . tāvat</i>
hawk	<i>śyena</i> (m)	body	<i>deha</i> (m)
saves	<i>rakṣati</i>		

[ 40 marks ]

END

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