

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

SANSKRIT

8608/2

PAPER 2. Unprepared Translation and Composition

MAY/ JUNE 2014

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.

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

SECTION A:

Translate into English:

After praising respectful behaviour towards parents, Rāma says that he has decided that Sītā should follow him to the forest.

'Neither truthfulness nor gifts and honour nor sacrificial performances in which sacrificial fees are handsomely paid are so potent in securing happiness in the other world as service to one's father and mother is believed to be.'

स्वर्गो धनं वा धान्यं वा विद्या पुत्राः सुखानि च ।

गुरुवृत्त्यनुरोधेन न किञ्चिदपि दुर्लभम् ॥

देवगन्धर्वगोलोकान् ब्रह्मलोकांस्तथापरान् ।

प्राप्नुवन्ति महात्मानो मातापितृपरायणाः ॥

स मां पिता यथा शास्ति सत्यधर्मपथे स्थितः ।

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तथा वर्तितुमिच्छामि स हि धर्मः सनातनः ॥

मम सन्ना मतिः सीते नेतुं त्वां दण्डकावनम् ।

वसिष्यामीति सा त्वं मामनुयातुं सुनिश्चिता ॥

सा हि दिष्टानवद्याङ्गी वनाय मदिरेक्षणे ।

अनुगच्छस्व मां भीरु सहधर्मचारी भव ॥

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[Rāmāyaṇa, Ayodhyākāṇḍa 30, verses 36 to 40 incl.]

<i>dhānya</i> (n)	corn	<i>sanātana</i> (mfn)	eternal
<i>vṛtti</i> (f)	respectful behaviour	<i>sanna</i> (mfn)	weakened
<i>anurodha</i> (m)	consideration	<i>anuyāti</i>	follows
<i>gandharva</i> (m)	heavenly musician	<i>suniścita</i> (mfn)	fully determined
<i>goloka</i> (m)	world presided over by Kṛṣṇa	<i>diṣṭa</i> (mfn)	appointed
<i>brahman</i> (m)	creator	<i>anavadya</i> (mfn)	faultless
<i>-parāyaṇa</i> (at the end of a compound)	devoted to	<i>madira</i> (mfn)	intoxicating
<i>śāsti</i>	instructs	<i>īkṣaṇa</i> (n)	eye
<i>patha</i> (m)	path	<i>bhīru</i> (mfn)	timid
<i>vartate</i>	lives	<i>sahadharmacārin</i> (mfn)	sharing duty

[40 marks]

SECTION B:

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

There was a prince called Nala. That hero always spoke the truth. He had a powerful army, with many chariots and elephants. In another kingdom king Bhīṣma had a daughter called Damayantī. Her beauty was well-known. When messengers spoke of Nala, Damayantī heard their praise. In this way Nala was also informed about Damayantī. Love grew in their hearts. However Damayantī had not met Nala, and Nala had not previously seen Damayantī's beautiful face.

Mahābhārata Vanaparva 53 verses 1 to 17 (adapted)

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

prince	<i>rājaputra</i> (m)	informed about	<i>vijñapta</i> (mfn) (with a noun with a 7th case ending)
kingdom	<i>rājya</i> (n)		<i>anurāga</i> (m)
well-known	<i>viśruta</i> (mfn)	love	<i>milati</i> (with a noun with a 3rd case ending)
praise	<i>stuti</i> (f)	met	

[40 marks]

END

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