

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
**International General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**SANSKRIT — Options A and B**

0499/02

PAPER 2. Translation and Epic Civilization

MAY/JUNE 2012

Time: 1½ hours

Total marks: 80

**Instructions to Candidates**

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Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

**Information for Candidates**

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In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.

The marks for the various parts of questions are shown in brackets: e.g. [2].

You are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and orderly presentation in your answers.

This paper has three questions.

## 1 Translate into English:

*A king refuses to take the bewitchingly beautiful Unmādayantī as wife.*

आसीत् नारी उन्मादयन्ती नाम । सा अतीव सुन्दरी ।  
 यः नरः ताम् अपश्यत् सः तस्याम् अस्निह्यत् । तस्मिन्  
 राज्ये ब्राह्मणाः नृपाय भार्याम् अन्वैच्छन् । उन्मादयन्तीम्  
 दृष्ट्वा तु ब्राह्मणाः नृपम् अवदन् यदि सा तव भार्या  
 भविष्यति तर्हि त्वम् राज्यस्य कार्येषु मन्दादरः भविष्यति  
 इति । तेषाम् वचनानि श्रुत्वा साधुः नृपः प्रत्यवदत्  
 उन्मादयन्त्याः रूपम् मया न द्रष्टव्यम् । उन्मादयन्ती  
 नृपस्य अमात्यस्य भार्या अभवत् । एकदा तु मार्गे नृपः  
 उन्मादयन्तीम् अपश्यत् तस्याम् अस्निह्यत् च । तस्य  
 स्नेहम् दृष्ट्वा अमात्यः नृपम् अवदत् मम भार्याम् तुभ्यम्  
 ददामि इति । नृपः तु प्रत्यवदत् धार्मिकः नृपः अन्यस्य  
 नरस्य भार्याम् न स्वीकरोति इति ॥

5

10

|                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| <i>brāhmaṇa</i> (m)    | priest         |
| <i>anvicchati</i>      | searches after |
| <i>kārya</i> (n)       | duty           |
| <i>mandādara</i> (mfn) | neglectful     |
| <i>draṣṭavya</i> (mfn) | should be seen |

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| <i>amātya</i> (m)     | minister  |
| <i>sneha</i> (m)      | affection |
| <i>dhārmika</i> (mfn) | righteous |
| <i>svīkaroti</i>      | accepts   |

[Total: 15 marks]

2 Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using *devanāgarī* script. Sandhi should not be used. Marks will be given for correct word order.

- (a) The sage dwells together with the deer in the forest. [3]
- (b) The teachers saw the books near the pupils. [3]
- (c) The warrior will soon fall from the powerful elephant. [3]
- (d) Having heard the command the servant killed the snake. [3]
- (e) 'Go, lady' said the mother. [3]

[Total: 15 marks]

### 3 Sanskrit Epic Civilization Questions

Answer all questions. A total of four marks will be awarded for correct spelling of Sanskrit words in transliteration and in *devanāgarī*.

(a) Briefly explanation the following:

- |                          |                      |      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------|
| (i) <i>sṛṣṭi</i>         | (iv) <i>saṅkalpa</i> |      |
| (ii) <i>pralaya</i>      | (v) <i>prāṇa</i>     |      |
| (iii) <i>antaḥkaraṇa</i> | (vi) <i>veda</i>     | [12] |

(b) One of the *guṇāḥ* is *sattva*, the quality of purity, intelligence and brightness. Name the other two in Sanskrit, giving English translations of each. [4]

(c) In Sanskrit literature one of the five great elements is said to be air, with its property of touch. Name in English three of the other four elements and their respective properties. [6]

(d) Explain the term *puruṣārtha*. [2]

(e) The following are all words applying to Sanskrit literature. Briefly explain each one.

- |                       |                           |      |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------|
| (i) <i>śāstra</i>     | (iv) <i>vedāṅga</i>       |      |
| (ii) <i>upaniṣad</i>  | (v) <i>smṛti</i>          |      |
| (iii) <i>rāmāyaṇa</i> | (vi) <i>brahmasūtrāṇi</i> | [12] |

[Turn over

(f) Write a short essay on ONE of these two topics:

EITHER

- (i) *Śakti* is the power of a deity, as for example *lakṣmī*, the power of wealth, which is associated with *viṣṇu*. Explain this system as fully as possible, giving Sanskrit terms if possible, and say whether this system has any relevance today.

OR

- (ii) Discuss the theme of renunciation, or 'giving up', as it is portrayed in Sanskrit epic literature, referring to Sanskrit terms where possible.

[10]

[Total: 46 content + 4 transliteration = 50 marks ]

END

