

## IGCSE SANSKRIT 0499/03 MAY/JUNE 2015

### MARK SCHEME FOR OPTION B

#### PAPER 3 TRANSLATION AND SET TEXTS / PĀṆINI GRAMMAR

*General Note: In all cases reasonable alternative answers which are not specifically mentioned in the marking scheme will be accepted, and either some of the marks or all of the marks for that question will be awarded. Candidates may use upper or lower case initial letters for transliterating Sanskrit proper nouns. By 'construal' is meant understanding the overall meaning of the words as a sentence and conveying this in the English translation.*

- 1 (a) iron scales [1]  
 (b) 'He [1] went [1] to another [1] country [1] for the sake of [1] wealth [1].'  
 [1 mark construal]  
 (c) for a long time [1]  
 (d) Give [1] me [1] the iron scales [1].  
 (e) They had been eaten [1] by mice [1].  
 (f) It was not [1] the merchant's fault [1].  
 (g) He threw him [1] into a cave [1].  
 (h) 'The merchant [1] asked [1] "Where is [1] my [1] son [1]?"' [1 mark for correct use of quotes to translate 'iti', 1 mark construal]

[Total: 25 marks]

- 2 There was in a certain forest a lake full of fish. And there an old crane was unable to kill fish. And therefore he cried on the bank of the lake. A certain small crab, together with many fish, came to that crane, and, saddened by his misery, said 'Why have you not eaten anything today?' The crane said 'All the fish in this lake will perish due to lack of water.' Having heard that the fish said to the crane 'How shall we be saved?' The crane replied 'There is near here another lake. I can take you there.'

*[Each Sanskrit word or compound carries 1 mark. The construal of each Sanskrit sentence carries 4 marks, except sentences 2, 5 and 6 which carry 3 marks each for construal, and sentence 4 which carries 5 marks for construal. Total then to be divided by 3.]*

[Total: 30 marks]

## 3 (in sandhi)

ततोऽनुदित् सव भास्करे चतुर्ष्वपि दुर्गद्वारेषु प्रवृत्ते युद्धे दुर्गाभ्यन्तर्गृहेष्वेकदा काकैर्गुग्निर्निक्षिप्तः ।  
कोलाहलं श्रुत्वानेकगृहेषु च प्रदीप्तं प्रत्यक्षेणावलोक्य राजहंसस्य सैनिकास्तथा दुर्गवासिनो हतं  
प्रविष्टाः ॥

[ 1 mark for each sandhi. 2 marks awarded for avoidance of unnecessary application of sandhi and correct application of the conventions of when to break the top line, 1 mark being deducted each time errors are made in these respects, a maximum of two such errors being counted. ]

[Total: 15 marks]

## 4 Either (A)

- (a) His [1] reflection [1].  
 (b) 'Having thrown [1] himself [1] on top of [1] that [1] he died [2].' [1 mark construal]  
 (c) One who has intelligence [1] has strength [1].  
 (d) In a nearby [1] lake [1].  
 (e) A golden [1] necklace [1].  
 (f) 'by the king's [1] men [1]' *tatpuruṣa* compound [1]  
 (g) 'The cobra [1] should be seen [1] and [1] killed [1].' [1 mark construal]  
 (h) *upāyena* 'by a stratagem' [1] *parākramaiḥ* 'by power' [1]

[Total: 25 marks]

## Or (B)

- (a) (i) *i u ṛ ! e o ai au* [1] — all the vowels except *a* [1]  
 (ii) *ś ṣ s* [1] — all the sibilants, excepting *h* [1]  
 (b) *ñ m ṅ ṇ n* [1]  
 (c) (i) 'In the place the nearest [1].' A substitute should be most like what it replaces [1].  
 For example, in the application of '*iko yaṅ aci*' [1], an '*i*' will be replaced by '*y*' since they have the same mouth position [1].  
 (ii) 'When '*t*' follows, it is of that time measure [1].' A vowel followed by '*t*' in Pāṇini's system means the vowel of that time measure alone [1]. In '*adeṅ gunaḥ*' [1] '*at*' refers to short '*a*' only [1].  
 (d) (i) *atraiva* [1] *vṛddhireci* [2]  
 (ii) *tacca* [1] *stoḥ ścunā ścuḥ* [2]

- (e) A 'naming' *sūtra*, introducing a grammatical term to be used in Pāṇini's system [1].  
*adeṅ guṇaḥ* [1] 'Guṇa is the name of short 'a' 'e' and 'o' [1].'  
*vrddhir ādaic* [1] 'Vrddhi is the name of long 'a' 'ai' and 'au' [1].'
- (f) The endings in a noun or verb paradigm [1].

[Total: 25 marks]

- 5 (a) Arjuna speaks [1] to Kṛṣṇa [1].
- (b) His body is quivering [1], his hair is standing on end [1], his bow is slipping from his hand [1] and his skin is burning [1]. Arjuna is filled with fear and doubt at the prospect of fighting with his own friends, relatives and teachers [1].
- (c) This world [1] is bound [1] by action [1].
- (d) 'free [1] from attachment [1]' *bahuvrīhi* compound [1]
- (e) 'Fix your mind on Me, be devoted to Me [2], sacrifice to Me, bow down to Me [2]. Thus united, with Me as your supreme goal [2], you will reach Me, your own Self [2].'
- (f) Kṛṣṇa's advice is both specific and general [1]. He tells Arjuna, and the people at large to do their duty [1] while remaining detached (*muktasaṅga*) [1]. Some of Kṛṣṇa's teaching such as that of the *guṇa*, is very wide-ranging, and unexpected on a battlefield [1].

[Total: 25 marks]

