

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SANSKRIT — Options A and B  
PAPER 2. Translation and Epic Civilization

0499/02

MAY/JUNE 2010

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.

Turn over

## 1 Translate into English:

*Sītā's purity is proved.*

यदा राक्षसानाम् नृपः हतः तदा वायुपुत्रः सीताम् आगच्छत् ।  
 सा राक्षसीभिः परिवृता । सर्वाः राक्षसीः व्यापादयिष्यामि  
 इति वायुपुत्रः क्रोधेन अक्रोशत् । सीता तु अवदत् ताः राक्षस्यः  
 सेवकाः एव – ताः न हन्तव्याः इति । तत् श्रुत्वा वायुपुत्रः  
 रामम् पुनः शीघ्रम् अगच्छत् । सीताम् आनय इति रामः  
 अवदत् । सुन्दरे वस्त्रे सीता रामम् आगच्छत् । सर्वे जनाः  
 नगरे ताम् अपश्यन् । रामः तु दुःखेन अक्रोशत् हे सीते राक्षसैः  
 सह उषित्वा त्वम् न शुद्धा – तस्मात् गच्छ इति । सीता अवदत्  
 हे कपयः अग्निम् कुरुत – यदि अहम् न शुद्धा तर्हि अग्निः माम्  
 धह्यति इति । शान्ता सीता अग्निम् प्राविशत् । सा तु  
 न दग्धा ॥

5

10

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>vāyuputra</i> (m)  | Hanuman, son of the wind |
| <i>parivrta</i> (mfn) | surrounded               |
| <i>hantavya</i> (mfn) | should be killed         |
| <i>duḥkha</i> (m)     | sorrow                   |
| <i>uṣitvā</i>         | having lived             |

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| <i>kuruta</i> (imperative) | make!     |
| <i>dhakṣyati</i> (m)       | will burn |
| <i>śānta</i> (mfn)         | calm      |
| <i>dagdha</i> (mfn)        | burnt     |

[Total: 15 marks]

2 Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit using devanāgarī script. Sandhi should not be used.

- (a) The food of the birds fell from all the trees. [3]
- (b) Two boys will play with the dog in the palace. [3]
- (c) Having seen the ladies, the pupils stood on the bank. [3]
- (d) Leave the city soon, beautiful wife! [3]
- (e) 'The teachers will come from the sage', I said. [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 explain the following:

- |                     |                         |      |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------|
| (i) <i>saṃsāra</i>  | (iv) <i>prakṛti</i>     |      |
| (ii) <i>māyā</i>    | (v) <i>vyaṣṭi</i>       |      |
| (iii) <i>buddhi</i> | (vi) <i>antaḥkaraṇa</i> | [12] |

(b) *Sṛṣṭi* is creation, presided over by *brahmā*, the creator. What are *sthiti* and *pralaya*? Give the Sanskrit names (together with an English translation) for the powers that preside over them. [2]

(c) *Sañcita* is said to be the store of unactivated *saṃskāra* in the causal body. State what *saṃskāra* is, and give a description in English of the other two types of *saṃskāra*. [4]

(d) *Manas* is said to have two main aspects, *saṅkalpa* and *vikalpa*. Explain these three terms — *manas*, *saṅkalpa* and *vikalpa*. [3]

(e) Give a brief explanation of the following literary terms:

- |                       |                     |      |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------|
| (i) <i>veda</i>       | (iv) <i>vedānta</i> |      |
| (ii) <i>śruti</i>     | (v) <i>purāṇa</i>   |      |
| (iii) <i>brāhmaṇa</i> | (vi) <i>bhāṣya</i>  | [12] |

- (f) The *kṛta* yuga, the 'golden age', is said to be one in which there is no fear arising from duality. Give brief descriptions of the *tretā*, *dvāpara* and *kali* yugas. [3]
- (g) Write a short essay on ONE of these two topics:  
EITHER  
(i) Explain the four *varṇa* (or 'castes') as depicted in Sanskrit epic literature, giving the Sanskrit terms if possible, and say whether these *varṇa* have relevance today.  
OR  
(ii) Give an overview of the different types of beings that inhabit the creation according to Sanskrit epic literature, giving the Sanskrit terms where possible. [10]

**[Total: 46 marks (Content) +  
4 marks (Transliteration) = 50 marks]**

END