

Thursday, 10 May 2007

Sanskrit – Higher Level

Paper 1

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Instructions to Candidates

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.

Information for Candidates

In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.

The marks for the various parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

You are reminded of the importance of accurate spelling, punctuation, grammar and orderly presentation in your answers. A total of two marks will be awarded for correct spelling of Sanskrit words in transliteration and Devanāgarī.

This paper has three questions. All blank pages are indicated.

Turn over

Answer all THREE Questions.

Passage for Comprehension

1. Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation, but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, and Sanskrit names should be given in transliteration.

A plan is hatched to kill an elephant.

अस्ति ब्रह्मारण्ये कर्पूरतिलको नाम गजः । तं दृष्ट्वा
सर्वे शृगालाश्चिन्तयन्ति स्म — यद्ययं केनाप्युपायेन
म्रियते तदास्माकमेतद्देहेनान्नं भविष्यति । तत्रैकेन
वृद्धशृगालेनोक्तम् — मया बुद्धिबलादस्य मरणं साध-
5 यितव्यम् । अनन्तरं स कर्पूरतिलकममीपं गत्वोवाच
— देव भवते नमामि । गजः प्रत्यवदत् — कस्त्वम् ।
कस्मात्कारणादागतः । सोऽवदत् — शृगालोऽहम् ।
सर्वैर्वनवासिभिः पशुभिर्मिलित्वा भवत्समीपं प्रस्थापितः ।
यतो विना राज्ञा जीवितुं न युक्तं ततो वनराज्येऽभि-
10 षेक्तुं भवान्सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतो निरूपितः ॥

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>buddhi</i> (f)	intellect	<i>yukta</i> (mfn)	right, suitable
<i>sādhayitavya</i> (mfn)	should be accomplished	<i>abhiṣektum</i>	to be consecrated
<i>-vāsin</i> (mfn)	living in	<i>-upeta</i> (mfn)	possessing
<i>paśu</i> (m)	animal	<i>nirūpita</i> (m)	appointed
<i>prasthāpita</i> (mfn)	sent		

- (a) Where did the elephant live? (line 1) (1)
- (b) What was the name of the elephant? (line 1) (1)
- (c) Translate '*asmākam etaddehenānam bhaviṣyati*'. (line 3) (6)
- (d) How does the old jackal greet the elephant? (line 6) (3)
- (e) Which two questions does the elephant ask the old jackal? (lines 6 and 7) (4)
- (f) Who, according to the old jackal, had sent him to the elephant? (line 8) (3)
- (g) Translate '*bhavān sarvasvāmiguṇopeto nirūpitaḥ*'. (line 10) (7)

(25 marks)

Turn over

2. Translate the following into English, giving Sanskrit names in transliteration.

Kandarpaketu tells of his fantastical maritime romance.

अहं भूमिपस्य जीमूतकेतोः पुत्रः कन्दर्पकेतुर्नाम ।
एकदा मया वणिङ्मुखाच्छ्रुतं समुद्रमध्ये लक्ष्मीरिव
कन्या दृश्यत इति । ततोऽहं वणिङ्नौकामारुह्य
तत्र गतः । अनन्तरं तत्र गत्वार्धमग्ना यथैव सा
5 दृष्टा । ततस्तद्गुणाकृष्टेन मया तां प्रति भम्पो
कृतः । अनन्तरं सुवर्णनगरमागम्य सुवर्णराजगृहे
सा मया दृष्टा । तथाप्यहं दूरादेव दृष्ट्वा संभाषितः
— अहं रत्नमञ्जरी नाम । यः सुवर्णनगरमागम्य
स्वनेत्रेण तत्पश्यति स एव मां परिणेष्यतीति ॥

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

<i>vaṇij</i> (m)	merchant	<i>jhampa</i> (m)	jump
<i>ardhamagna</i> (mfn)	half submerged	<i>sambhāṣita</i> (mfn)	addressed
<i>ākṛṣṭa</i> (mfn)	attracted	<i>pariṇayati</i>	marries

(30 marks)

**THERE ARE NO
QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE.
GO ON TO PAGE 6
FOR QUESTION 3.**

VERSE SET TEXT – THE STORY OF NALA AND DAMAYANTĪ

Passage for Comprehension

3. Read through the following passage carefully. Do not write out a translation but answer the subsequent questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

Damayanti's beauty is described.

दमयन्ती तु रूपेण तेजसा यशसा श्रिया ।
सौभाग्येन च लोकेषु यशः प्राप सुमध्यमा ॥
अथ तां वयसि प्राप्ते दासीनां समलंकृतम् ।
शतं शतं सखीनां च पर्युपासच् छचीम् इव ॥
5 तत्र स्म राजते भैमी सर्वाभरणभूषिता ।
सखीमध्येऽनवद्याङ्गी विद्भुत् सौदामनी यथा ॥
अतीव रूपसंपन्ना श्रीर् इवायतलोचना ।
न देवेषु न यक्षेषु तादृग् रूपवती क्व चित् ॥
मानुषेष्व् अपि चान्येषु दृष्टपूर्वाथ वा श्रुता ।
10 चित्तप्रमाथिनी बाला देवानाम् अपि सुन्दरी ॥

(from the Story of Nala, *Mahābhārata*)

- (a) Lines 1 and 2 list five ways that Damayantī attained honour in the worlds.
Name three of these. (3)
- (b) Translate ‘*dāsīnāṃ samalañkṛtam śatam*’ (lines 3 and 4) (3)
- (c) Who is Śacī? (line 4) (2)
- (d) Translate ‘*tatra sma rājate bhaimī sarvābharaṇabhūṣitā*’. (line 5) (7)
- (e) Translate ‘*anavadyāṅgī*’ (line 6) and say what type of compound this is. (3)
- (f) With what is Damayantī compared in line 6? (1)
- (g) Name in English the three types of beings among whom such a beauty
was neither heard of nor seen before. (lines 8 and 9) (3)
- (h) Translate ‘*cittapramāthinī bālā*’. (line 10) (3)

(25 marks)

END

