

Thursday, 8 May 2008

# Sanskrit – Higher Level

## Paper 1

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

### 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 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.

*Some animals are fearful of an approaching army.*

मृगोऽवददहं भीतो भवतां शरणमागत इति । मूषि-  
कराजः प्रत्यवददत्र स्वगृह इव तिष्ठतु भवानिति ।  
तच्छ्रुत्वा मृग आनन्देनाहारं खादित्वोदकं पीत्वा वृक्ष-  
5 छायायामपविष्टः । अथ मूषिकराजेनोक्तं मित्रैतस्मि-  
न्निर्जने वने कस्माद्भीतोऽसीति । मृगेनोक्तमस्ति  
कलिङ्गविषये रुक्माङ्गदो नाम राजा । स सेनया सह  
मृगयां गच्छति । श्वः सोऽत्रागमिष्यतीति । तच्छ्रु-  
त्वा कूर्मो भयेनाहान्यज्जलाशयं गच्छामीति । मूषि-  
कराजो हसन्नाह स्थले गच्छतः कः प्रतीकार इति ॥

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa )

<i>śaraṇa</i> (n)	protection	<i>kūrma</i> (m)	tortoise
<i>chāyā</i> (f)	shade	<i>jalāśaya</i> (m)	lake
<i>nirjana</i> (mfn)	desolate	<i>sthala</i> (n)	ground
<i>viśaya</i> (m)	country	<i>pratikāra</i> (m)	shelter
<i>mṛgayām gacchati</i>	hunts		

- (a) For what does the deer say he has come? (line 1) (1)
- (b) Translate '*atra svagr̥ha iva tiṣṭhatu bhavān*'. (line 2) (7)
- (c) After being welcomed, what does the deer happily do? (lines 3 and 4) (4)
- (d) Translate '*etasmin nirjane vane kasmād bhīto'si*'. (lines 4 and 5) (6)
- (e) According to the deer, what is the name of the king who is coming, and in which country does he rule? (line 6) (2)
- (f) When, according to the deer, will the king come? (line 7) (1)
- (g) Where does the tortoise say he will go? (line 8) (2)
- (h) What question does the king of the mice, laughing, raise? (line 9) (2)

(25 marks)

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*Turn over*

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

*A sparrow's wife asks a woodpecker to devise a plan for the death of an elephant.*

कस्मिंश्चिद्गने चटको भार्यया सह निवसति ।  
ताभ्यामेकस्मिन्वृक्षे नीडः कृतः । अथाचिरेण भार्यया  
अण्डान्यभवन् । एकदा कश्चिद्गजो तस्य वृक्षस्याध  
उपाविशत् । तेन गजेनाण्डानि नष्टानि । अथ  
5 भार्या स्वाण्डनाशशोकादरोदत् । एतस्मिन्नेव काले  
काष्ठकूटस्तामशृणोत् । स काष्ठकूटस्तामागम्यावद-  
त्किमनेन विलपनेन । प्राज्ञजनमनसि शोको नोद्भ-  
वतीति । भार्या प्रत्यवददयं क्रूरगजो ममाण्डान्यना-  
शयत् । यदि त्वं मम सुहृत्तर्ह्यस्य गजस्य कंचि-  
10 न्मरणोपयं चिन्तय । एवं संतुष्टा भविष्यामीति ॥

(adapted from the *Pañcatantra* of Pūrṇabhadra)

*caṭaka* (m)

sparrow

*nāśa* (m)

destruction

*nīḍa* (m)

nest

*kāṣṭhakūṭa* (m)

woodpecker

*aṇḍa* (n)

egg

*vilapana* (n)

wailing

(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 DAMAYANTI

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.

*Nala receives the promise of help from a swan.*

- तयोर् अदृष्टकामोऽभूच् दृण्वतोः सततं गुणान् ।  
अन्योन्यं प्रति लौन्तेय स व्यवर्धत हृच्छयः ॥  
अशक्नुवन् नलः कामं तदा धारयितुं हृदा ।  
अन्तःपुरसमीपस्थे वन आस्ते रहो गतः ॥  
5 स ददर्श ततो हंसाञ् जातरूपपरिष्कृतान् ।  
वने विचरतां तेषाम् एकं जग्राह पक्षिणम् ॥  
ततोऽन्तरिक्षगो वाचं व्याजहार नलं तदा ।  
हन्तव्योऽस्मि न ते राजन् करिष्यामि तव प्रियम् ॥  
दमयन्तीसकाशे त्वां कथयिष्यामि नैषध ।  
10 यथा त्वद् अन्यं पुरुषं न सा संस्यति कर्हि चित् ॥

(from the Story of Nala, *Mahābhārata*)

- (a) How, according to lines 1 and 2, did the love between Nala and Damayantī grow? (3)
- (b) Translate ‘*aśaknuvan nalaḥ kāmaṃ tadā dhārayituṃ hṛdā*’. (line 3) (7)
- (c) In line 4, to what place is Nala said to have secretly gone? (3)
- (d) What does Nala see in line 5? (3)
- (e) Translate ‘*vicaratāṃ teṣāṃ ekaṃ jagrāha pakṣiṇam*’. (line 6) (6)
- (f) When the bird speaks to Nala in line 8, what does he say he will do? (1)
- (g) Translate ‘*damayantīsakāśe*’ (line 9), and say what type of compound this is. (2)

(25 marks)

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END

