

Thursday, 7 May 2009

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.

The hunter Bhairava, a deer, a boar, a snake and a jackal are all killed.

अस्ति भैरवो नाम व्याधः । स चैकदा मृगमनुधा-
वन्नरण्यं गतः । तेन तत्र व्यापादितं मृगमादाय
गच्छता घोररूपः शूकरो दृष्टः । ततस्तेन व्याधेन
मृगं भूमौ निधाय शूकरः शरेण हतः । शूकरेणापि
5 गम्भीरघोरगर्जनं कृत्वा स व्याधो तुदितो हतवृक्ष इव
भूमौ पपात । अथ तयोः पादास्फलनेन सर्पोऽपि
मृतः । अथानन्तरं शृगाल आहारमन्विच्छन्तान्मृतान्मृ-
गव्याधसर्पशूकरानपश्यत् । अचिन्तयच्च — अहो मह-
दन्नं मह्यमागतम् । तेन व्याधधनुःस्नायु दन्तैर्छिन्नम् ।
10 धनुषा हतः स शृगालोऽपि व्यापादितः ॥

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

vyādha (m)	hunter	āsphālana (n)	trampling
ādāya	having picked up	snāyu (n)	string (of a bow)
śūkara (m)	boar	danta (m)	tooth
nidhāya	having put down	chinna (mfn)	cut
garjana (n)	grunt		

- (a) What was Bhairava doing when he entered the forest? (lines 2 and 3) (2)
- (b) Translate the compound '*ghorarūpaḥ*' (line 3) and say what type of compound this is. (3)
- (c) Translate '*hatavṛkṣa iva bhūmau papāta*' (lines 5 and 6). (6)
- (d) How was the snake killed? (line 6) (2)
- (e) Translate '*mṛtān mṛgavyādhasarpaśūkarān apaśyat*' (lines 7 and 8). (7)
- (f) What opportunity did the jackal think had befallen him? (lines 8 and 9) (2)
- (g) How did the jackal die? (lines 9 and 10) (3)

(25 marks)

Turn over

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

Karālā, a bawd, tries to profit from the rumour that a man-eating demon, called Ghaṇṭākarna, lives near Brahmapura.

अस्ति नगरं ब्रह्मपुरं नाम । तत्समीपे घण्टाकर्णो
नाम राक्षसो वसतीति श्रूयते । एकदा घण्टा केन-
चिच्चौरेण गृहीता । स व्याघ्रेण खादितः । तद्दु-
स्तपतिता घण्टा कपिभिर्लब्धा । कपयस्तां घण्टां
5 सर्वदा वादयन्ति । ततो नगरजनैः स मनुष्यः
खादितो दृष्टः । घण्टा च सर्वदा श्रूयते । अनन्तरं
घण्टाकर्णः मनुष्यान्वादति घण्टां च वादयतीत्युक्त्वा
सर्वे जना नगरादधावन् । ततः करालया नाम
कुट्टन्या चिन्तयित्वा कपयो घण्टां वादयन्तीति स्वयं
10 विज्ञाय राजा विज्ञापितः — देव यदि धनं मह्यं
दत्तं तदा घण्टाकर्णं साधयामीति ॥

(adapted from the *Hitopadeśa* of Nārāyaṇa)

ghaṇṭā (f)

bell

vijñāya

having ascertained

caura (m)

thief

vijñāpita (mfn)

requested

vādayati

rings

sādhayati

subdues

kuttanī (f)

bawd

(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.

The swans fly to Damayanti.

एवम् उक्तम् ततो हंसम् उत्समर्ज महीपतिः ।
ते तु हंसाः समुत्पत्य विदर्भान् अगमंस् ततः ॥
विदर्भनगरीं गत्वा दमयन्त्यास् तदान्तिके ।
निपेतुस् ते गरुत्मन्तः सा ददर्श च तान् गणान् ॥
5 सा तान् अद्भुतरूपान् वै दृष्ट्वा सखिगणावृता ।
हृष्टा ग्रहीतुं खगमांस् त्वरमाणोपचक्रमे ॥
अथ हंसा विमसृपुः सर्वतः प्रमदावने ।
एकैकशम् तदा कन्यास् तान् हंसान् समुपाद्रवन् ॥
दमयन्ती तु यं हंसं समुपाधावद् अन्तिके ।
10 स मानुषीं गिरं कृत्वा दमयन्तीम् अथाब्रवीत् ॥

(from the Story of Nala, Mahābhārata)

- (a) What is Nala said to do in line 1? (2)
- (b) Translate '*haṃsāḥ samuṭpatya vidarbhān agamaṃs tataḥ*'. (line 2) (6)
- (c) Translate the compound '*adbhutarūpān*' (line 5) and say what type of compound this is. (3)
- (d) How is Damayantī described in line 5? (3)
- (e) Translate '*atha haṃsā visasṛpuḥ sarvataḥ pramadāvane*'. (line 7) (7)
- (f) What does '*ekaikaśaḥ*' mean in line 8? (1)
- (g) Say what happens to Damayantī in lines 9 and 10. (3)

(25 marks)

END

