



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education



SANSKRIT

0499/02

Paper 2 Literature and Epic Civilisation

For Examination from 2019

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

In Sanskrit passages, underlined words are glossed.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **1** blank page.



1 Mahābhārata (adapted text)

Read the following Sanskrit passage. Do not write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

अर्जुनः कर्णेन सह युद्धम् अकरोत् । कर्णः अर्जुनस्य शिरः प्रति
शरम् अक्षिपत् । तस्मिन् एव काले तु कृष्णस्य मायया अर्जुनस्य
रथः पङ्के निमग्नः । तस्मात् कर्णस्य शरः अर्जुनस्य शिरः न
अतुदत् । रथः तु तस्मात् पङ्कात् पुनर् निरगच्छत् । ततः कर्णस्य
रथः अपि पङ्के निमग्नः । रथस्य चक्रम् पङ्के अतिष्ठत् । कर्णः 5
रथात् अवरुह्य अर्जुनम् अवदत् शरम् न क्षिप इति । अर्जुनेन
युद्धस्य धर्मः ज्ञातः । ततः सः न किम् चित् अकरोत् । कृष्णः
अर्जुनम् अवदत् पूर्वम् धर्मः कर्णेन न कदा अपि कृतः ।
धर्मः धार्मिकम् एव नरम् रक्षति इति । तत् श्रुत्वा अर्जुनः
कर्णम् व्यापादयत् ॥ 10

- (a) Which part of Arjuna's body was shot at by Karṇa? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Translate '*kṛṣṇasya māyayā arjunasya rathaḥ paṅke nimagnaḥ*'. (lines 2 and 3) [4]
- (c) What did Karṇa do before speaking to Arjuna? (line 6) [2]
- (d) What did Karṇa tell Arjuna to do? (line 6) [2]
- (e) Translate '*arjunena yuddhasya dharmah jñātaḥ*'. (lines 6 and 7) [3]
- (f) Why do you think it is important to be a 'lawful man' (line 9)? Refer to the passage in your answer. [3]

[Total: 15 marks]

2 Mahābhārata – Bhagavad Gītā

Read the following Sanskrit verses. Do not write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

निहत्य धार्तराष्ट्रान्नः का प्रीतिः स्याज्जनार्दन ।
पापमेवाश्रयेदस्मान् हत्वैतानाततायिनः ॥

ब्रह्मण्याधाय कर्माणि सङ्गं त्यक्त्वा करोति यः ।
लिप्यते न स पापेन पद्मपत्रमिवाम्भसा ॥

यो मामजमनादिं च वेत्ति लोकमहेश्वरम् ।
असंमूढः स मर्त्येषु सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥

5

Chap. 1, verse 36; Chap. 5, verse 10; Chap. 10, verse 3

- (a) (i) In this conversation, who is speaking lines 1 and 2? [1]
(ii) To whom are lines 1 and 2 addressed? [1]
- (b) What would happen to the Pāṇḍavas after killing the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra? (line 2) [1]
- (c) Translate lines 3 and 4. [6]
- (d) State Kṛṣṇa's characteristics (line 5). [3]
- (e) Kṛṣṇa promises freedom from sin (line 6). Write down your view of Kṛṣṇa's promise. [3]

[Total: 15 marks]

3 Sanskrit Epic Civilisation

(a) Give **two** details for each of the following concepts:

(i) *sṛṣṭi* [2]

(ii) *pralaya* [2]

(iii) *prāṇa* [2]

(iv) *saṅkalpa* [2]

(b) State any **three** aspects of sacrifice. [3]

(c) The 'householder' is one of the four stages of human life. Name the other **three** stages. [3]

(d) Give the meaning of *puruṣārtha*, using **two** examples to support your answer. [3]

(e) Briefly explain each of the following Sanskrit terms:

(i) *śāstra* [2]

(ii) *upaniṣad* [2]

(iii) *vedāṅga* [2]

(iv) *smṛti* [2]

(f) Write a short essay in English on one of the following:

EITHER

(i) Discuss the system of *śakti*, and say whether you think this system is useful today.

OR

(ii) Discuss the theme of renunciation, or 'giving up', as it is shown in the Epic Civilisation course. Do you think this is relevant today? [10]

Your essay should be about 100 words.

[Total: 35 marks]

4 Hitopadeśa

Read the following Sanskrit passage. Do not write out a translation. Answer all the questions. Your answers should be in English, with Sanskrit names in transliteration.

King Sudarśana reflects upon his sons' lack of education.

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम् । तत्र सर्वस्वामि-
गुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरसीत् । स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि
पठयमानं श्लोकद्वयं शृण्वा ।

अनेकमंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम् ।

सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥

5

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किं पुनस्तु चतुष्टयम् ।

इत्याकर्ण्य आत्मनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गागामिनां
शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्नमनाः स राजा चिन्तयामास ।

कोऽर्थः पुत्रेण जातेन यो न विद्वान्न धार्मिकः ।

10

काणेन चक्षुषा किं वा चक्षुःपीडैव केवलम् ॥

- (a) On which river is Pāṭaliputra found? (line 1) [1]
- (b) Describe king Sudarśana. (lines 1 and 2) [3]
- (c) Translate 'sa bhūpatir ekadā kenāpi paṭhyamāṇaṁ ślokadvayaṁ śuṣrāva'. (lines 2 and 3) [5]
- (d) What **four** things are being spoken of in line 6? [4]
- (e) (i) Translate 'anadhigataśāstrāṇām'. (line 8) [2]
- (ii) Name the type of compound. [2]
- (f) Do you think that lines 10 and 11 are typical of the Hitopadeśa stories? Give evidence from the text to support your answer. [8]

[Total: 25 marks]

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