

B. Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit.

1. The brāhman's son sees the angry king.
2. The people say that our king is a fool. (Use *iti*.)
3. The king and the brāhman see our son. (Use dual.)
4. The king kills the beautiful deer with your arrow.
5. The brāhman says again that the king does an evil act. (Use *iti*.)
6. Rāma, the son of king Daśaratha, dwells there without sorrow.
7. King Daśaratha, afflicted with sorrow, thinks, "How will I live without a son?"
8. The angry brāhman sees and curses the righteous king.
9. The king, though a young man, experiences grief.
10. "Oh! Rāma is afraid," thinks the fool. (Use *iti*.)
11. The fool sees the two slain deer and again becomes very angry.
12. The beautiful boy and the righteous king live in the forest.
13. I have a sharp arrow. You have (two) sharp arrows. (Use द्विवचन.) We have (many) sharp arrows. (Use बहुवचन.) (See 4.43.)
14. We both think that the king is angry.
15. How do you (all) afflicted with misery speak to righteous people (use द्वितीया विभक्ति)?