





A compilation of Vedic Mantras & Shlokas with a gist of the meaning

CLASS - V



Compiled by





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Preface

'Mantras' ensconced in the Vedas, is an immense source of knowledge bestowed to human beings by Ishvar, the Supreme Force. They are pearls of wisdom with deep intrinsic meaning. Interestingly, the word 'Mantri' (Minister) derived from 'Mantra', means a scholarly person who always 'thinks and advises'.

'Shlokas' are short verses that communicate the essentials for everyday living and were composed by our Yogis & Rishis.

Researchers have confirmed that chanting Mantras & Shlokas, either in solitude or as a group, has significant physical, mental and emotional benefits. When accompanied by systematic rhythmic deep breathing, chanting sharpens one's mind, improves concentration, energy and enthusiasm.

The rhythmic vibrations created by chanting Mantras and Shlokas create a melodious effect in the body known as the Neuro-linguistic Effect. Another effect known as the Psycho-Linguistic Effect occurs when one understands the meaning of what is chanted.

Mantras & Shlokas are a form of spiritual energy, manifested in words. They use ancient affirmations to bring about positive changes in our lives. The thought-energy waves created by chanting enhances our spiritual quotient, thus maintaining our moral compass and ensuring that we follow the eternal path of 'Dharma'.

The booklet is a compilation of Mantras & Shlokas from diverse sources, based on age appropriateness. The gist of the entire mantra (rather than word-by-word) has been provided, to help better understanding. However, there could be certain errors and omissions in the process. We request the reader to excuse us for the omissions, but please do bring to our notice any feedback for correction and improvement in subsequent versions. We will remain grateful to you for your support and feedback. You can write to 'Arya Samaj Foundation, 212-213, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600 086 or email to <u>publications@ davchennai.org</u>.

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CLASS - V

पुनरावृत्तिः

ओ३म् देव सवितः प्रसुव यज्ञं प्रसुव यज्ञपतिं भगाय । दिव्यो गन्धर्वः केतपूः केतन्नः पुनातु वाचस्पतिर्वाचं नः स्वदतु ॥

Om devasavitah prasuva yajñam prasuva yajña-patim bhagāya | Divyo gandharvah ketaphū ketannah punātu vāchaspatir-vācham nah svadatu || *(Yajur Veda | Chapter 30 | Mantra 1)*

O God! May this water inspire us to perform good deeds. May it purify our mind and knowledge. May it also purify our speech.

 ओ३म् यदस्य कर्मणोत्यरीरिचं यद्वा न्यूनमिहाकरम् । अग्निष्टत्स्विष्टकृद्विद्यात्सर्वं स्विष्टं सुहुतं करोतु मे ॥ अग्नये स्विष्टकृते सुहुतहुते सर्वप्रायश्चित्ताहुतीनां कामानां समर्द्धयित्रे सर्वान्नः कामान् समर्द्धय स्वाहा ॥ इदमग्नये स्विष्टकृते इदं न मम ॥

Om yadasya karmano-tyarīricham yadvā nyūnamihākaram | Agnishtat-svishtakrid-vidyāt-sarvam svishtam suhutam karotu me | Agnaye svishtakrite suhutahute sarva-prāyashchittā-hutinām kāmānām samardhayitre sarvānnah kāmān-samardhaya svāha || Idamagnaye svishtakrite Idam na mama.

(Āshval āyana Grihya Sūtra, 1.10.22) (Satapatha Brahmana, 14.9.4.24), (Pāraskara Grihya Sūtra, 1.2.10)

O God! There could be certain deficiencies in the performance of the Agnihotra. We hereby request You to excuse us for such shortcomings. May You fulfill all our saatvik desires. This offering is for the welfare of all – not only for me.

ओ३म् भूर्भुवः स्वरग्निवाय्वादित्येभ्यः प्राणापानव्यानेभ्यः स्वाहा । इदमग्निवाय्वादित्येभ्यः प्राणापानव्यानेभ्यः इदं न मम ॥

Om bhūr-bhuvah svar-agni-vāyavāditye-bhyah prānāpāna-vyānebhyah svāha | Idam-agni-vāyavādityebhyah prānāpāna-vyānebhyah idam na mama || *(Gobhila Grihya Sūtra, 1.8.4)* The Universe can be divided into three regions – Earth, Atmosphere and Outer space. Earth is supported by Fire; Atmosphere is supported by Wind; Outer space is supported by Sun. O God! The Source of life, Remover of sorrow, Giver of happiness! May our offering reach everywhere. This offering is for the welfare of all – not only for me.

4. ओ३म् आपो ज्योति रसोऽमृतं ब्रह्म भूर्भुवः स्वरों स्वाहा ॥

Om āpo jyoti rasomritam brahma bhūr bhuvah svarom svāhā ||

(Taittiriya Āaranyakam, 10.15)

O God! You are present everywhere; You are the source of knowledge; You are compassionate; You love all of us; You are the Giver of life; Remover of sorrow; Giver of happiness. You have bestowed us with everything in this world. We humbly offer this oblation to You.

ओ३म् यां मेधां देवगणाः पितरश्चोपासते । तया मामद्य मेधयाग्ने मेधाविनं कुरु स्वाहा ॥

Om yām medhām devaganāh pitarashcho-pāsate | Tayā mām adya medhayāgne medhāvinam kuru svāhā ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 32 | Mantra 14)

O God! The scholars desire for good intellect, which protects them. With Your blessings, may I also be bestowed with the same intellect immediately, i.e. today.

ओ३म् त्र्यम्बकं यजामहे सुगन्धिं पुष्टिवर्धनम् । उर्वारुकमिव बन्धनान्मृत्योर्मुक्षीय माऽमृतात् स्वाहा ॥

Om tryambakam yajāmahe sugandhim pushti-vardhanam | Urvārukamiva bandhanān-mrityor-mukshiya mā-amrtāt svāha ||

(Rig Veda | Mandal 7 | Sūkta 59 | Mantra 12)

Oh God! Creator and Protector of this Universe. You are also the destroyer of evil and suffering. Your energy and fragrance provides us the joy of life. We worship You!

Please release us from the bond of mortality (i.e. attachment) like the musk melon fruit that detaches itself from the tree, once it is ripe. Let our soul journey into immortality, when it leaves this body.

7. ओ३म् द्यौः शान्तिरन्तरिक्षं शान्तिः पृथिवी शान्तिरापः शान्तिरोषधयः शान्तिः । वनस्पतयः शान्तिर्विश्वेदेवाः शान्तिर्ब्रह्म शान्तिः । सर्वं शान्तिः शान्तिरेव शान्तिः सा मा शान्तिरेधि ॥ ओ३म् शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥ Om dhyau śāntir-antariksham śāntih prithivi śāntir-āpah śāntir-ośadhayah śāntih | Vanaspatayah śāntir-viśve devāh śāntir-brahma śāntih sarvam śāntih śāntir-eva śāntih sāmā śāntiredhi || Om śāntih-śāntih-śāntih ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 36 | Mantra 17)

May the Celestial bodies and the sky bring us peace! May there be peace on Earth! May Water bring us peace! May the various Herbs be source of peace! May all Trees bring us peace! May all Leaders and Scholars bring us peace! May God and the Vedas inspire us with peace! May all of us co-exist peacefully! May I be always in peace! May all of us be blessed with peace!

ओ३म् तेजोऽसि तेजो मयि धेहि | वीर्यमसि वीर्यं मयि धेहि । बलमसि बलं मयि धेहि | ओजोऽसि ओजो मयि धेहि । मन्युरसि मन्युं मयि धेहि | सहोऽसि सहो मयि धेहि ॥

Om tejo-asi tejo mayi dhehi | Viryam-asi viryam mayi dhehi | Balam-asi balam mayi dhehi | Ojosi ojo mayi dhehi | Manyur-asi manyum mayi dhehi | Sahosi saho mayi dhehi || *(Yajur Veda* | *Chapter 19* | *Mantra 9*)

You are the source of knowledge. May I obtain knowledge. You are the source of vigour and vitality. Infuse me with same. You are the source of strength. May I gain strength. You are the passion for life. May I also be passionate. You are the source of justice. May I also be just. You are the source of patience. Imbibe in me patience.

 अक्रोधेन जयेत् क्रोधमसाधुं साधुना जयेत् । जयेत् कदर्यं दानेन जयेत् सत्येन चानृतम् ॥

Akrodhena jayet krodham-asādhum sādhunā jayet | Jayet kadaryam dānena jayet satyena chānritam ||

(Mahabharat)

Overcome an angry person by being patient (not reacting). Over-come a wicked person by your own kindness. Overcome a miserly person by giving your own wealth as charity; Overcome a person who lies, by always speaking the truth.

10.अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविनः । चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते आयुर्विद्या यशो बलम् ॥

Abhivādana šīlasya nityam vriddhopasevinah | Chatvāri tasya vardhante āyurvidyā yašo balam ||

(Manusmriti | Chapter 2 | Shloka 96)

Longevity, knowledge, success and strength of a humble person, who serves the elderly, always grows.

11.प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः, प्रारभ्य विघ्नविहता विरमन्ति मध्याः । विघ्नै: पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिहन्यमानाः प्रारभ्य च उत्तमजनाः न परित्यजन्ति ॥

Prārabhyate na khalu vighnabhayena nīchaih prārabhya vighnavihatā viramanti madhyāh | Vighnaih punah punarapi pratihanyamānāh prārabhya cha uttamajanāh na parityajanti ||

(Nīti Shatakam)

Weak people do not even begin any challenging task out of fear; mediocre people do begin, but abandon it as soon as they face obstacles. Strong minded people do not give up once they start, in spite of facing many difficulties and hardships.

12.साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात् पशुपुच्छविषाणहीनः। तृणं न खादन्नपि जीवमानः तद्भागधेयं परमं पशूनाम् ॥

Sāhitya-sangīta-kalā-vihīnah sākṣāt paśu-puccha-viṣāṇa-hīnah | Triṇam na Khādanapi jivamānah tad-bhāga-dheyam paramam paśūnam ||

(Nīti Shatakam)

A person who has no understanding of any kind of literature, any form of music or any type of art – he is like an animal without a tail and horns. It is rather his good fortune that he doesn't eat grass.

नवीनाः

ओ३म् यज्जाग्रतो दूरमुदैति दैवं तदु सुप्तस्य तथैवैति । दूरंगमं ज्योतिषां ज्योतिरेकं तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om Yaj-jāgrato dūramudaiti daivam tadu suptasya tathaivaiti| Dūran-gamam jyotishām jyotirekam tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu || *(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 1)*

My mind constantly wanders into different thoughts far away while I am awake and asleep. May this mind, which is the unique source of knowledge (light), have only beautiful thoughts and firm resolutions.

ओ३म् येन कर्माण्यपसो मनीषिणो यज्ञे कृण्वन्ति विदथेषु धीराः । यदपूर्वं यक्षमन्तः प्रजानां तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om Yena karmānyapaso manīshino yajñe krinvanti vidatheshu dhīrāh| Yadapūrvam yakshamantah prajānām tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu|| (*Yajur Veda* | *Chapter 34* | *Mantra 2*)

With the help of Yogic mind, we think, organize and perform all actions in our life. May this mind be full of beautiful thoughts and firm resolutions.

ओ३म् यत्प्रज्ञानमुत चेतो धृतिश्च यज्ज्योतिरन्तरमृतं प्रजासु । यस्मान्न ऋते किंचन कर्म क्रियते तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om Yat prajyñānamuta cheto dhritiścha-yaj-jyotirantar-amritam prajāsu | yasmānna rite kinchana karma kriyate tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu || *(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 3)*

Yogic mind is the instrument of awareness, memory and deep retention. Without this, no action can be performed. May this mind be full of beautiful thoughts and firm resolutions.

 ओ३म् येनेदं भूतं भुवनं भविष्यत् परिगृहीतममृतेन सर्वम् । येनयज्ञस्तायते सप्तहोता तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om Yenedam bhūtam bhuvanam bhavishyat parigrihītam-amritena sarvam| Yena yajñas-tāyate saptahotā tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu || *(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 4)* The Yogic mind helps us to understand the past, present and future. Along with other body organs, it also facilitates performance of daily yajna, i.e. our everyday duties. May this mind be full of beautiful thoughts and firm resolutions.

ओ३म् यस्मिँन्नृचः साम यजूंषि यस्मिन् प्रतिष्ठिता रथनाभाविवाराः । यस्मिँश्चित्तं सर्वमोतं प्रजानां तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om yasminn-richah sāma yajūnshi yasmin pratishttitā rathanābhāvivārāh Yasminśchittam sarva-motam prajānām tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu || *(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 5)*

The various spokes in a wheel are connected to its center, i.e. hub (nave) of the wheel. Similarly, all the Vedic knowledge is intrinsically connected to our mind. May our Yogic mind be purified by adopting the true Dharma. May this mind be full of beautiful thoughts and firm resolutions.

ओ३म् सुषारथिरश्वानिव यन्मनुष्यान् नेनीयतेऽभीशुभिर्वाजिनऽइव । हृत्प्रतिष्ठं यदजिरं जविष्ठं तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om sushārathiraśhvāniva yanmanushayān nenīyatebhīśubhir-vājina-iva | Hrit-pratishttam yadajiram javishttam tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu || *(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 6)*

The mind drives all our actions, like a skilful charioteer who controls the horses by pulling its reins. The mind that resides within the heart, is free from aging, and is extremely swift. May this mind be full of beautiful thoughts and firm resolutions.

ओ३म् अभयं मित्रादभयममित्रादभयं ज्ञातादभयं परोक्षात् । अभयं नक्तमभयं दिवा नः सर्वा आशा मम मित्रं भवन्तु ॥

Om Abhayam mitrād-abhayam-amitrād-abhayam jńātād-abhayam parokshāt

Abhayam naktam-abhayam divā nah sarvā āśā mama mitram bhavantu|| (*Atharva Veda*| *Kānda 19* | *Sukta 15* | *Mantra 6*)

May we not fear our friend, nor our enemy! May we not fear the known, nor the unknown! May we not fear the night, nor the day! May everyone be our true friend, free from hate and fear!

8. ओ३म् त्वं हि नः पिता वसो त्वं माता शतक्रतो बभूविथ । अधा ते सुम्नमीमहे ॥

Om tvam hi nah pitā vaso tvam mātā śata-krato babhūvitha | Adhā te sumnamīmahe ||

(Rig Veda | Mandala 8 | Sukta 98 | Mantra 11)

O Ishvar! You are my father residing within me; You are my loving mother; You closely observe all my actions. I pray to You for both, spiritual and worldly success.

प्रत्यहं प्रत्यवेक्षेत नरश्चरितमात्मनः । किं नु मे पशुभिस्तुल्यं किं नु सत्पुरुषैरिति ॥

Pratyaham pratyaveksheta naraścharitam-ātmanah | Kin nu me paśubhis-tulyam kin nu satpurushairiti||

(Shubhashitani)

One should closely observe one's own conduct every day - to examine whether we are like an animal or like a scholarly person with noble thoughts and actions.

10.न हि प्राणात् प्रियतरं लोके किञ्चन विद्यते । तस्मात् दयां नरः कुर्यात् यथात्मनि तथा परे ॥

Na hi prānāt priyataram loke kinchana vidyate | Tasmāt dayām narah kuryāt yathātmani tathā pare ||

(Mahabharat)

There is nothing dearer than one's own life. That's why, a man who seeks kindness for himself, should also be gentle and kind to others.

11.यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा, शास्त्रं तस्य करोति किम् । लोचनाभ्याम् विहीनस्य, दर्पण: किं करिष्यति ॥

Yasya nāsti svayam prajňā, śāstram tasya karoti kim

Lochnābhyām vihīnasya darpanah kim karishyati||

(Chanakya Nīti | Chapter 10 | Shloka 9)

Scriptures cannot benefit someone, who does not have intellect (desire to learn), like how a mirror is not useful to a visually challenged.

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः । नास्त्युद्यम समोबन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदति ॥

Ālasyam hi manushyānām śarīrastho mahān ripuh | Nāstyudyama samo bandhuh kritvā yam nāvasīdati ||

(Subhashitani)

Laziness is our biggest enemy, which stays within us. Working hard is our best friend. Remember, we never feel bad after working hard – indeed, we have a sense of internal happiness and fulfilment.

13. वाणी रसवती यस्य, यस्य श्रमवती क्रिया । लक्ष्मी: दानवती यस्य, सफलं तस्य जीवितम् ॥

Vānī rasavatī yasya, yasya śramavatī kriyā | Lakshmīh dānavatī yasya, saphalam tasya jīvitam||

(Subhashitani)

A person who always speaks softly, works hard, and shares his wealth with others, is truly successful in life.

14.विद्या ददाति विनयं, विनयाद् याति पात्रताम् । पात्रत्वात् धनमाप्नोति, धनात् धर्मं ततः सुखम् ॥

Vidyā dadāti vinayam, vinayād yāti pātratām | Pātratvāt dhanam-āpnoti, dhanāt dharmam tatah sukham ||

(Hitopadesha)

Education leads to Humility; Humility leads to Worthiness; Worthiness leads to Wealth; Wealth used in a dharmic way, leads to good deeds; Good deeds give you true internal fulfilment and happiness.

15.मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावत् सभायां वस्त्रवेष्टितः । तावत् शोभते मूर्खो यावत् किंचित् न भाषते ॥ Mūrkhopi śobhate tāvat sabhāyām vastra-veshtitah | Tāvat śobhate mūrkho yāvat kinchit na bhāshate||

(Hitopadesha)

A foolish person dressed nicely, looks impressive only as long as he does not speak. As soon as he speaks something, his foolishness gets exposed.

 16. उदयति यदि भानुः पश्चिमे दिग्विभागे

 प्रचलति यदि मेरु शीततां याति वह्निः ।

 विकसति यदि पद्मं पर्वताग्रे शिलायाम्

 न भवति पुनरुक्तं भाषितं सज्जनानाम् ॥

 Udayati yadi bhānuh paśchime digvibhāge

 prachalati yadi meruh śītatām yāti vahnih

 Vikasati yadi padmam parvatāgre śilāyām

 na bhavati punaruktam bhāshitam sajjanānām ||

(Nīti Shatakam)

An honorable person always keeps his promise. Breaking his promise would be like the Sun rising in the west or the Lotus blooming on a mountain or a Mountain moving or the Fire feeling cold.

17. मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूर्णाः । त्रिभुवनमुपकारश्रेणिभिः प्रीणयन्तः। परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यं । निजहृदि विकसन्तः सन्ति सन्तः कियन्तः॥ Manasi vachasi kāye punya-pīyusha-pūrnāh | Tribhuvanam-upakāra-śrenibhih prīnayantah | Paraguna-paramānūn parvatī-kritya nityam | Nijahridi vikasantah santi santah kiyantah ||

(Nīti Shatakam)

Honourable people are committed to perform good deeds physically and mentally. They help everyone and appreciate even the simplest of virtues in others. (We generally tend to focus only on other's faults and shortcomings)

18. भगवन्! त्वदीय भक्तिं स्वान्ते सदा भरेयम् । वेदोक्त-धर्मकार्यं नक्तन्दिनं विधेयम्।। संगः सदा सुधीनां सरणी च सज्जनानाम् । सद्भावनाश्रितोऽहं पापात्सदा बिभेयम् ॥ रोगा दहन्ति देहं प्रबलाः शरीरमध्ये । ब्रह्मचर्यमौषधं च पेयं सदा वरेण्यम् ॥

<mark>बालैरमूल्यवेला खेलासु नापनेया ।</mark> ज्ञानं मतौ धरेयं धर्मं सदा चरेयम् ॥

Bhagavan tvadiya bhaktim svānte sadā bhareyam | Vedokta dharma-kāryam naktan-dinam vidheyam || Sangah sadā sudhīnām saranī cha sajjanānām | Sadbhāvanāśritoham pāpāt-sadā bibheyam || Rogā dahanti deham prabalāh śarīra madhye| Brahmacharyam-aushadham cha peyam sadā varenyam || Bālairamūlyavelā khelāsu nāpaneyā | Jñānam matau dhareyam dharmam sadā chareyam ||

May I worship You with utmost devotion, having You in my inner conscience May I fulfil my Dharmic duties day and night, as prescribed by the Vedas May I have the company of good learned scholars, and follow their path May I be filled with good intentions, and always fear evil deeds Diseases arise and burn this body (physically and emotionally), making it weak May I follow the path of Brahmacharya (control of all senses), which is the best medicine May we not waste this precious life, just playing around like children

May we acquire true knowledge and follow the Dharmic path

EXERCISES

- I Complete the Mantras:
- 1 येनेदं भूतं शिवसंकल्पमस्तु।। Yenedam bhutam shivasankalpamastu.
- 2 यज्जाग्रतो शिवसंकल्पमस्तु।। Yajjagrato shivasankalpamastu.
- II Re-arrange the words and write the mantras:
- धृतिः प्रजासु यत्प्रज्ञानम् यस्मान्न यज्ज्योतिः क्रियते मनः च चेतो उत ऋते कर्म शिवसंकल्पम् अन्तरमृतम् अस्तु किञ्चन तन्मे ॥ Dritih prajasu yatprajnanam yasmanna yajjyotih kriyate manah Cheto uta rite karma shivasankalpam antaramritam astu kinchana tanme.
- 2 यस्मिन् यजूंषि रथनाभा यस्मिँश्चित्तं मनः प्रतिष्ठिता साम अस्तु यस्मिन्नृचः सर्वमोतं तन्मे विवारा प्रजानां शिवसंकल्पम् ॥

Yasmin yajunshi rathana yasminshchittam manah pratishttita sama Astu yasminnrichah sarvamotam tanme vivara prajanam shivasankalpam

III Identify and recite the slokas on:

- 1. Fearlessness.
- 2. Introspection.
- 3. The fruits of hard work.

IV Answer the following.

- 1. Any two points to say "Our mind controls our actions".
- 2. When does a person becomes honourable? Why?
- 3. Name the qualities of a successful person.
- 4. Explain the importance of education in one's life.
- 5. A person can be called an animal. When?

V Write the meaning of the following slokas in English.

- 1 अभिवादनशीलस्य। Abhivadanashilasya......
- 2 साहित्यसंगीत.....। Sahityasangeeta.....
- 3 न हि प्राणात्। Na hi pranat
- 4 विद्या ददाति Vidya dadati
- 5 उदयति यदि Udayati yadi.....

VI Choose the option relevant to the picture.:

	1			
1		a) तृणम् Trinam	b) रणम् Ranam	C) गणम् Ganam
2		a) रजः Rajah	b) गजः Gajah	c) शशः Shashah
3	Ky J	a) पाषाणः Pashanah	b) लता Lata	c) विषाणः Vishanah
4		a) गवाक्षः Gavakshah	b) दर्पणः Darpanah	c) भित्तिः Bhittih
5		a) सूर्यः Suryah	b) चन्द्रः Chandrah	C) तारकः Tarakah
6		a) लोचने Lochane	b) हस्तौ Hastau	c) कर्णौ Karnau
7		a) वृक्षः Vrikshah	b) नदी _{nadi}	c) पर्वतः parvatah
8		a) पाटलम् Patalam	b) कमलम् Kamalam	c) मन्दारम् Mandaram

16

•

VII Select the sloka indicated by the given picture :



2

1



3





- a) आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां Ālasyam hi manushyānām
- b) वाणी रसवती यस्य Vānī rasavatī yasya
- c) विद्या ददाति विनयं Vidyā dadāti vinayam
- a) लक्ष्मी: दानवती यस्य Lakshmih dānavatī yasya
- b) मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावत् Mūrkhopi śobhate tāvat
- c) उदयति यदि भानुः Udayati yadi bhānuh
- a) यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा Yasya nāsti svayam prajňā
- b) न हि प्राणात् प्रियतरं Na hi prānāt priyataram
- c) अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं

Abhivādana śīlasya nityam

- a) साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः Sāhitya-sangīta-kalā-vihinah
- b) यज्ज्योतिरन्तरमृतं प्रजासु yaj-jyotirantar-amritam prajāsu

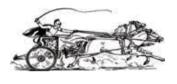
c) येनेदं भूतं भुवनं भविष्यत् येनेदं Yenedam bhūtam bhuvanam bhavishyat







6







VIII Match the opposites

1	आलस्यम्	Alasyam
2	रिपुः	Ripuh
3	मूर्खः	Murkhah
4	नीचाः	Nichah
5	सत्यम्	Satyam

Α

a) प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः

Prārabhyate na khalu vighnabhayena nīchaih

b) यज्जाग्रतो दूरमुदैति दैवं

Yaj-jāgrato dūramudaiti daivam

- **c) प्रत्यहं प्रत्यवेक्षेत** Pratyaham pratyaveksheta
- a) यज्ञे कृण्वन्ति विदथेषु धीराः yajñe krinvanti vidatheshu dhīrāh

b) यस्मान्न ऋते किंचन कर्म क्रियते

- yasmānna rite kinchana karma kriyate
- **c) अभयं मित्रादभयममित्रादभयं** Abhayam mitrād-abhayam-amitrād-abhayam
- a) सुषारथिरश्वानिव यन्मनुष्यान् नेनीयते sushārathiraśhvāniva yanmanushayān
- b) अक्रोधेन जयेत् क्रोधम् Akrodhena jayet krodham
- c) त्र्यम्बकं यजामहे सुगन्धिम् tryambakam yajāmahe sugandhim
- a) शीततां याति वह्निः sītatām yāti vahnih
- b) मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूर्णाः Manasi vachasi käye punya-pīyusha-pūrnāh
- c) सर्वा आशा मम मित्रं भवन्तु sarvā āśā mama mitram bhavantu

	В
मित्रम्	Mitram
पण्डितः	Panditah
अनृतम्	Anritam
उद्यमः	Udyamah
उत्तमाः	Uttamah

IX Fill the blanks to form synonyms (in Sanskrit) of the appropriate words given in brackets.



[Night, fearless, kindness, happiness, in the assembly, money]

X Make meaningful words using the letters given in the box.

म क्रि द्या नुः ह्निः त्यं	Ma Kri dya nuh hnih tyam
हा नि भाव वि यास् ब य न्युः तेल ज्ञजः	Ha Ni Bha Va Vi ya Sa Ba
म्त शः घ्रैः दूभूर न्	Ya nyuh te la jnya jah
	Du Bhu ra gnaih shah ta n m

Example : विद्या, विघ्नैः, दूरम्..... Vidya, Vighnaih, Duram......

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