

ओ३म्

तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय । तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय ।

Mantras & Shlokas

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

CLASS – VI

Compiled by


ARYASAMAJ
FOUNDATION
CHENNAI



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 publications@davchennai.org.

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CLASS - VI

पुनरावृत्तिः

1. ओ३म् स्वस्ति पन्थामनुचरेम सूर्याचन्द्रमसाविव ।
पुनर्ददताघ्नता जानता सङ्गमेमहि ॥

Om swasti panthām-anucharema sūryāchandramasāviva |
Punar-dadatāghnatā jānatā sangamemahi | |

(Rig Veda | Mandala 5 | Sukta 51 | Mantra 15)

The Sun and the Moon rise and set, day after day, for the benefit of all. O Ishvar! May we also follow the righteous path, each and every day. May we also associate ourselves with noble people, who share with others, do not cause harm to anyone and are knowledgeable.

2. ओ३म् अग्ने व्रतपते व्रतं चरिष्यामि तच्छकेयं तन्मे राध्यताम् ।
इदमहमनृतात् सत्यमुपैमि ॥

Om agne vratapate vratam charishyāmi tacchakeyam tanme rādhyatām |
Idam-aham-anritāt satyamupaimi | |

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 1 | Mantra 5)

O Ishvar! You enlighten us. You are the Lord of vows! May I steadfastly observe my vows. May You provide me the strength and help me fulfil my promises. I also take the vow of renouncing untruth and embracing the truth.

3. ओ३म् मोघमन्नं विन्दते अप्रचेताः सत्यं ब्रवीमि वध इत्स तस्य ।
नार्यमणं पुष्यति नो सखायं केवलाघो भवति केवलादी ॥

Om moghamannam vindate aprchetāh satyam bravīmi vadha itsa tasya |
Nāryamanam pushyati no sakhāyam kevalāgho bhavati kevalādī | |

(Rig Veda | Mandala 10 | Sukta 117 | Mantra 6)

The wealth of a person who does not share for the benefit of family, friends, Vedic scholars, society or the country is useless. He lives a lonely life without accumulating any good karma.

4. ओ३म् सं समिद्युवसेवृषन्नग्रे विश्वान्यर्य आ ।

इळस्पदे समिध्यसे स नो वसून्या भर ॥

Om sam samidyuvase vrishannagne vishvānyarya ā |

Idaspade samidhyase sa no vasūnyā bhara | |

(Rig Veda| Mandal 10 | Verse 191 | Mantra 1)

O Ishvar! You are all powerful and the Creator of the universe. We all pray to You for your continued blessings.

5. ओ३म् सं गच्छध्वं सं वदध्वम् सं वो मनांसि जानताम् ।

देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे सं जानाना उपासते ॥

Om Sam gacchadvam sam-vadadvam sam-vo manāmsi jānatām |

Devā bhāgam yathā pūrve sam- jānānā upāsate | |

(Rig Veda| Mandal 10 | Sukta 191 | Mantra 2)

Let us all walk together, speak together in one voice, gain knowledge together. Like our 'Devaas' (scholars), may we always follow our duties.

6. ओ३म् समानो मन्त्रः समिति समानी समानं मनः सह चित्मेषाम् ।

समानं मन्त्रमभिमन्त्रये वः समानेन वो हविषा जुहोमि ॥

Om Samāno mantrah samiti samāni samānam manah sah chittameshām |

Samānam mantramabhimantraye vah samānena vo havishā juhomi | |

(Rig Veda| Mandal 10 | Sukta 191 | Mantra 3)

May our thoughts, views and perspectives be aligned. Ishvar gives all of us knowledge, and showers Her blessings without any discrimination.

7. ओ३म् समानी व आकृतिः समाना हृदयानी वः ।

समानमस्तु वो मनो यथा वः सुसहासति ॥

Om Samāni va āktūhi samānā hridayāni vah |

Samānamastu vo mano yathā vah susahāsati | |

(Rig Veda| Mandal 10 | Sukta 191 | Mantra 4)

May all our hearts and resolutions be aligned. May we be affectionate towards each other and prosper together.

8. षड्दोषाः पुरुषेणेह हातव्या भूतिमिच्छता ।

निद्रा तन्द्रा भयं क्रोधः आलस्यं दीर्घसूत्रता ॥

Shad doshāh purusheneha hātavyā bhūtim-icchatā |

Nidrā tandrā bhayam krodhah ālasyam dīrgha-sūtratā | |

(Mahabharat)

Those who want to be successful in life should get rid of these six bad habits –
(i) Excess sleep, (ii) Lack of enthusiasm, (iii) Fear, (iv) Anger, (v) Laziness and
(vi) Postponing work.

9. नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावकः ।

न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुतः ॥

Nainam chindanti śastrāṇi nainam dahati pāvakah |

Na chainam kledayantyāpo na śoshayati mārutah | |

(Bhagavad Gita | Chapter 2 | Shloka 23)

This soul is eternal, i.e. exists forever - Weapons cannot cut it; Fire cannot burn it;
Water cannot make it wet; Wind cannot dry it.

10. अद्भिर्गात्राणि शुध्यन्ति मनः सत्येन शुध्यति ।

विद्यातपोभ्यां भूतात्मा बुद्धिर्ज्ञानेन शुध्यति ॥

Adbhirgātrāṇi śudhyanti manah satyena śudhyati |

Vidyā-tapobhyāṃ bhūtātmā buddhir-jñānena śudhyati | |

(Manusmriti | Chapter 5 | Shloka 109)

Our external organs are purified by water; Mind is purified by truthfulness; Soul is
cleansed by education and penance (tapa); Intellect is purified by knowledge.

11. केयूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्ज्वलाः

न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालङ्कृता मूर्धजाः ।

वाण्येका समलङ्करोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते

क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् ॥

Keyurā na vibhūshayanti purusham hārā na chandrojwalāh

na snānam na vilepanam na kusumam nālankritā mūrdhajāh |

Vānyekā samalankaroti purusham yā samskritā dhāryate

kshīyante khalu bhūshanāni satatam vāgbhūshanam bhūshanam | |

(Nīti Shatakam)

Beautiful bangles, necklaces, fragrances and decorations do not adorn a person. They will definitely get destroyed over time. Following dharma and speaking the truth in a pleasant manner is the only jewel that will be permanent.

SAMARPAN PRARTHANA - DEVOTIONAL PRAYER

12. हे विभो! आनन्दसिन्धो! मे च मेघा दीयताम् ।
यच्च दुरितं दीनबन्धो! तच्च दूरं नीयताम् ॥ हे विभो...
चञ्चलानि चेन्द्रियाणि मानसं मे पूयताम् ।
शरणं याचे तावकोऽहं सेवकोऽनुगृह्यताम् ॥ हे विभो...
त्वयि च वीर्यं विद्यते यत् तच्च मयि निधीयताम् ।
या च दुर्गुणदीनता मयि सा तु शीघ्रं क्षीयताम् ॥ हे विभो...
शौर्यं धैर्यं तैजसं च भारते चेक्रियताम् ।

हे दयामय अयि अनादे! प्रार्थना मम श्रूयताम् ॥ हे विभो...

Hey vibho! ānandasindho! me cha medhā dīyatām |
Yacchaduritam dīnabandho! taccha dūram nīyatām || Hey vibho...
Chanchalāni chendriyāni mānasam me pūyatām |
Śaranam yāche tāvakoham sevakonugrihyatām || Hey vibho...
Tvayi cha vīryam vidyate yat taccha mayi nidhīyatām |
Yā cha durguna dīnatā mayi sā tu śīghram kshīyatām | | Hey vibho...
Śauryam dhairyam taijasam cha bhārate chekrīyatām |
Hey dayāmaya ayi anāde! prārthanā mama śrūyatām | | Hey vibho..

O Ishvar! The ocean of happiness; bless me with good intellect.
Please remove all my bad qualities and evil deeds.
Purify my various sense organs and mind, which get easily distracted.
I have come to You; kindly accept me as Your 'sevak'.
O Ishavar! Please bestow me with the vigor that you possess.
Remove at once all my weakness and bad qualities.
May all citizens of this country (Bharat) be brave, bright and patient.
O compassionate Almighty, the source of bliss, please listen to my prayers.

नवीनाः

1. ओ३म् । शन्नो देवीरभिष्टय आपो भवन्तु पीतये ।

शंयोरभि स्रवन्तु नः ॥

Om Śanno devīr-abhishtaya āpo bhavantu pītaye |

Śanyorabhi sravantu nah ||

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 36 | Mantra 12)

O Ishvar! Kindly bestow prosperity and bliss upon us. May your kindness fill our environment with happiness and peace

2.

ओ३म् वाक् वाक् ।	Om vāk vāk	May we be able to speak properly.
ओ३म् प्राणः प्राणः ।	Om prānah prānah	May we be able to breathe & smell properly.
ओ३म् चक्षुः चक्षुः ।	Om chakshuh chakshuh	May we be able to see properly.
ओ३म् श्रोत्रम् श्रोत्रम् ।	Om śrotram śrotram	May we be able to hear properly.
ओ३म् नाभिः ।	Om nābhih	May our umbilical region be strong.
ओ३म् हृदयम् ।	Om hridayam	May our heart function properly.
ओ३म् कण्ठः ।	Om kanttah	May our throat function properly.
ओ३म् शिरः ।	Om śirah	May our mind and intellect be able to function properly.

ओ३म् बाहुभ्याम् यशोबलम् ।	Om bāhubhyām yaśo-balam	May our arms have strength.
ओ३म् करतल कर पृष्ठे ।	Om kara-tala kara-prishtte	May our palms be full of energy.

(Taittiriya Āranyaka)

3.

ओ३म् भूः पुनातु शिरसि।	Om bhūh punātu śirasi	You are the source of life. May You purify my mind and intellect.
ओ३म् भुवः पुनातु नेत्रयोः।	Om bhuvaha punātu netrayoh	You remove our dukkha (sorrows). May You purify my vision.
ओ३म् स्वः पुनातु कण्ठे।	Om svah punātu kantte	You are the giver of happiness. May You purify my throat.
ओ३म् महः पुनातु हृदये।	Om mahah punātu hridaye	You are the greatest. May You purify my heart.
ओ३म् जनः पुनातु नाभ्याम् ।	Om janah punātu nābhyām	You are the creator of all. May You purify my umbilical region.

ओ३म् तपः पुनातु पादयोः।	Om tapah punātu pādayoh	You are the source of knowledge. May You purify my limbs.
ओ३म् सत्यं पुनातु पुनः शिरसि।	Om satyam punātu punah śirasi	You are the eternal truth. Please, once again, purify my mind and intellect.
ओ३म् खं ब्रह्म पुनातु सर्वत्र।	Om kham-brahma punātu sarvatra	You are present everywhere. Kindly purify all my organs.

(*Taittiriya Āranyaka*)

4.

ओ३म् भूः ।	Om bhūh	You are the source of life.
ओ३म् भुवः ।	Om bhuvah	You remove our dukkha (sorrows).
ओ३म् स्वः ।	Om svah	You are the giver of happiness.
ओ३म् महः ।	Om mahah	You are the greatest of all, the Supreme.
ओ३म् जनः ।	Om janah	You are the creator of all.
ओ३म् तपः ।	Om tapah	You are the source of knowledge.
ओ३म् सत्यम् ।	Om satyam	You are the eternal truth.

(*Taittiriya Āranyaka | Prapatakam 10 | Anuvākam 27*)

5. ओ३म् ऋतं च सत्यं चाभीद्धात् तपसोऽध्यजायत ।

ततो रात्र्यजायत ततः समुद्रो अर्णवः ॥

Om ritam cha satyam chābhīddhāt tapaso-dhyajāyata |

Tato rātrya-jāyata tatah samudro arnavah | |

(Rig Veda | Mandala 10 | Sukta 190 | Mantra 1)

This movable and immovable world was created by the Almighty. She also created night (Pralaya, i.e. after each cycle of creation, there follows a grand dissolution of all created things, resulting in complete darkness wherein the world temporarily ceases to exist) When this prolonged period of dissolution comes to an end, new cycle of creation begins, with atomic particles accumulating in one big ocean-like mass.

6. ओ३म् समुद्रादर्णवादधि संवत्सरो अजायत ।

अहोरात्राणि विदधद्विश्वस्य मिषतो वशी ॥

Om samudrād-arnavād-adhi samvatsaro ajāyata |

Aho-rātrāṇi vidadhad-viśvasya mishato vaśī | |

(Rig Veda | Mandala 10 | Sukta 190 | Mantra 2)

The accumulated particles in one big ocean-like mass, combine in their own way, resulting in the formation of the stars, planets and other celestial bodies, and these begin to rotate in their own orbits. This rotation causes the concept of Time to exist. Ishvar, the Controller of this entire process, as if without effort, causes this Time to be divided into day and night.

7. ओ३म् सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ धाता यथा पूर्वमकल्पयत् ।

दिवं च पृथिवीं चान्तरिक्षमथो स्वः ॥

Om sūryā-chandra-masau-dhātā yathā pūrvam-akalpayat |

Divam-cha prithivīm cha-antarikshamatho svah | |

(Rig Veda | Mandala 10 | Sukta 190 | Mantra 3)

In this cycle of creation, Ishvar created the Sun, Moon, Earth and Sky, and all the natural elements like air, fire, and water, and all life forms. These She created exactly as She did in past creations, and as She would do in future ones, as well.

8. ओ३म् अकामो धीरो अमृतः स्वयम्भू रसेन तृप्तो न कुतश्चनोनः।
तमेव विद्वान्न बिभाय मृत्योरात्मानं धीरमजरं युवानम् ॥

Om Akāmo dhīro amritah svayambhū rasena tripto na kutaśchanonah |
Tameva vidvān-na bibhāya mṛtyor-ātmānam dhīram-ajaram yuvānam | |
(Atharva Veda | Kānda 10 | Sukta 8 | Mantra 44)

Ishvar is beyond desires, is always calm, immortal, self existent, self-blessed with the beauty of Her own creation, and is in no-way wanting or imperfect. The scholar who realizes such an eternal Supreme Force, never fears death.

9. उद्धरेदात्मनात्मानं नात्मानम् अवासादयेत् ।
आत्मैव ह्यात्मनो बन्धुरात्मैव रिपुरात्मनः ॥

Uddhared-ātmanā-atmānam nātmānam avasādayet |
Ātmaiva hyātmano bandhur-ātmaiva ripur-ātmanah | |
(Bhagavad Gita | Chapter 6 | Shloka 5)

We should lift our soul with the help of our own soul, and not let it fall in grace (i.e. doing bad deeds). Remember, soul is soul's closest friend and soul is soul's worst enemy as well.

10. सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् न ब्रूयात् सत्यमप्रियम् ।
प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयात् एष धर्मः सनातनः ॥

Satyam brūyāt priyam brūyāt na brūyāt satyam-apriyam |
Priyam cha nānṛitam brūyāt esha dharmah sanātanah | |
(Manusmriti | Chapter 4 | Shloka 138)

Speak truth pleasantly. Do not speak unpleasantly even if it is truth.
Do not speak untruth only to please someone. This is the path of dharma.

11. धर्म एव हतो हन्ति धर्मो रक्षति रक्षितः ।
तस्माद्धर्मो न हन्तव्यो मा नो धर्मो हतोऽवधीत् ॥

Dharma eva hato hanti dharmo rakshati rakshitah |
Tasmād-dharmo na hantavyo-mā-no-dharmo hatovadhīt | |
(Manusmriti | Chapter 8 | Shloka 15)

Dharma destroys those who destroy it. Dharma protects those who protect it. Therefore, never steer away from the right path. Remember that if violated, Dharma destroys us.

Note: Dharma is a Sanskrit non-translatable. It does not mean religion. It implies always being on the right path, following one's everyday duties.

12. धैर्यं यस्य पिता क्षमा च जननी शान्तिश्चिरं गेहिनी
सत्यं मित्रमिदं दया च भगिनी भ्राता मनः संयमः ।
शय्या भूमितलं दिशोऽपि वसनं ज्ञानामृतं भोजनं
ह्येते यस्य कुटुम्बिनो वद सखे कस्माद् भयं योगिनः ॥

Dhairyam yasya pitā kshamā cha janānī, śāntiśchiram gehinī,
satyam mitram-idam dayā cha bhaginī, bhrātā manah sanyamah |
Śayyā bhūmitalam diśopi vasanam, jñānāmritam bhojanam,
hyete yasya kutumbino vada sakhe, kasmād bhayam yoginah ||

(Subhashitani)

A person (a true yogi) whose family comprises of the following will not have any kind of fear – Patience as father, Forgiveness as mother, Peace as spouse, Truth as friend, Compassion as sister, Self-control as brother. He also wears simple clothes, sleeps on the floor and has knowledge as food.

13. आदित्यस्य गतागतैरहरहः संक्षीयते जीवनम्।
व्यापारैर्बहुकार्यं भारगुरुभिः कालोऽपि न ज्ञायते ।
दृष्ट्वा जन्मजरा-विपत्ति-मरणं त्रासश्च नोत्पद्यते
पीत्वा मोहमयीं प्रमादमदिरामुन्मत्तभूतं जगत् ॥

Ādityasya gatāgatair-ahar-ahah sankshīyate jīvanam
Vyāpārair-bahukārya bhāra-gurubhih kālopi na jñāyate |
Drishtvā janma-jarā vipatti maranam trāsaś-cha notpadyate
pītvā mohamayīm pramāda-madirām-unmatta-bhūtam jagat ||

(Vairagya shatakam)

Everyday with rising and setting of the sun, our life span shortens. Days, weeks, months and years keep passing by, but we are simply engrossed in our everyday work. Even on seeing birth, old age, multiple problems and death, fear is not instilled within us. It seems as if we are all intoxicated, and are unable to understand the real purpose of life.

14. एते सत्पुरुषाः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थं परित्यज्य ये
सामान्यास्तु परार्थमुद्यमभृताः स्वार्थाविरोधेन ये ।
तेऽमी मानवराक्षसाः परहितं स्वार्थाय निघ्नन्ति ये
ये निघ्नन्ति निरर्थकं परहितं ते के न जानीमहे ॥

Ete satpurushāh parārtha-ghatakāh svārtham parityajya ye
sāmānyāstu parārtham-udyama-bhritāh svārthā-virodhena ye |
Temī mānava-rākshasāh parahitam svārthāya nighnanti ye
ye nighnanti nirarthakam parahitam te ke na jānīmahe ||

(Nīti Shatakam)

Great men are those who sacrifice their own well-being for the benefit of others. Common men are those who help others benefit, but also take care of their own interests. Rakshasas (Demons) are those who cause great harm to others for the sake of their well-being. However, we do not know what to call those who destroy other's well-being without any reason whatsoever.

15. घृष्टं घृष्टं पुनरपि पुनश्चन्दनं चारुगन्धं
छिन्नं छिन्नं पुनरपि पुनः स्वादुचैवेक्षुदण्डम् ।
दग्धं दग्धं पुनरपि पुनः काञ्चनं कान्तवर्णं
प्राणान्तेऽपि प्रकृतिविकृतिर्जायते नोत्तमानाम् ॥

Ghrishtam ghrishtam punarapi punaś-chandanam chārugandham
chhinnam chhinnam punarapi punah svādu-chaivekshu-dandam |
Dagdham dagdham punarapi punah kānchanam kāntavarṇam
prānāntepi prakriti-vikritir-jāyate nottamānām ||

(Subhashitani)

Sandalwood when repeatedly rubbed against a stone emits fragrance. Sugarcane even when cut into many pieces retains sweetness. Gold even when heated remains lustrous. Similarly good people retain their good qualities even in the face of insult, pain or death.

16. भोगे रोग भयं कुले च्युतिभयं वित्ते नृपालाद्भयं
माने दैन्य भयं बले रिपु भयं रूपे जराया भयम् ।
शास्त्रे वाद भयं गुणे खलभयं काये कृतान्ताद्भयं
सर्वं वस्तु भयान्वितं भुवि नृणां वैराग्यमेवाभयम् ॥

Bhoge roga bhayam kule chyuti-bhayam vitte nripālād-bhayam
māne dainya bhayam bale ripu bhayam rūpe jarāyā bhayam |
Śāstre vāda bhayam, gune khala-bhayam kāye kritāntād-bhayam
sarvam vastu bhayānvitam bhuvi nrinām vairāgyameva-abhayam ||

(Subhashitani)

In enjoyment, there is fear of disease; in family reputation, there is fear of it being tarnished; in wealth, there is fear of kings (taxes); in prestige, there is fear of humiliation; in power, there is fear of enemy; in beauty, there is fear of old age; in being a scholar, there is fear of learned opponents; in virtue, there is fear of criticism by wicked people; in body, there is fear of death. For human beings, everything in this world is coupled with fear. Vairagya (strong sense of detachment) alone bestows fearlessness.

17. विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम्
विद्या भोगकरी यशः सुखकरी विद्या गुरुणां गुरुः ।
विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने विद्या परा देवता
विद्या राजसु पूज्यते न तु धनं विद्याविहीनः पशुः ॥

Vidyā nāma narasya rūpam-adhikam, pracchanna-guptam dhanam
Vidyā bhogakarī yaśah sukhakarī vidyā gurūnām guruh |
Vidyā bandhujano videśagamane, vidyā parā devatā
Vidyā rājasu pūjyate na tu dhanam vidyā-vihīnah paśuh ||

(Nīti Shatakam)

Knowledge with wisdom is one's (a) greatest asset, (b) true beauty, (c) Devata (gives us selflessly), (d) guru of all gurus, (e) secret wealth. It helps us attain fame, happiness and prosperity. It is wisdom, that is respected by the Kings and not wealth. Without it we are like animals.

18. आहार निद्रा भय मैथुनं च सामान्यमेतत् पशुभिर्नराणाम् ।

धर्मो हि तेषामधिको विशेषो धर्मेण हीनाः पशुभिः समानाः ॥

Āhāra nidrā bhaya maithunam cha sāmānyametat paśubhir-narānām |

Dharmo hi teshām-adhiko viśesho dharmena hīnāḥ paśubhiḥ samānāḥ ||

(Mahabharat)

Humans also eat, sleep, procreate and experience fear like animals. It is Dharma alone (right conduct) that distinguishes us from animals.

EXERCISES

I. Fill in the blanks

1. ओ३म् मोघमन्नं _____ अप्रचेताः सत्यं _____ वध इत्स _____ ।

नार्यमणं _____ नो सखायं _____ भवति केवलादी ॥

Om moghamannam _____ aprachetāḥ satyam _____ vadha itsa _____ |

Nāryamanam _____no sakhāyam _____ bhavati kevalādī ||

II. Write the meaning of the sloka

सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् न् ब्रूयात् सत्यमप्रियम् ।

प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयात् एष धर्म सनातनः ॥

Satyam bruyat priyam bruyat na bruyat satyam-apriyam |

Priyam cha nanritam bruyat esha dharmah sanatanah ||

III. Match the following mantras and shlokas with their source :

अ	आ
1. ओ३म् अग्ने व्रतपते (Om agne vratapate)	Niti Shatakam
2. ओ३म् ऋतं च सत्यं (Om ritam cha satyam)	Vairagya Shatakam
3. उद्धरेदात्मनात्मानं (Uddhared-ātmanā....)	Yajur Veda
4. आदित्यस्य (Adityasya)	Rig Veda
5. विद्या नाम नरस्य (Vidyā nāma narasya)	Bhagavat Gita

IV. Rearrange the jumbled Sloka

धर्म हतो हन्ति हतोऽवधीत् तस्माद्धर्मो रक्षितः ।

रक्षति न हन्तव्यो मा नो धर्मो एव धर्मो ॥

Dharma hato hanti hataovadhith Tasmad-dharmo rakshitah |

rakshati na hantavyo-ma-no-dharmo eva dharmo ||

V. Choose the correct meaning from the given options

1. दया (Daya) - _____ (Kindness , Fear , Sleep)
2. विद्वान् (Vidvan) - _____ (Sleep , Scholar , Fear)
3. सत्यम् (Satyam) - _____ (Scholar , Fear , Truth)
4. निद्रा (Nidra) - _____ (Sleep , Truth , Fear)
5. भयम् (Bhayam) - _____ (Morning , Fear , Sleep)

VI. Match the antonyms

अ	आ
1. अर्थवान् (Arthavan)	अधर्मम् (Adharmam)
2. शुद्धम् (Suddham)	असत्यम् (Asatyam)
3. सत्यम् (Satyam)	अभयम् (Abhayam)
4. धर्म (Nidra)	अशुद्धम् (Asuddham)
5. भयम् (Bhayam)	दरिद्रः (Poor)

VII. Recite the shlokas from :

1. Bhagavat gita
2. Niti Shatakam
3. Vairagya Shatakam

VIII. From the clues given below find and recite the relevant sloka :

1. Dharma protects those who protect it.
2. One should get rid of six bad qualities to be successful.
3. The soul is eternal
4. Speaking the truth is the path of Dharma
5. Wisdom differentiates human from animals

IX. Vairagya makes a person fearless- Explain with relevance to the sloka.

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