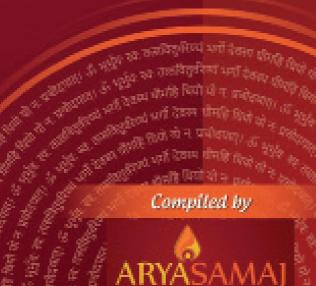


# Mantras & Shlokas

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

CLASS - V



#### **Preface**

#### Third Edition published in 2025

'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 'Vedic Vidya Kendra, 212-213, Avvai Shanmugam Salai, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600 086 or email to publications@davchennai.org.

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#### **CLASS - V**

## पुनरावृत्तिः

ओ३म् देव सवितः प्रसुव यज्ञं प्रसुव यज्ञपितं भगाय ।
 दिव्यो गन्धर्वः केतपः 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 Ishvar! May this water inspire us to engage in good deeds. May it cleanse our minds and enlighten our knowledge. May it also purify our speech.

2. ओ३म् यदस्य कर्मणोत्यरीरिचं यद्वा न्यूनिमहाकरम् । अग्निष्टित्स्वष्टकृद्विद्यात्सर्वं स्विष्टं सुहुतं करोतु मे ॥ अग्नये स्विष्टकृते सुहुतहुते सर्वप्रायश्चित्ताहुतीनां कामानां समर्द्धियत्रे सर्वान्नः कामान् समर्द्धय स्वाहा ॥ इदमग्नये स्विष्टकृते इदं न मम ॥

Om yadasya karmano-tyariricham 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 Ishvar! If there are any shortcomings in the performance of this Agnihotra, we humbly seek Your forgiveness. May You bless us by fulfilling our saatvik desires. This offering is for the welfare of all – not only for myself.

3. 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 entire Universe is divided into three realms – Earth, Atmosphere, and Outer Space. Earth is sustained by Agni, the Atmosphere by Wind, and Outer Space by the Sun. O Ishvar, the Source of life, remover of sorrow, and giver of happiness; May our offering extend everywhere. This offering is for the welfare of all – not only for myself.

#### 4. ओ३म् आपो ज्योति रसोऽमृतं ब्रह्म भूर्भुवः स्वरों स्वाहा ॥

Om āpo jyoti rasomritam brahma bhūr bhuvah svarom svāhā | | (Taittiriya Āaranyakam, 10.15)

O Ishvar! You are present everywhere; You are the source of all knowledge; You are compassionate; You love all of us; You are the Source of life; Remover of sorrow; Giver of happiness. You have blessed us with everything in this world. With humility and devotion, we 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 Ishvar! The scholars always seek good intellect that guides and protects them. With Your divine blessings, may I also be bestowed with the same intellect without delay, this very day.

## 6. 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)

O Ishvar! Creator and Protector of the Universe. You are also the destroyer of evil and suffering. Your energy and fragrance bring us the joy of life. We worship You!

7. ओ३म् द्यौः शान्तिरन्तिरक्षं शान्तिः पृथिवी शान्तिरापः शान्तिरोषधयः शान्तिः । वनस्पतयः शान्तिर्विश्वेदेवाः शान्तिर्ब्रह्म शान्तिः । सर्वं शान्तिः शान्तिरेव शान्तिः सा मा शान्तिरेधि ॥ ओ३म् शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

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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 guide us towards peace! May Ishvar and the Vedas inspire us with peace! May all of us live together in peace and harmony! May I be always in peace! May all of us be blessed with peace!

### 8. ओ३म् तेजोऽसि तेजो मिय धेहि | वीर्यमिस वीर्यं मिय धेहि । बलमिस बलं मिय धेहि | ओजोऽसि ओजो मिय धेहि । मन्युरिस मन्युं मिय धेहि | सहोऽसि सहो मिय 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)

Conquer an angry person with patience (not by reacting). Defeat a wicked person with kindness. Overcome a miser by generously giving to charity, and counter a liar by always speaking the truth.

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

Abhivādana śīlasya nityam vriddhopasevinah

Chatvāri tasya vardhante āyurvidyā yaśo balam | |

(Manusmriti | Chapter 2 | Shloka 96)

The humility of one who regularly serves the elderly - leads to growth in Longevity, knowledge, success, and strength

#### 11. प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः,

प्रारभ्य विघ्नविहता विरमन्ति मध्याः।

विघ्नै: पुनः पुनरिप 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)

The weak avoid starting challenging tasks due to fear; the mediocre begin but abandon them at the first sign of difficulty. Strong-minded individuals, however, persevere and refuse to give up, no matter how many obstacles or hardships they face.

#### 12. साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात् पशुःपुच्छविषाणहीनः।

तृणं न खादन्नपि जीवमानः तद्भागधेयं परमं पशूनाम् ॥

Sāhitya-sangita-kalā-vihīnah sākṣāt paśu-puccha-viṣāṇa-hīnah.

Triṇam na Khādannapi jivamānah tad-bhāga-dheyam paramam paśūnam.

(Nīti Shatakam)

To a person who lacks knowledge of literature, music, or any form of art is akin to an animal without tail or horns. It is merely his good fortune that he doesn't graze on grass.

#### नवीनाः

 ओ३म् यज्जाग्रतो दूरमुदैति दैवं तदु सुप्तस्य तथैवैति । दूरंगममं 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 (Mana) constantly drifts far away into countless thoughts, both while I am awake and in sleep. This Mind is the unique source of knowledge and wisdom. May this Mind be filled only with noble thoughts and firm resolutions.

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

Om Yena karmānyapaso manīshino yajne krinvanti vidatheshu dhīrāh |

Yadapūrvam yakshamantah prajānām tanme manah śiva-sankalpamastu | |

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 2)

With the power of a disciplined Yogic Mind (Mana), we think, organize, and perform all actions in life. May this Mind be filled only with noble 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)

The Yogic Mind (Mana) is the key instrument of awareness, memory, and deep retention; without it, no action can be performed. May this Mind be filled only with noble thoughts and firm resolutions.

## 4. 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 (Mana) enables us to comprehend the past, present, and future. It works in harmony with other body organs, to perform the daily Yajna—the fulfilment of our everyday duties. May this Mind be filled only with noble thoughts and firm resolutions.

#### ओ३म् यस्मिन्नृचः 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)

Just as the spokes of a wheel are connected to its central hub (nave), entire Vedic knowledge is deeply interconnected with our Mind (Mana). May our Yogic mind be purified by embracing true Dharma. May it be filled with noble thoughts and firm resolutions.

### 6. ओ३म् सुषारथिरश्वानिव यन्मनुष्यान् नेनीयतेऽभीशुभिर्वाजिनऽइव । हृत्प्रतिष्ठं यदजिरं जिवष्ठं तन्मे मनः शिवसंकल्पमस्तु ॥

Om sushārathirashvāniva yanmanushayān nenīyatebhīsubhir-vājina-iva

Hrit-pratishttam yadajiram javishttam tanme manah siva-sankalpamastu | |

(Yajur Veda | Chapter 34 | Mantra 6)

The Mind (Mana) directs all our actions, much like a skilled charioteer who guides the horses by pulling the reins. Residing within the heart, the Mind does not age, and moves with incredible swiftness. May this Mind be filled only with noble thoughts and firm resolutions.

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

Om Abhayam mitrād-abhayam-amitrād-abhayam jñātād-abhayam parokshāt |

Abhayam naktam-abhayam divā nah sarvā āśā mama mitram bhavantu | |

(Atharva Veda | Kānda 19 | Sukta 15 | Mantra 6)

May we hold no fear of our friends or our foes

May we not fear what is familiar or what is unknown

May we not be afraid of the night or the day

May all beings be our true friends, free from hatred and fear

#### 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 the father dwelling within me, the mother who loves me unconditionally. You are the one who watches over all my actions. I seek Your blessings for success in both spiritual and worldly pursuits.

# प्रत्यहं प्रत्यवेक्षेत नरश्चरितमात्मनः । किं नु मे पश्भिस्तुल्यं किं नु सत्पुरुषैरिति ॥

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

(Shubhashitani)

Each day, one should closely observe his own conduct - to examine whether he is behaving like an animal or as a learned individual with noble thoughts and actions.

# 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)

Nothing is more precious than one's own life. Thus, a person who desires kindness for himself should also be gentle and compassionate towards others.

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

Yasya nāsti svayam prajñā, śāstram tasya karoti kim |

Lochanābhyām vihīnasya darpanah kim karishyati | |

(Chanakya Nīti | Chapter 10 | Shloka 9)

Scriptures hold no value for someone who lacks wisdom - the desire to learn and internalize - just as a mirror is useless to someone who cannot see.

#### 12. 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 greatest enemy, residing within us. while hard work is our best friend. Remember, we never regret working hard – indstead, it brings a sense of inner joy & 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 speaks kindly, works diligently, 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 fosters humility; Humility leads to worthiness; Worthiness attracts Wealth; Wealth used in a dharmic way leads to good deeds, and good deeds bring inner fulfilment and happiness.

#### 15. मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावत् सभायां वस्त्रवेष्टितः। तावच्च शोभते मूर्खो यावत् किंचित् न भाषते॥

Mūrkhopi śobhate tāvat sabhāyām vastra-veshtitah |

Tāvaccha śobhate mūrkho yāvat kinchit na bhāshate | |

(Hitopadesha)

A foolish person may appear impressive when dressed well, only as long as he does not speak. His foolishness is exposed the moment he starts speaking.

16. उदयति यदि भानुः पश्चिमे दिग्विभागे प्रचलति यदि मेरुः 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 honourable person always upholds his promise. Breaking his promise would be as improbable as the sun rising in the west, a lotus blooming on a mountain, a mountain suddenly moving, or the fire feeling cold.

17. मनिस वचिस 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 individuals are dedicated to performing good deeds both in action and thought. They extend help to everyone and value even the simplest virtues in others, unlike the common tendency to focus solely on others' flaws 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 ॥ बालैरमूल्यवेला खेलासु नापनेया । 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, keeping You ever present in my inner consciousness.

May I diligently fulfil my Dharmic duties, day and night, as guided by the Vedas.

May I seek the company of learned scholars, walking the path they illuminate. May my heart be filled with noble intentions, and may I always remain wary of evil deeds.

This body, vulnerable to disease, is consumed by suffering, both physical and emotional.

May I embrace the path of Brahmacharya (self-discipline and control of the senses), which is the best medicine.

May I not squander this precious life, indulging in frivolous play like children, but instead walk the path of wisdom and purpose.

#### **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 मनःच 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 यस्मिन्नुचः 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. अभिवादनशीलस्य .....। Abhivadanashilasya...... साहित्यसंगीत.....। Sahityasangeeta..... न हि प्राणात् .....। Na hi pranat ..... 3

विद्या ददाति ......। Vidya dadati ...... उदयति यदि .....। Udayati yadi.....

#### VI Choose the option relevant to the picture.:

1 b) रणम् c) गणम् **Trinam** Ganam Ranam 2 a) रजः b) गजः c) शशः Rajah Gajah Shashah 3 c) विषाणः a) पाषाणः b) लता **Pashanah** Vishanah Lata 4 a) गवाक्षः b) दर्पणः c) भित्तिः Gavakshah Darpanah **Bhittih** 5 a) सूर्यः b) चन्द्रः c) तारकः Suryah Chandrah Tarakah





- a) लोचने Lochane
- b) हस्तौ Hastau
- Karnau

7



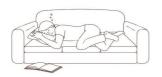
- a) वृक्षः Vrikshah
- b) नदी nadi
- c) पर्वतः parvatah



- a) पाटलम् Patalam
- b) कमलम् Kamalam
- c) मन्दारम् Mandaram

#### VII Select the sloka indicated by the given picture :

1



- a) आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां Ālasyam hi manushyānām
- b) वाणी रसवती यस्य Vānī rasavatī yasya
- c) विद्या ददाति विनयं Vidyā dadāti vinayam

2



- a) लक्ष्मी: दानवती यस्य Lakshmīh dānavatī yasya
- b) मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावत् Mūrkhopi śobhate tāvat
- c) उदयति यदि भानुः Udayati yadi bhānuh

3



- a) यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा Yasya nāsti svayam prajñā
- b) न हि प्राणात् प्रियतरं Na hi prānāt priyataram
- c) अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं

Abhivādana śīlasya nityam

4





- a) साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः Sāhitya-sangita-kalā-vihinah
- b) यज्ज्योतिरन्तरमृतं प्रजासु yaj-jyotirantar-amritam prajāsu
- c) येनेदं भूतं भुवनं भविष्यत् Yenedam bhūtam bhuvanam bhavishyat



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 Abhayammitrād-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 वहिनः śītatām yāti vahnih

b) मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूर्णाः Manasi vachasi kāye punya-pīyusha-pūrnāh

c) सर्वा आशा मम मित्रं भवन्तु sarvā āśā mama mitram bhayantu

6



7

8



#### VIII Match the opposites

		Α		В
1	आलस्यम्	Alasyam	मित्रम्	Mitram
2	रिपुः	Ripuh	पण्डितः	Panditah
3	मूर्खः	Murkhah	अनृतम्	Anritam
4	नीचाः	Nichah	उद्यमः	Udyamah
5	सत्यम्	Satyam	उत्तमाः	Uttamah

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

1	ध म्	Dha m
2	स या	Sa ya
3	ख	Kha
4	द	Da
5	भ म्	bha m
6	न म्	Na m

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

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

म क्रि	ह द्या नुः ह्निनः त्यं	Ma Kri dya nuh hnih tyam
हा नि	भाववियास्	Ha Ni Bha Va Vi ya Sa Ba
ब य	न्युः ते ल ज्ञजः	Ya nyuh te al jnya jah
म् त	शः द्रैः दूभूर न्	Du Bhu ra gnaih shah ta n m

Example:

विद्या, विघ्नैः, दूरम्.....

Vidya, Vighnaih, Duram......