

Semester V

SG5CRT08 Core VIII

SanskṛtaBhashayam ParyavaranaVijnanam

Environmental Awareness Theories of Sanskrit Literature

Brhasamhitha-Vrkshayurveda1-31

1. If you make a garden which is the initial process to soften the soil ?
(Sowing the sesame seed, sowing the wheat, sowing the rice, cultivate the garlic)
2. If you want to plant - in garden near the pond this should be nurtured in other garden or inside house for better growth
(Ashoka, Thulasi, Bandhuka, Champaka)
3. Among these which is the Kandaropya (budded on the stem of another)
(Amra, Kadali, Bijapura, Naranga)
4. Which is the good season for the replantation by sapling before the branches born?
(Vasnatha, Hemantha, Shishira, Greeshma)
5. What is meant by Anooopa?
(fertile soil, dry soil, an area with plenty of water, desert)
6. The distance---- between two trees is mediocre.
(20 hasta, 16 hasta, 12 hasta, 8 Hasta)
7. The proximity of trees and intertwining of ---- will resist the fruitfulness of trees.
(Stem, Branches, Leaves, Roots)
8. The trees should be treated with the mixture of----- for the disease of trees.
(Vidanga- Ghrta, Vrihi-Ghrta, Sali- Ghrta, Godhuma-Ghrtha)
9. If the tees which do not produce fruits these should be treated with a mixture of certain seeds boiled with milk. Among these which does not include in the particular mixture?
(Kulatha, Godhuma, Masha, Thila)
10. For the growth of Kapitha whis is used in the remedial mixture?
(Thulasi , Aragvadha, Vetasavalli, Mandara)
11. Which among the stars is proper for the plantation of trees?
(Asvini, Punarvau, Anuradha, Rohini)

Human Rights

12. The human rights act ----- made the rights set out by the European Convention on human Rights part of our domestic law (1999, 1998, 1997, 1997)
13. Which among the following does not include in fundamental rights
(Right to equality, Right to freedom, right to speak without any restriction, right against exploitation)
14. Which of among these is not granted
(freedom of speech and expression, freedom to run trades like gambling etc., freedom to move, freedom to reside)
15. Which article explains the equality before law for women?

- (Article 14, article 16, article 18, article 15)
16. Article 21 A deals with---
(Right for the compulsory elementary education for children between the age 6-14, right to equality, right against discrimination, right to early childhood care)
 17. Which gives the right to practice and propagate the religion?
(Article 25, article 27, article 28, article 29)
 18. The United nations was founded in---
(1945, 1946, 1947, 1957)
 19. The human rights council of UN was established in –
(1996, 2006, 2016, 1986)
 20. The universal declaration of human rights was adopted by Un in
(1948, 1947, 1946, 1945)

Raghvamsa Canto II 1-40

21. How did Sudakshina followed the path of the divine cow?
(Like the meaning of Shruthi followed the Smrithi, Like the meaning of Smrithi followed the Shruthi, Like Shruthi followed the meaning of Smrithi, **Like Smrithi followed the meaning of Shruthi**)
22. Why did the king returned the subordinates from the protection of the cow?
(**can be protected by himself**, No need for the protection, due to the inefficiency of the subordinates, the cow should not be protected)
23. How did the king followed the cow?
(with her, in front of her, as a companion, **like shadow**)
24. Though the king left all the signs of a kingship how was the kingship inferred?
(by his valor, **by his inner excellence**, by his pre history, by the proximity of the cow)
25. What was his purpose to keep the wild creatures away?
(To protect the hermitage, to protect himself, **to protect the cow**, to protect the subordinates)
26. How did the trees invite the King?
(with flowers, with gentle breeze by the branches, **with praising words of jaya by the birds on branches**, with fruits)
27. How did the little creepers invite the king?
(showering the flowers in gentle breeze, saluting by the branches, **with praising words of jaya by the birds on branches**, with fruits)
28. How the deers trusted him though he was holding the bow?
(by his glances, by his action , **seeing his affectionate body language**, carlessens)
29. Who sang the glory of the king in the forest?
(**celestials of the forest**, divine nymphs, the sages, birds)
30. What was the medium of celestials of the forest for singing the glory of the king?
(by lute, vocal, **by bamboos filled with air**, with string instruments)
31. What was the special feature of the air serving the king?
(gentleness, **with the smell of flowers**, fastness, with intervals)
32. What is the meaning of Patanga, in verse “prabha patangasya, munesca dhenuh”?
(A bee, something that falls, **the sun**, the moon)
33. “Shrdhaa iva babhou”. Who excelled as Shrdha?
(Sudakshina, Dilipa, **Nandini**, Vidhi)

34. What is the meaning of "Palvala"?
(tender leaves, **ponds with less water**, lips, fresh flowers)
35. What is the meaning of Grshti?
(The creation, an object of handful, **the cow who delivered once**, the wholeness)
36. How was the cow shining between the king and his wife
(as artha of Smrthi following Shruthi, as the earth between sun and moon, **as Sandhya between day and night**, as the moon between sun and earth)
37. As what Sudakhina worship offering flowers in between the horns of the cow?
(**As the entrance for her wishes**, as a holy place, as the decoration, without any purpose)
38. Though the cow was very eager to see her calf she waited for their worship. It is a sign of----
(sign of her patience, sign of the devotion of king and his wife, **the sign of result of worship of king and his wife**, the sign of a custom)
39. How many days the king and his wife serve the king?
(seven, three, **twenty one**, ten)
40. Where did the cow enter to test the king?
(valley of Himalaya, deep forest, **cave of Himalaya**, top of mountain)
41. Why the king was careless for a moment for the protection of the cow?
(she can manage herself, no need to protect, safety of the place, **no wild beast cannot attack her**)
42. What is the meaning of Adhityaka?
(Valley of the mountain, bottom of the mountain, **mountain cliff**, a meadow)
43. "Chitrarпитаarambha ivavtasthe." Whose posture is described here?
(The Lion's, The cow's, **The king's**, the mountain's)
44. "Alam Mahipala tava Sramena." Who says this?
(**The lion**, The cow, Vasishta, Lord Shiva)
45. Whose servant is the lion?
(**Lord Ashtamurthi**, The cow, the sage vasishta, The mountain Himalaya)
46. How does the lion serve Lord Ashtamurthi?
(carrying the lord, protecting the Kailasa, **holds the feet for climbing on the ox**, as the doorkeeper)
47. What is the name of the lion?
(**Kumbhodara**, Nikumbha, Nandi, Tandu)
48. What was the duty the lion assigned with?
(to protect kailasa, to destroy the enemies, **to protect Devadaru**, to water the tree)
49. Why Lord Siva assigned the lion with protecting Devadaru?
(**due to the attack of an elephant on the tree**, having a special attention, only for giving an assignment, for inviting others attention)
50. The lion episode was the creation of---
(Lord shiva, the sage Vasishta, Nature, **The divine cow**)

1. Sowing the sesame seed,
2. Ashoka,
3. Kadali,
4. Shishira
5. an area with plenty of water
6. 16 hasta
7. Leaves
8. Vidanga- Ghrta
9. Godhuma
10. Vetasavalli
11. Asvini
12. 1998
13. right to speak without any restriction
14. freedom to run trades like gambling
15. Article 14
16. Right for the compulsory elementary education for children between the age6-14
17. Article 25
18. 1945
19. 2006
20. 1948
21. Like Smrthi followed the meaning of Shruthi
22. can be protected by himself
23. like shadow
24. by his inner excellence
25. to protect the cow
26. with praising words of jaya by the birds on branches
27. with praising words of jaya by the birds on branches
28. seeing his affectionate body language
29. celestials of the forest
30. by bamboos filled with air
31. with the smell of flowers
32. the sun
33. Nandini
34. ponds with less water
35. the cow who delivered once
36. as Sandhya between day and night?
37. As the entrance for her wishes
38. the sign of result of worship of king and his wife
39. twenty one

40. cave of Himalaya
41. no wild beast cannot attack her
42. mountain cliff
43. The king
44. The lion
45. Lord Ashtamurthi
46. holds the feet for climbing on the ox
47. Kumbhodara
48. to protect Devadaru
49. due to the attack of an elephant on the tree
50. The divine cow