

Answerkey
Second Terminal Examination - 2019

Subject : Sanskrit

Time : 2 hours

Std. 9th

Marks-50

SECTION - A

1. सृहदः - friends
2. पातकी - Sinner
3. पन्थाः -मार्ग
4. विनाशकः X सर्जनात्मकः
5. लोकः
6. तण्डुलः
7. कन्धा
8. पीडा
9. नियुक्त
10. तेजः
11. A) हसितुं - हेत्वर्थकृदन्त
B) कोऽपि

SECTION - B

12. Sharvilaka is intending to give severe punishment to shakara and says that - tie him strongly and drag him, feed him to dogs or cut him with a saw.
13. Those who are cultured and well mannered people like soft and simple speech
14. Mother asks baby chataka not to drink the water of a lake or pond to satisfy its thirst. She explains that drinking the rain water falling directly from the cloud is a family tradition. Drinking any other water means going against the noble tradition.

अथवा

14. In our country sannaysis are highly respected people are very eager to serve them.
15. According to the composer of the mahabharata, a person become a foe or friends due to transaction or dealing with one another *our behaviour makes people our friend or foe.
*when the time (circumstances changes, even a friend becomes foe and enemy becomes friend due to selfishness.
16. A bird can fly with it's two wings and not with one only. In the similar manner a scholar should possess qualities like truth, penance, knowledge, non-violence, respect to scholars and good character.

17. Rama was the eldest son of Raja Dashrath. who was best among all the archers. who has excellent knowledge and whose face is like the moon.

Rama is the one who guards his own conduct, protects his own people, protects the earth, religion and subdues his enemies.

Rama the brave one set out to the forest along with his wife and brother by the order of his old father who was true to his promise.

SECTION - C

18. 1. विचित्ररुचिः अयं संसारः ।
 2. समानपितृकेषु पुत्रेषु कश्चित् मधुरं, कश्चित् लवणं, कश्चित् चाम्लं रोचयते ।
 3. कस्मैचित् विरलाय जनाय बीभत्सरसोऽपि रोचते ।
 4. मधुरं, लवणं, चाम्लं इति भोजनरसाः अत्र वर्णिता ।
 5. करुणः X हास्य
19. In fact one who is envious finds faults in others and likes the praise of his own qualities on the contrary, one who is gentle never likes to speak ill of others. Some people are envious who can not tolerate good advise. In the similar manner people with little knowledge can not be satisfied with beautiful epigrams.
20. Charudatta - whatever I speak, will it be done ?
 Sharvilak - Is there an doubt about it ?
 Shakara - O master charudatta I am a refugee, so please save me whatever you feel proper do it, I (assure you) will not do a thing like this again.
 (The citizens behind the curtain kill him. why should this sinner be allowed to live ?)

अथवा

20. Door-keeper - (going near) please tell me Ahead, ahead
 Sannyasi - you are only a door-keeper. Never will you be a rich man we wander in the forests and valleys. We know the whole alchemy
 Door-keeper - May be indeed ! Ahead ahead
 Sannyasi - If you do not stop me entering. I will give you as much chemical as you wish with it fifty tolas copper will turn into gold.

21. शीलं शौर्यं निधि

अथवा

21. 1. There was a king by the name Dasharath who was very famous straight forward, righteous, rich in glory and possessing chariots, elephants and horses
2. Five things which a thief can not steal are like ever lasting treasure such as character, bravery, hardwork knowledge and good friends.
3. The trees are full of flowers. The water is full of lotuses. The women are full of desire the wind is with fragrance. The beginning of evening is pleasant. The days are full of happiness o dear ! Everything is very fascinating in the spring season.

Section - D

22. सः मार्गे एकं नवागन्तुकम् अर्ताभङ्गं युवकं पश्यति तस्य परिचयं ज्ञातुं सः तं प्रासादे आह्वयति ।
23. शनैः पन्थाः शनैः कन्था शनैः पर्वतलङ्घनम् ।
शनैर्विधा शनैर्वितं पञ्चैतानि शनैः शनैः ॥

अथवा

23. आत्मरक्षणतन्त्राणां सुपरीक्षितकारिणाम् ॥
आपदा नोपपद्यन्ते पुरुषाणां स्वदोषजाः ॥
24. 1. सवितुः उदयेन निखिलं जगत् प्रबुध्यते ।
2. गायत्रीमन्त्रः सवितारं गायति ।
3. सूर्यः प्रतिक्षणं प्रचण्डतापमानेन अविरतम् ऊर्जा सृजति ।
4. सविता समग्रसृष्टये नवजीवनं ददाति ।
25. नास्ति जातु रिपवस्तथा ॥

There are never real enemies or real friends. our conduct makes people our friends. our conduct makes people our friends or enemies.

This verse is taken from Chap-11

‘वेदितव्यानि मित्राणि’ It is taken from Mahabharata

Explanation : ‘व्यवहार’ - means our day - to - day life to give and take, our dealings with people. It is only when we deal with people that we make friends or enemies. I can neither be a friend nor foe of a person with whom I have not any dealing. This is explained that our behaviour makes people our friends or enemies.

अथवा

(4)

25. नास्ति मेघसमं प्रियम् ॥

Translation - There is no water so good as rain water. Nothing is stronger than the strength of soul. Nothing has luster like eyes and nothing is dear (to people) except food grains.

This verse is taken from ch.no.12 'सुभाषित सप्तकम्' subhashita (epigram) means a beautiful saying or a moral. These subhashitas are the nutrition and sustenance of universal feelings as well as the stream of samskaras (traditions)

Explanation - Nothing is so good as the rain water - the strength of the soul, the luster of eyes and food grains. self-confidence - Eklavya - Good archer.

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