

# **YEAR 7 Introductory Book**

## **Answers**

**Draft version**

**7.11.18**

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**Exercise 1 pg 2**

1. उ / u
2. ज / ja
3. ख / kha
4. ण / ṇa
5. स / sa

**Exercise 12 pg 4**

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. ka  | 6. ṛ   |
| 2. śa  | 7. ha  |
| 3. ṅa  | 8. ca  |
| 4. kha | 9. ya  |
| 5. ṭha | 10. ṣa |

**Exercise 17 pg 6**

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. स | 6. त  |
| 2. ळ | 7. ल  |
| 3. घ | 8. न  |
| 4. ढ | 9. ञ  |
| 5. छ | 10. ण |

Exercise 22 pg 8

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. म | 6. य  |
| 2. र | 7. द  |
| 3. ख | 8. श  |
| 4. भ | 9. उ  |
| 5. व | 10. ज |

Exercise 25 pg 9

जनकः	father
शशकः	rabbit
गजः	elephant
अचलः	mountain
शरः	arrow
जनः	person
रथः	chariot
गणः	group
खगः	bird
ऋषभः	bull

यमः	death
नरः	man

**Exercise 26 pg 10**

1. khagaḥ, bird
2. gajaḥ, elephant
3. acalaḥ, mountain
4. rathaḥ, chariot
5. śaśakaḥ, rabbit
6. janaḥ, person
7. yamaḥ, death
8. ṛṣabhaḥ, bull
9. ganaḥ, group
10. śaraḥ, arrow

**2. COMBINING CONSONANTS AND VOWELS**

**Exercise 28 pg 11**

a)

1. पि
2. सि

c)

1. जृ
2. तृ

b)

1. भु
2. वु

**Exercise 29** pg 12

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. तु | 6. शृ  |
| 2. वि | 7. फि  |
| 3. नृ | 8. रि  |
| 4. ठु | 9. जृ  |
| 5. डि | 10. ञु |

**Exercise 31** pg 13

1. kapiḥ pibati.

upaviśati.

The monkey drinks.

2. nṛpaḥ vadati.

The king speaks.

3. naraḥ namati.

The man bows.

4. guruḥ likhati.

The teacher writes.

5. muniḥ

The sage sits down.

**Exercise 33** pg 14

1. अ/आ
2. उ/ऊ
3. ऋ/ॠ
4. इ/ई

**Exercise 35 pg 15**

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. tī | 6. ghu |
| 2. nū | 7. mā  |
| 3. bā | 8. ca  |
| 4. śi | 9. nī  |
| 5. vṛ | 10. gr |

**Exercise 36 pg 15**

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. षू | 6. शा  |
| 2. वी | 7. सू  |
| 3. यि | 8. मि  |
| 4. वृ | 9. द   |
| 5. तु | 10. लू |

**Exercise 38 pg 16**

1. दूतः धावति । The messenger runs.
2. काकः खादति । The crow eats.
3. जननी ददाति । The mother gives.
4. गुरुः जानाति । The teacher knows.
5. नृपः गायति । The king sings.

**2.7 CONSONANTS AND DIPHTHONGS**

**Exercise 41 pg 16**

**(a)**

1. hau
2. te
3. vo
4. nau
5. lo

**(b)**

1. मो
2. सै
3. खौ
4. डे
5. चै

**Exercise 45    pg 20**

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. me  | 6. ढि  |
| 2. tau | 7. lai |
| 3. sú  | 8. bhā |
| 4. khī | 9. ko  |
| 5. gī  | 10. hu |

**Exercise 46    pg 20**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. ठू | 6. तू |
| 2. बो | 7. वे |
| 3. नू | 8. चै |
| 4. आ  | 9. दि |
| 5. णौ | 10. प |



**Exercise 47**      **pg 21**

1. The bird flies.
2. The mother eats.
3. The messenger walks.
4. The man bows.
5. The rabbit runs.

**Exercise 48**      **pg 21**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. कपिः खादति । | 4. खगः पतति ।   |
| 2. गुरुः चरति । | 5. बालकः वदति । |
| 3. गजः ददाति ।  |                 |

**Exercise 50**      **pg 23**

1. व् , v
2. द् , d
3. च् , c
4. र् , r
5. न् , n

**Exercise 52****pg 24**

दानम्	gift
रूपम्	form
उदरम्	belly
गृहम्	house
तृणम्	grass
गगनम्	sky
जलम्	water
फलम्	fruit
वनम्	forest

**Exercise 54****pg 26**

1. श्व
2. स्त
3. न्य
4. च्छ
5. श्य
6. ष्य
7. प्ल
8. न्त
9. ब्द
10. स्त्य

**Exercise 57**      **pg 27**

1. ढ

3. ष

5. क

2. ड

4. ड़

**Exercise 60**      **pg 30**

1. There is a war.

2. The girl thinks.

3. The pupil goes.

4. The book falls.

5. The fish sees.

**Exercise 61**      **pg 31**

1. क्र

2. ज्ञ

3. स्र

4. घ्र

5. व्र

**Exercise 63**      **pg 32**

1. र्म

2. र्व

3. ष

4. क

5. द

**Exercise 66**      **pg 34**

1. प्र

2. प

3. त्र

4. स्र

5. ण

6. क्र

7. द्र

8. ब्र

9. म

10. र्ध

**Exercise 67**      **pg 35**

1. व्य

2. द्य

3. त्त

4. श्र

5. ज्ञ

**Exercise 71**      **pg 37**

1. d

2. ph

3. ghna

6. dbha

7. sra

8. rma

4. lpa

9. tta

5. tva

10. śra

**Exercise 72**      **pg 37**

1. क्

6. क्क

2. व्

7. त्र

3. व्य

8. र्थ

4. न्म

9. द्वा

5. च्छ

10. क्त

**Exercise 73**      **pg 38**

1. The friend throws.

2. The king stands.

3. The horse grows.

4. The girl goes.

5. The mother thinks.

6. The messenger lives.

7. The lady sees.

8. The fish drinks.

9. The friend speaks.

10. The tree falls.

### 3.14 RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 1: THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

pg 39

1. There is a king Daśaratha.
2. Kausalya is Daśaratha's wife.
3. Sumitra is also Daśaratha's wife.
4. Kaikeyī is also Daśaratha's wife.
5. Daśaratha's sons are called Rāma, Lakṣmaṇa, Śatrughna and Bharata.
6. There is a sage called Viśvāmitra.
7. Viśvāmitra is the sons' teacher.

**Exercise 74**

**pg 41**

1. belly
2. king
3. forest
4. snake
5. girl

**Exercise 76**

**pg 42**

1. The horse cries out.

2. The mouth eats.
3. The dog goes.
4. The god thinks.
5. The wife writes.

**Exercise 77**            **pg 42**

1. The woman walks to the town.
2. The dog eats a bone.
3. The musician plays an instrument.
4. The bear sees a rabbit.
5. The man speaks to the baby.

**Exercise 78a**            **pg 43**

1. hits
2. lives
3. stands
4. goes
5. is

**Exercise 78b**            **pg 44**

1. खगम्
2. जननीम्
3. मुनिम्
4. नासिकाम्
5. जलम्

**Exercise 79**      pg 45

1. The man sees the horse.
2. The demon eats the bird.
3. The girl speaks to her mother.
4. The bull walks to the forest.
5. The teacher goes to the village.

**Exercise 80**      p46

1. अश्वः जलम् पिबति ।
2. मुनिः नारीम् वदति ।
3. राक्षसः पश्यति ।
4. कुरुरः ग्रहम् गच्छति ।
5. जनकः दानम् ददाति ।

**Exercise 82**      pg 47

1. विशालः अचलः
2. कुपिता कन्या
3. वृद्धम् पुस्तकम्



4. वीरः बालकः
5. चोरम् गृहम्

**Exercise 84 pg 48**

1. The brave man sees.
2. The blue flower falls.
3. The star is large.
4. The strong boy eats food.
5. The wise girl writes a book.

**4.10 RĀMĀYAᅆA STORY 2: RĀMA SLAYS THE DEMONESS TĀᅆAKĀ**

1. Viśvāmitra, Rāma and Lakᅆmaᅆa go to the forest.
2. In the forest is a demoness called Tāᅆakā.
3. Tāᅆakā is horrible.
4. She drinks blood.
5. The arrow enters Tāᅆakā's heart.
6. Tāᅆakā falls.

7. She is dead.

**Exercise 86 pg 52**

1. Eat your vegetables, Charlie!

O warrior.

2. Fido, come here right now!

3. O noble lady, please forgive my crimes.

4. Mrs Jones, may I get a drink of water?

5. Do not doubt,

**Exercise 87 pg 53**

1. हे राम

2. हे गर्दभ

3. हे खग

4. हे नृप

5. हे पुत्र

**Exercise 88 pg 53**

1. O elephant, the bird eats.

2. O pupil, the teacher is wise.

3. O king, the sage sees the fish.

4. O man, the horse goes to the lady.

5. O son, your father drinks the water.

**Exercise 89 pg 54**

1. हे शिष्य सोदरः चरति ।
2. हे नर देवः प्रबलः अस्ति।
3. हे पुत्र जनकः चिन्तयति ।
4. हे खग मत्स्यम् खादति ।
5. हे अश्व फलम् पतति ।

**Exercise 90 pg 54**

1. The man drinks the coffee with a mug.
2. He goes to school by elephant.
3. The car goes by road.
4. The demon sees with his eye.
5. The minister arrives by horse.

**Exercise 91 pg 55**

1. by/with a bull
2. by/with an ear
3. by/with a hand
5. O messenger

4. Father (object)

**Exercise 92 pg 56**

1. नरेण
2. देहेन
3. रथेन
4. हे मत्स्य
5. नृपम्

**Exercise 93 pg 56**

1. The man goes by chariot.
2. The daughter eats with her hand.
3. The daughter eats the food with her hand.
4. Rāma throws with a bow.
5. The soldier hits the angry demon with a stick.

**Exercise 94 pg 56**

1. अश्वः पादेन चरति ।
2. अश्वः वनम् पादेन चरति ।
3. मुनिः हस्तेन खादति ।
4. मुनिः फलम् हस्तेन खादति ।

5. नारी रथेन गच्छति ।

**Exercise 95 pg 57**

1. With food
2. With a crow
3. With a king
4. The lady goes with the man.
5. The elephant walks with the dog.

**5.7 : RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 3: RĀMA RECEIVES A WEAPON**

1. Viśvāmitra is the wise teacher.
2. 'O brave Rāma the horrible Tāṭakā s dead!'
3. 'I am happy' Viśvāmitra says to Rāma.
4. A weapon as a gift.
5. Viśvāmitra performs a sacrifice.
6. The sacrifice is destroyed by the demon's strength.
7. The demon's name is Mārīca.

8. Rāma hits Mārīca with his weapon.

**Exercise 97 pg 61**

1. The author writes the book for the queen.
2. The elephant gives the man a flower.
3. The lady goes to the forest for fruit.
4. The teacher gives a paper to the pupil.
5. The musician plays the violin for the audience.

**Exercise 98 pg 62**

1. राजपुत्राय , for the prince
2. बालकाय , for the boy
3. मत्स्याय , for the fish
4. शिष्याय , for the pupil
5. सर्पाय , for the snake

**Exercise 99 pg 62**

1. The man walks to the sea for a fish.
2. The elephant goes to the forest for food.
3. The lady writes a book for the king.
4. The teacher gives a book to the pupil.

5. The girl gives the boy a gift.

**Exercise 100 pg 63**

1. The hero bows to the king.
2. The girl bows to the prince.
3. The boy bows to his father.
4. The dog bows to the horse.
5. The lady bows to the deity.

**Exercise 101 pg 64**

1. बालकः नृपाय नमति ।
2. नारी फलाय गच्छति ।
3. नारी नगरम् फलाय गच्छति ।
4. मुनिः दानम् राजापुत्राय ददाति ।
5. वीरः पुष्पम् रामाय ददाति ।

**Exercise 102 pg 64**

1. The leaf falls from the tree.
2. The lady walks from the park.
3. The spaceship flies from the moon.
4. Anger comes from desire.
5. The sage drinks from his hand.

**Exercise 103 pg 65**

1. From the hand
2. From the sun
3. By the sound
4. From the tree
5. O fish!
6. From the prince
7. For the soldier
8. By the messenger
9. From the moon
10. Heaven (object)

**Exercise 104 pg 66**

1. Grief arises from anger.
2. The deity goes to heaven.
3. The blue bird falls from the tree.
4. The sage walks from the hermitage.
5. Dharma arises from the king.

**Exercise 105 pg 66**

1. नरः चन्द्रात् गच्छति ।
2. फलः वृक्षात् पतति ।
3. बालकः ग्रामात् चरति ।
4. सौन्दर्यः धर्मात् उद्भवति ।
5. नारी हस्तात् खादति ।



## 6.7 RĀMĀYANA STORY 4: RĀMA MARRIES SĪTĀ

1. There is a girl called Sītā.
2. Rāma goes to Sītā's self choice ceremony.
3. Sītā's father gives Sītā to Rāma.
4. Sītā becomes Rāma's wife.
5. Flowers fall from heaven.

### Exercise 107 pg 70

1. The lady's computer was the latest model.
2. The king of the country is very powerful.
3. The sailor's boat won the race.
4. The girl's cat caught a mouse.
5. Rāma is the husband of Sītā.

### Exercise 108 pg 71

1. गृध्रस्य , of the vulture/ vulture's

2. मृगस्य , of the deer/ deer's
3. रथस्य , of the chariot/ chariot's
4. सूर्यस्य , of the sun/ sun's
5. सेवकस्य , of the servant/servant's

**Exercise 109 pg 71**

1. The man's book falls.
2. The servant's wife bows.
3. The bad person's desire is strong.
4. The sage walks to the king's hermitage.
5. The mother goes by the father's chariot.

**Exercise 110 pg 72**

1. The dog has water.
2. The horse has grass.
3. The son has a father.
4. The vulture has a tree.
5. Heaven has bliss.

**Exercise 111 pg 73**

1. वृक्षस्य फलाः पतन्ति ।
2. नारी सहोदरम् बालकस्य पश्यति ।

3. बालकः ग्रामात् चरति ।
4. सैनिकः रथेन नृपस्य गच्छति ।
5. नरस्य आनन्दः अस्ति ।

**Exercise 112 pg 74**

1. The lion lives in the jungle.
2. The bird perched on his hand.
3. I sleep in a bed.
4. In the battle there were many victories.
5. In the last century humans landed on the moon.

**Exercise 113 pg 74**

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. In the hand    | 6. By elephant      |
| 2. In the tree    | 7. For the father   |
| 3. In the village | 8. O donkey!        |
| 4. On the moon    | 9. Desire (2nd)     |
| 5. From heaven    | 10. For the vulture |

**Exercise 114 pg 75**

1. The man is on the moon.
2. The bird eats in a tree.

3. In the hermitage a wise man speaks.
4. The boy lives in the village.
5. The chariot goes on the road.

**Exercise 115      pg 75**

1. रामः रथे अस्ति ।
2. राक्षसः अचले अस्ति ।
3. खगः हस्ते तिष्ठति ।
4. ग्रामे सोदरः वदति ।
5. गजः मार्गे चरति ।

**7.7 RĀMĀYANA STORY : KAIKEYĪ DEMANDS HER WISH**

1. Daśaratha has a beautiful wife called Kaikeyī.
2. Her son is called Bharata.
3. Daśaratha gave Kaikeyī a boon.
4. 'Bharata will become king. Rāma will go to the forest.' Kaikeyī says.
5. Rāma goes to the forest. Sītā also goes. Lakṣmaṇa also goes.
6. In the forest Lakṣmaṇa builds a house for Rāma.

**Exercise 117**      **pg 79**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Of Rāma        | 11. Dog (2nd)          |
| 2. O Rāma         | 12. Elephant (subject) |
| 3. In Rāma        | 13. Of an elephant     |
| 4. For Rāma       | 14. O elephant         |
| 5. Rāma (2nd)     | 15. By the bird        |
| 6. By Rāma        | 16. For the bird       |
| 7. From Rāma      | 17. Of the king        |
| 8. Rāma (subject) | 18. God (2nd)          |
| 9. In the dog     | 19. From the foot      |
| 10. From the dog  | 20. In the fish        |

**Exercise 118**      **pg 79**

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. रामे   | 11. नृपेण     |
| 2. रामाय  | 12. बालके     |
| 3. रामः   | 13. हे जनक    |
| 4. रामम्  | 14. मत्स्यात् |
| 5. रामस्य | 15. मृगम्     |
| 6. रामात् |               |
| 7. हे राम |               |
| 8. रामेण  |               |
| 9. देवाय  |               |
| 10. नरात् |               |

**Exercise 119**    **pg 81**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Masculine | 6. Feminine  |
| 2. Feminine  | 7. Feminine  |
| 3. Masculine | 8. Feminine  |
| 4. Feminine  | 9. Masculine |
| 5. Masculine | 10. Feminine |

**Exercise 120**    **pg 822**

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. By Sītā          | 11. In the boat      |
| 2. In Sītā          | 12. O boat!          |
| 3. From/of Sītā     | 13. For the boat     |
| 4. Sītā (subject)   | 14. Nose (2nd)       |
| 5. For Sītā         | 15. In the nose      |
| 6. O Sītā           | 16. From/of the wife |
| 7. Sītā (2nd)       | 17. By the army      |
| 8. From/of the star | 18. Wife (subject)   |
| 9. For the star     | 19. For the bed      |
| 10. By the star     | 20. O girl!          |

**Exercise 121**    **pg 82**

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. Of Rāma | 6. Elephant (2nd) |
|------------|-------------------|

2. For Sītā
3. By Sītā
4. For Rāma
5. By the dog
7. From/of the boat
8. In the bed
9. In the bird
10. From the body

**Exercise 122**      **pg 83**

1. सीतायाः
2. हे सीते
3. सीतया
4. रामाय
5. रामस्य
6. नासिकायाः
7. अचले
8. गजम्
9. तारकायै
10. भार्यायै

**Exercise 123**      **pg 83**

1. The girl goes by boat.
2. The deer sees the star.
3. The king bows to Sītā.
4. Water falls from the nose.
5. The soldier is in the army.

**Exercise 124**      **pg 84**

1. नरः सीताम् पश्यति ।
2. शिष्यः भार्यायै नमति ।

3. सेना नृपात् गच्छति ।
4. देवः तारकायाम् अस्ति ।
5. भार्यायाः पुत्रः प्राज्ञः ।

**Exercise 125      pg 84**

1. Flower
2. Wealth
3. Mouth
4. Sky
5. Door

**Exercise 126      pg 86**

1. Friend (2nd)
2. Of the friend
3. For the friend
4. In the friend
5. From the friend
6. O friend!
7. By the friend
8. For the heart
9. By the heart
10. Of the heart
11. In the wealth
12. Wealth (1st/2nd)
13. From the wealth
14. From the truth
15. By the truth
16. Of the truth
17. Of the grass
18. O knowledge!
19. In the book
20. Form (1st/2nd)



**Exercise 127**      **pg 86**

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Of the limb      | 6. For the mouth   |
| 2. In heaven        | 7. Belly (1st/2nd) |
| 3. Bull (2nd)       | 8. Army            |
| 4. In the girl      | 9. By the house    |
| 5. From the brother | 10. In the fruit   |

**Exercise 128**      **pg 87**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. मित्रम्  | 6. भार्यायै |
| 2. मित्रेण  | 7. पुष्पात् |
| 3. मित्रस्य | 8. वने      |
| 4. मित्रे   | 9. हे तारके |
| 5. रूपाय    | 10. सत्यस्य |

**Exercise 129**      **pg 87**

1. The horse runs from the garden.
2. The house has a blue door.
3. The boy gives wealth to the girl.
4. In the forest the man shoots his arrow with a bow.
5. The angry friend hits the bad person with a stick.

1. कुकुरः वनात् गच्छति ।
2. रामः पुष्पम् सहोदराय ददाति ।
3. मुनिः सत्यम् वदति ।
4. सेवकः नृपस्य धनम् पश्यति ।
5. देवः राक्षसम् श्रेण गगने क्षिपति ।

### 8.7 RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 6: RĀVAṆA'S LITTLE SISTER IS MUTILATED

1. There is a demoness in the forest.
2. The demoness' name is Śūrpaṅakhā.
3. 'I will eat Sītā.' she says.
4. Śūrpaṅakhā's nose was cut by Lakṣmaṇa.
5. Śūrpaṅakhā's brother is called Rāvaṇa.
6. Śūrpaṅakhā goes to Rāvaṇa.
7. Rāvaṇa sees Śūrpaṅakhā's nose has been cut off.

**Exercise 132 pg 91**

1. Of/in two Rāmas
2. Two Rāmas (1st/2nd/vocative)
3. By/for/from two Rāmas
4. Two mice
5. By/for/from two mice
6. Two lions
7. Of/in two tigers
8. By/for/from two oceans
9. For/in two horses
10. By/for/from two dogs

**Exercise 133 pg 92**

1. रामाभ्याम्
2. रामयोः
3. रामौ
4. रामौ
5. रामयोः
6. रामे
7. रामात्
8. सिंहाभ्याम्
9. गजौ
10. खगयोः

**Exercise 134 pg 93**

1. Two Sītās

ways

2. In a friend/two friends (1st/2nd)

flowers(1st/2nd)

3. O Sītā !

noses

4. By/for/from two Sītās

5. Of/in two friends

two houses

6. Of/in two Sītās

7. Of a friend

8. By a friend

9. By/for/from two rooms

10. For/in two joys

11. Of/In two

12. In a flower/two

13. Two

14. In a snake

15. By/for/from

**Exercise 135**      **pg 94**

1. मित्रयोः

2. सीताभ्याम्

3. सीतयोः

4. मित्रे

5. हे मित्रौ

6. रामाभ्याम्

7. शालाभ्याम्

8. सिंहौ

9. पुस्तके

11. तारकयोः

12. गृहाभ्याम्

13. भार्ययोः

14. रूपे

15. हे भार्ये

10. सुखे

**Exercise 136 pg 95**

1. He, she, it eats
2. He, she, it drinks
3. He, she, it thinks
4. He, she, it goes
5. He, she, it runs

**Exercise 137 pg 96**

1. He, she, it becomes
2. They two become
3. He, she, it falls
4. They two fall
5. They two eat
6. He, she, it eats
7. He, she, it bows
8. They two bow
9. They two say
10. He, she, it says

**Exercise 138 pg 96**

1. भवति
6. खादति

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 2. पतति  | 7. नमति  |
| 3. भवतः  | 8. वदतः  |
| 4. पततः  | 9. वदति  |
| 5. खादतः | 10. नमतः |

**Exercise 139**      **pg 97**

1. The two trees fall.
2. The tree falls.
3. The two men see.
4. The man sees.
5. The two friends speak.
6. The friend speaks.
7. The two boats go.
8. The two book fall.
9. The man becomes strong.
10. The two men become strong.

**Exercise 140**      **pg 97**

1. वृक्षौ पततः ।
2. नरौ खादतः ।
3. मित्रे वदतः ।
4. मित्रम् पतति ।
5. खगौ पततः ।
6. नरः कुपितः भवति ।
7. नरौ कुपितौ भवतः ।

8. खगौ खादतः

**Exercise 141 pg 97**

1. The lady eats the food with two hands.
2. The two trees are people.
3. The dog runs from two lions.
4. The elephant sees two stars.
5. O two sons, the father is angry.

**9.8 RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 7: RĀVAṆA KIDNAPS SĪTĀ**

1. Rāvaṇa's friend is called Mārīca.
2. Rāvaṇa and Mārīca go to Rāma's house.
3. Mārīca puts on the form of a beautiful deer.
4. 'Bring the beautiful deer!' Sītā cries out to Rāma.
5. Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa go from the house to the beautiful deer.
6. Rāvaṇa kidnaps Sītā.
7. Rāvaṇa and Sītā go into the sky by Rāvaṇa's chariot.

**Exercise 143**    **pg 101**

1. Singular
2. Plural
3. Plural
4. Singular
5. Plural

**Exercise 144**    **pg 103**

1. By many Rāmas
2. Many Rāmas (2nd)
3. In many Rāmas
4. For/from many Rāmas
5. Many Rāmas
6. Of many Rāmas
7. O many Rāmas!
8. For/From many wells
9. In a well
10. By many wells
11. Of many places
12. Many places
13. Two cats (1st/2nd)
14. In many cats
15. For/from many cats



Exercise 145 pg 103

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. रामाः    | 11. खगैः       |
| 2. रामान्   | 12. खगान्      |
| 3. रामेभ्यः | 13. पुत्रात्   |
| 4. रामेषु   | 14. पुत्रेषु   |
| 5. रामाणाम् | 15. पुत्राणाम् |
| 6. रामैः    |                |
| 7. हे गजाः  |                |
| 8. गजेभ्यः  |                |
| 9. गजयोः    |                |
| 10. खगेषु   |                |

Exercise 146 pg 106

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. For/from many friends<br>friends      | 11. Many |
| 2. Of many Sītās<br>eyes                 | 12. Many |
| 3. By many friends<br>For/from many eyes | 13.      |
| 4. Many Sītās<br>many girls              | 14. By   |
| 5. In many friends<br>many houses        | 15. Of   |

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 6. By many Sītās<br>sons (1st/2nd)        | 16. Many           |
| 7. By/for/from two Sītās<br>boats         | 17. Many           |
| 8. In a friend, Two friends (1st /2nd)    | 18. In many mouths |
| 9. Of many friends<br>For/from many wives | 19.                |
| 10. O two Sītās<br>many boats             | 20. O              |

**Exercise 147      pg 107**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. सीताभिः    | 16. द्वाराणि   |
| 2. मित्राणाम् | 17. पुस्ताणाम् |
| 3. सीतासु     | 18. भार्याभिः  |
| 4. मित्राणि   | 19. फलेषु      |
| 5. सीताः      | 20. भार्याः    |
| 6. मित्रेभ्यः |                |
| 7. सीताभ्यः   |                |
| 8. मित्राय    |                |
| 9. रामौ       |                |
| 10. ताराकासु  |                |
| 11. गृहाणि    |                |
| 12. गृहेण     |                |
| 13. दानेभ्यः  |                |
| 14. नासिकाः   |                |

15. गजान्

**Exercise 148**      **pg 108**

1. The elephant and the lion.
2. The two men and the dogs.
3. The birds and the fish.
4. The flowers and the fruits.
5. The boy and the two girls.

**Exercise 149**      **pg 109**

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. He, she, it bows | 11. They two think     |
| 2. They two bow     | 12. He, she, it thinks |
| 3. They many bow    | 13. They two are       |
| 4. They many run    | 14. He, she, it is     |
| 5. They two run     | 15. They many are      |
| 6. He, she, it runs |                        |
| 7. He, she, it eats |                        |
| 8. They many eat    |                        |
| 9. They two laugh   |                        |
| 10. They many stand |                        |

**Exercise 150**      **pg 109**

1. नमति
2. नमन्ति
3. नमतः
4. धावति
5. धावतः
6. धावन्ति
7. अस्ति
8. सन्ति

9. सतः
10. गच्छतः
11. गच्छति
12. गच्छन्ति
13. पतति
14. पततः
15. पतन्ति

**Exercise 151      pg 110**

1. खगाः पतन्ति ।

The birds fall.

6. सिंहः पतति ।

The lion falls.

2. नराः धावन्ति ।

The men run.

7. मत्स्यौ गच्छतः ।

The two fish go.

3. सिंहौ चिन्तयतः

The two lions think.

8. नरः नारी च खादतः ।

The man and woman eat.

4. गजः पिबति ।

The elephant drinks.

9. मित्रे पिबतः ।

The two friends drink.

5. मत्स्याः गच्छन्ति ।

The fish go.

10. नौका गच्छति ।

The boat goes.

**Exercise 152**

**pg 111**

1. नराः चिन्तयन्ति ।

2. नृपाः धावन्ति ।

3. नारे वदतः ।

4. मित्रम् पिबति ।

5. नरः बालकः च धावतः ।

6. कुकुरौ खादतः

7. गजाः पतन्ति ।

8. मित्राणि पिबन्ति ।

**Exercise 153**

**pg 111**

1. The cat runs from the strong dog.

2. The birds eat in the trees.

3. The boy gives the girls gifts.

4. The sage writes books.

5. The flowers are in the garden.

**Exercise 154**

**pg 111**

1. नरौ कुपितेभ्यः राक्षेभ्यः धावतः ।

2. अचलेषु वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

3. बालकः तारकाः पश्यति ।

5. राक्षसौ नृपम् वदतः।

4. मित्रम् देवेभ्यः नमति ।

Exercise 155      pg 112

1. 'Sītā goes,' Rāma says.
2. 'The pupil writes the book,' the teacher says.
3. 'The elephant is large,' the boy thinks.
4. 'The two birds fly in the sky,' the girls say.
5. 'The elephants run from the forest,' the two friends think.

### 10.9 RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 8: HANUMĀN FINDS SĪTĀ

1. Rāvaṇa brings Sītā to the garden in Laṅkā.
2. In the garden are Aśoka trees.
3. The monkeys become Rāma's friends.
4. The monkeys look for Sītā.
5. One monkey is called Hanumān.
6. Hanumān goes to Laṅkā.
7. He sees Sītā in th garden.
8. Hanumān returns to Rāma and tells him everything.

**Exercise 157**      **pg 116**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. He, she, it becomes | 11. We two go       |
| 2. They many become    | 12. You two go      |
| 3. You become          | 13. You two bow     |
| 4. You many become     | 14. I drink         |
| 5. We two become       | 15. We many drink   |
| 6. They two become     | 16. We two protect  |
| 7. You two become      | 17. You live        |
| 8. I become            | 18. They many kill  |
| 9. We many become      | 19. We many laugh   |
| 10. I go               | 20. You two destroy |

**Exercise 158**      **pg 117**

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. भवति   | 11. पश्यावः    |
| 2. भवतः   | 12. पश्यथः     |
| 3. भवन्ति | 13. पश्यथ      |
| 4. खादावः | 14. नमति       |
| 5. खादामि | 15. नमन्ति     |
| 6. खादामः | 16. व्यापादयतः |
| 7. गच्छथ  | 17. हसामि      |
| 8. गच्छथः | 18. रक्षतः     |
| 9. गच्छसि | 19. वसन्ति     |

10. पश्यामि

20. नाशयावः

**Exercise 159**      **pg 118**

1. The lion kills
2. He/she/it kills the lion.  
many snakes.
3. He/she/it kills the two lions.  
elephants.
4. He/she/it kills the many lions.
5. I kill the many lions.
6. You bow to the girl.
7. I run from the strong demon.
8. We two go to the tree.
9. We many run from the
10. You many run from the many

**Exercise 160**      **pg 118**

1. गृहे वसति ।
2. अश्वत् पतामि ।
3. राक्षसौ व्यापादयन्ति ।
4. फलानि खादावः ।
5. देवाय नमाथ ।

**Exercise 161**      **pg 119**

1. Present
2. Future



3. Present
4. Past
5. Future

**Exercise 162**      **pg 120**

1. They many will become
2. You many will become
3. We many shall become
4. I will become
5. You will become
6. He, she, it will become
7. They two will become
8. You two will become
9. We two shall become
10. I shall eat
11. We two shall laugh
12. You many will eat
13. We many shall walk
14. They many shall run
15. You will eat
16. They two become
17. You become
18. They many become
19. We two eat
20. They many eat

**Exercise 163**      **pg 121**

1. भविष्यति
2. भविष्यन्ति
3. भविष्यामि
4. भविष्यावः
5. भविष्यसि
11. हास्यथ
12. पतिष्यथः
13. धाविष्यतः
14. खादति
15. खादन्ति

6. भवामि
7. भवति
8. भवन्ति
9. भवामः
10. खादिष्यसि

**Exercise 164            121**

1. They become angry.
2. You will become horrible.
3. You two become friends.
4. They many will become strong.
5. You many become wise.
6. He/she/it will become large.
7. We many will become brave.
8. We two become old.
9. You many will become pure.
10. I become angry.

**Exercise 165            pg 123**

1. I will shoot the demons with arrows.
2. The friends will cry out.
3. You many will give a book to the messenger.
4. We many shall go from the town to the large forest.

5. Sītā will see the demons.

**Exercise 166**      **pg 124**

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. He/she/it became      | 11. You will become  |
| 2. They two became       | 12. I become         |
| 3. You became            | 13. You hit          |
| 4. They many became      | 14. He/she/it went   |
| 5. You two became        | 15. He/she/it drank  |
| 6. He/she/it will become | 16. I thought        |
| 7. I became              | 17. We two ate       |
| 8. We many became        | 18. I drank          |
| 9. We two became         | 19. They two spoke   |
| 10. They many become     | 20. You many laughed |

**Exercise 167**      **pg 125**

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. अभवत्   | 11. भवामि     |
| 2. अभवतम्  | 12. भविष्यामि |
| 3. अभवम्   | 13. अहसत्     |
| 4. अभवाम   | 14. अखादताम्  |
| 5. अभवन्   | 15. अवदः      |
| 6. अभवः    | 16. अपताम     |
| 7. अभवाव   | 17. अरक्षतम्  |
| 8. अभवत    | 18. अपतन्     |
| 9. अभवताम् | 19. अधावत     |
| 10. भवामः  | 20. अनाशयाव   |

**Exercise 168**      **pg 126**

1. The large demon destroyed the mountain.
2. The soldiers went to the town by horse.
3. We many lived in bliss.
4. The boy gave the girl a dog.
5. The man's elephant drank the water.
6. You two saw the stars.
7. The two kings destroyed the place in the war.
8. I went by boat.
9. The wife became wise.
10. The teacher protected the pupil.

**Exercise 169**      **pg 126**

1. फलानि अखादाम ।
2. सेनाम् अपश्यतम् ।
3. नगरम् पादेन अगच्छम् ।
4. नरौ जलम् अपिबताम् ।
5. मित्रम् अभवः ।

**Exercise 170**      **pg 128**

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. We many are | 6. They many were |
| 2. You were    | 7. You are        |

3. They many are
4. You two were
5. We two are
8. I was
9. I am
10. He/she/it was

**Exercise 171      pg 128**

1. अस्मि
2. आस्व
3. अस्ति
4. अस्त
5. स्मः
6. आसन्
7. असि
8. आस्ताम्
9. स्मः
10. आसम्

**Exercise 172      pg 129**

1. There is a tree.
2. They are trees.
3. There was a bird.
4. They were birds.
5. I am a bird.
6. The two birds are blue.
7. You are a strong man.
8. You were an angry man.
9. I am brave.
10. We are brave.

**11.1 RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 9: HANUMĀN REPORTS BACK TO RĀMA**

1. Hanumān said to Rāma.

2. 'Rāvaṇa brought Sītā to his garden in Laṅkā.'

3. 'We will go to Laṅkā.'

4. 'We will protect Sītā.'

5. 'I will go there.'

6. 'I will kill Rāvaṇa,' Rāma said.

**Exercise 174**      **pg 133**

1. That (1st/obj)

2. By/for/from those two

3. Of those many

4. In that

5. In those many

**Exercise 175**      **pg 134**

1. Those many (neuter-1st/obj)

6. For him/that

2. Those many (masc-  
obj)

7. Those many (masc-

3. For/from those many (masc/neuter)

8. Him (obj)

4. Of/in those two (masc/neuter)

9. He

5. By those many (masc/neuter)

10. Of him/that

**Exercise 176      pg 135**

1. He went to the forest.

2. I kill the demon for him.

3. His chariot is on the mountain.

4. I come to the river with him.

5. We many saw that.

**Exercise 177      pg 136**

1. In those many

2. From/of her

3. Those two (1st/obj)

4. By those many

5. In her

**Exercise 178      pg 137**

1. That Lord

6. In that house

2. That tree (obj)

7. That nose

3. For/In those two forests

8. By/for/from those two boats

4. Those flowers

9. By that star

5. Those men

10. Those two girls

**Exercise 179**      **pg 137**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. सः नृपः         | 7. तेषाम् फलानाम् |
| 2. तत् मित्रम्     | 8. तस्मिन् जले    |
| 3. सा कन्या        | 9. ते पुस्तके     |
| 4. तानि द्वाराणि   | 10. तस्मै शिष्याय |
| 5. तस्मात् बालकात् |                   |
| 6. तया भार्यया     |                   |

**Exercise 180**      **pg 138**

1. Having gone to the forest the man drank water.
2. Having seen the moon the boy gave the girl a flower.
3. Having become king the man became strong.
4. Having eaten the fruit he left the house.
5. Having bowed to his wives the men walked from the forest.

**Exercise 181**      **pg 139**

1. गृहम् गत्वा नरः अखादत् ।
2. गृहम् गत्वा नरः पुत्रम् अपश्यत् ।
3. चन्द्रम् दृष्ट्वा नारी अचिन्तयत् ।
4. कुपितः भूत्वा बालकः अपतत् ।



5. फलम् खादित्वा नृपः जलम् अपिबत् ।

**Exercise 182**      **pg 139**

1. Super
2. Down
3. Up
4. Over
5. Forth

**Exercise 183**      **pg 141**

1. The horse comes.
2. The lady approaches.
3. The teacher comes out.
4. The pupil replies.
5. The monkey enters the house.

**Exercise 184a**      **pg 141**

1. Having come to the forest the man saw the deer.
2. Having approached the king the servant bowed.
3. Having entered the water the two people laughed.
4. राजपुत्रम् आगम्य शिष्यः अनमत् ।
5. राक्षसस्य आस्यम् प्रविश्य नरः अक्रोशत् ।

**Exercise 184b**      **pg 142**

1. O brother, go!
2. O girl, drink the water!
3. O women, eat the fruits!
4. O friend look at the lion!
5. O sons, become strong!

**Exercise 185**      **pg 143**

1. हे मित्रे खगम् पश्य ।
2. हे मित्राः खगम् पश्यत ।
3. हे अश्व फलम् खाद ।
4. हे भार्ये जलम् पिब ।
5. हे नराः वनम् गच्छत ।

**12.11 RĀMĀYAṆA STORY 10: RĀMA KILLS RĀVAṆA**

1. Rāma's army grew.
2. Having made a bridge the army went to Laṅkā.
3. Rāma, Lakṣmaṇa and the monkeys waged war with Rāvaṇa.
4. Rāma killed Rāvaṇa.

5. Rāma and Sītā returned once again to their own city.

6. The people lived with bliss.