

ह्लादिगणाभ्यासः

Third-Class Verbs Practice

Use present-system forms (लट्, लिट्, लङ्, लोट्) when possible.

1. The king gives ($\sqrt{\text{दा}}$ 3 *parasmai.*) the kingdom (राज्य- n.) to his son.
2. The mountain (भूभृत्- m.) carries ($\sqrt{\text{भृ}}$ 3 *parasmai.*) the earth (भू- f.).
3. “How do I take (आ- $\sqrt{\text{दा}}$ 3 *ātmanē.*) the gold from the treasury (निधान- n.)?” thought the thief (चौर- m.).
4. A rich man should give away ($\sqrt{\text{दा}}$ 3 *parasmai.*) half (अर्ध- n.) of his wealth.
5. Are you cowards (भीरु-) afraid ($\sqrt{\text{भी}}$ 3 *parasmai.*) of (abl.) tigers (व्याघ्र- m.)?
6. Those girls aren't even afraid of the cobra (कालसर्प- m.).
7. In ‘secondary signification’ (लक्षणा- f.) a word leaves behind ($\sqrt{\text{हा}}$ 3 *parasmai.*) its proper sense (स्व-अर्थ- m.).
8. Her love (प्रेमन्- n.) could not be contained (use $\sqrt{\text{मा}}$ 3 *ātmanē.* in लङ् with loc. complement) even within the ocean (उदधि- f.).
9. In the *agnihōtram* one (use 3sg.) offers ($\sqrt{\text{हु}}$ 3 *parasmai.*) milk (दुग्ध- n.) into the fire.
10. One must offer the *agnihōtram* as long as one lives (यावज्जीवम्, indecl. adv.).
11. After studying for a long time, the teachers hand down (सम्+प्र+ $\sqrt{\text{दा}}$ 3 *ātmanē.*) this text to their students.
12. What do these two words signify (अभि+ $\sqrt{\text{धा}}$ 3 *parasmai.*)?
13. In creating (वि+ $\sqrt{\text{धा}}$ 3 *ātmanē.*; use a participle) her the creator (वेधस्- m.) gathered together (सम्+उत्+ $\sqrt{\text{चि}}$ 5 *parasmai.*) all beautiful materials (द्रव्य- n.).