

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CERTIFICATE COURSE IN JYOTISHA

Paper 1

Attempt All questions. Time 2h 30 min

1. Answer in one sentence any 10 questions (each 2 marks)
 - a. Jyotisha is a part of which section of "Shutis" in Indian Sanatana Dharma?
 - b. Write the names of Vedangas
 - c. Name 4 different systems of Astrology
 - d. What is the role of Vedangas?
 - e. Name any 4 branches of Astrology
 - f. Parasari System of Astrology is categorized into 3 parts. Name Them
 - g. What is the chronology of Astrology with respect to time period?
 - h. What is the time period of Aryabhata?
 - i. What are the three basic categories of karma?
 - j. What is the basis of Astrology?
 - k. Aryabhata (the work of Aryabhata) consists of how many padas?
 - l. Tajika system is propounded by whom?
 - m. Varahimihira lived in what time period?
 - n. Name any three astrological Siddantas?
 - o. Name any three contributors of Modern Astrology.

2. Match the following (10 Marks)

	Table A	Table B
1	Prarabda Karma	Bruhat Jataka
2	Parasari system	Sayana System
3	Aryabhata	Spiral Milkyway
4	Varaha Mihira	Study of Weather & geographical events
5	Westrn Astrology	Kalpa
6	Our Galaxy	Neelakantha
7	Medini (Mundane) Astrology	Uses Nirayana System
8	Jaimini	For present birth
9	Vedanga	Great mathematician
10	Tajika	Disciple of Vyasa

3. Write short notes for any three: (15 Marks)
 - a. Qualification of Astrologer;
 - b. Sanchita karma
 - c. Fixed Zodiac
 - d. Uses of Astrology
 - e. Usage of Jyotisha in Vedic period
4. Select the appropriate choice: Indicate choice number Only in the "Choice" column. Correct answer carry (+)2 marks each and wrong answers (-) 0.50 (1/2) mark. Max 30 marks

		Choice	
1	Jyotisha is a part of a. Purana; b. Veda; c. Vedanga		

2	Vedic period preceeds Puranic period a.Yes; b. No; c. Can't say		
3	Aryabhata wrote Rig veda a.True; b. False; c. Can't say		
4	Agami Karma means a.Already accrued; b. Fructified now; c. to be accrued in future		
5	Samhita, Ganita, Hora are part of a.Western Astrology; b. Parasari system; c. Tajika system		
6	An Astrologer should be a a.Counsellor only; b. Mathematician; c. Both a & b		
7	Muntha point is unique to a.Tajika; b. Westrn astrology; Parasari system		
8	Vyakarana Anga of Vedangas refer to a.Astrology; b. Yajurveda; c. Grammer		
9	Fruits of actions (good or bad) is compulsory to be experienced according to a.Astrology; b. Indian Constitution; c. Karma theory		
10	According to Parasara knowledge of Jyotisha is from a.Brahma; b. Jaimini; c. Aryabhata		
11	Astrology was irrelevant in Vedic period a.True; b. False; c. Can't say		
12	Phala jyotisha is contained in a.Vedas; b. Ganita; c. Hora sastra		
13	Astrology can be used to predict a.Individual's future; b. National events; c. Both a & b		
14	Astrology is not relevant in the present period a.True; b. False; c. Can't say		
15	Astrology is a methodical understanding of positional effects a.Nakshtras; b. Grahas; c. Both a& b		
16	Astronomy means study of a.Extra terrestrial matter; b. Vedas; c. None of a& b		
17	Western Astrology is a system of a.Vedas; b. Tajika c. None of a & b		
18	An astrologer should be a a.a scholar; b. a politician; c. an engineer		
19	Jaimini & tajika systems are propounded by a.Varahimira; b. Parasara; c. None		
20 is one part of Vedas a.Jyotisha; b.Sama veda; c. Aryabhatiya		

PAPER II

Attempt All questions Time 2h 30 min

1. Answer in one sentence any 10 questions (each 2 marks)
 - a. What is Galaxy?
 - b. How many planets in our Solar system
 - c. Which are the grahas in Indian Astrology?
 - d. Name any three persons who have contributed immensely to the study of Astronomy in India.
 - e. Name the latest mission successfully undertaken by India in Astronomy.
 - f. What is the name given to precession of Equinoxes in Indian Astrology and what is the angular progression per year?
 - g. What is the circumference of earth at its center?
 - h. What is the time taken by Jupiter (Guru) planet to go around the Sun?
 - i. Which is the heaviest planet in our Solar system?
 - j. Which is the planet that is closest in size and orbital duration to Earth?
 - k. Name the houses aspected by Sukra & Kuja in general according to Indian astrology.
 - l. Name three aspects in Sayana system?
 - m. Arrange the following in ascending hierarchical order with regard to size: Planets, Galaxies, Universe, Stars, Satellites.
 - n. Arrange in descending hierarchical order: Vighati, Rutu, Samvatsara, Mahayuga, Kalpa.
 - o. Why grahas appear to move in reverse, sometimes?
2. Fill in the Blanks: (one mark each)
 - a. is largest time unit described in Indian Astronomy.
 - b. is not a physical graha
 - c. Sputa (longitude) of & grahas are relevant to find the eclipse
 - d. A Maha yuga comprises of yugas.
 - e. number of group of constellations are recognized for the purpose of Fixed Zodiac.
 - f. refers to longitudinal difference between Sayana & Niraya systems.
 - g. The intersection point between celestial sphere and Ecliptic is called
 - h. graha is 11 times bigger than earth.
 - i. Earth is inclined at an angle of Degrees to its orbit
 - j. There are Rutus & masas in a samvatsara.
3. Write short notes on any three: (5 marks each)
 - a. Solar system
 - b. Retrograde motion
 - c. Eclipses.
 - d. 4 cardinal sayana equinoxes
 - e. Ecliptic & Celestial sphere
4. Select the appropriate choice: Indicate choice number Only in the "Choice" column. Correct answer carry (+)2 marks each and wrong answers (-) 0.50 (1/2) mark. Max 30 marks

		Choice	
1	Ecliptic is divided into Rasis a.9; b. 12; c. 360		
2	Lunar eclipse occur always on the day of a.New moon ; b: half moon; c. Full moon		
3	Each Maha yuga comprises samvatsaras a.43.20 lac; b. 4.32 lac; c.1000		
4	Retrogression of planets is because a.planets move in reverse; b. earth moving in reverse; c.difference in speed of planets with respect to earth		
5	Solar eclipse occurs when Sun & Moon are together a.True; b. False; c. Can't say		
6	Guru aspects apart from 7 th house as per Indian Astrology a.5&6 th ; b. 4&8 th ; c.5&9 th		
7	As per Sayana, Trine aspect refers to a.180 ⁰ ; b. 120 ⁰ ; c. 90 ⁰		
8	During Solar eclipse the graha in the middle is a.Earth; b. Sun; c. Moon		
9	The fifth Star constellation in Fixed zodiac is a.Krittika; b. Dhanishta; c. Mrigasira		
10	Varahimihira was a great exponent of a.Astronomy; b. Astrology; c. Both		
11	One of the Trikhandas of Indian Astrology is a.Galaxies; b. Vedas; c. Ganita		
12	Jataka, Prasna, Muhurta are part of a.Zodiac; b. Hora sastra; c. Nakshatras		
13	Sun is times bigger than earth a.10; b. 1008; c. 109		
14	In Indian Astrology Rahu & Ketu are always a.Together; b. 180 ⁰ apart; c. 90 ⁰ apart		
15	There are only 27 star constellations in the Universe a.True; b. False; c. can't say		
16	In Sayana system, the Zodiac moves arc seconds per year a.60.3; b. 40.3; c. 50.3		
17	In Indian Astrology, all grahas aspectth house a.5; b. 9; c. 7		
18	In Indian Astrology Rahu & Ketu are called as a.Chaya grahas; b. Tara grahas; c. Prakashaka grahas		
19	In Sayana system, 90 ⁰ aspect is called as a.Square; b. Sextile; c. Nonile		
20	Fixed Zodiac is a great circle concentric to orbit of earth a.True; b. False; c. Can't say		

PAPER III

Attempt All questions Time 2h 30 min

1. Write a formal Horoscope with Rasi Chart (D1) and Navamsa Chart (D9) and balance Dasa, referring to Panchanga, for a birth on 01st March 2015 at Bangalore at 17:30 hrs (IST). 15 marks
2. Write 10 characteristics each for any 3 Rasis 15 marks
3. Plot Exaltation position indicating highest point in a Kundali (chart) for all 7 Grahas 05 marks
4. Longitude of Sun $3^{\circ} 20' 30''$; Longitude of Moon $6^{\circ} 45' 00''$; calculate running Tithi, Nitya Yoga & karana 10 marks
5. Select the appropriate choice: Indicate choice number Only in the "Choice" column. Correct answer carry (+)2 marks each and wrong answers (-) 0.50 (1/2) mark. Max 30 marks

		Choice	
1	If the difference in long of Moon & Sun is less than 180° , then the Paksha is a. Krishna paksha; b. Sukla paksha; c. Pitru paksha		
2	Vara as per panchanga is a period between a. Sunrise to next sun rise; b. Sun rise to Sun set; c. Sun set to next Sun set		
3	Vishkamba is a a. Karana; b. Samvatsara; c. Nitya yoga		
4	The number of Samvatsaras in a cycle is a. 12; b. 30; c. 60		
5	Atma karaka graha is a. Sun; b. Moon; c. Mars		
6 is/are Chara Rasi/s a. Tula; b. Makara c. Both		
7	Dina nakshatra in Pancanga refers to position of a. Kuja; b. Budha; c. Chandra		
8 Is a Sthira Karana a. Garaje; b. Sakuni; c. Vanik		
9	Each Rasi Comprises Nakshtra padas a. 12; b. 30; c. 9		
10	Tithi can be Calculated by longitude of Sun from Moon a. Subtracting; b. Adding; c. Multiplying		
11	Dhanu Rasi is Uccha kshetra of a. Budha; b. Sukra; c. Neither		
12	Kuja & Ravi are karaka for a. Pitta; b. Kapha; c. Vata		
13	Colour of Mesha rasi is a. Green; b. Red; c. Yellow		
14	Each Nakshtra is Divided into Padas a. 4; b. 9; c. 12		
15	All Grahas have their svakshetra as Uccvha kshetra a) True always b) True only for Budha c) False always		

16	From the panchanga you can find of Graha a) Position b) Strength d) karakatva		
17	Chitta 3 rd pada falls in Rasi a.Kanya; b. Mithuna; c. Tula		
18	Ravi & Budha will not be at distance of more than a.30 ⁰ ; b.45 ⁰ ; c.10 ⁰		
19	Ravi & Chandra will never be in the same Rasi a.True; b. False; c.can't say		
20	Rahu & Ketu are always in the same longitude a.True; b. False; c.can't say		
21	Two of the seven Chara karanas Are a) Balava & Garaje b) Balava & Asvini c) Balava & Vaidruti		

Paper IV

Attempt All questions Time 2h 30 min

1. Given the following info cast Navamsa Chart

10 marks

Graha	Lagna	Ravi	Chandra	Kuja	Budha	Guru	Sukra	Sani retro	Rahu	Ketu
Nakshatra	Asvini-2	Dhanishtha 2	Anuradha 2	Purvashadha 4	Shatabhisaha 3	Jyestha 2	Purvabhadrara 2	Ashlesha 4	Purvabhadrara 1	Purvaphalguni 3

2. Write Bhava names like Tanu, Sahaja etc for all Bhavas

5 marks

3. Write 5 karatwas each for any 5 bhavas

10 marks

4. From the details of Question 1, Calculate Dasa, Bhukti and Antara bhuki (vimshottari) remaining at the time of birth (longitude of Moon is 218°)

10 marks

5. Write short notes on any three

15 marks

a. Kendra; b. Upachaya sthana; c. Tanu Bhava; d. Different Methods of Bhava kundali erection

6. Select the appropriate choice: Indicate choice number Only in the "Choice" column. Correct answer carry (+)2 marks each and wrong answers (-) 0.50 (1/2) mark.

Max 25 marks

		Choice	
1	In Bhava Chart as compared to Rasi Chart the grahas Change houses a) Always b) Sometimes c) Never		
2	The span of Sukra Bhukti in Rahu dasa is : a) 2Y-10M; b) 3Y-0M; c) 4Y-0M		
3	Third Bhava is Known as a) Tanu Bhava b) Matru c) Sahaja		
4	The first Bhukti in Guru Dasa is a) Sani; b) Rahu; c) Guru		
5	Bhava Chart in Sripati Paddhati the Kendra Bhavas (1,4,7,10) are always equal to a) 30° b) 36° c) 12°		
6	Lagna for the same time differs from place to place a) True b) False c) can't say		
7	If Chandra is in Makara $3^{\circ}40'$ at time the of Birth, the running dasa is a) Ravi b) Chandra c) Sani		
8	In Bhava Chart by Sripati Paddhati all houses are equal a) True b) false c) can't say		
9	Navamsa span is equal to 1 Nakshatra pada a) True b) False c) Can't say		
10	Navamsa of Ashwini, Sravana & Puarvasu starts from a. Meshamsa; b. Tulaamsa; c. Dhanuramsa		
11	If at Birth Chandra is in Mesha $20^{\circ}-0'$, the balance of Dasa is a) Kuja-3Y-6M; b) Sukra-10Y-0M; c) Ketu 3Y-6M		
12	Navamsa of Swati 3^{rd} pada is plotted in a. Meshamsa; b. Dhanuramsa; c. Kumbhamsa		

13	Guru is Bhava karaka for a) 5 th House b) 2 nd House c) Both a & b		
14	The span of each Navamsa is 3 ^o 20' a) Greater than; b) Less than; c) equal to		
15	Ravi not Bhava karaka for a) 7 th House b) 1 st House c) 9 th house		
16	In vimshottari Dasa, Dasa period of Sani is a) 16 yrs; b) 17 Yrs; c) 19 yrs		
17	Bhavas, in an individual chart, indicate a) All aspects of life; b) Tri doshas; c) None of a & b		
18	5 th house from Lagna is a) Sukha bhava; b) Shatru bhava; c) Putra bhava		
19	In vimshottari Dasa total of all dasa period is equal to a) 108 yrs; b) 100 yrs; c) 120 yrs		
20	Ravi antara bhukti in Sukra dasa and Sukra bhukti is a) 0Y-2M; b) 0Y-1M; 0Y-6M		