

INDIAN COUNCIL OF ASTROLOGICAL SCIENCES (REGD.), CHENNAI
JYOTISH PRAVEENA EXAMINATION - JUNE 2011
PAPER - I

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 50

Answer any five questions. Question 1 & 6 are compulsory. Attempt three remaining choosing atleast one from each part. All questions carry equal marks.

PART - I (GENERAL ASTROLOGY)

1. State true or false. If false write the correct answer.
 - a. Prithyushash authored "Tajika Nilakanthi".
 - b. Samhita deals with mathematical part of astrology.
 - c. Reincarnation is the basis of Karma sidhdhanta.
 - d. Hora is one of the six Vedangas.
 - e. Athrva Veda is considered to be oldest veda.
 - f. 2nd, 6th and 10th house represent kama trikona.
 - g. Sukshma sharira disintegrates after death.
 - h. Accumulated karmas are known as Aagamai karma.
 - i. "Saravali" is written by Sage Parasara.
 - j. Karma sthanas in a horoscope are represented by 1st, IVth, VIth & Xth Bhavas.
2. What is Astrology and what is its basis? Can astrology be called as science?
3. Answer any two of the following:
 - a. List out nine avataras of Lord Vishnu with nine planets.
 - b. What is the role of free will?
 - c. What is the difference between Sanchit and Prarabdha karma?
4. Which kriyamana karmas do not accumulate as Sanchit karma? What is the importance of knowing that? How an astrologer uses this for guidance?
5. An astrologer is a versatile scientist, an intellectual, a psychologist, spiritual human and above all an illuminating guide. How far do you agree? What are the qualities of a good astrologer?

PART II (ASTRONOMY RELEVANT TO ASTROLOGY)

6. Answer the following.
 - a. Is Vernal Equinox and first point of Aries one and same thing.
 - b. Kaliyuga has span of sidereal years.
 - c. Imaginary lines drawn on the surface of the Earth parallel to the Equator are
 - d. Hailey's comet has years of periodicity.
 - e. The equinoctial points are slowly slipping westwards about every year.
 - f. Sayana longitude = +
 - g. Increase in degrees of Moon's longitude with respect to Sun causes tithi to change.
 - h. Earth's orbital plane and Moon's orbital plane are inclined by degrees.
 - i. Portion of ecliptic with in which all planets orbit is called
 - j. Planets located beyond the Earth are called.....
7. What is retrogression? Does the visibility a retrograde planet from Earth becomes better? If yes, why?
8. Explain with the help of a neat diagram Moon appears full on Poornima and nil on Amavasya. Why do you see always the same side of Moon from Earth?
9. Explain Panchanga. What is the importance of each Anga? Is the Panchanga same for different places? Why?
10. Answer any four:

a. Ayanamsa	b. Rahu and Ketu
c. Kshaya Tithi	d. International date line
e. Standard time	