

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Sanskritam evam Ayurved Ithihas - I

Date : 22/04/2024

Monday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी ग्रन्थस्य रचना कः कृतवान ?
(A) पाणिनि (B) प. विष्णुशर्मा (C) वरदराज (D) भट्टोजीदीक्षित
- 2 अच प्रत्याहार संबधानि कति माहेश्वरसूत्राणि ?
(A) चत्वारि (B) षड् (C) नव (D) दस
- 3 माहेश्वरसूत्रेषु अन्तिमवर्णस्य संज्ञा का भवति?
(A) गुण संज्ञा (B) इत् संज्ञा (C) लोप संज्ञा (D) वृद्धि संज्ञा
- 4 हल्
(A) व्यञ्जना (B) स्वरा (C) प्रत्याहार (D) सवर्णा
- 5 अकुहः विसर्ग
(A) तालव्यः (B) मूर्धन्यः (C) कण्ठ्यः (D) दन्त्यः
- 6 सवर्णसंज्ञा केन सूत्रेण भवति ?
(A) आदिरन्त्येन सहेता (B) तुल्यास्यप्रयत्नं सवर्णम् (C) कादयो भावसानाः (D) हलोऽन्तराः संयोगः
- 7 गुण संज्ञा विधायक सूत्रं वर्तते?
(A) वृद्धिरेचि (B) अदेङ्गुण (C) वृद्धिरादेच (D) आदगुण
- 8 उदात्त संज्ञा विधायकं सूत्रं वर्तते?
(A) समाहर स्वरित (B) उच्चैरुदात्तः (C) नीचैरनुदात्त (D) वृद्धिरेचि
- 9 एकमात्रिकस्य वर्णस्य का संज्ञा ?
(A) उदात्त (B) स्वरित (C) दीर्घः (D) ह्रस्व
- 10 अष्टादशः भेदाः कस्य ?
(A) वर्णानां (B) धातूनां (C) सुत्राणां (D) पदानां
- 11 सः..... असूयति।
(A) चतुराय (B) चतुराः (C) चतुरैः (D) चतुरान्
- 12 ध्रुवपाये----- ।
(A) करण (B) संप्रदान (C) अपादान (D) कर्ता
- 13 प्रथमा विभक्तेः कारकः किम्?
(A) कर्ता (B) कर्म (C) करण (D) संप्रदान
- 14 स्वस्ति इति शब्दस्ययोगे का विभक्ति ?
(A) द्वितीया (B) तृतीया (C) चतुर्थी (D) सप्तमी
- 15 ----- पत्रं पतति।
(A) वृक्षः (B) वृक्षम् (C) वृक्षात् (D) वृक्षस्य
- 16 सः ----- गृहं गमिष्यति ।
(A) भ्रमति (B) क्रीडित्वा (C) पठति (D) क्रीडति
- 17 शानच् प्रत्ययस्य उदाहरणं अस्ति ।
(A) भूतवान् (B) यचनियः (C) सेवमानः (D) गत्वा
- 18 क्रीड् + तव्यत्
(A) क्रीडत्. (B) क्रीडति (C) क्रीडितव्य (D) क्रीडितेः
- 19 "मधुरं भोजनं अस्ति ।" अस्मिन् वाक्ये विषेषणपदं किमस्ति ?
(A) भोजनं (B) अस्ति (C) मधुरं (D) नास्ति
- 20 लघूनि द्रव्याणि अत्र विशेषण किम् ?
(A) लघूनि द्रवाणि (B) लघूनि (C) द्रवाणि (D) नास्ति

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

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- (1) अधोदत्तानां पदानां सन्धि छित्वा वा योजयित्वा लिखत ।
१) नाडी + अधिकम् २) उष्णोदकम् ३) मुने + अत्र ४) एतद् + मुरारि ५) षट् + ऋतवः
- (2) अधोदत्तानां पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं समस्तपदं वा लिखत ।
१) रामलक्ष्मणौ २) नराणां पतिः ३) अग्नेः होता ४) उपगृहम् ५) महर्षि
- (3) अधोदत्तेः अव्ययपदेः रिक्तस्थानम् पूरयत ।
(ननु, किल, पुनः, एव, वा)
१. परीक्षा कदा इति स्मरति.....।
२ शब्दार्थो काव्यम् ।
३. भवान् किम् ।
४. बालो..... वृद्धो ।
५. मीलामः ।
- (4) शब्दरूपाणि लिखत
१) रुग्ण शब्दस्य तृतीया विभक्ति एकवचन लिखत ।
२) अग्नि शब्दस्य पञ्चमीमि विभक्ति द्विवचन लिखत ।
३) ऋतु शब्दस्य चतुर्थी विभक्ति एकवचन लिखत ।
४) गो शब्दस्य तृतीया विभक्ति बहुवचन लिखत ।
५) धमनी शब्दस्य सप्तमी विभक्ति द्विवचन लिखत ।
- (5) उपसर्गाः वाक्येषु योजयत
१) सम् + चारः २) निर् + आकार ३) अनु + चरति ४) आ + चारः ५) वि + रोधः
- (6) वाक्येषु योजयत
१) पठितुम् २) गत्वा ३) पठ + शत् ४) गम् + अनीयर् (अनीय) ५) हस् + तव्यत्
- (7) धातुरूपाणि लिखत
१) पा धातोः । लट् लकार परस्मैपद उतम पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत ।
२) हन् धातोः । लोट् लकार परस्मैपद अन्य पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत ।
३) भू-भव धातोः । लृट् लकार परस्मैपद मध्यम पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत ।
४) लभ् धातोः । लट् लकार आत्मनेपद अन्य पुरुष बहु वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत ।
५) कथ् धातोः । विधिलिङ् लकार परस्मैपद अन्य पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत ।
- (8) अधोदत्ते श्लोके रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां कारकसंबंधं निश्चयकृत्वा पदानां अर्थ लिखतु ।
आयुः कामायमानेन धर्मार्थसुखसाधनम् ।
आयुर्वेदोपदेशेषुविधेयःपरम् आदरः ॥

3. Long Answer Questions.

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- (1) उचितं शब्दरूपं विलिख्य वाक्ये योजयत ।
(1) वात शब्दस्य तृतीया विभक्ति द्विवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत ।
(2) चन्द्रमस् शब्दस्य पञ्चमी विभक्ति बहुवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत ।
(3) पितृ शब्दस्य चतुर्थी विभक्ति बहुवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत ।
(4) मधु शब्दस्य प्रथमा विभक्ति बहुवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत ।
(5) राम शब्दस्य सप्तमी विभक्ति एकवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत ।
- (2) अधोदत्तेषु श्लोकेषु रेखाङ्कितानां समस्तपदानां विग्रहवाक्यं वा समस्तपदम् समासनाम्ना सह लिखत ।
रोगस्तु दोषवैषम्यम्, दोषसाम्यम् अरोगता ।
निजागन्तुविभागेन तत्र रोगा द्विधा स्मृता ॥
ब्राह्मे मुहूर्ते उतिष्ठेत्स्वस्थो रक्षार्थमायुषः ।
शरीरचिन्तां निवर्त्य कृतशौचविधिस्ततः ॥
- (3) अधोदत्तेषु श्लोकेषु रेखाङ्कितानां सन्धिं छित्वा वा योजयित्वा सन्धि सूत्रम् च लिखत ।
रागादिरोगान् सततानुषक्तानशेषकायप्रसृतानशेषान् ।
औत्सुक्यमोहारतिदाञ्जघान योऽपूर्ववेद्याय नमोऽस्तु तस्मै ॥
ब्रह्मा स्मृत्वाऽऽयुषो वेदं प्रजापतिमजिग्रहत् ।
सोऽश्विनौ तौ सहस्राक्षं सोऽत्रिपुत्रादिकान्मुनीन् ॥
- (4) अ) प्रत्ययरूपाणि लिखत
(1) कृ + तुमुन् (2) चिन्त् + शत् (3) कम्प् + शानच्
(4) चुर + तव्यत् (5) अज + टाप्
ब) वाच्य प्रयोगः क्रियते
(1) अनिलः फलं खादति । (2) मया लोभः त्यज्यते । (3) त्वं पुरस्कारं गृह्णासि ।
(4) छायाकरः छायाचित्रं रचयति । (5) आचार्यैः छात्राः उपदिश्यन्ते ।

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Sanskritam evam Ayurved Ithihis - II

Date : 23/04/2024

Tuesday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 History According to Amarkosha
(A) पुरावृतम् (B) गाथा (C) रूपकम् (D) नाटक
- 2 ----- तु चिकित्सिते
(A) सुश्रुतः (B) वाग्भटः (C) चरकः (D) माधवः
- 3 Which doctor discovered homeopathy ?
(A) D N Roy (B) Hahnemann (C) P S Majmudar (D) Johan Martin
- 4 In which inscription of Ashoka, there is mention of medicine, fruits and roots?
(A) Sopara (B) Kalasi (C) Girnar (D) Shahbaz Garhi
- 5 How many disciples did Punarvasu Atreya have?
(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
- 6 Which Scripture is included in the 'Laghu trayee'
(A) Sushrut samhita (B) Ashtang Hridaya (C) Charak samhita (D) Madhav nidan
- 7 How many verses are there in the 'vrikshayurveda' composed by Surpala?
(A) 320 (B) 325 (C) 330 (D) 335
- 8 On Which scripture was the chikitsa of 'Sumer Culture'
(A) Astrology (B) Mantra-tantra (C) Ayurveda (D) Daivayapashraya
- 9 मृत्योः पदं योपयन्तः Which scripture mentions this?
(A) सामवेदः (B) अथर्व वेदः (C) यजुस् वेदः (D) ऋग्वेदः
- 10 In which city was the 'Ashtang Hridaya' translated in to Arabic for the first time?
(A) Bhagdad (B) Dubai (C) Bombay (D) Abu Dhabi
- 11 Who wrote Vriksha Ayurveda ?
(A) Nakula (B) Palakapya (C) Surapala (D) Shalihotra
- 12 Full Form of CCRAS?
(A) National Council for Indian System of Medicine (B) Central Council of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (C) National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (D) National Commission for Indian System of Siddha
- 13 How many Vedas are there?
(A) २ (B) ३ (C) ४ (D) ५
- 14 Who is the Creator of the Bhavprakasha
(A) Bhavamishra (B) Bharadwaja (C) Rudradatta (D) Gananath Sen
- 15 Whose book is रसामृतम् ?
(A) Yamini Bhusan Ray (B) Gananath Sen (C) Yadamji Trikamji (D) Swami Laxmirama
- 16 Dr P M Mehta was born in which city of Kathiavad
(A) Rajkot (B) Jamnagar (C) Porbandar (D) Virpur
- 17 Who First received the Knowledge of Ayurveda from Brahma according to Charaka ?
(A) Prajapati (B) Indra (C) Ashvini (D) Charaka
- 18 How many Sthana are there in Charaka Samhita?
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9
- 19 Who wrote first Samhita on Ashvachikitsa?
(A) Shalihotra (B) Mallinatha (C) Hemadri (D) Nilkantha
- 20 Which Committee Suggested that a central Research Centre should be set up at Jamnagar?
(A) Bhore Committee (B) Chopra Committee (C) Pandit Committee (D) Dave Committee

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

- (1) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं लिखित्वा पदानां शब्दरूपाणि धातुरूपाणि वा लिखत ।
ब्रह्मा स्मृत्वाऽऽयुषो वेदं प्रजापतिमजिग्रहत् ।
सोऽश्विनौ तौ सहस्राक्षं सोऽत्रिपुत्रादिकान्मुनीन् ॥
- (2) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् अर्थम् च लिखत ।
कषायतिक्तमधुराः पित्तमन्ये तु कुर्वते ।
शमनं कोपनं स्वस्थहितं द्रव्यमिति त्रिधा ॥
- (3) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् अर्थम् च लिखत ।
तत्र रूक्षो लघुः शीतः खरः सूक्ष्मश्चलोऽनिलः ।
पित्तं सस्नेहतीक्ष्णोष्णं लघु विस्रं सरं द्रवम् ।
- (4) प्रयोगं विपरीणमयत लिखत ।
१. कपोतैः उत्पत्यन्ते ।
३. छात्रः पाठम् अभ्यस्यति ।
५. माता शिशुं पश्यति ।
२. मया वृक्षाः आरोप्यन्ते ।
४. श्रमिकैः वेतनं लभ्यते ।
- (5) अधोदत्तानाम् टिप्पणिर्लिखत ।
पञ्चमहाभूतानि
- (6) शब्दस्य निरुक्तिम् तथापर्यायवचनानि च लिखत ।
१) पित्तं २) मनः
- (7) संस्कृत भाषायां अनुवदत ।
In a Certain town, there lived four younger Fellows, who were the sons of Brahmins. They were very friendly with one another. But they were utterly destitute. So they met to decide what to do.
- (8) आङ्ग्ल/हिन्दी भाषायां अनुवदत ।
अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे पाटलिपुत्रं नाम नगरम् । तत्र मणिभद्रो नाम श्रेष्ठी प्रतिवसति स्म । तस्य च धर्मार्थकाममोक्षकर्माणि कुर्वतो विधिवशाद्भनक्षयः संजातः । ततो विभवक्षयादपमानपरंपरया परं विषादं गतः ।

3. Long Answer Questions.

- (1) अधोदत्तकथायाः सारांशं संस्कृत भाषायाम् लिखत ।
ब्राह्मणीनकुलकथा
- (2) अधोदत्तानाम् टिप्पणिर्लिखत ।
१. त्रिगुणं २. रसः
- (3) अ) प्रश्नात् पुर्णवाक्येन उत्तराणि लिखत ।
१. युक्ते लक्षणम् किम् ?
२. पाचनवीर्यस्य महाभुत्तसंघटनं किम् ?
३. त्रिदोषहरः कस्य प्रभावेन भवति ?
४. जीर्णाजीर्णं भोजनान्ते कथं भवति ?
५. राजपुरुषः कः समास ?
ब) निरुक्तिम् तथापर्यायवचनानि च लिखत ।
१. श्रोत्रः २. रक्त ३. कफः ४. निदानम् ५. पुरीषः
- (4) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं विग्रहवाक्यम् अन्वयः वाक्यार्थं च लिखत ।
तस्य सर्पिषः पानं स्वादुशीतैर्विरचनम् ।
स्वादुतिक्तकषायाणि भोजनान्यौषधानि च ॥
सुगन्धिशीतहृद्यानां गन्धानामुसेवनम् ।
कण्ठेगुणानां हाराणां मणीनामुरसा धृतिः ॥
कर्पूरचन्दनोशीरिरनुलेपः क्षणे क्षणे ।
प्रदोषश्चन्द्रमाः सौधं हारि गीतं हिमोऽनिलः ॥

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

PadarthaVigyan - I

Date : 24/04/2024

Wednesday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Four types of Siddhanta is given by-
(A) Sushruta (B) Vagbhata (C) Charaka (D) Yoga Darshana
- 2 Purely नास्तिक दर्शन is -
(A) लोकायत दर्शन (B) तथागत दर्शन (C) आर्हत दर्शन (D) आन्विकिकी
- 3 Agni Mahabhoota has a predominance of which त्रिगुण?
(A) सत्व (B) सत्व - रज (C) रज (D) सत्व - तम
- 4 Total number of वैशेषिक गुण are-
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 10 (D) 20
- 5 यत् क्रियते तत् _____ complete the Sutra.
(A) क्रिया (B) कार्य (C) कारण (D) कर्म
- 6 As per सिद्धान्तमुक्तावली- 'नित्यत्वे सति अनेकसमवेतत्वं' is the Lakshana of-
(A) समवाय (B) सामान्य (C) विशेष (D) द्रव्य
- 7 विशेष in the Vaisheshika Darshan is -
(A) Karma (B) Guna (C) Dravya (D) Parmanu
- 8 Relation between Dravya and its Guna is called-
(A) संयोग (B) विशेष (C) समवाय (D) तादात्विक
- 9 Absence of hairs on palm is which type of Abhava?
(A) प्राग्भाव (B) प्रध्वंस (C) अत्यन्त (D) अन्योन्य
- 10 '.....पदम्' complete the Sutra.
(A) शक्तं (B) वाक्यं (C) अर्थ (D) सूत्रं
- 11 निष्क्रमण and प्रवेशन are Lakshana of _____ Mahabhuta.
(A) Akasha (B) Vayu (C) Agni (D) Prithvi
- 12 Cow ghee is superior than Sheep ghee is known by which Guna?
(A) युक्ति (B) पर-अपर (C) अभ्यास (D) संस्कार
- 13 What is true for Karma?
(A) क्रियावान (B) निर्गुण (C) अनित्य (D) All
- 14 Increase of Kapha by day sleep is example of which Samanya?
(A) Dravya (B) Guna (C) Karma (D) Ubhayavritti
- 15 Performing लङ्घन कर्म in संतर्पणजन्य व्याधि is the example of-
(A) Samanya (B) Vishesha (C) Samavaya (D) Abhava
- 16 Sattva is characterized by
(A) Preeti (B) Avaraka (C) Chala (D) Vishaada
- 17 Which of the following are त्रिसूत्र of Ayurveda?
(A) सत्व-रज-तम (B) वात-पित्त- कफ (C) हेतु-लिङ्ग-औषध (D) आहार-निद्रा-ब्रह्मचर्य
- 18 Which is th following is called as द्वारि ?
(A) ज्ञानेन्द्रिय (B) कर्मेन्द्रिय (C) अंतः करण (D) आत्मा
- 19 Which is the Vayavya Kona ?
(A) North East (B) North West (C) South East (D) South West
- 20 "समवायी तु कारणं गुणः" quotation is from -
(A) निष्पेष्टः (B) अतिचेष्टः (C) सचेष्टः (D) अचेष्टः

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Explain the प्रयोजन (aim) of Ayurveda & its relevance in contemporary era.
- (2) Define Darshana and write the main principles of Yoga Darshana.
- (3) Classify Dravya & write the differences between कार्य द्रव्य and कारण द्रव्य.
- (4) Define Sanskara and explain its importance.
- (5) Explain the Lakshana and importance of कर्म.
- (6) Explain "प्रवृत्तिरुभयस्य तु" in detail with practical importance.
- (7) Write Classification of Abhava with examples.
- (8) Describe the practical utility of Guru-Laghu Gunas in Ayurveda.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Explain the Sutra इत्युक्तं कारणम्, कार्यं धातुसाम्यमिह उच्यते in detail.
- (2) Describe Atma under these headings
(1) Ativahika Purusha (2) Linga of Atma (3) Tridanda Purusha
- (3) Describe the Sutra विश्वलक्षणा गुणाः and write the importance of Adhyatmika Guna in Ayurveda
- (4) Explain the concept of Samanya (सामान्य) in Darshana and explain its practical utility in Ayurveda.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

PadarthaVigyan - II

Date : 25/04/2024

Thursday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 यो अर्थः प्रमीयते तत् _____. Complete the Sutra.
(A) प्रमा (B) प्रमेयम् (C) प्रमाता (D) प्रमाणम्
- 2 Which of the following is not included in शक्तिग्रह हेतु?
(A) उपमान (B) आप्तवाक्य (C) विवृति (D) अनुमान
- 3 Perception of सुख, दुःख, इच्छा etc. is called _____.
(A) मानस प्रत्यक्ष (B) इन्द्रिय प्रत्यक्ष (C) अलौकिक प्रत्यक्ष (D) योगज प्रत्यक्ष
- 4 Complete this Anumanagamy Bhava ' _____ जरणशक्त्या परीक्षेत्.'
(A) बलं (B) पित्तं (C) अग्निं (D) वयं
- 5 What originates from the combination of जल, कर्षण, बीज and ऋतु?
(A) गर्भ (B) सस्य (C) शरीर (D) अग्नि
- 6 ' _____ नाम यदन्येनान्यस्य सादृश्यमधिकृत्य प्रकाशनम्' Fill in the blank.
(A) औपम्यं (B) आगमं (C) अनुमानं (D) युक्तिं
- 7 स्वभाववाद is postulated by Which Darshana/Samhita?
(A) Charaka (B) Bauddha (C) Jain (D) Charvaka
- 8 चेष्टा प्रमाण is accepted by-
(A) Prabhakar (B) Tantrika (C) Pauranika (D) Vedanti
- 9 'We can listen with our eyes' is the example of _____ type of शब्द.
(A) दृष्टार्थ (B) अदृष्टार्थ (C) सत्य (D) अनृत
- 10 Which among this is not considered as अन्तःकरण?
(A) मन (B) बुद्धि (C) इन्द्रिय (D) अहंकार
- 11 Diagnosis of disease by observing पूर्वरूप is the example of _____ Anumana.
(A) पूर्ववत् (B) शेषवत् (C) सामान्यतो दृष्ट (D) पक्षधर्मता
- 12 Yukti Pramana can be included under
(A) Pratyaksha (B) Drishhta (C) Upamana (D) Anumana
- 13 'An animal which is having long neck is Giraffe'-is the example of which Upamana?
(A) साधर्म्य (B) वैधर्म्य (C) धर्ममात्र (D) सामान्य
- 14 In disease manifestation, दोष वैषम्य is _____ type of कारण.
(A) समवायि (B) असमवायि (C) निमित्त (D) It's not Kaarana
- 15 Which of the following Pramana does not help to get the knowledge of त्रिकाल? (past, present & future)
(A) Pratyaksha (B) Anumana (C) Aptopadesha (D) Yukti
- 16 रूढ, योगिक and योगरूढ are the types of _____ वृत्ति
(A) अभिधा (B) लक्षणा (C) व्यंजना (D) तात्पर्याख्या
- 17 'भौतिकानि चेन्द्रियाण्यायुर्वेदेवर्णन्ते' _____ Is mentioned in/by
(A) Charaka (B) Sushruta (C) Vagbhat (D) Samkhya Darshana
- 18 Fill in the blank अनुमानं खलु तर्को अपेक्षः?
(A) युक्ति (B) शब्द (C) प्रत्यक्ष (D) उपमान
- 19 'प्रवृत्तिहेतुर्भावानां न निरोधेऽस्ति कारणम्'-Sutra supports which वाद (theory)?
(A) असत्कार्य (B) स्वभाव (C) स्वभावोपरम (D) सत्कार्य
- 20 Which of the following is not the Lakshana of सद हेतु ?
(A) पक्षे सत्व (B) सपक्षे सत्व (C) विपक्षे सत्व (D) असत्प्रतिपक्षत्व

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

- (1) Write the Etymology and definition of Pramana and Pariksha.
- (2) Define वाक्य and describe वाक्यार्थज्ञानहेतु.
- (3) Write a note on- Indriya Panchapanchaka. (इन्द्रिय पञ्चपञ्चक)
- (4) Explain व्याप्ति, पक्ष, दृष्टान्त, परामर्श, अनुमिति with examples.
- (5) Describe the practical application of Yukti Pramana in Nidana, Chikitsa and research.
- (6) Upamana Pramana is useful in Ayurveda. Justify this statement.
- (7) Explain Swabhavavada (स्वभाववाद) and its relation with Ayurveda.
- (8) Explain the stanza- "इन्द्रियेणोन्द्रियार्थं तु स्वं स्वं गृह्णाति मानवः
नियतं तुल्ययोनित्वान्नान्येनान्यमिति स्थितिः"

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write Lakshana of Apta and Aptopadesha and describe its importance for health maintenance and disease prevention.
- (2) Describe Pratyaksha (प्रत्यक्ष) with these headings- a. Lakshana
b. Classification with subtypes
c. Limitations
d. Means of enhancement
- (3) Define हेत्वाभास and explain its types with examples in detail.
- (4) Define the Kaarana and Karya. Explain any three Karya-Kaarana Vaada.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Kriya Sharira - I

Date : 26/04/2024

Friday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Bhautika composition of Kapha Dosha is
(A) Jala+Prithvi (B) Prithvi+ Akash (C) Jala+Akash (D) Jala + Agni
- 2 which is not the synonym of Strotas
(A) नाड्या (B) पन्था (C) निकेत (D) आयतन
- 3 बाले विवर्धति..... ।
(A) पित्त (B) श्लेष्मा (C) रस (D) रक्त
- 4 हर्षोत्साहयोः । (Function of Vata Dosha)
(A) प्रकृति (B) मूलं (C) योनिः (D) आशय
- 5 Which is Vicharan (movement) sthan of Saman Vayu as per Astang hriday Smahita?
(A) सर्वशरीर (B) कण्ठ (C) नाभि (D) कोष्ठ
- 6 For which type of Piita it is told by Acharya Vagbhata "शेषानामप्यनुग्रहं"
(A) पाचक पित्त (B) रन्जक पित्त (C) साधक पित्त (D) भ्राजक पित्त
- 7 यस्तु..... संस्थितः..... सोअन्न संघात
(A) पक्काशय - क्लेदकः (B) आमाशय- क्लेदकः (C) यकृत - पाचकः (D) आमाशय- पाचकः
- 8 "इन्द्रिय भ्रंश" is the feature of
(A) कफ क्षय (B) पित्त क्षय (C) वात वृद्धि (D) कफ वृद्धि
- 9 "पूर्वरूप प्रादूर्भाव" occurs in which stage of Kriyakala ?
(A) प्रसर (B) व्यक्ति (C) भेद (D) स्थान संश्रय
- 10 Which type of Prakriti is Described here "शीघ्र समारम्भ क्षोभ विकाराः"
(A) Pitta Praakriti (B) Rajas Prakriti (C) Vata Prakriti (D) Dwandaja Prakriti
- 11 Which type of Satva is Described here "शुचि- अशुचि द्वेषिण"
(A) आर्ष सत्व (B) वारुण सत्व (C) एन्द्र सत्व (D) माहेन्द्र सत्व
- 12 सर्वगह- परिग्रह are the Types of
(A) करण (B) उपयोग संस्था (C) उपयोक्ता (D) राशि
- 13 Who told this "जाठरो भगवान अग्निः इश्वरः"?
(A) Acharya Shushrut (B) Acharya Vagbhata (C) Acharya Charak (D) Acharya Bhavpraksha
- 14 Which type of Vipak is "सृष्ट विणमूत्र शुक्र नाशनं"
(A) कटु विपाक (B) अम्ल विपाक (C) मधुर विपाक (D) लवण विपाक
- 15 "अच्छ पित्त" is produced during
(A) मधुर अवस्था पाक (B) अम्ल अवस्था पाक (C) कटु अवस्था पाक (D) निष्ठा पाक
- 16 Coagulation of is the example of
(A) Positive feedback (B) Negative feedback (C) Active transport (D) Negative transport
- 17 In a normal healthy person, the anatomical dead space contains approximately of air.
(A) 125 mL (B) 150 mL (C) 250 mL (D) 100 mL
- 18 Action in which gall bladder is contract and release bile into intestine
(A) Choleric Action (B) Cholagogue Action (C) Emusification (D) Laxative Action
- 19 Primary Visual Area
(A) Area 18 (B) Area 17 (C) Area 22 (D) Area 8
- 20 Which is not hormone of Adrenal Cortex?
(A) Cortisol (B) Adrenaline (C) Aldosterone (D) Sex Hormone

[P.T.O.]

Q. 2 Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write about Biological rhythms of Tridosha on the basis of day-night-age-season and food intake.
- (2) Write about the types of Kapha Dosha.
- (3) Explain about Sanchaya and Prakopa stages in Kriyakala.
- (4) Explain about the Upayoga Sanstha.
- (5) Describe Agni according to Bala bheda.
- (6) Define Positive and negative feedback with examples.
- (7) Explain the functions of Gall bladder.
- (8) Explain the functions of Medulla oblongata.

Q. 3 Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Describe Pitta Dosha with general functions, locations, along with all types of Pitta.
- (2) While describing Vyutpatti, Nirukti and definitions of Prakriti, write intrauterine and extra uterine factors influencing the Deha-Prakriti.
- (3) Explain about Digestion and Metabolism of Fat in detail.
- (4) Describe about the synthesis and functions of Thyroid Hormones in detail.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Kriya Sharira - II

Date : 27/04/2024

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Saturday

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Praman of Rasa Dhatu
(A) 10 Anjali (B) 9 Anjali (C) 8 Anjali (D) 7 Anjali
- 2 “वर्ण प्रसाद” is the function of
(A) Rakta Dhatu (B) Rasa Dhatu (C) Shukra Dhatu (D) Ojus
- 3 “स्नायु” is Upadhatu of
(A) Mamsa (B) Asthi (C) Meda (D) Majja
- 4 is Mala of Asthi Dhatu
(A) Kesha (B) Snayu (C) Nakha (D) Danta
- 5 “तिमिर दर्शन” is the symptom of
(A) मज्जा क्षय (B) मज्जा वृद्धि (C) शुक्र वृद्धि (D) शुक्र क्षय
- 6 Dominant Panchbahutik Constituents of Shukra Dhatu
(A) Jala+Prithvi (B) Agni+jala (C) Jala (D) Prithvi
- 7 “प्रलापो” is the symptoms of
(A) Ojo Kshaya (B) Ojo Vyapad (C) Ojo visramsh (D) Rasakshaya
- 8 Name of Second layer of Twacha
(A) Avabhasini (B) Taamra (C) Vedini (D) Lohita
- 9 स्वेदस्य.....(Function of Sweda)
(A) क्लेद कारकं (B) क्लेद विधृति (C) क्लेद शोषणं (D) क्लेद बाहनं
- 10 Which is the Karma of Manas ?
(A) Chintya (B) Vicharya (C) Dhyeya (D) Swasya- Nigrah
- 11 In which Stage of erythropoiesis Hemoglobin starts appearing?
(A) Intermediate (B) Late Normoblast (C) Reticulocyte (D) Proerythroblast
Normoblast
- 12 Which Immunity is known as Non specific immunity
(A) Acquired Immunity (B) Innate Immunity (C) T-Cell (D) Lymphoblast
- 13 Which of the following statement is true
(A) S1 sound is produced in Last rapid feeling (B) S2 sound is produce in Last Rapid Feeling (C) S4 sound is produce in Last Rapid Feeling (D) S3 sound is produce in Last Rapid Feeling
- 14 Light band has which of the following filaments protein-
(A) Actin (B) Myosin (C) Troponin (D) Tropomyosin
- 15 Which Lipoprotein is known as Good Cholesterol?
(A) VLDL (B) HDL (C) LDL (D) IDL
- 16 The.....phase happens in the second part of the menstrual cycle.
(A) Follicular Phase (B) Proliferative Phase (C) Ovulation Phase (D) Luteal Phase
- 17 Ovulation occurs on the----- day of 28 days cycle.
(A) 14th day (B) 12th day (C) 9th day (D) 10th day
- 18 Which is a Function of Kidney?
(A) Hematopoietic Function (B) Regulation of Blood Pressure (C) Regulation of Calcium level (D) Balance the body's fluid
- 19 Voiding of Feces is known as
(A) Micturition (B) Deglutition (C) Defecation (D) Ejaculation
- 20 Slow wave sleep also known as :
(A) N₁ (B) N₂ (C) N₃ (D) REM

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write the Mamsa Sara Purush Lakshana evam Mamsa Vriddhi Kshaya Lakshana.
- (2) Write the function, Pramana, and Kshaya Vriddhi Lakshanas of Majja Dhatu.
- (3) Define Upadhatu and Write Functions of each Upadhatu.
- (4) Explain the types of Nidra.
- (5) Write types and functions of Haemoglobin.
- (6) Write the functions of Skin.
- (7) Describe the Phases of Menstrual Cycle.
- (8) Explain the role of Juxta glomerular apporatus in regulation of blood pressure.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write detailed description of Rasa Dhatu along with Rasa Samvahana and role of Vyana Vayu in Rasa Samvahana.
- (2) Explain the etymology, Functions, Pramana, and Shuddha Shukra Lakshana along with Shukra Sara Purusha Lakshana.
- (3) Define Mala and write about its functions and Kshaya- Vriddhi Lakshanas.
- (4) Describe the physiology of cardiac output regulation.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Rachana Sharira - I

Date : 29/04/2024

Monday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 What type of neurons are mainly present in dorsal root ganglion?
(A) Multi polar (B) Spinal (C) Pseudo-unipolar (D) Bipolar
- 2 Cerebrospinal fluid is secreted by _____
(A) Brachial plexus (B) Carotid plexus (C) Choroid plexus (D) Cardiac plexus
- 3 What is the root value of phrenic nerve?
(A) C2, C3, C4 (B) C3, C4, C5 (C) C4, C5, C6 (D) C5, C6, C7
- 4 Saturday night palsy is applied anatomy of _____
(A) Radial nerve (B) Ulnar nerve (C) Optic nerve (D) Trigeminal nerve
- 5 70% of lymph from mammary gland is drain by _____ group of lymph node.
(A) Internal thoracic (B) Supraclavicular (C) Sub diaphragmatic (D) Axillary
- 6 Thoracic duct do not receive the lymph from _____
(A) Right lumbar trunk (B) Left lumbar trunk (C) Right broncho-mediastinal trunk (D) Left broncho-mediastinal trunk
- 7 Number of peshi present in 'Apatyapatha' of female.
(A) 01 (B) 02 (C) 03 (D) 04
- 8 Number of snayu in shiro greeva as per acharya Sushruta is _____
(A) 230 (B) 83 (C) 60 (D) 70
- 9 Type of Snayu located in 'Prustha' is _____
(A) Pratanavati (B) Vrutta (C) Pruthula (D) Sushira
- 10 As per acharya Sushruta, number of asthi located in madhya sharira is _____
(A) 120 (B) 117 (C) 63 (D) 52
- 11 Nutrient artery of _____ is the largest nutrient artery in the body.
(A) Humerus (B) Hip bone (C) Femur (D) Tibia
- 12 Perichondrium is absent in all the following, except _____
(A) Articular cartilage (B) White fibrous cartilage (C) Elastic cartilage (D) Costal cartilage
- 13 In compact bone, the matrix is laid down in concentric rings called _____
(A) Osteons (B) Canaliculi (C) Trabeculae (D) Lacunae
- 14 Asthi of Parshva, Prushta, and Uras are consider in _____
(A) Kapalasthi (B) Tarunasthi (C) Valayasthi (D) Nalakasthi
- 15 Asthi located in 'Ganda' is an example of _____
(A) Kapalasthi (B) Tarunasthi (C) Valayasthi (D) Nalakasthi
- 16 As per acharya Sushruta which of the following helps to 'bind the peshi'
(A) Kurcha (B) Mamsa dhatu (C) Asthi (D) Rajju
- 17 Number of Kandara located in griva is _____
(A) 8 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 2
- 18 According to acharya Sushruta, which network type is not Jaala
(A) Asthi (B) Sira (C) Meda (D) Mamsa
- 19 Number of seevani located in 'Jihva' is _____
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 5
- 20 What is the number of Jaala?
(A) 6 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 16

[P.T.O.]

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Describe Anga-Pratyanga Vibhag.
- (2) Write the features of Shuddha shukra and Suddha artava.
- (3) Describe Garbha poshana.
- (4) Define Sandhi and describe its classification.
- (5) Describe Danta sharir.
- (6) Write the origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of hamstring muscles.
- (7) Describe Medulla oblongata.
- (8) Describe the blood supply of brain and spinal cord.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Describe femur, external features, its attachments, ossification and clinical anatomy with diagram.
- (2) Explain fetal circulation with diagram.
- (3) Describe ankle joint with neat labelled diagram.
- (4) Name the endocrine glands and describe pituitary gland in detail.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Rachana Sharira - II

Date : 30/04/2024

Tuesday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

1. Pramana of majja is _____
(A) 1 anjali (B) 2 anjali (C) 3 anjali (D) 4 anjali
2. The height of a person is considered as _____
(A) Aayama (B) vistara (C) Vrihi (D) Parinama
3. Fatal period for kalantara pranahara marma injury is _____
(A) 0-7 days (B) 7-12 days (C) 5-10 days (D) 15-30 days
4. Vidhura is _____ type of marma.
(A) Sadhyapranahara (B) Kalantarapranahara (C) Vaikalyakara (D) Rujakara
5. Which mahabhuta is predominant in Vaikalyakara marma.
(A) Agneya (B) Vayu (C) Somya (D) Somya + Agni
6. Nabhi marma is _____ angula pramana.
(A) 1 Angula (B) 2 Angula (C) 3 angula (D) 4 Anguli/Panitala
7. According to structure, Adhipati is _____ type of marma..
(A) Sira (B) Sandhi (C) Asthi (D) Mamsa
8. Which fornix of vagina is deepest?
(A) anterior (B) posterior (C) Right Lateral (D) Left lateral
9. The concept of Kalaa explained by _____
(A) Charak (B) Sushrut (C) Vagbhat (D) Bhela
10. The example of latex yielding tree is given in _____ Kalaa
(A) Shukradhara (B) Shleshmadhara (C) Medodhara (D) Raktadhara
11. How many mandala are present in netra?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
12. _____ mahabhuta is present in ghranendriya
(A) Akash (B) Prithvi (C) Teja (D) Vayu
13. _____ is considered as "Shiraso dwaram"
(A) Netra (B) Nasa (C) Karna (D) Mukha
14. Uncinate process of pancreas lies _____
(A) In front of Superior mesenteric vessels (B) Behind superior mesenteric vessels (C) In front of gastroduodenal artery (D) Behind gastroduodenal artery
15. Number of pitta vaha sira as per acharya Sushruta is _____
(A) 125 (B) 175 (C) 200 (D) 700
16. Number of dhamani as per acharya Sushruta is _____
(A) 24 (B) 40 (C) 175 (D) 700
17. Moola sthana of asthivaha srotas as per acharya Charak is _____
(A) Meda & Jaghana (B) Meda & Mamsa (C) Meda & Anvasthi (D) Meda & Vapavahana
18. As per Sushruta, Mula sthana of dhamani is _____
(A) Hriday (B) Shir (C) Nabhi (D) Basti
19. Total number of mula sira according to acharya Sushruta is _____
(A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 30 (D) 40
20. What is the total number of Sira?
(A) 500 (B) 600 (C) 700 (D) 800

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Describe Koshtha Sharir
- (2) Short note on Oesophagus
- (3) Short note on Rectum
- (4) Define Srotas, write its classification and number according to various acharya.
- (5) Describe Twacha as per acharya Sushruta.
- (6) Describe anatomy of Larynx
- (7) Enlist the organs of male reproductive system and describe the anatomy of Testis.
- (8) Describe anatomy of Pleura.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Define Marma along with its classification and explain Sadhyapranahara marma in detail.
- (2) Enlist the structures of cardiovascular system and explain pericardium with its applied anatomy.
- (3) Explain the anatomy of nose.
- (4) Enlist the organs of urinary system and explain urinary bladder.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)-FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - April - 2024

Samhita Adhyayan-1

Date : 01/05/2024

Wednesday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 As per A.H. "Doshavaishmya" is characteristic of which of following?
(A) Roga (B) Sukha (C) Dukha (D) Arogata
- 2 Which of following drug has been mentioned as useful for "Dantadhavana" by A.H.
(A) Babbula (B) Nimba (C) Asana (D) Arka
- 3 In which Ritu Shodhan of Vata Dosha is to be carried out?
(A) Varsha (B) Vasant (C) Sharad (D) Hemant
- 4 Madyapan (drinking alcohol) is the treatment for which of following Vega?
(A) Shukra (B) Mutra (C) Hikka (D) Kasa
- 5 According to A.H. which of following is Rasa of "Gangambu"?
(A) Madhur (B) Amla (C) Lavan (D) Avyakta
- 6 "Vishyanda" is the function of which type of Dravya?
(A) Agneya (B) Nabhasa (C) Apya (D) Parthiva
- 7 घृवनिकोचनः is the function of which Rasa?
(A) Amla (B) Lavana (C) Madhura (D) Katu
- 8 "अल्पेऽपि चेष्टिते श्वासम्" is the symptom of which one according to A.H.?
(A) Rasa Kshaya (B) Rakta Kshaya (C) Medo Vriddhi (D) Purisha Vriddhi
- 9 "Smritikriya" has been said in relation to which of following?
(A) Prana Vayu (B) Udana Vayu (C) Vyana Vayu (D) Apana Vayu
- 10 When the expulsion of the Doshas accumulated in Shita Kaala (cold season) should be done?
(A) Varsha (B) Sharada (C) Vasanta (D) Grishma
- 11 Which of the following is considered as best Brihmana?
(A) Meat of carnivorous animals (B) Meat of Goat (C) Cow milk (D) Goat milk
- 12 "पान्दुरोगोपसृष्टानामुत्तमं शर्म चोच्यते ।" has been said in context to which of following by Charaka Samhita?
(A) Chatvara Mahasneha (B) Pancha Lavana (C) Ashta Mutra (D) Shodhasa Mulini
- 13 is the season of Adankala according to Charak Samhita
(A) Hemnata (B) Shishira (C) Varsha (D) Sharada
- 14 Which Rasa gets strength in Shishira Ritu?
(A) Madhura (B) Amla (C) Kashaya (D) Tikta
- 15 For the treatment of diseases arised due to which Vega Dharana, Charaka Samhita advised "Avapidaka Sarpipana"?
(A) Nidra (B) Shwasa (C) Mutra (D) Adhovata
- 16 "Jihva" has been considered as which of following by Charaka Samhita?
(A) Indriya (B) Indriya Dravya (C) Indriya Adhishthan (D) Indriya Artha
- 17 "Maitri" has been described in which context by Charaka Samhita?
(A) Qualities of Pranabhishara (B) Rajarha Bhisaka (C) Vaidya Guna Chatushtaya (D) Vaidya Vrutti Chatushtaya
- 18 Which of the following is the feature of Pratyakhyeya Vyadhi?
(A) Ek Gati (B) Dvi Patham (C) Sarvamarganusarina (D) Navatvam
- 19 Which of the following is not included in Traya Upastambha?
(A) Ahara (B) Nidra (C) Sharira (D) Brahmacharya
- 20 Vayu has been said as "Prakriti" of.....
(A) Vachah (B) Shrotra Sparshana (C) Harsha Utsah (D) Sparsha Shabda

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Enlist characteristics of Sukha Sadhya Vyadhi according to Charaka Samhita.
- (2) Write the benefits & contra indications of Snana along with rule to use cold & hot water for Snana.
- (3) Describe the effect of various seasons on Dosha with logical justification as mentioned by Ashtanga Hridaya.
- (4) Write the short note on "Oja" according to Ashtanga Hridaya.
- (5) Write the characteristic feature of "Rasa" (Taste) and describe the relationship of Rasa & Dosha as mentioned by Charaka Samhita.
- (6) Write the common (General) properties & uses of "Shimbi Dhanya Vanga" & enlist five drugs of Shimbidhnya Vanga describe by Ashtanga Hridaya.
- (7) Describe Padamshika Krama (Apathya Tyaga Vidhi) according to Ashtanga Hridaya.
- (8) Write a note on 'Trividha Bala'.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write a note on "Shat Karana" mentioned in Charaka Samhita.
- (2) Describe the definition, benefits, contra indications and cautions of Vyayama according to Charaka Samhita.
- (3) Describe "Vatopakrama" in detail according to Ashtanga Hridaya.
- (4) Describe the remedies for prevention from Nija Roga according to Charaka Samhita.
