आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Samskritam evam Ayurved Ithihas – I

Date : 23/03/2026 Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Monday Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question. 20

1 अष्टाध्यायी कस्य रचना वर्तते ?
(A) भर्तुहरि (B) पाणिनि (C) कात्यायन (D) कालिदास:

2 'इक् प्रत्याहार अन्तर्गत वर्णा: ..... सन्ति |
(A) इ,उ.ऋ (B) इ,उ.ऋ.लृ (C) इ,उ.ऋ.लृ.क् (D) इ,उ.ण,ऋ.लृ.क्

3 अच् .....
(A) स्वरा: (B) व्यञ्जना: (C) अर्ध स्वरा: (D) अर्ध व्यञ्जना:

4 अ-कु-ह विसर्जनिय: .....
(A) मूर्धन्य: (B) दन्त्य: (C) तालव्य: (D) कण्ठय:

5 ट वर्गस्य उच्चारणम् स्थानं वर्तते ?
(A) तालु (B) मूर्धा (C) औषठ्य (D) कण्ठ:

6 गुण संज्ञाविधायक सूत्र वर्तते ?
(A) वृद्धिरादैच् (B) वृद्धि रेचि (C) आदगुण: (D) अदेङगुण:

7 उदात्त संज्ञाविधायक सूत्र वर्तते?
(A) समाहर: स्वरित (B) उचैरुदात्त: (C) निञ्चेरनुदात (D) कोडपि नास्ति

8 द्विमात्रिकवर्णस्य का संज्ञा ?
(A) दीर्घ: (B)प्लुतः (C) स्वरित (D) ह्रस्व

9 पर: सन्निकर्ष: क: अस्ति ?
(A) अनुनासिक: (B)प्लुतः (C) स्वरित (D) संहिता

10 सयुक्त स्वरा: .....
(A) अक् (B) अच् (C) एच् (D) हल्

11 चतुर्थी विभक्ते: कारक: किम् ?
(A) सम्प्रदान (B) करण (C) कर्ता (D)कर्म

12 तृतीया कारकस्य नाम .....|
(A) कर्म (B) कर्ता (C) अधिकरण (D) करण

13 नम: इति पदस्य योगे .....|
(A) प्रथमा (B) तृतीया (C) चतुर्थी (D) सप्तमी

14 अभित: इति शब्दस्य योगे का विभक्ति ?
(A) द्वितीया (B) प्रथमा (C) सप्तमी (D) चतुर्थी

15 पञ्चमी विभक्ते: कारकं किम् ?
(A) करण (B) संप्रदानं (C) अधिकरणं (D) अपादानं

16 भवनम् पदे क: प्रत्यय: ?
(A) शतृ (B) शानच् (C) ल्युट् (D) टाप्

17 यज्+ तुमुन् = ...
(A) यष्टुम् (B) यजत: (C) यज्त्वा (D) यजे

18 शानच् प्रत्यस्य उदाहरणम्..... अस्ति |
(A) भुतवान् (B) सेवमान: (C) समर्च्य (D) पठित्वा

19 विषम: - अग्नि: अत्र विशेष्य पदं किमस्ति ?
(A) विषम: अग्नि: (B) विषम: (C) अग्नि: (D) कोडपि नास्ति

20 'कृष्ण काक:' वाक्यांशे विशेषणपदं किमस्ति ?
(A) काक: (B) कृष्ण: (C) कृष्ण: काक: (D) कोडपि नास्ति

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) अधोदत्तानां पदानां सन्धि छित्वा वा योजयित्वा लिखत |

१)गुरु + उदय: २) प्रेजते ३) प्रति + एक ४) हरिम् + वन्दे ५)एष: + लिखति

(2) अधोदत्तानां पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं समस्तपदं वा लिखत |

१) चोरभयम् २) धन इव श्याम: ३) मनस: विकार: ४) गृहं गृहं प्रति ५) दन्तानाम् राजा

(3) अधोदत्ते:अव्ययपदे: रिक्तस्थानम् पूरयत |

(न, पुन:, अपि, च, निर्द्वै:)

१.राम: रावण: ------शत्रु आस्ताम्|

२ अहम ------- विध्यालयं गच्छामि |

३. मीरा ------- तिष्ठति |

४. अभ्यासेन किं ---- सिध्यति |

५. ..... मिलाम: |

(4) शब्दरुपाणि लिखत

१) इदम् (नपु.) शब्दस्य पञ्चमी विभक्ति एकवचन लिखत |

२) आयुष् शब्दस्य तृतीया विभक्ति द्विवचन लिखत |

३) पितृ शब्दस्य चतुर्थी विभक्ति एकवचन लिखत |

४) वात शब्दस्य सप्तमी विभक्ति बहुवचन लिखत |

५) मुनि शब्दस्य तृतीया विभक्ति द्विवचन लिखत |

(5) उपसर्गा: वाक्येषु योजयत

१) परिहार: २) विभाग: ३) निस् + चय: ४) निर् + नय: ५) अधि + पति:

(6) वाक्येषु योजयत

१) वादिन् २) कृत्वा ३) भू+ णिनी ४) क्रिड + ण्वुल् ५) हस् + तव्यत्

(7) धातुरुपाणि लिखत

१) दा धातो: | लट् लकार उत्तम पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत |

२) गम् धातो: | लोट् लकार अन्य पुरुष बहु वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत |

३) नश् धातो: | लृट् लकार मध्यम पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत |

४) चि धातो: | लङ् लकार उत्तम पुरुष बहु वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत |

५) तुद् धातो: | विधिलिङ् लकार अन्य पुरुष एक वचनानि रूपाणि लिखत |

(8) अधोदत्ते श्लोके पदानां कारकसंबंधं निश्चयकृत्वा पदानां अर्थ लिखतु |

रसा: स्वाद्वम्ललवणतिक्तोषणकषायका: ॥
षड् द्रव्यम् आश्रिताम् ते च यथापूर्वं बलावहा: ।

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) उचितं शब्दरुपं विलिख्य वाक्ये योजयत |

(1) भानु शब्दस्यसप्तमी विभक्ति एकवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत |

(2) परिषद् शब्दस्य प्रथमा विभक्ति बहुवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत |

(3) रोगिन् शब्दस्य सप्तमी विभक्ति बहुवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत |

(4) अग्नि शब्दस्य पञ्चमी विभक्ति बहुवचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत |

(5) मातृ शब्दस्य सप्तमी विभक्ति एकचन किम् ? एकं वाक्यं लिखत |

(2) अधोदत्तेषु श्लोकेषु समस्तपदानां विग्रहवाक्यं वा समस्तपदम् समासनाम्ना सह लिखत |

गण्डूषधूमानाहारा रूक्षं भुक्त्वा तदुद्वमः ।
व्यायाम: स्तुतिरस्रस्य शस्तं चात्र विरेचनम् ॥
सक्षारलवणं तैलमभ्यङ्गार्थं च शस्यते ।

(3) अधोदत्तेषु श्लोकेषु सन्धिं छित्वा वा योजयित्वा सन्धि सूत्रम् च लिखत |

न शोधयति यद्दोषान् समान्नोदीरयत्यपि ।
समीकरोति विषमान् शमनं तच्च सप्तधा ॥
पाचनं दीपनं क्षुत्तृड्व्यायामातपमारुता: ।

(4) अ) प्रत्ययरुपाणि लिखत

(1) कृ+णिनी (2) चु + शतृ (3) पच् +शानच (4) पठ्+त्वा (5) सम्+स्पृश+ल्यप्

ब) वाच्य प्रयोग: क्रियते |

1) मया कर्म क्रियते । 2) अनिल: फ़लम् खादति । 3) त्वया पुरस्कार: गृह्यते |

4) कामिन्या जलं पीयते । 5) जना: प्रदर्शनीम् पश्यन्ति ।

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Samskritam evam Ayurved Ithihas – II

Date : 25/03/2026
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 Whose 'अवतार:' is Lord Dhanvantari ?
(A) Vishnu (B) Shiva (C) Bhrahma (D) Indra

2 From where was the Commentary 'Jalpakalpataru' published?
(A) Gandhinagar (B) Kolkata (C) Pune (D) Chennai

3 How many things are tested for diagnosis in Siddha system of medicine?
(A) 5 (B)9 (C) 8 (D) 7

4 When was the 'Bhore Committee' established?
(A) 1950 (B)1940 (C) 1946 (D) 1943

5 'आयु:' is not synonymous with .....
(A) Dhaari (B) Jivitam (C) Nityaga (D) Sutra

6 How many chapters are there in 'Bhavaprakasha'?
(A) 32 (B)40 (C)60 (D) 80

7 Who has the first Samhita on 'Ashwachikitsa'?
(A) Shalihotra (B) Mallinatha (C) Nilakantha (D) Hemadri

8 Full form of 'CCRAS'
(A) Central Credit for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (B) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic System (C) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (D) Central Commission for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

9 Vaidic Period is from ….,.,
(A) 10000 B.C.-1500 B.C. (B) 1500 B.C.- 500 B.C. (C) 500 B.C.- 600 A.D (D) 600 A.D – 1300 A.D.

10 How many 'Sthana' are there in Sushruta Samhita?
(A) 9 (B)10 (C) 6 (D) 7

11 Who was the editor of 'Dhanvantari' magazine?
(A) Shri Narayana Sharma (B) Vaidya Bankelal Gupta (C) Shivrama Dwivedi (D) Babulal Sharma

12 Which country is 'Wickramarachchi Ayurveda institute' in?
(A) India (B) Sri Lanka (C) Malaysia (D) Indonesia

13 'तन्मे मन: शिवसंक्लपम्स्तु ' which scripture is this saying from?
(A) Rigveda (B) Samaveda (C) Yajurveda (D) Atharvaveda

14 निदाने .....श्रेष्ठ:।
(A) सुश्रुत (B) चरक: (C) माधव: (D) वाग्भट

15 Pt. Damodar Sharma Gaur was a profound scholar of which scripture?
(A) Agadashastra (B) Sharirshastra (C) Rasashastra (D) Nidanashastra

16 In which city is 'AIIA' located?
(A) New Delhi (B) Jaipur (C) Rajkot (D) Dwarka

17 How many 'Angani' of Ayurveda are there?
(A) 15 (B) 8 (C) 12 (D) 10

18 How many types of 'Marma' have been given by 'Laghu Vagbhata'?
(A) 9 (B)10 (C) 6 (D)7

19 Which 'Pandava' is considered as the originator of 'Gavayurveda'?
(A) Bhima (B) Sahadeva (C) Nakula (D) Arjuna

20 Whose book is 'रसामृतम्'?
(A) Yamini Bhushan Ray (B) Gananatha sena (C) Yadavaji Trikamaji (D) Swami Laxmirama

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं लिखित्वा पदानां शब्दरुपाणि धातुरुपाणि वा लिखत |
कायबालग्रहोर्ध्वाङ्गशल्यदंष्ट्राजरावृषान् ॥
अष्टावङ्गानि तस्याहुश्चिकित्सा येषु संश्रिता ।

(2) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् अर्थम् च लिखत |

तीक्ष्णधूमाञ्जनाघ्राणनावनार्कविलोकनैः ॥

प्रवर्तयेत्सुर्तिं सक्तां स्नेहस्वेदौ च शीलयेत् ।

(3) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् अर्थम् च लिखत |

प्रीणनं जीवनं लेपः स्नेहो धारणपूरणे ।

गर्भोत्पादश्च धातूनां श्रेष्ठं कर्म क्रमात्स्मृतम् ॥

(4) प्रयोगं विपरीणमयत लिखत
१.मालाकारः वृक्षान् सिञ्चति | २. आरक्षकाः राष्ट्रं रक्षन्ति | ३. मया पुस्तकम् पठ्यते |
४ हरिः जगत् रक्षति | ५. द्रौपद्या पाण्डवाः कथ्यन्ते |

(5) अधोदत्तानाम् टिप्पणिर्लिखत
योगवाही

(6) शब्दस्य निरुक्तिम् तथापर्यायवचनानि चलिखत|
१)वातः २) अग्निः

(7) संस्कृत भाषायां अनुवदत |
In a certain town, there lived a Brahmin, by the name Dev Sharma. One day, his wife gave birth to a son. They very same day, a female mongoose gave birth to a male baby mongoose, but she herself died.

(8) आङ्ग्ल/हिन्दी - भाषायां अनुवदत |
अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे पाटलिपुत्रं नाम नगरम् | तत्र मणिभद्रो नाम श्रेष्ठी प्रतिवसति स्म | तस्य च धर्मार्थिकाममोक्षकर्माणि कुर्वतो विधिवशाद्धनक्षयः संजातः | ततो विभवक्षयादपमानपरंपरया परं विषादं गतः |

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) अधोदत्तकथायाः सारांशं संस्कृत भाषायाम् लिखत |
मूर्खपण्डितकथा

(2) अधोदत्तानाम् टिप्पणिर्लिखत |
१.भेदः २. रसः

(3) अ) प्रश्नाम् पुर्णवाक्येन उतराणि लिखत |

१. What are incurable diseases?

२. Write the definition and location of ओजः

३. Write the location of कफ़:.

४. What are धारणियवेगः?

५. Mention the qualities of attendant and patient.

ब) निरुक्तिम् तथापर्यायवचनानि चलिखत|
१. जलम् २. आत्मा ३. शुक्र ४.मूत्रम् ५. स्वेदः

(4) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं विग्रहवाक्यम् अन्वयः वाक्यार्थं च लिखत |

वातस्योपक्रमः स्नेहः स्वेदः संशोधनं मृदु ।
स्वाद्वम्ललवणोष्णानि भोज्यान्यभ्यङ्गमर्दनम् ॥

वेष्टनं त्रासनं सेको मद्यं पैष्टिकगौडिकम् ।
स्निग्धोष्णा बस्तयो बस्तिनियमः सुखशीलता ॥

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

PadarthaVigyan – I

Date : 27/03/2026
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 ..... पदम्
(A) धनं (B) अर्थ (C) शक्तं (D) ज्ञानं

2 Which of these is a characteristic of *Abhyupagama Siddhanta ?*
(A) siddham (B) upadishtam (C) ahetukam (D) parikshitam

3 Which is these is a property of *tamas* ?
(A) ishtam (B) upashtambhakam (C) vishaadam (D) pravritti

4 प्रेरणे .....
(A) खर: (B) चल: (C) सर: (D) लघु:

5 चलनात्मकं .....
(A) गुण: (B) द्रव्यम् (C) कर्म (D) समवाय:

6 Increasing the quantity of shukra with the help of milk is the example of ……..
(A) Saamanya (B) Vishesha (C) Samvaaya (D) Karma

7 Which is these is a cause of 'intellect of differentiation'?
(A) Vishesha (B) Saamaanya (C) Samvaaya (D) Guna

8 Nitya Sambandha is known as
(A) Samavaaya (B) Vishesha (C) Saamaanya (D)Samyoga

9 Abhava of one object in the other is known as-
(A) Anyonabhava (B) Atyantabhava (C) Vibhaga (D) Pradhvamsabhava

10 *'Nairatmyavada'* is postulated by …… school.
(A) Jain (B) Bauddha (C) Nyaaya (D) Vedanta

11 Which of these is *Agneya Kona ?*
(A) South east (B) North east (C) South west (D) North west

12 Which of these is करणम् ?
(A) विभाग: (B) संयोग: (C) संस्कार: (D) युक्ति:

13 विप्रकृष्ट देश संयोग हेतु: .....
(A) उत्क्षेपणम् (B) अपक्षेपणम् (C) आकुंचनम् (D) प्रसारणम्

14 When *poshaka* is not similar to poshya but still nourishes the *poshya* by the virtue of prabhava, then it is an example of …… *Saamaanya*
(A) Dravya (B) Ubhayavritti (C) Ekvritti (D) Guna

15 Decreasing the quantity of *Meda* with the help of *Madhu* is the example of ……..
(A) Saamaanya (B) Vishesha (C) Samavaaya (D) Karma

16 Abhava which does not have beginning but definitely have an end is known as-
(A) Pragbhav (B)Pradhvansabhava (C)Anyonyabhava (D) Atyantabhava

17 A principle specific to a sect/text is known as …… *Siddhanta.*
(A) abhyupagama (B) sarvatantra (C) adhikarana (D) pratitantra

18 *Anvikshiki* is a synonym of …… school of Indian Philosophy.
(A) Charvaka (B) Karma Mimamsa (C) Vaadavidya (D) Aulukya

19 'ज्ञानस्य भवोऽभावो एव च' is a unique characteristic of .....
(A) manas (B) atma (C) sharira (D) indriya

20 Which of these performs *Ropana* ?
(A) sukshma (B) shlakshna (C) Saandra (D) Sheeta

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) What are the characteristics of a person having *Sukhaayu ?*

(2) Explain the basis of classification of *Darshana* and write the aim of *Darshana.*

(3) Explain the process of *Jnanotpatti.*

(4) Describe the practical application of *Indriyartha Gunas* in diagnosis of a disease and treatment.

(5) Write the clinical application of Karma.

(6) Explain the sutra 'प्रवृत्तिरुभयस्य तु'

(7) What are *Ayutsiddha Padartha?* Explain with two examples.

(8) Explain the sutra in detail 'दूरान्तिकादि धी हेतुः'

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Describe the relation between 'Nyaya – Vaisheshika Darshana' and Ayurveda in detail.

(2) Describe the definition and classification of *Atma* along with the meaning of the sutra पुरुषः कारणं कस्मात्।

(3) Explain the *Paradi Guna* with their importance in Ayurveda.

(4) Write the definitions of *Saamaanya* and *Vishesha* with their practical application in Ayurveda.

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

PadarthaVigyan – II

Date : 30/03/2026 Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Monday Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question. 20

1 'परीक्षायास्तु खलु प्रयोजनं _____ ज्ञानं' – complete the Sutra
(A) प्रतिपत्ति (B) प्रत्यक्ष (C) निश्चितं (D) अनुमानं

2 The Veda are a type of ..... Pramana.
(A) Pratyaksha (B) Anumana (C) Aptopadesha (D) Upamana

3 When only presence of any object is perceived without its details, is called-
(A) सविकल्पक प्रत्यक्ष (B) निर्विकल्पक प्रत्यक्ष (C) लौकिक प्रत्यक्ष (D) अलौकिक प्रत्यक्ष

4 'यस्य ज्ञानेन पक्षे साध्यस्य सिध्दिः भवति सः' _____ complete the Sutra
(A) अनुमानं (B) पक्षं (C) प्रतिज्ञा (D) हेतुः

5 'Yukti' word is formed from which root verb (धातु)?
(A) युज् (B) युज्य (C) योग (D) युक्त्

6 Types of Upamana Pramana are-
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) Innumerable

7 Sperm & Ovum are which type of कारण in the production of गर्भ ?
(A) समवायि (B) असमवायि (C) निमित्त (D) सहयोगी

8 Which of the following is the synonym of Pratyaksha ?
(A) Shishta (B) Aupamya (C) Drishta (D) Sambhava

9 Types of वाक्यार्थज्ञान हेतु are-
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

10 As per Charaka, in प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञान which factor does not conjugate for ज्ञानोत्पत्ति?
(A) Atma (B) Mana (C) Indriya (D) Buddhi

11 What is the meaning of word 'मान' in अनुमान?
(A) पश्चात (B) साधन (C) ज्ञान (D) व्याप्ति

12 By Yukti Pramana we get the knowledge of which time period?
(A) भूतकाल (B) वर्तमानकाल (C) भविष्यकाल (D) त्रिकाल

13 'पाण्डुस्तु पीतभागार्धः केतकीधूलि सन्निभः' – is perceived by which Pramana?
(A) Pratyaksha (B) Anumana (C) Upamana (D) Yukti

14 _____ प्राक् अभाव प्रतियोगी – Complete the Sutra.
(A) कार्य (B) कारण (C) असत्कार्य (D) प्रध्वंस

15 As per वात्स्यायन- 'यदर्थविज्ञानं सा_____'
(A) प्रमा (B) अप्रमा (C) प्रमाणम् (D) प्रमेयम्

16 Inability to convey meaning by any word in absence of some other word is called-
(A) आकांक्षा (B) योग्यता (C) सन्निधि (D) अभिधा

17 For प्रकृति परीक्षण Voice examination is done by which Pramana?
(A) Aptopadesha (B) Yukti (C) Pratyaksha (D) Anumana

18 Which of the following is not the type of अहेतु as per Acharya Charaka?
(A) प्रकरणसम (B) विरुध्दसम (C) वर्ण्यसम (D) संशयसम

19 निदान सेवन which is responsible for manifestation of disease is which type of कारण ?
(A) समवायी (B) असमवायी (C) निमित्त (D) अनित्य

20 'बलं _____ परीक्षेत' complete this अनुमान भाव.
(A) व्याधि क्षमत्वेन (B) आरोग्येण (C) सुविभक्त शरीरेण (D) व्यायाम शक्त्या

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) Define Pramana and enumerate Pramana in Darshana and Ayurveda.

(2) Write Lakshana of Apta and Aptopadesha.

(3) Describe the types of Pratyaksha.

(4) Write a note on तर्क.

(5) Describe Yukti Pramana.

(6) Describe the practical application of Upamana Pramana in Sharira and Nidana.

(7) Differentiate between विवर्तवाद and परिणामवाद.

(8) Explain the stanza- "आत्मेन्द्रियमनोऽर्थानां सन्निकर्षात् प्रवर्तते
व्यक्ता तदात्वे या बुध्दिः प्रत्यक्षं सा निरुच्यते"

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Write Lakshana of शब्द, types of शब्द and शब्दवृत्ति with examples of each.

(2) Write definition, enumeration of इन्द्रिय and explain the six types of इन्द्रियार्थ सन्निकर्ष with examples.

(3) Explain the types of Anumana as per Charaka and Nyaya Darshana along with practical utility of Anumana Pramana in diagnosis and research.

(4) Explain दशविध परीक्ष्य भाव mentioned in Charaka Samhita.

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Kriya Sharira – I

Date : 02/04/2026
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 Which of the following Prakriti is considered as 'Sadatura'
(A) Ekdoshaja (B) Dwidoshaja (C) Sansargaja (D) Sama

2 How many Srotasas are mentioned by Acharya Sushrata ?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 11 pairs (D) 11

3 Prakopa of Kapha Dosha occurs in
(A) Varsha (B) Vasanta (C) Sharada (D) Hemanta

4 Annapravesha is Karma of .....
(A) Prana Vayu (B) Samana Vayu (C) Udana Vayu (D) Vyana Vayu

5 Rasa of Vidagdha Pitta is.
(A) Katu (B) Amla (C) Madhura (D) Kashaya

6 "Trik Sandharana" is function of.....
(A) Avalambaka Kapha (B) Vyan Vayu (C) Pachak Pitta (D) Sadhak Pitta

7 "Pralapa" is Lakshana of.....
(A) Pitta Vriddhi (B) Pitta Kshaya (C) VataVriddhi (D) Vata Kshaya

8 Bahu-Kandara-Sira is characteristic feature of.....Prakriti.
(A) Pitta (B) Vata (C) Kapha (D) Sama

9 Concept of Sthula & Sukshma Pachana is described by.
(A) Charaka (B) Sushrata (C) Chakrapani (D) Vagbhat

10 Lavana Rasa is made up of..... Mahabhuta.
(A) Vayu + Aakasha (B) Teja + Aapa (C) Aapa + Pruthvi (D) Vayu + Teja

11 On the basis of predominance of Dosha, Koshtha is divided into ..... types.
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

12 'Gaja' is Anukatwa of.....Prakriti.
(A) Vata (B) Pitta (C) Raja (D) Kapha

13 'Stabdha Purna Koshthata' is Lakshana of .....
(A) Vata Sanchaya (B) Pitta Sanchaya (C) Vata Prakopa (D) Kapha Sanchaya

14 According to Acharya Susruta .....is the Sthana of Ranjak Pitta.
(A) Amashaya (B) Pakwashaya (C) Yakrit / Pleeha (D) Basti.

15 Vata Dosha is related to ..... Guna.
(A) Satwa (B) Raja (C) Tama (D) Ushna

16 Broca's area is also called as.....
(A) Area 41, 42 (B) Area 44 (C) Area 21 (D) Area 17

17 The contraction of gall bladder is due to
(A) Gastrin (B) Cholecystokinin (C) Secretin (D) Enterogasterone

18 Cells involved in Humoral Immunity are.....
(A) T lymphocytes (B) B lymphocytes (C) Neutrophils (D) Monocytes

19 Vitamin 'K' is also called as
(A)Anti xeropthalmic factor (B)Anti haemorrhagic factor (C) Niacin (D) Lactoflavin

20 Normal Value of Packed Cell Volume (PCV) in male is.....
(A) 40-50% (B) 10-20% (C) 20-30% (D) 50-60%

[P.T.O.]

Q. 2 Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) Explain the principle "Dosha-Dhatu-Malam-Mulam hi Shariram" in brief.
(2) Describe Vyan Vayu with its specific locations & functions in detail.
(3) Explain stages Sanchaya, Prakopa & Prasara of Kriyakala.
(4) Describe Ashta-Ahara Vidha Visheshayatana with examples.
(5) Define Agni. Write functions & significance of Agni in brief.
(6) Explain Resting membrane potential and Action potential in brief.
(7) Write functions of Liver in brief.
(8) What is reflex? Write components of reflex arc.

Q. 3 Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Explain in detail about locations, properties, general functions & subtypes of Kapha Dosha.
(2) Write Nirukti and definition of Prakriti. Write its classification & Prakriti Nirmankara Bhava in brief.
(3) Write functional anatomy of respiratory system and explain Mechanics of respiration in detail.
(4) Write functions and regulation of hormones of thyroid gland in detail.

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AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Kriya Sharira – II

Date : 06/04/2026 Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Monday Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question. 20

1 Fifth Kala is.....
(A) Purishadhara (B) Medodhara (C) Majjadhara (D) Raktadhara

2 Prakrit Pramana of Rakta Dhatu is ..... Anjali.
(A) 07 (B) 06 (C) 08 (D) 09

3 'Dharana' is function of ..... Dhatu
(A) Rasa (B) Rakta (C) Mamsa (D) Asthi

4 Following is Mala of Mamsa Dhatu.
(A) Kapha (B) Pitta (C) Sweda (D) Kha Mala

5 Mulasthana of Majjavaha Srotas is .....
(A) Asthi & Sandhi (B) Asthi & Jaghana (C) Jaghana & Kati (D) Asthi & Netra

6 'Soumya Prekshinah' is the main characteristics of.....Dhatusarta
(A) Asthi (B) Meda (C) Mamsa (D) Shukra

7 In Samhitas, Gandha (smell) of Ojas is mentioned as that of.....
(A) Madhu (B) Laja (C) Ghrita (D) Dugdha

8 'Vayu- Agni Dharnam' is Karya of
(A) Purisha (B) Mutra (C) Sweda (D) Kha Mala

9 Upadhatu of Mamsa is
(A) Danta (B) Kandara (C) Netra (D) Vasa

10 Indriyabhigraha is the ..... of Mana.
(A) Karma (B) Guna (C) Lakshan (D) Dosha

11 Increase in Leukocyte count is known as ....?
(A) Leukocytosis (B) Leukopenia (C) Lymphocytosis (D) Polychythemia

12 Passive immunity is obtained through injecting.....
(A) Antibiotics (B) Vaccines (C) Antibodies (D) Antigens

13 Total duration of atrial systole is ..... sec.
(A) 0.8 (B) 0.1 (C) 0.3 (D) 0.08

14 Which cells is the basis of 'blood testis barrier'
(A) Interstitial cells (B) Leyding cells (C) Sertoli cells (D) Epithelial cells

15 The normal renal threshold value is Mg/dl .....
(A) 120 (B) 140 (C) 160 (D) 180

16 What is the effect of aldosterone?
(A) Increases the absorption of Na^+ from the kidney tubules. (B) Makes the kidney tubules more permeable to water. (C) Catalyses the formation of angiotensin (D) Blocks the release of ADH

17 After ovulation, the ovum remains alive for about
(A) 12-24 hours (B) 24-36 hours (C) 24-48 hours (D) 48-72 hours

18 'Calmodulin' plays important role in contraction of
(A) Skeletal muscle (B) Smooth muscle (C) Cardiac muscle (D) Straited muscle

19 Which lipoprotein is known as good cholesterol ?
(A) VLDL (B) IDL (C) LDL (D) HDL

20 Menstruation with pain is called as .....
(A) Hypo menorrhea (B) Oligomenorrhea (C) Amenorrhea (D) Dysmenorrhea

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) Describe Kshaya & Vriddhi Lakshana of Rasa Dhatu & Rasa Pradoshaja Vikara in brief.

(2) What is Dhatu Sarata ? Describe characteristic features of Shukra Dhatu Sara person.

(3) Write signs and symptoms of Vriddhi & Kshaya of Purisha.

(4) Explain process of Nidra Utpatti and write types of Nidra in brief.

(5) Describe types of WBC with their functions in brief.

(6) Write classification of sweat glands and describe formation and function of sweat.

(7) Write micturition reflex in brief.

(8) Write stages of spermatogenesis.

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Explain formation of Rakta Dhatu & Role of Ranjaka Pitta in formation in Rakta Dhatu and write Shuddha Rakta Lakshana.

(2) Write etymology, definition, classification, locations, properties, functions, formation and Praman of Ojas in detail.

(3) Explain locations, properties, functions, objects of Manas and write physiology of Manovaha Srotas.

(4) What is blood group system ? Explain ABO blood grouping system with its significance.

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Rachana Sharira – I

Date : 08/04/2026
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 Number of 'Kandara' located in 'Prishta' as per sushruta Samhita.
(A) 12 (B) 16 (C) 08 (D) 04

2 Number of seevani present in external genitalia.
(A) 01 (B) 02 (C) 04 (D) 06

3 'Paraspara nibandhani' and 'parspara samshlishtani' related to .....
(A) Kandara (B) Kurcha (C) Mamsa rajju (D) Jaala

4 Correct the statement according to sushruta Samhita
a) There are 03 kandara located in pada
b) Location of Jaala is Manibandha & Gulpha
c) There are 05 seevani present in shiras
(A) a & c are wrong, b is right (B) a & b are wrong, c is right (C) a & c are right, b is wrong (D) b & c are right, a is wrong

5 Number of Seemantha as per ashtanga samgraha
(A) 10 (B) 14 (C) 16 (D) 18

6 During anga pratyanga utpatti, 'Ashaya' is produced from.....
(A) Vayu (B) Pitta (C) Shonita kitta (D) Prasada bhaga of Shonita

7 Ksheena shukra' is
(A) Sadhya (B) Krichrasadhya (C) Yapya (D) Asadhya

8 All the following are 'unipotent cells', except
(A) Liver cell (B) Muscle cell (C) Zygote (D) Germ cell

9 The viability of ovum released at ovulation is
(A) 10 hours (B) 12 hours (C) 24 – 48 hours (D) 48 – 72 hours

10 All the following statements are true about 'capacitation of sperm', except
(A) It takes 07 hours (B) It starts in uterine tube (C) It takes place in female genital tract (D) It takes place in female genital tract

11 Asthi present in 'talu' is a type of .....
(A) Kapalasthi (B) Ruchakasthi (C) Tarunasthi (D) Nalakasthi

12 Which one of the following is NOT considered as a 'type of Peshi'
(A) Vrutta (B) Sthira (C) Karkasha (D) Katina

13 Strongest ligament in the body is
(A) Meniscus (B) Ischiofemoral ligament (C) Cruciate ligament (D) Iliofemoral ligament

14 Find out the correct statement
a) 'Amsa peetha' is Ulukhala type of sandhi
b) Number of Snayu in 'Shiro-greeva' is 70 as per sushruta samhita
c) Wrist joint is an 'ellipsoid' variety of synovial joint
(A) a & c are wrong, b is right (B) a & b are wrong, c is right (C) a & c are right, b is wrong (D) b & c are right, a is wrong

15 Type of cells that helps to regulate composition of Cerebrospinal fluid
(A) Oligodendrocytes (B) Ependymal (C) Astrocytes (D) Microglia

16 The parts of hindbrain are
(A) Pons, Midbrain, Cerebellum (B) Pons, Medulla oblongata, Cerebellum (C) Pons, Thalamus, Cerebellum (D) Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum

17 Regarding spinal cord, the following are true, except
(A) It ends at lower border of L1 (B) It shows thoracic & lumbar enlargements (C) Covered by meninges (D) It is traversed by the central canal

18 Nucleus ambiguus is present in
(A) Mid brain (B) Pons (C) Medulla oblongata (D) Spinal cord

19 Supra renal gland does not receive blood supply from
(A) Inferior phrenic artery (B) Superior mesenteric artery (C) Renal artery (D) Abdominal aorta

20 Adenohypophysis is
(A) Pineal gland (B) Anterior lobe of pituitary gland (C) Posterior lobe of pituitary gland (D) Middle lobe of Pituitary gland

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) Write on Seemanta & asthi samghata.

(2) Explain formation of placenta.

(3) Describe atlas vertebrae.

(4) Describe the muscles and movements involved in Vrikshasana.

(5) Write the Importance of examination of kesha, danta and nakha.

(6) Explain atlanto occipital joint.

(7) Describe the anatomy of thyroid gland.

(8) Enlist the structures of lymphatic system and explain anatomy of lymph vessels.

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Explain trilaminar germ layer formation and their derivatives

(2) Explain Ulna bone with figure

(3) Define sandhi, enumerate sandhi and explain sandhi bhed as per sushruta samhita

(4) Explain the anatomy of cerebellum

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Rachana Sharira – II

Date : 10/04/2026
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 Number of koshtanga as per charaka samhita
(A)08 (B)10 (C)12 (D)15

2 Ayama of shareera according to Ashtanga Hridaya
(A) 02 hasta (B) 03 hasta (C) 03½ hasta (D) 04 hasta

3 Number of sadhyapranahara marma present in shiro-greeva
(A) 19 (B)16 (C)15 (D)12

4 How many vatavaha sira present in Urdhwa jatru region?
(A) 34 (B) 41 (C) 45 (D) 52

5 How many dhamani mentioned for ashru-vahan?
(A) 02 (B) 03 (C) 04 (D) 05

6 According to acharya Sushruta number of bahirmukha srotas are
(A) 08 (B) 09 (C)10 (D)11

7 The word 'tributaries' used for
(A) Arterioles (B)Artery (C)Lymphatics (D)Vein

8 In children below 02 years, apex of the heart is situated in.....
(A)left 4th intercostal space in midclavicular line (B) left 5th intercostal space in midclavicular line (C) left 6th intercostal space in midclavicular line (D)left 7th intercostal space in midclavicular line

9 Crux of the heart is
(A) Meeting point of interatrial, atrio ventricular & posterior interventricular grooves (B) Meeting point of interatrial & atrio ventricular grooves (C) Meeting point of interatrial & posterior interventricular grooves (D) Meeting point of atrio ventricular & posterior interventricular grooves

10 Permanent over distension of alveoli is called
(A) Emphysema (B) Empyema (C) Dyspneoa (D) Pneumothorax

11 Which one of the following structures is single at the root of each lung
(A) Pulmonary artery (B)Pulmonary vein (C)Bronchial artery (D) Bronchus

12 Which of the following nerve innervate the mediastinal pleura
(A) Phrenic (B)Splanchnic (C) Intercostal (D) Vagus

13 The following structures are seen in the hilum of kidney from anterior to posterior side are..
(A) Renal artery, Renal vein, Renal pelvis (B) Renal Vein, Renal artery, Renal pelvis (C) Renal pelvis, Renal vein, Renal artery (D) Renal pelvis, Renal artery, Renal vein

14 Kidneys are.....organ.
(A) Peritoneal (B Intraperitoneal (C) Sub peritoneal (D) Retroperitoneal

15 The length of the uterine tube is -----
(A) 11cm (B) 10cm (C) 12cm (D) 25cm

16 According to Acharya Sushruta the fourth kala is?
(A)Medodhara kala (B) Yakrit- Pleeha (C) Shleshmadhara kala (D) Purisha dhara kala

17 According to Acharya Sushruta indriya are.....
(A) Bhautika (B) Ahamkarika (C) Adhyatmika (D) Daivika

18 As per sushruta samhita Kushta & visrapa are the diseases manifested in .....layer of Twacha
(A) Rohini (B)Vedini (C)Lohita (D)Tamra

19 The external acoustic meatus or canal is about ------ long
(A) 25 mm (B) 24 mm (C) 20 mm (D) 22 mm

20 The type of cells which are found in the retina are
(A) Purkinje Cells (B) Neuroglial Cells (C)Schwann Cells (D) Amacrine Cells

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) Define Koshta and enumerate the Koshtangas according to brihatrayi.

(2) Write the importance of pramana sharir.

(3) Describe the similarities and differences between sira, dhamani and srotas.

(4) Describe pleura with its clinical aspects.

(5) Explain the anatomy of ureter.

(6) Write the histology of kidney with figure.

(7) Write a short note on seminal vesicles.

(8) Explain Pittadhara kala and Medodhara kala.

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Enlist the organs of digestive system and explain the anatomy of pancreas.

(2) Define marma and explain rujakara marma with its clinical importance.

(3) Explain the anatomy of ventricles of heart.

(4) Explain the anatomy of tongue.

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आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.) FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION - March – 2026

Samhita Adhyayan-1

Date : 13/04/2026 Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Monday Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question. 20

1 How many chapters are given in Ashtang Hridaya Nidana sthana?
(A) 14 (B) 16 (C) 30 (D) 06

2 Which of the following tooth-stick is indicated for Danta pavan in Dinacharya Adhyaya ?
(A) Arka (B) Malati (C) Asana (D) Karavira

3 Which of the pair of the months are matched for Shishir Ritu.
(A) Ashvin+Kartik (B) Jyeshtha+Ashadha (C) Magha+Falguna (D) Chaitra+Vaishakh

4 Choose the correct match.

A) Angabhanga	1) Mutra
B) Pratishyay	2) Purish
C) Baadhirya	3) Trishna
D) Aruchi	4) Kasa

(A) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4 (B) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3 (C) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1 (D) A-1,B-3,C-2,D-4

5 The symptom प्रसेक (Praseka) will be observed in which type of Ajirna ?
(A) Rasasheshajirna (B) Vidagdhajirna (C) Vishtabdhajirna (D) Amajirna

6 प्रह्लादकृत् -is the action of which kind of Dravya?
(A) Apya (B) Agneya (C) Nabhasa (D) Parthiva

7 कण्ठस्रोतोविबन्धकृत् in mentioned for which of the following Rasa ?
(A) Madhur (B) Amla (C) Katu (D) Kashaya

8 Kleda Vaahana is the normal function of .....
(A) Mutra (B) Sweda (C) Rakta (D) Purisha

9 Choose the correct location of Ranjak Pitta.
(A) Pakvashaya (B) Urah (C) Amashaya (D) Twacha

10 Which of the following is not the type of Shodhana?
(A) Pachana (B) Vamana (C) Virechana (D) Raktamokshana

11 Choose the correct number for Kala of Prayogika Dhoomapan.
(A) 8 (B) 7 (C) 6 (D) 5

12 ..... पुरःसराणीन्द्रियाण्यर्थग्रहणसमर्थानि भवन्ति||
(A) शरीरः (B) इन्द्रियः (C) मनः (D) आत्मा

13 Which of the following Dravyas are indicated for regular consumption ?
(A) शुष्कशाक, शालूक, बिस (B) दधि, किलाट, कूर्चिका (C) यव, पय, मधु (D) माषा, यवक, वल्लूर

14 Which of the following Rasa augments in Varsha Ritu?
(A) Lavan (B) Amla (C) Madhur (D) Katu

15 Which of the following symptom is enlisted as a benefit of Vyayama ?
(A) Shrama (B) Kshaya (C) Laaghava (D) Trishna

16 Which one is recognized as the only object of Mana ?
(A) Chintya (B) Vicharya (C) Uhya (D) Dhyeya

17 Which of the following quality is comprised in "Brahmi Buddhi" ?
(A) Maitri (B) Vidya (C) Smruti (D) Dakshata

18 Which of the following feature is of Yapya Vyadhi ?
(A) Sarva marganusari (B) Indriya nashan (C) Marma sandhi Ashrita (D) Ek gati

19 चरणायुधाः will be used as a treatment in which of the vegadharana ?
(A) शुक्र (B) मूत्र (C) क्षवथू (D) हिक्का

20 उद्वर्तनं सरसां is the function of .....
(A) Shaariragata Akupita Vata (B) Lokagata Prakruta Vata (C) Shaariragata Kupita Vata (D) Lokagata Kupita Vata

2. Short Answer Questions. 40

(1) Write the types of Aushadha, Param Aushadha for Sharira and treatment of Manasa Dosha as mentioned in Ayushkamiya Adhyaya.
(2) Write the benefits of Taila Gandusha and Pada Abhyanga according to Charak Samhita.
(3) Write symptoms and treatment of Adhovata and Mutra vegadharana according to Ashtang Hridaya.
(4) Explain the functions of Vata as mentioned in Vata Kalakaliya Adhyaya.
(5) Explain types of Dravya with examples- a) प्रभाव भेदेन b) उत्पत्ति भेदेन according to Charak Samhita.
(6) Write the qualities of Shali rice and Antariksha Jala according to Drava Dravya Vigyaniya Adhyaya.
(7) Describe Rupa and Karma of Lavana Rasa with examples as mentioned in Rasabhediya Adhyaya.
(8) Explain Trividha Aayatan as mentioned in Charak Samhita.

3. Long Answer Questions. 40

(1) Describe the Saadhyaasaadhyataa(prognosis) as mentioned in Charak Samhita.
(2) Describe Vasant and Sharad Rutucharya.
(3) Mention types of Aushadha Kala with indications as per Doshopakramaniya Adhayaya and write Shodhana Kala of Dosha for healthy individual.
(4) Describe Virya and Vipaka according to Ashtanga Hridaya.

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