

BACHELOR OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE & SURGERY (2021 COURSE)  
I-B.A.M.S. : SUMMER : 2024  
SUBJECT: PADARTHA VIGYAN PAPER-I

Day : Saturday  
Date : 03/08/2024

S-26517-1-2024

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 20

N.B.

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions (M.C.Q.)

- 01] The Siddhanta which is common and accepted by all sciences (Shastra) is called -----  
Siddhanta .  
a) ☐ Sarvatantra b) ☐ Pratitantra  
c) ☐ Adhikaran d) ☐ Abhyupagam
- 02] Following is the example of 'Bhavaswabhav Nitya'  
a) ☐ Pippali is katu b) ☐ Ikshu is Madhur  
c) ☐ Aja dugdha is laghu d) ☐ All of above
- 03] Ahimsa is the subtype of -----  
a) ☐ Niyam b) ☐ Pranayama  
c) ☐ Yama d) ☐ Dharana
- 04] Chhala, Jati and Nigrahasthan are accepted as Padarth by ----- Darshan  
a) ☐ Samkhya b) ☐ Nyaya  
c) ☐ Vaisheshik d) ☐ Yoga
- 05] "The king is God" is stated by ----- Darshan  
a) ☐ Jain b) ☐ Charvak  
c) ☐ Bouddha d) ☐ Purva Mimansa
- 06] The Udbhuta and Anudbhuta are types of ----- Guna  
a) ☐ Rasa b) ☐ Gandha  
c) ☐ Sparsha d) ☐ Rupa
- 07] Pruthaktwa property is present in ----- Dravyas  
a) ☐ 5 Mahabhutas b) ☐ Kaal, Disha, Atma  
c) ☐ 5 mahabhutas and mind d) ☐ All nine druyas
- 08] The circulation of blood has following Karma  
a) ☐ Gaman b) ☐ Utkshepan  
c) ☐ Apakshepan d) ☐ All of above
- 09] Nodan is the Karma present in ----- objects  
a) ☐ Living b) ☐ Non living  
c) ☐ Planets d) ☐ Plants

P.T.O.

10] 'Shilan or Satak Kriya' means consuming the particular thing frequently is called -----  
Guna .

- |                             |         |                             |          |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Sanskar | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Samyog   |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Abhyas  | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Samavaya |

11] The flow of dosha in the particular koshta Anga and residing there can be stated as -----  
karma

- |                             |           |                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Dwikarmaj | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Sarvakarmaj |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Ekakarmaj | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Bahukarmaj  |

12] The Pratiloma Gati of Apan Vayu is -----

- |                             |            |                             |           |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Apakshepan | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Utkshepan |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Akunchan   | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Gaman     |

13] Diwaswap is Samanya of ----- and -----

- |                             |                |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Meda and Rakta | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Asthi and shukra |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Kapha and meda | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Rakta -Manga     |

14] The powders of Dantadhavan are Guna Vishesh of -----

- |                             |              |                             |            |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Pitta -Rakta | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Vayu-Kleda |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Kapha -Kleda | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Sannipat   |

15] Apruthak Bhav is -----

- |                             |           |                             |         |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Asamivaya | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | samyog  |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Vibhag    | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Samavay |

16] The Rasayan treatment make ----- Abhav of disease

- |                             |               |                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Atyanta Abhav | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Anyonya Abhav   |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Prak Abhav    | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Pradhwans Abhav |

17] The absence of soul in the body after death of human is -----

- |                             |              |                             |                |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Prakabhay    | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Pradhwansabhav |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Atyant Abhav | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Anyonaya Abhav |

18] The milk given for lactation to a lactating mother act by -----Samanya

- |                             |                |                             |              |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Dravya samanya | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Guna samanya |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Karma samanya  | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Guna Vishesh |

19] Katu Rasa is Guna Samanya of -----

- |                             |            |                             |             |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Kapha-Agni | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Vata -Kapha |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Pitta-Agni | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Sannipat    |

20] Following Rasa are 'Vata Anutomak'

- |                             |                     |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> | Amla, Madhur, Lavan | b) <input type="checkbox"/> | Katu, Lavan, Madhur |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> | Amla, katu, Lavan   | d) <input type="checkbox"/> | Amla, Kashay, Tikta |

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Day : Saturday  
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**S-26517-1-2024**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q. 2                      Short Answer Questions (S.A.Q.) 8X5                      (40) Marks**
- 2A) Describe the 'Shashwatatwa' of Ayurved                      (05)
- 2B) 'Karmaphala Siddhant'                      (05)
- 2C) Importance of Kala in Ayurved                      (05)
- 2D) 'Sanskar Guna'                      (05)
- 2E) Importance of Karma in Ayurved                      (05)
- 2F) Use of Samanya in Dhatukshaya                      (05)
- 2G) Write your opinion about inclusion of 'Abhav' in Padarthas                      (05)
- 2H) Types of Vayu Mahabhuta                      (05)
- Q. 3                      Long Answer Questions (L.A.Q.) 4X10                      (40) Marks**
- 3A) Explain Yoga Darshan in detail with 'Ashtang Yoga'.                      (10)
- 3B) Describe Definition, Types, and Properties of Jalamahabhuta.                      (10)
- 3C) Explain-Manda-Tikshna Guna and Guru-Laghu Guna in accordance with Dugdhavarga and Madya Varga                      (10)
- 3D) Describe the types of Vishesh and write 'Vishesh for "Medadhatu"'                      (10)

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सूचना:

- १) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- २) दाहिने दिए हुए अंक प्रश्नों के पूर्ण गुण दर्शाते हैं।

- Q. 2** लघूत्तरी प्रश्न (40)
- 2A) आयुर्वेद का शाश्वतत्व (05)
  - 2B) 'कर्मफल सिद्धांत' (05)
  - 2C) काल का आयुर्वेद में महत्व (05)
  - 2D) 'संस्कार गुण' (05)
  - 2E) कर्म का आयुर्वेद में महत्व (05)
  - 2F) 'धातुक्षय' में सामान्य का महत्व (05)
  - 2G) 'अभाव' का पदार्थ में समावेश करना चाहिये या नहीं इसके बारे में अपना मत लिखिए। (05)
  - 2H) वायु महाभूत के प्रकार (05)
- Q. 3** दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (40)
- 3A) योग दर्शन का सविस्तर वर्णन 'अष्टांग योग' के साथ लिखिए। (10)
  - 3B) जल महाभूत की व्याख्या, प्रकार तथा गुण वर्णन कीजिए। (10)
  - 3C) 'मंद - तीक्ष्ण' गुण तथा 'गुरू - लघु' गुण का सविस्तर वर्णन दुग्ध वर्ग तथा मद्यवर्ग के संदर्भ में कीजिए। (10)
  - 3D) विशेष के प्रकार लिखकर मेदधातु का 'विशेष' लिखिए। (10)

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BACHELOR OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE & SURGERY (2021 COURSE)  
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Day : Monday  
Date : 05/08/2024

S-26517-2-2024

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 20

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions (M.C.Q.)

- 01] Types of Shabda are  
a) ☐ 2 b) ☐ 3  
c) ☐ 4 d) ☐ 5
- 02] Curd should not be consumed at night is an example of ---- Pramana.  
a) ☐ Pratyaksha b) ☐ Upaman  
c) ☐ Arthapatti d) ☐ Yukti
- 03] Arthapatti Pramana accepted by whom?  
a) ☐ Mimamsa b) ☐ Bauddha  
c) ☐ Vaisheshika d) ☐ Charvak
- 04] Synonyms of Aptopadesha Pramana?  
a) ☐ Aitihya b) ☐ Agam  
c) ☐ Shabda d) ☐ All the above
- 05] Signal on the road gives knowledge. This is ---- Pramana  
a) ☐ Samket b) ☐ Aitihya  
c) ☐ Sambhav d) ☐ Tarka
- 06] Which of the following is not type of Shabda?  
a) ☐ Satya b) ☐ Anruta  
c) ☐ Abhidheya d) ☐ Drushtartha
- 07] How many are the Pratyaksha Badhakar Bhava ?  
a) ☐ 7 b) ☐ 8  
c) ☐ 10 d) ☐ 6
- 08] How many are the types of Sannikarsha?  
a) ☐ 3 b) ☐ 4  
c) ☐ 5 d) ☐ 6
- 09] Nirvikalpak gyan is type of which Pramana?  
a) ☐ Anumana b) ☐ Yukti  
c) ☐ Pratyaksha d) ☐ Aptopadesh

P.T.O.

- 10] Which of the following is not a Pancha Avayava Vakya
- a) ☐ Pratidnya      b) ☐ Niyamana  
c) ☐ Upanaya      d) ☐ Drushtanta
- 11] How many characteristics should be present in Sadhetu?
- a) ☐ 3      b) ☐ 2  
c) ☐ 4      d) ☐ 5
- 12] Samanyato Drushta Aumana is also known as---
- a) ☐ Vartamana Kalina      b) ☐ Bhavishya Kalina  
c) ☐ Atita Kalina      d) ☐ All the above
- 13] Types of Hetvabhas according to Tarka Sangraha
- a) ☐ 3      b) ☐ 5  
c) ☐ 4      d) ☐ 8
- 14] -----Upamanam complete the Shloka.
- a) ☐ Tatkaranam      b) ☐ Upamitikaranam  
c) ☐ Anyasya      d) ☐ Prasiddha
- 15] How many types of Upamana?
- a) ☐ 4      b) ☐ 2  
c) ☐ 3      d) ☐ 5
- 16] Which of the following is not Karana bheda?
- a) ☐ Samavayi      b) ☐ Asamavayi  
c) ☐ Samavet      d) ☐ Nimitta
- 17] Which of the following is not vada?
- a) ☐ Satkarya      b) ☐ Asat karya  
c) ☐ Nimitta      d) ☐ Parinamvade
- 18] Essentially present before the Karya is -----
- a) ☐ Karanam      b) ☐ Pramanam  
c) ☐ Karyaphala      d) ☐ Karyam
- 19] The names given to different bones like flat bone is kapalasthi. This analogy refers to -----
- a) ☐ Pratyaksha      b) ☐ Anumana  
c) ☐ Upamana      d) ☐ Yukti
- 20] The formation of all Dhatus from Rasadhatu is outcome of -----
- a) ☐ Pakajotpatti siddhant      b) ☐ Parinamvada  
c) ☐ Satkaryavada      d) ☐ All of above

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- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate **FULL** marks.

**Q. 2 Short Answer Questions (S.A.Q.) 8X5 (40) Marks**

- 2A) Definition of Prama , Pramata, Prameya, Pramana (05)
- 2B) Shabdartha -Bodhaka -Vrutti (05)
- 2C) Pratyaksha Badhakar Bhav (05)
- 2D) Types of Hetvabhas (05)
- 2E) Differences and Similarities between Yukti and Anuman (05)
- 2F) Definition of Upamana Pramana and names of types (05)
- 2G) Karya-Karana Siddhant importance (05)
- 2H) Vakyartha Gyana hetu (05)

**Q. 3 Long Answer Questions (L.A.Q.) 4X10 (40) Marks**

- 3A) Definition of Apta. Write examples of Aptopadesh with textual references from Ayurved. (10)
- 3B) Describe Indriya Panchapanchak and write its Importance in examination of healthy and diseased person. (10)
- 3C) Describe Sadhetu and Hetvabhas in detail. (10)
- 3D) Explain Prakajotpatti and elaborate Pilupak vada and Pitharpak vada in detail. (10)

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सूचना:

- १) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- २) दाहिने दिए हुए अंक प्रश्नों के पूर्ण गुण दर्शाते हैं।

- Q. 2 लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (40)
- 2A) प्रमा, प्रमाता, प्रमेय, प्रमाण - व्याख्या (05)
- 2B) शब्दार्थबोधक वृत्ति (05)
- 2C) प्रत्यक्षबाधाकर भाव (05)
- 2D) हेत्वाभास के प्रकार (05)
- 2E) युक्ति एवं अनुमान में साम्य तथा भेद (05)
- 2F) उपमान प्रमाण व्याख्या एवं प्रकार के नाम (05)
- 2G) कार्यकारण सिद्धान्त महत्त्व (05)
- 2H) वाक्यार्थ ज्ञान हेतु (05)
- Q. 3 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (40)
- 3A) आस की व्याख्या लिखें। आयुर्वेद संहिताओं से आसोपदेश के उदाहरणों को लिखें। (10)
- 3B) इंद्रियपंचपंचक लिखिए तथा स्वस्थ एवं आतुर के परिप्रेक्ष्य में इसका महत्त्व लिखें। (10)
- 3C) सद्हेतु तथा हेत्वाभास को सविस्तर वर्णन करें। (10)
- 3D) पाकजोत्पत्ति लिखें। तथा पिठरपाक वाद और पीलुपाकवाद को सविस्तर लिखें। (10)

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