

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024

KRIYA SHARIRA – I (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 01/07/2024
Monday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

CODE A

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- 1 Which of the following are roots (mula) of body?
(A) Tri-dosha (B) Atma (C) Dosha, Dhatu, Mala (D) Chetana
- 2 in loka purusha Samya Siddhanta 'सोम' is correlated with which body entity?
(A) Kapha (B) Pitta (C) Vayu (D) none of these
- 3number of srotas explained by Sushruta acharya?
(A) 11 (B) 22 (C) 13 (D) aboth A and B
- 4 Which of the following is Guna of Vayu?
(A) Shita (B) Ruksha (C) yogavahi (D) all of the above
- 5 Ayurvediya Shvasana Prakriya starts from....
(A) Kantha (B) Nabhi (C) Hridaya (D) none of the above
- 6 त्यक्त द्रवत्व is the quality of..
(A) Vata (B) Pachak Pitta (C) Kapha (D) Sadhak Pitta
- 7 "Udaka karmana anugraham karoti" is told about..
(A) kledaka Kapha (B) Pachak Pitta (C) Shleshak Kapha (D) Avlambak Kapha
- 8 Manifestation of purvarupa occurs inKala.
(A) forth Kriya-kala (B) sthana samsharya (C) both A and B (D) none of these
- 9 What is the cause of sanga of vitiated Dosha after Prasar?
(A) Vata (B) Vimarga-gamana (C) Kha-vaigunya (D) Atipravritti
- 10 Prakriti of Garbha is decided by..
(A) shukra-shonita Prakriti (B) Matura ahar-vihar prakriti (C) kala-garbhashaya Prakriti (D) all of these
- 11 Which type of Prakriti individuals are anatura (अनातुर)?
(A) sama (B) dvidoshaj (C) Ek-Doshaj (D) all of these
- 12 which of the following is not included in ahar-vidhi-vidhana?
(A) न अतिद्रुतम (B) वीर्य अविरोधम (C) इष्ट देशे (D) none of these
- 13 the total number of Agnis in body are...
(A) 5 (B) 13 (C) 10 (D) 7
- 14 krura Koshtha people have....
(A) बहु वातश्लेष्मा (B) दूरविरेच्य (C) too much dominated vata (D) all of the above
- 15 An avastha-paka is.....
(A) Dosha paka (B) Dhatu paka (C) Mala paka (D) Ahar paka
- 16 features of ECF as compared to ICF is.....
(A) high K+ (B) high Na+ (C) high proteins (D) high cl
- 17 Vital capacity of lungs is....
(A) 2000cc (B) 7000cc (C) 4500cc (D) 10,000cc
- 18 Heat stable and light sensitive vitamins are...
(A) vit K and vit D (B) vit D and riboflavin (C) vit K and riboflavin (D) pyridoxin and panthothanic acid
- 19 The sphincter of Oddi is related to....
(A) salivary gland (B) biliary function (C) gastric hyper secretion (D) stress incontinence
- 20 Hyper activity of Ant. pitutary cause.....
(A) gignatisim (B) acromegaly (C) cushings disease (D) all of these

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2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Explain mutual relationship between Triguna, Panchmahabhut and Tridosh
- (2) Write nirukti, genral location and functions of Pitta.
- (3) Write a short note on kriya-kala.
- (4) Write a short note on Ahar Parinamkar bhava.
- (5) Describe Avasthpaka.
- (6) Define the different types of transportation across cell
- (7) Explain physiology of liver.
- (8) Write a short note on thyroid gland.

40

3. Long Answer Questions

- (1) Describe Kapha Dosha.
- (2) Define prakriti and its type describe about lakshana of kapha prakriti.
- (3) Explain about all the types of artificial respiration.
- (4) Give the genral introduction about physiology of CNS.

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FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024

KRIYA SHARIRA – II (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 02/07/2024

Tuesday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.

Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET CODE-A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) Ek Kaal Dhatu Poshan Nyaya told by
(A) Commentator Dalhan (B) Commentator Chakrapani
(C) Commentator Arundatta (D) Commentator Hemadri
- (2) In Panchbhautiktva of Rakta "विस्त्रता" indicates
(A) जल महाभूत (B) पृथ्वी महाभूत (C) आकाश महाभूत (D) अग्नि महाभूत
- (3) "बृहद्शरीरम्" is the characteristic of which Sara Purush as per Acharya Sushrut?
(A) Meda Sara (B) Mamsa Sara (C) Asthisara (D) Majja Sara
- (4) "अस्थि तोद" is the symptom of
(A) Vata Vriddhi (B) Vata Kshaya (C) Asthi Kshay (D) Asthi Virddhi
- (5) Anjali Praman of Majja Dhatu
(A) 1/2 Anjali (B) 1 Anjali (C) 2 Anjali (D) None of Above
- (6) Mool of Shukra Vaha Strotas is
(A) वृषणौमूलं शेफश्च (B) बस्तिमूलं वक्षणौ च (C) बस्तिमूलं शेफश्च
(D) वृषणौमूलं वक्षणौ च
- (7) "पाण्डुत्वं" is Described under which Dhatu Pradoshaja Vikar?
(A) रक्त प्रदोषज विकार (B) रस प्रदोषज विकार (C) मांस प्रदोषज विकार (D) शुक्र प्रदोषज विकार
- (8) स्नायु is the Upadhatu of
(A) मांस (B) रक्त (C) मेद (D) None of Above
- (9) "अवष्टम्भ" is the function of
(A) स्वेद (B) मूत्र (C) पुरीष (D) रसधातु
- (10) Which word is included in मनस कर्म and मनस अर्थ both
(A) विचार्य (B) चिन्त्य (C) ध्येय (D) उह्य
- (11) Name of IV clotting factor is
(A) Prothrombin (B) Calcium (C) Thromboplastin (D) Labile factor
- (12) Other Name of Cytotoxic T cell is
(A) CD8 (B) CD4 (C) Helper T cell (D) Plasma Cell
- (13) P wave represents
(A) Atrial Repolarization (B) Ventricular Repolarization (C) Atrial Depolarization (D) Ventricular Depolarization
- (14) How many binding sites are present in myosin head?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1
- (15) Which Lipoprotein Transports cholesterol and phospholipids from tissues and organs like heart back to liver
(A) VLDL (B) LDL (C) HDL (D) IDL
- (16) Luteal phase extends between fromtoday in normal one month cycle
(A) 5th to 14th day (B) 15th to 18th day (C) 15th to 28th day (D) 5th to 24th day
- (17) Inner most covering of testies
(A) Tunica Vaginalis (B) Tunica Albuginea (C) Tunica Vasculosa
(D) None of Above
- (18) Which Hormone is not Secreted by Kidney
(A) Prostaglandins (B) Thrombopoietin (C) Erythropoietin (D) None of Above
- (19) Absorption of Glucose occurs in
(A) Distal Convoluted Tubule (B) Proximal Convoluted Tubule
(C) Loop of Henle (D) Colleting Duct
- (20) Which Nerve is Responsible for Hearing
(A) Vestibular Nerve (B) Choclear Nerve (C) Both A and B
(D) Herning Nerve

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2. Short Answer Questions

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- (1) short note on Panchbhautikatva of Rakta
- (2) Write Lakshna Shukra Vriddhi- Kshaya evam Shukra sara Puraush
- (3) Artva definition, functions and Suddha Artva characteristics
- (4) Explain Nindrotipatti and types of Nindra.
- (5) Short note on Cell mediated Immunity
- (6) Short note on Mechanism of Muscle contraction
- (7) Short note on Menstrual Cycle
- (8) Short note on Glomerular Filtration

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Detail Description of Rasa Dhatu along with Rasa Samvahan .
- (2) Write about Oja and Bala Vriddhikar Bhav
- (3) Explain mutra nirman prakriya(Urine Formation) in Ayurveda & manifestations of Vriddhi and Kshaya of Mutra.
- (4) Describe Erythropoiesis and factors required for Erythropoiesis

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FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024

PADARTHA VIGYAN – I – (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 25/06/2024
Tuesday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET CODE - A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) Which one is not the Characteristic of Guna ?
(A) कारणं (B) निश्चेष्टः (C) नित्य (D) समवायी
- (2) Who is the founder of Poorva mimansa Darshan?
(A) Vyasmuni (B) Kanada muni (C) Gautam (D) Jaimini
- (3) Who's statement is 'क्रियागुणवत् समवायिकारणमिति द्रव्य लक्षणम् ' | ?
(A) Charak Samhita (B) Vaisheshik Darshan (C) Sushrut Samhita (D) Bhavaprakash
- (4) Find out an example of Samavaya Sambandh.
(A) Roga - Sharir (B) Katurasa - Ginger (C) Vaidya - Aushadh (D) Rogi - Aushadh
- (5) Opposite quality of Khara guna is _____.
(A) Snigdha (B) Mrudu (C) Shlakshna (D) Drava.
- (6) नित्यमेकमनेकाऽनुगतं| Fill in the blank.
(A) सामान्यम् (B) संयोगम् (C) विशेषम् (D) पृथकत्वम्
- (7) Types of Samanya as per Chakrapani are...
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- (8) Acharya Charak has mentioned चिकित्सा सिद्ध्युपाया for _____ guna.
(A) Gurvadi (B) Paradi (C) Vaisheshik (D) Aadhyatmik
- (9) Abhava of one object in the other is known as...
(A) अन्योन्याभाव (B) अत्यन्ताभाव (C) प्रध्वंसाभाव (D) None of these
- (10) Jain Darshan has narrated _____ Vad.
(A) Yaddrichha (B) Vivarta (C) Anekanta (D) Kshanbhangur.
- (11) _____ तु अनुमीयन्ते नानाद्रव्याश्रयाः गुणाः ।
(A) द्रव्यभिः (B) गुणभिः (C) कर्मभिः (D) तर्केण
- (12) Guna Opposite to Shlakshana Guna is...
(A) Ruksha (B) Khara (C) Kathina (D) Sthula
- (13) Lakshana of Karma as per Vaisheshik Darshana is...
(A) अगुणम् (B) एक द्रव्यं (C) संयोगविभागयोरनपेक्षकारणम् (D) All of these
- (14) चिन्त्यं, विचार्यं, उह्यं etc. are _____ of Mana.
(A) Functions (B) Objects (C) Qualities (D) None of these.
- (15) Among these four; which one is Samanya for Kapha Dosha ?
(A) Exercise (B) Milk (C) Hot Water (D) Ginger
- (16) Abhava which do not have beginning but definitely have an end is known as –
(A) प्राग्भाव (B) प्रध्वंसाभाव (C) अत्यन्ताभाव (D) अन्योन्याभाव
- (17)is the synonym of Ayu.
(A) Dhari (B) Nityag (C) Jeevita (D) All of these
- (18) Total Prameyas mentioned in NyayaDarshan (Nyayasutras) are...
(A) 12 (B) 14 (C) 16 (D) 18
- (19) Complete the Sutra सुखाध्युपलब्धिसाधनमिन्द्रियं| (Tarkasangraha)
(A) मनः (B) आत्मा (C) शरीरम् (D) None of these
- (20) As per Ashtang Hridaya (Hemadri commentary), Kledan is function of ...Guna .
(A) Shlakshna Guna (B) Snigdha Guna (C) Manda Guna (D) Teekshna Guna

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2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Write down Lakshan, Swaroop and Prayojan of Ayurveda.
- (2) Explain the importance of Darshan and Padarth Vigyan in Ayurveda.
- (3) Write a short note on Vayu Mahabhuta.
- (4) Explain Adhyatmika Guna.
- (5) Define Karma, Write down its types and explain its application in Ayurved.
- (6) Define Abhav and describe classification of Abhav.
- (7) Write down definition, types and Clinical significance of Samavaya.
- (8) Write down seat of Atma and types of it as per Ayurved.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Describe Lakshana and Classification of Siddhant with examples.
- (2) Define Dravya and describe the classification of Dravya along with its importance in treatment.
- (3) Define Guna, Its Classification and Explain Paradi Guna in detail.
- (4) Explain about concept of Samanya and Vishesh in detail.

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PADARTHA VIGYAN – II – (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 26/06/2024
Wednesday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET CODE - A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) According to which Darshan the number of Pramanas are two (2) ?
(A) बौद्ध दर्शन (B) जैन दर्शन (C) वैशेषिक दर्शन (D) All of these
- (2) How many types of Shabdarth Bodhak Vrutti (शब्दार्थ बोधक वृत्ति) are there?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
- (3) How many types of Pratyaksh Anupalabdhi Karanas (प्रत्यक्ष अनुपलब्धि कारण) are there?
(A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 4
- (4) Paramarshajanya Gyanam "परामर्शजन्य ज्ञानं ..." | Fill in the blank.
(A) व्याप्तिः (B) युक्तिः (C) अनुमितिः (D) साध्यः
- (5) मथ्यमन्थनमन्थानसंयोगादग्निसम्भवः | is an example related to which Praman ?
(A) Yukti Praman (B) Anuman Praman (C) Pratyaksha Praman
(D) Shabda Praman
- (6) The knowledge obtained through similarity or resemblance is the feature of which Pramana?
(A) Anuman Praman (B) Pratyaksh Praman (C) Yukti Praman
(D) Upaman Praman
- (7) Among these four, which one is not included among "Antah Karan Tray" ?
(A) Buddhi (B) Indriya (C) Mana (D) Ahamkar.
- (8) Fill in the Blank "परीक्षायास्तु खलु प्रयोजनं.....ज्ञानम्" |
(A) प्रतिपत्ति (B) सत्य (C) धर्म (D) अनुमान
- (9) How many types of "Shabda" are there according to Charak Samhita ?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
- (10) "अभाव प्रत्यक्षे यो सन्निकर्ष स ... सन्निकर्षः |" Fill in the Blank.
(A) संयुक्त समवाय सन्निकर्ष (B) विशेषण विशेष्यभाव (C) संयुक्तसमवेतसमवाय
सन्निकर्ष (D) समवाय सन्निकर्ष
- (11) Inference of Agni (digestion power) is done on the basis of...
(A) अभ्यवहरण शक्त्या (B) जरणशक्त्या (C) व्यायामशक्त्या (D) स्मरणशक्त्या
- (12) One can achieve Trivarga Siddhi by which Praman ?
(A) Yukti Praman (B) Shabda Praman (C) Pratyaksha Praman
(D) Anuman Praman
- (13) काकेभ्यः दधि रक्षिताम् is an example of _____ lakshanaa.
(A) Jahallakshana (B) Ajahallakshana (C) Jahatajahallakshana (D) None of these
- (14) Which of the following is also known as आरम्भवाद ?
(A) सत्कार्यवाद (B) असत्कार्यवाद (C) विवर्तवाद (D) क्षणभंगुरवाद
- (15) चेष्टा प्रमाण (Cheshta Pramana) is accepted by which Darshan?
(A) Prabhakar (प्रभाकर) (B) Pauranik (पौराणिक) (C) Tantrik (तान्त्रिक) (D) Vedant
(वेदान्त)
- (16) How many types of Kaarana are there according to Tarka Sangrah ?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

- (17) What is Antah Karan (अन्तः करण) ?
(A) मन, आत्मा, इन्द्रियां (B) आत्मा, अहंकार, बुद्धि (C) आत्मा, मन, बुद्धि
(D) मन, बुद्धि, अहंकार
- (18) One of the following is not included among पञ्चावयवि वाक्य (Panchaavayavi Vakya).
(A) प्रतिज्ञा (B) समवाय (C) हेतु (D) उपनय
- (19) Swabhaav vad (स्वभाववाद) was postulated by...
(A) चार्वाक दर्शन (B) बौद्ध दर्शन (C) जैन दर्शन (D) चरकसंहिता
- (20) "हेतु साध्ययोः अविनाभावसंबंधः....|" (तर्कसंग्रह) Complete the sutra.
(A) प्रतिज्ञा (B) व्याप्तिः (C) परामर्शः (D) पक्षः

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Describe the characteristics of Aapta and importance of Aaptopdesh in Ayurved.
- (2) Write a note on शक्तिग्रह हेतु (Shaktigraha hetu) with suitable examples.
- (3) Describe Indriya Pancha Panchak (इन्द्रियपञ्चपञ्चक).
- (4) Define Tarka (तर्क) as per न्यायसूत्र and explain its importance in Ayurved.
- (5) Explain the Stanza with reference and Classical Examples. "बुद्धिः पश्यति या भावान् बहुकारणयोगजान् | युक्तिस्त्रिकाला सा ज्ञेया त्रिवर्गः साध्यते यया ||
- (6) Describe Lakshan and types of Upaman Praman along with its importance in Ayurved.
- (7) Describe परमाणुवाद (Parmanu vad).
- (8) Write a note on "पञ्चावयवि वाक्य" (Panchaavayavi Vakya) stating its application in Research.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Define Pariksha, Write down Chaturvidha Pariksha (चतुर्विध परीक्षा) along with its significance, necessity and use.
- (2) Write an essay on Indriya Lakshan, Types of Indriya, Indriya Prapyakaritva and Panchabhautikatwa of Indriya.
- (3) Write about Lakshan of Anuman, Introduction of Hetu, Sadhya, types of Vyapti and types of Anuman and Utility in Nidan and Chikitsa.
- (4) Explain Pilupaak vad and Pitharpaak vad in detail with its utility in Ayurveda.

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AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024

RACHANA SHARIRA – I (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 03/07/2024
Wednesday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET CODE - A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) Number of 'Pratyanga' in body are,
(A) 65 (B) 6 (C) 56 (D) 15
- (2) शरीरमधिकृत्यं कृतम तंत्रम । (Fill the blank)
(A) शरीर (B) शारीर (C) षडंग शारीर (D) परिभाषा शारीर
- (3) Numbers of 'Sevani' present in head region are,
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 3
- (4) The location of 'Mansarajju' is,
(A) Within vertebral column (B) On both side of the vertebral column (C) Behind the vertebral column (D) Within feet
- (5) Location of Jala told by Sushrut acharya at,
(A) Manibandh (B) Gulpha (C) Both Manibandha & Gulpha (D) Manibandha, Gulpha, Kurpara & Janu
- (6) According to Sushruta 'दौहदम' stage occurs in which month of embryonic development.
(A) 3rd (B) 4th (C) 5th (D) 6th
- (7) Which month of embryonic development shows unstable Oja.
(A) 7 th (B) 8 th (C) 9 th (D) 4 th
- (8) Following units are responsible for formation of Phuphusa (Lungs) in Garbha,
(A) Only Rakta (B) Rakta-phena (C) Rakta-mala (D) Rakta-shleshma
- (9) The process of formation of ectoderm from primitive streak is known as,
(A) Fertilization (B) Notochord formation (C) Gastrulation (D) Implantation
- (10) In relation to development of Placenta, secondary villi contain following structure except,
(A) Cytotrophoblast (B) Syncytiotrophoblast (C) Extraembryonic mesoderm (D) Blood vessels
- (11) According to Sushruta types of Asthi are,
(A) 8 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
- (12) Deltoid muscle is supplied by,
(A) Radial nerve (B) Median nerve (C) Axillary nerve (D) Musculocutaneous nerve
- (13) Kloma-nadi is an example of following Sandhi-
(A) Pratara (B) Shankhavarta (C) Samudga (D) Mandala
- (14) Joints between roots of teeth & sockets of mandible are classified into following joints,
(A) Syndesmosis (B) Synchondrosis (C) Symphysis (D) Gomphosis
- (15) Cavity of hindbrain is called-
(A) Lateral ventricle (B) Third ventricle (C) Fourth ventricle (D) Second ventricle
- (16) Length of Spinal cord is-
(A) 30-33 cm. (B) 36-39 cm. (C) 42-45 cm. (D) 49-52 cm.
- (17) All are the parts of cerebral peduncles except-
(A) Tectum (B) Tegmentum (C) Substantia nigra (D) Crus cerebri
- (18) Functional area No.22 of cerebral cortex is related with-
(A) Auditosensory area (B) Visuosensory area (C) Visuopsychic area (D) Auditopsychic area
- (19) Medulla of Adrenal gland consist following cells-
(A) Small polyhedral cells (B) large polyhedral cells (C) Chromaffin cells (D) Intelacing cords of rounded cells
- (20) The length of thoracic duct is-
(A) 30 cm. (B) 30-35 cm. (C) 38-45 cm. (D) 50 cm.

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE-2024

RACHANA SHARIRA - I

Date: 03/07/2024
Wednesday

Time :- 9:51 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Marks : 80

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Explain '*Snayu*' in detail.
- (2) Explain the process of Fertilization.
- (3) Describe the *Asthi* with its definition, types, numbers & division according *Shadanga shaarir*.
- (4) Write down origin, insertion, nerve supply & action of Biceps brachi muscle.
- (5) Explain the concept of '*Peshi*' in detail.
- (6) Describe the Elbow joint briefly.
- (7) Describe the anatomy of Corpus callosum.
- (8) Describe the Brachial plexus briefly.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Explain '*Garbhaposhana*' in detail
- (2) Write down the anatomy of Clavicle bone with its clinical anatomy
- (3) Explain '*Sandhi*' in detail according to Ayurved.
- (4) Describe the anatomy of Cerebellum along with its clinical anatomy.

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024

RACHANA SHARIRA – II (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 04/07/2024
Thursday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET - A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) Mean capacity of Gall bladder is about,
(A) 20 ml. (B) 20-30 ml (C) 30-50 ml (D) 60 ml
- (2) According to structural classification, 'Shankha' marma classified into,
(A) Sira marma (B) Snayu marma (C) Asthi marma (D) Sandhi marma
- (3) The concept of Trimarma mainly explained in,
(A) Sushrut Samhita (B) Charak Samhita (C) Ashtanga hridaya (D) Madhav nidan
- (4) Root of Dhamanis according to Charak is,
(A) Nabhi (B) Hridaya (C) Shira (D) Yakrit
- (5) Total number of Yogvahi srotasa is,
(A) 11 (B) 09 (C) 22 (D) 24
- (6) Kushtha, Visarpa & skin diseases occurs due to vitiation of following srotas,
(A) Udakvaha srotasa (B) Raktavaha srotasa (C) Rasavaha srotasa (D) Majjavaha srotasa
- (7) Apex of Heart is mainly formed by,
(A) Right atrium (B) Left atrium (C) Right ventricle (D) Left ventricle
- (8) Following is not the branch of Arch of aorta,
(A) Brachiocephalic trunk (B) Left common carotid artery (C) Left subclavian artery (D) Right common carotid artery
- (9) Circumflex artery is the branch of,
(A) Right coronary artery (B) Left coronary artery (C) Right aortic sinus (D) Left aortic sinus
- (10) Which of the following structure is not related to Left Lung
(A) Arch of aorta (B) Phrenic nerve (C) Thoracic duct (D) Azygos vein
- (11) In Paracentesis thoracis, fluid is aspirated from pleural cavity by passing a needle into _____ intercostal space.
(A) 5th (B) 6th (C) 7th (D) 8th
- (12) Length of prostatic part of male urethra is
(A) 3 cms (B) 15 cms (C) 18-20 cms (D) 15 inches
- (13) Capacity of urinary bladder in adults is-
(A) 120-300 ml (B) 220-500 ml (C) 320-800 ml (D) None of the above
- (14) Sympathetic nerve supply to Kidney is from-
(A) T6-T12 (B) T9-L1 (C) T10-L1 (D) T12-L2
- (15) Blood supply of ovary is from-
(A) Ovarian vessels (B) Uterine vessels (C) Both A & B (D) None of the above
- (16) The Krama(sequence) of Purishdhara kala is-
(A) 4th (B) 5th (C) 6th (D) 7th
- (17) The number of Patala in netra is-
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 3
- (18) In internal ear, semicircular canals opens into vestibules by,
(A) 4 openings (B) 5 openings (C) 6 openings (D) 3 openings
- (19) In internal ear receptors for static balance are-
(A) Cristae (B) Maculae (C) Hair cells (D) Organ of corti
- (20) Fovea centralis in retina contains,
(A) Only cones (B) Only Rods (C) Both rods & cones (D) None of the above

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR
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FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE-2024
RACHANA SHARIRA - II

Date: 04/07/2024
Thursday

Time :- 9:51 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Marks : 80

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2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Write down the structure of Extrahepatic Biliary Apparatus
- (2) Explain 'Seemanta (सीमन्त) & Shringataka (शृङ्गाटक) Marma'
- (3) Explain *Sira* (सिरा) in detail
- (4) Describe the structure of Trachea
- (5) Describe the structure of Ureter briefly
- (6) Explain the anatomy of Bronchial tree
- (7) Describe the structure of Fallopian tube with its applied aspects
- (8) Write down the structure of Middle ear cavity.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Explain the anatomy of Stomach in detail with its applied aspect
- (2) Define Marma & describe Sadhyapranahara (सद्यप्राणहर) marma in detail
- (3) Describe Pericardium with its applied aspect
- (4) Explain the anatomy of Eyeball in detail

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024

SAMHITA ADHYAYAN – I (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 29/06/2024
Saturday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET CODE – A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) सौषिर्यलाघवकरम् is the Karma of _____ dravya.
(A) Nabhasa (B) Agneya (C) Aapya (D) Parthiva
- (2) रसनं प्रतिहन्ति is the characteristic of which rasa?
(A) Amla (B) Lavana (C) Katu (D) Tikta
- (3) Which dosha is responsible for Samagni.
(A) Tridosha (B) Kapha (C) Pitta (D) Vata
- (4) Rasanjana should be applied on (according to Acharya Vagbhata)
(A) नित्ये (B) षष्टदिने (C) पंचम रात्रे (D) सप्त रात्रे
- (5) Hansodak is mentioned in which Ritu ?
(A) Varsha (B) Sharada (C) Hemanta (D) Vasanta
- (6) "Avpidaka Ghrit Paana" is the treatment of which Vega Avrodha?
(A) Kasa Vega (B) Shramashwasa Vega (C) Mutra Vega (D) Kshudha Vega.
- (7)कृशानां पुष्ट्यर्थम्" Fill in the blank.
(A) मांसरसः (B) मद्यं (C) सुरा (D) पयः
- (8) "हृद्द्रवः" is found in _____ condition.
(A) Rasa Kshaya (B) Shukra Kshaya (C) Kapha Kshaya (D) Vata Kshaya
- (9) Vata Dosha Chaya (Accumulation) occurs in which Ritu ?
(A) Varsha Ritu (B) Sharad Ritu (C) Shishir Ritu (D) Grishma Ritu
- (10) There are _____ Aushadha Kala according to Vagbhata.
(A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 8
- (11) "संयोगे च विभागे च कारणं" this verse is related to _____.
(A) Dravya (B) Guna (C) Karma (D) Virya
- (12) Padachatushtaya consist of how many gunas ?
(A) 14 (B) 15 (C) 16 (D) 18
- (13) Eka-Dosha marga roga comes under the category of _____.
(A) Sukha sadhya (B) kruchhra sadhya (C) yapya (D) pratyakheya
- (14) Which of the following is not included in trividha aushadha ?
(A) Daivavyapashraya (B) Satvavajaya (C) Yuktivyapashraya
(D) Panchakarma
- (15) Which Acharya described the guna and karma of the Pitta Dosha?
(A) Kapyia (B) Kusha Sankratyayana (C) Marichi (D) Varyorvida Rajrishi
- (16) Sasneha is property of which Dosha ?
(A) Vata (B) Pitta (C) Kapha (D) All
- (17) "ईतेः प्रशमनः" is spoken in which context ?
(A) Chhatradharana (B) Shauchakarma (C) Ratna Dharana (D) Snana
- (18) Rakta- Mokshan is prescribed in which season ?
(A) Varsha (B) Sharada (C) Hemanta (D) Shishira
- (19) Sadaatura is
(A) Vataja prakruti (B) Pittaja Prakruti (C) Kaphaja Prakruti (D) All
- (20) Adhyaatma Dravya - Guna Sangraha is described in _____ chapter of Charaka Samhita.
(A) Khuddaka Chatushpada (B) Maha Chatushpada (C) Indriyoprakramaniya
(D) Tisraishaniya

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Date: 29/06/2024
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Time :- 9:51 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Marks : 80

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2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Describe the "Rogi and Roga pareeksha vidhi" according to Ashtanga Hridaya
- (2) नगरी नगरस्येव रथस्येव रथी यथा | स्वशरीरस्य मेधावी कृत्येष्ववहितो भवेत्" ||
explain this verse.
- (3) Describe the Hemanta Charya in detail.
- (4) Describe the Ashraya-Ashrayi Sambandha with its importance.
- (5) Describe the "Trividha hetu sangraha".
- (6) Write a note on "Pitta Upakrama".
- (7) Explain the Guna and Karma of Parthivadi (Panchabhautika) dravya.
- (8) Write a short note on Panchavidha Kashaya Kalpana.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Describing the Triskandha, explain the sutra इत्युक्तं कारणं कार्यं धातु साम्यमिहोच्यते ।
- (2) Describe the causes, general symptoms, types and treatment of Ajirna as described in Astanga Hridaya.
- (3) What is Dwividha – Upakrama ? Describe the types of Langhana and characteristics of Samyaka Langhana.
- (4) Write the names of Adharaneeya Vega (non-suppressible urges) along with the diseases/Symptoms caused by the suppression of these urges.

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR
AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION
FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024
SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS – I – (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 27/06/2024
Thursday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

BOOKLET CODE - A

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- (1) माहेश्वरसूत्राणि कति सन्ति ?
(A) चतुर्दश (B) द्वादश (C) पञ्चदश (D) त्रयोदश
- (2) अच्-सम्बद्धानि कति माहेश्वरसूत्राणि सन्ति ?
(A) षट् (B) त्रीणि (C) चत्वारि (D) पञ्च
- (3) अकृहत्रिमर्जनीयानां।
(A) कण्ठः (B) तालु (C) दन्ताः (D) मुर्धा
- (4) विवृतं।
(A) स्वरणाम् (B) अन्तःस्थानाम् (C) ऊष्णाम् (D) स्पर्शानाम्
- (5) कादयो मावमानाः।
(A) अन्तःस्थाः (B) स्पर्शाः (C) ऊष्माणाः (D) स्वराः
- (6) हलोऽजन्तराः।
(A) पदम् (B) संहिता (C) सवर्णम् (D) संयोगः
- (7) वर्णानामतिशयितः सन्निधिः स्यात् ।
(A) सवर्णसंज्ञम् (B) पदसंज्ञम् (C) संहितासंज्ञः (D) संयोगसंज्ञाः
- (8) प्रसक्तस्यादर्शनं स्यात् ।
(A) लोपसंज्ञम् (B) पदसंज्ञम् (C) संहितासंज्ञः (D) सवर्णसंज्ञम्
- (9) इत्-संज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रं वर्तते ।
(A) अदर्शनं लोपः (B) हलन्त्यम् (C) आदिरन्त्येन महेता (D) उच्चैरुदात्तः
- (10) ईदुदद् द्विवचनं ।
(A) संहिता (B) प्रगृह्यम् (C) सवर्णम् (D) संयोगः
- (11) कर्तुरीप्सिततमं ।
(A) सम्प्रदानम् (B) कर्ता (C) करणम् (D) कर्म
- (12) भक्तिः..... रोचते ।
(A) शिवाय (B) शिवस्य (C) शिवे (D) शिवान्
- (13) कर्मणा यमभिप्रैति स ।
(A) कर्म (B) सम्प्रदानम् (C) कर्ता (D) अपादानम्
- (14) नर्मदा प्रभवति ।
(A) अमरकण्टकात् (B) अमरकण्टकाय (C) अमरकण्टकम् (D) अमरकण्टकेन
- (15) छात्रः समक्षमस्ति ।
(A) अध्यापकः (B) अध्यापकाय (C) अध्यापके (D) अध्यापकस्य
- (16) 'क्तवत्-प्रत्ययस्य' उदाहरणमस्ति ।
(A) भूतवान् (B) पठित्वा (C) समर्च्य (D) याचनीयः
- (17) हम् + क्त्वा = ।
(A) हमितः (B) हसनम् (C) हसन्त्वा (D) हमित्वा
- (18) गम् + क्तिन् = ।
(A) गतः (B) गीतः (C) गीतिः (D) गतिः
- (19) बालाय अहं भोजनं ददामि ।
(A) त्यक्ताय (B) त्यक्ते (C) त्यक्तेन (D) त्यक्तस्य
- (20) उद्याने ते क्रीडन्ति ।
(A) मुन्दरे (B) मुन्दरम् (C) मुन्दरः (D) मुन्दरेण

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR
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SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS - I

Date: 27/06/2024
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Time :- 9:51 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Marks : 80

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2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) अधोदत्तानां पदानां सन्धिं छित्वा वा योजयित्वा लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)
- मुधी + उपास्यः
 - ग्रीष्मर्तुः
 - तल्लयः
 - अन्तः + मुमार्जितम्
 - शीतः + लघुः
- (2) अधोदत्तानां सामासिक पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं वा समस्तपदं लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)
- अधिहरि
 - हरिणा त्रातः
 - पीतम् अम्बरं यस्य मः
 - ज्वरातिमारौ
 - त्रिदोषम्
- (3) अधोदत्तैः अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत ।
[यथा, खलु, सह, उच्चैः, सर्वत्र] (1 MARK EACH)
- ईश्वरः वर्तते ।
 - मिहः गर्जति ।
 - मात्रा पुत्रः अपि गच्छति ।
 - शरीरमाद्यं धर्ममाधनम् ।
 - भूमिस्तथा तोयम् ।
- (4) अधोदत्तानां पदानां अन्त-लिङ्ग-विभक्ति-वचनानि लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)
- वातानाम्
 - पित्रे
 - प्रकृतीः
 - कलाभिः
 - वारिणि
- (5) उपसर्गान् स्ववाक्येषु योजयत । (1 MARK EACH)
- प्र
 - उत्
 - आङ्
 - निर्
 - वि
- (6) अधोदत्तानि पदानि स्ववाक्येषु योजयत । (1 MARK EACH)
- पील्वा
 - दातुम्
 - बहूनि कार्याणि
 - चतुर्गन् द्वात्रान्
 - हमिताय मित्राय

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(7) अधोदत्तानां पदानां लकार-पद-पुरुष-वचनानि लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)

- भवेत्
- अदन्ति
- लेखिष्यथ
- अलभत
- पश्यामि

(8) अधोदत्ते श्लोके रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां कारकमन्वन्धं निश्चयीकृत्वा तदनुसृत्य पदानाम् अर्थं लिखत ।
 रागादिरोगान् मततानुपक्तान् अशेषकायप्रसृतानशेषान् ।
 औत्सुक्यमोहारतिदानं जघान यः अपूर्ववैद्याय नमोऽस्तु तस्मै ॥
 (1 MARK EACH)

40

3. Long Answer Questions

(1) रेखाङ्कितेषु शब्दरूपेषु कारकम् अनुसृत्य उचितं शब्दरूपं विलिख्य वाक्ये योजयत ।
 (2 MARK EACH)

- भिषजा नमः ।
- मनः सत्यं शुध्यति ।
- विष्णुः वैकुण्ठस्य अधिनिष्ठति ।
- अनिलः मूर्खेण कुध्यति ।
- आयुर्वेदाचार्यैः चरकः श्रेष्ठः अस्ति ।

(2) अधोदत्तयोः श्लोकयोः रेखाङ्कितानां समस्तपदानां समामनाम्ना मह विग्रहवाक्यं लिखत ।
 ब्रह्मा स्मृत्वाऽऽयुषो वेदं प्रजापतिम् अजिग्रहत् ।
 मोऽश्विनौ तौ महस्राक्षं मः अत्रिपुत्रादिकान् मुनीन् ॥
 भूमिदेहप्रभेदेन देशमाहुरिह द्विधा ।
 जाङ्गलं वातभूयिष्ठमानूपं तु कफोल्बणम् ॥
 (2 MARK EACH)

(3) अधोदत्तयोः श्लोकयोः रेखाङ्कितानां समस्तपदानां मन्धिं द्धित्वा मन्धिसूत्राणि च लिखत ।
 अनुपक्रम एव स्यात्स्थितोऽत्यन्तविपर्यये ।
 औत्सुक्यमोहारतिक्रुद्धं दृष्टरिष्टोऽक्षनाशनः ॥
 भक्त्या कल्याणमित्राणि सेवेतेतरदरगः ।
 हिंसास्तेयान्यथाकामं पैशुन्यं परुषानृते ॥
 (2 MARK EACH)

(4) A. अधोदत्तस्य धातोः तव्यत्, तुमुन्, ल्यप्, क्वत्, शतृ/शानच् प्रत्ययरूपाणि लिखत ।

1. लिख -

(1 MARK EACH)

B. वाच्यपरिवर्तनं कुरुत । (1 MARK EACH)

- उद्याने मया पुष्पाणि दृश्यन्ते ।
- मः लेखं लिखति ।
- अहं पाठं स्मरामि ।
- मयुरैः नृत्यते ।
- तुषारः हस्तेन पुस्तकं गृह्णाति ।

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR
AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION
FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE - 2024
SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS – II – (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 28/06/2024
Friday

Time :- 9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.
Marks : 20

CODE A

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

1. Multiple Choice Questions

20

- 1 'मृत्योः पदं योपयन्तः' which scripture is this saying from?
(A) Samaveda (B) Yajurveda (C) Rigveda (D) Atharvaveda
- 2 'यदिहास्ति तदन्यत्र यन्नेहास्ति न तत् क्वचित् ।' to which scripture is this quote related?
(A) Charaka Samhita (B) Nibandhsangraha (C) Sushruta Samhita (D) Ashtangahrudaya
- 3 What is the main subject matter of Sushruta Samhita?
(A) Agadachikitsa (B) Shalyachikitsa (C) Kayachikitsa (D) Shalakyachikitsa
- 4 Who is the fifth king in the dynasty tradition of kashi?
(A) Dhanvantari (B) Vaitaran (C) Sushruta (D) Charaka
- 5 Which is considered the period of Chandrata?
(A) Seventh Century (B) Fifth Century (C) First Century (D) Tenth Century
- 6 Whose disciple was Harita?
(A) Punarvasu Atreya (B) Charaka (C) Agnivesha (D) Sushruta
- 7 Which doctor discovered homeopathy?
(A) John Martin Honigberger (B) D.N.Roy (C) Samuel Hahnemann (D) P.S.Majumdar
- 8 Which college was established in Delhi due to the efforts of Hakim Ajmal Khan?
(A) Hakim College (B) Tibbia College (C) Bakarat College (D) Delhi College
- 9 "Kashirama" is the commentator of which Scripture?
(A) Sharangdhara Samhita (B) Madhavidana (C) Bhavaprakasha (D) Charaka Samhita
- 10 In which library is a manuscript of 'Ashwasthra' composed by 'Shalihotra' located?
(A) Delhi Public Library (B) Oriental Institute Baroda (C) State Central Library Hyderabad (D) National Library Chennai
- 11 How many disciples did Punarvasu Atreya have?
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 3
- 12 'यक्ष्माणां सर्वेषां विषं निरवोचमहं त्वत् ।' which scripture is this saying from?
(A) Rigveda (B) Atharvaveda (C) Yajurveda (D) Samaveda
- 13 Which Commentary has been written by 'Arunadatta' on the Ashtangahrudaya?
(A) Sarvangasundari (B) Ayurvedadeepika (C) Shashilekha (D) Nibandhsangraha
- 14 Which period is considered to be of 'Madhavkar'?
(A) Fifth Century (B) Seventh Century (C) First Century (D) Tenth Century
- 15 Whose 'अवतारः' is Lord Dhanvantari Considered?
(A) Shiva (B) Vishnu (C) Indra (D) Brahma
- 16 'तदायुर्वेदयतीत्यायुर्वेदः' whose saying is this?
(A) Vagbhatta (B) Charaka (C) Amarkosha (D) Sushruta
- 17 How many 'chapters' are there in Charaka Samhita?
(A) 120 (B) 110 (C) 118 (D) 130
- 18 From where was the Commentary 'Jalpakaipataru' published?
(A) Pune (B) Gandhinagar (C) Kolkata (D) Chennai
- 19 Pre-Vaidic Period...
(A) 500 B.C.- 600 A.D. (B) 600 A.D. – 1300 A.D. (C) 1500 B.C.- 500 B.C. (D) 10000 B.C.- 1500 B.C.
- 20 According to Charaka who acquired the knowledge of Ayurveda from Indra?
(A) Charaka (B) Sushruta (C) Bhardwaja (D) Ashwinau

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AYURVEDACHARYA-(B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION
FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JUNE-2024
SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS - II

Date: 28/06/2024
Friday

Time :- 9:51 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Marks : 80

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

2. Short Answer Questions

40

(1) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं लिखित्वा रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां शब्दरूपाणि लिखत ।

आचार्यः सर्वचेष्टासु लोक एव हि धीमतः ।

अनुकुर्यात्तमेवातो लौकिकेऽर्थे परीक्षकः ॥

a. आचार्यः b. सर्वचेष्टासु c. धीमतः d. लौकिके e. परीक्षकः

(2) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं अन्वयं अर्थं च लिखत ।

अद्भिर्गात्राणि शुद्ध्यन्ति, मनः संत्येन शुद्ध्यति ।

विद्यातपोभ्यां भूतात्मा, बुद्धिर्ज्ञानेन शुद्ध्यति ॥

(3) टिप्पणीं लिखत ।

दोषाः

(4) अधोदत्तानां वाक्यानां वाच्यपरिवर्तनं कुरुत । (1 MARK EACH)

a. रामः हस्तेन पुस्तकं गृह्णाति ।

b. अहं प्रतिदिनं गृहकार्यं करोमि ।

c. गुरुः शिष्यान् पाठयति ।

d. जनाः चलचित्रं पश्यन्ति ।

e. ते हस्तैः फलानि खादन्ति ।

(5) टिप्पणीं लिखत ।

वेगः

(6) निरुक्तिं पर्यायवचनानि च लिखत ।

1. मनः 2. श्रोत्र

(7) अधोदत्तस्य गद्यस्य संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत ।

In a certain town, there lived four Brahmins who had become great friends. They were all extremely native by nature. One day, they said to one another, let us all go to another kingdom, study hard and then make some money there. So, they set off for kanyakubja to get their education. They joined an ashrama for twelve years. Then, one day, they said to one another, "we have now acquired sufficient knowledge in all branches of the sciences.

(8) अधोदत्तस्य गद्यस्य आङ्ग्लभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत ।

अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे पाटलिपुत्रं नाम नगरम् । तत्र मणिभद्रो नाम श्रेष्ठी प्रतिवसति स्म । तस्य च धर्मार्थकाममोक्षकर्माणि कुर्वतो विधिवशात् धनक्षयः संजातः । ततो विभवक्षयादपमानपरम्परया परं विषादं गतः । रात्रौ सुप्तश्चिन्तितवान् । अहो धिगियं दरिद्रता ।

3. Long Answer Questions

40

(1) अधोदत्तकथायाः सारांशं संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत ।

लोभाविष्टचक्रधरकथा

(2) टिप्पणीं लिखत । (5 MARK EACH)

a. विपाकः

b. चयः

(3) A प्रश्नानां पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तराणि लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)

- a. किं कृत्वा स्नानं न आचरेत् ?
- b. सत्येन किं शुद्ध्यति ?
- c. शक्रस्य सुतः कः ?
- d. असेवितः वायुः कं हन्ति ?
- e. समदोषः समाग्निश्च प्रसन्नात्मेन्द्रियमनाः कस्य लक्षणम् ?

B. अधोदत्तानां शब्दानां पर्यायवचनानि लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)

- a. स्वेदः b. प्रकोपः c. आत्मा d. मनः e. कफः

(4) अधोदत्तानां श्लोकानां अन्वयः अर्थं च लिखत । (2 MARK EACH)

- a. व्यायामाद्भ्रमणस्तैर्क्षण्यादहिताचरणादपि ।
कोष्ठाच्छाखास्थिमर्माणि द्रुतत्वान्मारुतस्य च ॥
- b. यावद् वायुः स्थितो देहे तावज्जीवनमुच्यते ।
मरणं तस्य निष्क्रान्तिस्ततो वायुं निरोधयेत् ॥
- c. अजीर्णे भेषजं वारि, जीर्णे वारि बलप्रदम् ।
भोजने चामृतं वारि, भोजनान्ते विषप्रदम् ॥
- d. अन्नाद् भूतानि जायन्ते जातान्यन्नेन वर्धन्ते ।
अद्यतेऽति च भूतानि तस्मादन्नं तदुच्यते ॥
- e. दोषाः कदाचित्कुप्यन्ति जिता लङ्घनपाचनैः ।
ये तु संशोधनैः शुद्धा न तेषां पुनरुद्भवः ॥
