

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

AYURVEDACHARYA-( B. A. M. S.) EXAMINATION  
FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

KRIYA SHARIRA – I (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 27/01/2025  
Monday

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) Complete the Shloka शरीरस्य अधिकृत्य कृतं तन्त्रं ..... ।  
(A) शरीरक्रियाम् (B) शरीरम् (C) शरीरम् (D) क्रियाशरीरम्
- (2) "स्वधातु समवर्णानि" is stated for  
(A) Sira (B) Dhamani (C) Peshi (D) Strotas
- (3) Which Rasa Decreases Pitta Dosha  
(A) Madhur - Amla- Lavana (B) Madhur- Tikta- Kashya (C) Madhur- Amla-  
Katu (D) Madhur- Tikta- Katu
- (4) which Vayu has told as "महाजव"  
(A) समान वायु (B) अपान वायु (C) व्यान वायु (D) उदान वायु
- (5) Which types of Vayu is "उरु गोचर"  
(A) व्यान वायु (B) समान वायु (C) उदान वायु (D) अपान वायु
- (6) Which type of Pitta is described here "अभ्यंगालेपपरिषेक पाचयति"  
(A) रंजक (B) भ्राजक (C) आलोचक (D) पाचक
- (7) मेदो घ्राणम् च.....च कफस्यसुतरां उरः॥ fill in the blank  
(A) आमाशय (B) क्लोमम् (C) जिहवा (D) कण्ठम्
- (8) प्रभाहानि is the symptom of...  
(A) पित्तक्षय (B) पित्त वृद्धि (C) कफक्षय (D) कफवृद्धि
- (9) In which stage of Shadvidh Kriyakaal "पूर्वरूपप्रादुर्भाव" occurs?  
(A) प्रकोप (B) संचय (C) व्यक्ति (D) स्थान संश्रय
- (10) "अल्पशुक्र व्यवाय अपत्याः" is characteristic of which Prakriti?  
(A) वात प्रकृति (B) पित्त प्रकृति (C) कफ प्रकृति (D) सम प्रकृति
- (11) "शुचिमशुचिं दवेषिणं" is characteristic of which Manas Prakriti?  
(A) कौबेर सत्व (B) वारुण सत्व (C) आर्ष सत्व (D) याम्य सत्व
- 12) Which of the Following is not included in Astau Aharavidhi Visheshayatan  
(A) संयोग (B) उष्मा (C) करण (D) राशि
- (13) "आयुर्वणौ .....स्वास्थ्यम् उत्साहः | complete it  
(A) ओजः (B) प्रभा (C) बलं (D) तेजः
- (14) अन्नं तु आदान कर्मणा.....कोष्ठं प्रकर्षति....  
(A) उदानः (B) प्राणः (C) समानः (D) व्यानः
- (15) Moola of Anaavaha Srotas are  
(A) Aamashya and Grahani (B) Grahani and Vaamparshva  
(C) Amashaya and Vamparshva (D) Amashya and Pakvashaya
- (16) "Movement of water or any other solvent from an area of lower concentration to an area of higher concentration of a solute, through a semipermeable membrane" is known as  
(A) Bluk flow (B) Filtration (C) A and B both (D) Osmosis
- (17) .....% of Carbon dioxide is transported as bicarbonate.  
(A) 63% (B) 23% (C) 7% (D) 21%
- (18) Which is not included in Portal Triads of Liver  
(A) Banch of hepatic artery (B) Branch of portal vein (C) Branch of Hepatic  
Vein (D) A tributary of bile duct.
- (19) Free Nerev Ending is the receptor for the .....  
(A) Pain (B) Temprature (C) Pressure (D) Cold
- (20) Which Hormone/Hormones secreted by Posterior Pituitary Gland  
(A) Oxytosin (B) ADH (C) Both A and B (D) None of above

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FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

**KRIYA SHARIRA - I**

Date: 27/01/2025  
Monday

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

// 2 //

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) दोषधातु मूलं मूलं हि शरीरं.....explain it
- (2) General properties, General function and General location of Kapha Dosha.
- (3) Write Samchaya, Prakop, Prasar of Doshas.
- (4) Short note on Ahara Parinamkar Bhava.
- (5) Write Definition of Kostha along with classification.
- (6) Negative and Positive feedback mechanism
- (7) Functions of Salivary gland
- (8) Functions of Medulla oblongata

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Give detail description of Pitta Dosha and Describe similarities and Dissimilarities of Agni and Pitta.
- (2) Describe Intra and Extra uterine factors which effects on Prakriti and types of Manas Prakriti in detail.
- (3) Different types of movement of GI track
- (4) Synthesis of thyroid hormones and Functions of Thyroxine.

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GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

KRIYA SHARIRA – II (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 28/01/2025

Tuesday

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 Law of transmission is known as.....  
(A) kshira-Dadhi Nyaya (B) Kedari-kulya Nyaya (C) Khale-kapot Nyaya (D) Ek-kala Dhatu Poshan Nyaya
- 2 As per Charaka Pramana of Rakta dhatu is.....  
(A) 10 anjali (B) 9 anjali (C) 8 anjali (D) 5 anjali
- 3 Achidragatra is the feature of which Sara?  
(A) Rakta (B) Mamsa (C) Meda (D) Shukra
- 4 "Dantanakhabhanga" is the feature of..  
(A) Asthi-Kshaya (B) Majja-Kshaya (C) Sveda-Kshaya (D) Meda-Kshaya
- 5 Asthi shunyata is the feature of..  
(A) shukra Kshaya (B) majja kshaya (C) sveda Kshaya (D) meda kshaya
- 6 'Danta sampat' found in....  
(A) Asthi vriddhi (B) Asthi sara (C) shukra sara (D) all of the above
- 7 As per Sushruta, 'sandhi vishlesha' is the feature of....  
(A) Kapha vriddhi (B) Oja kshaya (C) oja visramsa (D) Kapha Kshaya
- 8 As per Charaka, Asraja is updhatu of which dhatu?  
(A) Rasa (B) Rakta (C) Mamsa (D) Meda
- 9 Which of the following are Ahar-mala?  
(A) Mutra, Purisha, vayu (B) mutra ,purisha, sweda (C) both A and B (D) none of these
- 10 which of the following is Atindriya ?  
(A) Chakshu (B) buddhi indriya (C) Manas (D) Atma
- 11 Asthi and Sandhi is the Mulasthanana of which srotas?  
(A) Asthivah (B) Majjavah (C) Medavah (D) None of this
- 12 CD4 is a marker of..  
(A) B cells (B) cytotoxic T cells (C) Helper T cels (D) an activated macrophage
- 13 In a resting adult the typical ventricular ejection fraction is.....  
(A) 80% (B) 30% (C) 40% (D) 60%
- 14 What is the role of ca<sup>++</sup> in muscle contraction?  
(A) ca causes an action potential to travel along the sarcolemma (B) ca binds to troponn changing its shape (C) ca attaches to the binding site of myosin, energising it (D) ca engageswith the binding site of actin causing the power stoke
- 15 Highest amount of cholestrol is present in....  
(A) HDL (B) LDL (C) VLDL (D) IDL
- 16 Zygote is known as....  
(A) ovum (B) fertilised egg (C) embryo (D) blastocyte
- 17 Pregnancy hormone is  
(A) oestrogen (B) progesterone (C) oxytocin (D) chorionic gonadotropic hormone
- 18 Kidney produces.....  
(A) Erythropoietin (B) ADH (C) ANP (D) Angiotensin II
- 19 Which of the following factor determines GFR ?  
(A) glomerular capillary pressure (B) colloidal osmotic pressure (C) hydrostatic pressure in Bowmans capsule (D) all of the above
- 20 REM sleep is also called.....  
(A) slow wave sleep (B) paradoxical sleep (C) both A and B (D) none of these

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**KRIYA SHARIRA - II**

Date: 28/01/2025  
Tuesday

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

**Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.**

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Write a short note on theories of Dhatu Poshan Nyaya.
- (2) तत्र अस्थिनि स्थितो.....|| complete and explain the stanza.
- (3) Define the term Mala and Describe about Ahara Mala.
- (4) Write about physiological description of Karmendriya.
- (5) Define immunity, write its classification and explain about innate immunity.
- (6) write the physiological difference of skeletal,cardiac and smooth muscles.
- (7) Describe process of spermatogenesis.
- (8) Describe mechanism of formation of urine.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Write in detail about Rakta Dhatu.
- (2) Describe Majja Dhatu.
- (3) Describe Mana.
- (4) Explain mechanism of blood clotting.

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

PADARTHA VIGYAN – I – (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 21/01/2025  
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) 'Dhari' is synonym of  
(A) Padarth (B) Ayu (C) Ayurved (D) Dravya
- (2) औलुक्य (Aoulukya) darshan is synonym of which darshan?  
(A) Sankhya (B) Vaisheshik (C) Nyaya (D) Vedant
- (3) Sendriya Dravya are known as.....Dravyas  
(A) Kaaran (B) Krutrim (C) Chetan (D) Khanij
- (4) Among these four; which one is included in Saarth Guna ?  
(A) Dwesh (B) Drava (C) Vibhaag (D) Roop
- (5) Laukik and Adhyatmik are types of ...  
(A) Guna (B) Karma (C) Dravya (D) Samanya
- (6) सामान्यं एकत्वकरम् | indicates which type of Saamanya?  
(A) Dravya (B) Guna (C) Karma (D) None
- (7) Which Darshan is also known as Shashti tantra ?  
(A) Sankhya Darshan (B) Vaisheshik Darshan (C) Nyay Darshan  
(D) Yog Darshan
- (8) यस्य शमने शक्तिः स\_\_\_ |  
(A) Shita (B) Manda (C) Guru (D) Picchila
- (9) How many types of Abhaava are there as per Tarkabhasha ?  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 6
- (10) Among these four; which one is not Vibhu (Omnipresent) Dravya ?  
(A) Aakash (B) Vayu (C) Disha (D) Kaal
- (11) Guna is \_\_\_  
(A) Nirguna (B) Saguna (C) Nirguna & Nishchesht (D) Saguna & Sacheshta
- (12) Which of the following is not included in Paradi guna?  
(A) Pariman (B) Yukti (C) Samyog (D) Prayatna
- (13) How many types of Shastrakarma are mentioned in Sushrut Samhita ?  
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 10
- (14) शुक्रवृद्धि by consuming क्षीर and घृत is an Example of Which Samanya?  
(A) Dravya Samanya (B) Guna Samanya (C) Karma Samanya (D) Atyant Samanya
- (15) Reference of विशेषस्तु विपर्ययः | is...  
(A) Charak Samhita (B) Yogratanakar (C) Tarkabhasha (D) Nyayadarshan
- (16) As per Tarkasangraha त्रैकालिक अभाव is called as...  
(A) Anyonyaabhava (B) Atyantaabhav (C) Pradhwansabhaav (D) None of these
- (17) अपरिमिताः च पदार्थः | is the statement of...  
(A) Charak Samhita (B) Sushrut Samhita (C) Ashtang Samgraha (D) Ashtang Hrudaya
- (18) Lakshan Of Padarth is/ are  
(A) अभिधेयत्व (B) ज्ञेयत्व (C) अस्तित्व (D) All of these.
- (19) According to Sankhya darshan Tanmatra are developed from....  
(A) Satvik Ahamkar (B) Rajas Ahamkar (C) Tamas Ahamkar (D) Mahabhut
- (20) How many types of Kaaran Dravyas are there ?  
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9

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**PADARTHA VIGYAN - I**

Date: 21/01/2025  
Tuesday

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Marks : 80

// 2 //

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Write down definition and Classification of Siddhant.
- (2) Write down Contribution of Vaisheshik Darshan in Ayurved.
- (3) Explain Lakshan, Classification and Significance of Dik (Disha)
- (4) Write down Lakshan & Classification of Sartha Guna.
- (5) Write Lakshana, types and practical utility of Karma.
- (6) Write a note on Vishesha Siddhant with its types in detail.
- (7) Write down Classification and Practical Application of Abhav.
- (8) Write Atma Lakshanas and Explain process of Knowledge Formation.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Define Dravya and describe the classification and importance of Dravya.
- (2) Write about practical applicability of Mahabhuta theory in treatment in detail.
- (3) Write Down Lakshan and Classification of Gurvaadi Guna along with Suitable examples in Clinical applicability.
- (4) Explain the Concept of Samanya ( सामान्य ) in detail along with its application with reference to Dravya, Guna and Karma.

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

PADARTHA VIGYAN – II – (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 22/01/2025  
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 Praman accepted by Charvak Darshan (चार्वाक दर्शन) is ...  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- (2) Types of Shabda (शब्द) as per Charak are...  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- (3) How many types of Karan (करण) are accepted by Charak Samhita?  
(A) 11 (B) 12 (C) 13 (D) 14
- (4) What is the meaning of the word "अनु" in अनुमान ?  
(A) पूर्व (B) पश्चात् (C) सूक्ष्म (D) बहल
- (5) Among the three types of Kaaran for manifestation of disease; Viruddhahar can be considered as .....  
(A) समवायी कारण (B) असमवायी कारण (C) निमित्त कारण (D) None of these.
- (6) How many types of Upaman are there?  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- (7) Which of the following is not the lakshana of Sad Hetu ?  
(A) पक्षे सत्त्वं (B) सपक्षे सत्त्वं (C) विपक्षे सत्त्वं (D) असत्प्रतिपक्षत्वं
- (8) In which Praman, Cheshta(चेष्टा) Praman can be included?  
(A) Pratyaksh (B) Anuman (C) Aaptopadesh (D) None of these
- (9) There is life after death is an example of...?  
(A) दृष्टार्थ (B) अदृष्टार्थ (C) सत्य (D) अनृत
- (10) One of the following is "प्रत्यक्षानुपलब्धिः कारण " (Obstacle in Direct Perception).  
(A) मनोऽनवस्थान (B) अतिसन्निकर्ष (C) आवरण (D) All of these
- (11) Total number of tools of Shaktigrah is \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 13
- (12) "बुद्धिः पश्यति या भावान् बहुकारणयोगजान्" is related to which Praman?  
(A) Yukti Praman (B) Pratyaksha Praman (C) Anuman Praman  
(D) None of these
- (13) "Kidney is bean Shaped" which praman is used here to understand the shape of Kidney?  
(A) Pratyaksh Praman (B) Upaman Praman (C) Anuman Praman  
(D) Yukti Praman
- (14) Parinam vad (परिणामवाद) is postulated by which Darshan?  
(A) Sankhya Darshan (B) Yog Darshan (C) Nyaya Darshan  
(D) Charvak Darshan
- (15) ऐतिह्य (Aetihya) Praman can be included in which Praman ?  
(A) Pratyaksh Praman (B) Upaman Praman (C) Yukti Praman  
(D) Aaptopadesh Praman
- (16) Getting inference of Kaarya by observing Kaaran is which type of Anuman ?  
(A) पूर्ववत् (B) शेषवत् (C) सामान्यतोदृष्ट (D) None of these

- (17) "इन्द्रियार्थं सन्निकर्षजन्यं ज्ञानं ... । (तर्कसंग्रह)  
(A) प्रत्यक्षम् (B) अनुमानम् (C) युक्तिः (D) आप्तवचनम्
- (18) Among these four; which type of Vakya is not given in "पञ्चावयवि वाक्य"  
(Panchaavayavi Vakya) ?  
(A) Hetu (B) Nigamana (C) Pratigya (D) Upaman
- (19) What is the meaning of the word "पिलु" in "पिलुपाक" (Pilupak)?  
(A) अग्नि (B) परमाणु (C) पदार्थ (D) सूक्ष्म
- (20) Which of the following is not included among Vakyardh Gyan Hetu ?  
(A) Aakanksha (B) Abhidha (C) Sannidhi (D) Yogyata.



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FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

PADARTHA VIGYAN - II

Date: 22/01/2025  
Wednesday

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

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Define the Pariksha and explain "चतुर्विध परीक्षा विधि" (Chaturvidha Parikshavidhi) / methods of examination in Ayurveda.
- (2) Is Aaptopadesha useful in this era? Why?
- (3) Describe Indriyarth Sannikarsh according to Darshan.
- (4) Define Hetu, its types and describe Lakshan of Sadhetus (सद्हेतु).
- (5) Define Yukti Praman (युक्ति प्रमाण) and describe its Applied aspect in Therapeutics and Research.
- (6) Define Upaman Praman with examples and Explain its types.
- (7) Describe Satkarya Vad (सत्कार्यवाद) in detail.
- (8) Define Pratyaksh and describe Classification of Pratyaksha in detail.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) Describe the definition, Utility and types of Praman as per various Darshanas. Write down the importance of Aaptopadesha Gyan in Diagnostics.
- (2) Describe Indriya Lakshan, Classification of Indriya, Indriya Panchapanchak, Indriya Prapyakaritva and Indriya Tulyayonitva.
- (3) Describe Anuman Praman and its types mentioned by Charak and Nyaya Darshan in detail.
- (4) Describe असत्कार्यवाद (Asatkarya Vad) and क्षणभंगुरवाद (Kshanbhangur Vad) in detail.

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GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

RACHANA SHARIRA – II (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 30/01/2025

Thursday

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 Ribbon like band present in large intestine is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sacculation (B) taenia coli (C) villi (D) appendix
- 2 According to सुश्रुत संहिता, length of human body \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 84 अङ्गुल (B) 100 अङ्गुल (C) 120 अङ्गुल (D) 94 अङ्गुल
- 3 प्रमाण of पुरीष \_\_\_\_\_ अञ्जलि  
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
- 4 What is the number of मूल सिरा according to सुश्रुतसंहिता ?  
(A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 30 (D) 40
- 5 क्रियाणामप्रतीघातममोहं बुद्धिकर्मणाम् is function of which type of सिरा ?  
(A) वातवह (B) पित्तवह (C) कफवह (D) रक्तवह
- 6 Total number of अवेध्य सिरा is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 95 (B) 98 (C) 100 (D) 136
- 7 Colour of पित्तवह सिरा is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) अरुण (B) नील (C) गौर (D) रक्त
- 8 As per सुश्रुत संहिता , मूलस्थान of अन्नवह स्रोतस-\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) आमाशय एवं अन्नवाहिनी धमनी (B) वामपार्श्व (C) आमाशय (D) B & C both
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is congenital anomaly in which heart position is reversed and apex lies on right side of thorax.  
(A) fallot's tetralogy (B) stenosis (C) dextrocardia (D) septal defect
- 10 Which structure is not included in lower respiratory tracts?  
(A) lungs (B) trachea (C) bronchi (D) pharynx
- 11 Which is the paired cartilage of larynx?  
(A) thyroid (B) cricoid (C) epiglottis (D) arytenoid
- 12 Three section of pharynx in order are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Nasopharynx - Laryngopharynx - Oropharynx (B) Laryngopharynx - Nasopharynx - Oropharynx (C) Nasopharynx - Oropharynx - Laryngopharynx (D) Oropharynx - Laryngopharynx - Nasopharynx
- 13 Which of the following is not supported by cartilaginous rings?  
(A) Primary bronchus (B) tertiary bronchus (C) trachea (D) alveoli
- 14 Arterial supply of trachea is - tracheal branches of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) pulmonary arteries (B) inferior thyroid arteries (C) superior thyroid arteries (D) intercostal arteries
- 15 Salpinx is the synonym of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) uterus (B) fallopian tube (C) ovaries (D) vagina
- 16 Where are ceruminous glands situated?  
(A) eyes (B) ears (C) nose (D) throat
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ not the part of membranous labyrinth.  
(A) duct of cochlea (B) utricle (C) saccule (D) vestibule

- 18 Root of tongue is attached to \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) hyoid bone (B) mandible bone (C) Both A & B (D) none of above
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ papillae of tongue are devoid of taste buds.  
(A) Filiform (B) foliate (C) fungiform (D) circumvallate
- 20 The opening of nasolacrimal duct is located into \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) superior meatus (B) middle meatus (C) inferior meatus (D) superior conchae

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

**RACHANA SHARIRA - II**

Date: 30/01/2025  
Thursday

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

**Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.**

2. Short Answer Questions 40
- (1) Short note – nine regions of abdomen. 5
  - (2) Short note – रुजाकर मर्म 5
  - (3) Write about योगवाहि स्रोतस . 5
  - (4) Short note – trachea 5
  - (5) Explain the location and external features of kidney with diagram. 5
  - (6) Write about location and external features of the urinary bladder with diagram. 5
  - (7) Enlist the anatomical structures of female reproductive system and write brief antomy of external female reproductive organs. 5
  - (8) Explain षष्टि and सप्तमी कला. 5
3. Long Answer Questions 40
- (1) Explain गुद according to ayurveda and describe the anatomy of anal canal with diagram. 10
  - (2) Define मर्म and explain the धमनि मर्म in detail. 10
  - (3) Explain धमनि शरीर and Explain the types and structure of arteries. 10
  - (4) Explain anatomy of नेत्र according to ayurveda and describe the anatomy of fibrus coat of eyeball with diagram. 10

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GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

RACHANA SHARIRA – I (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 29/01/2025  
Wednesday

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 In मृतसंशोधन, what is the intention to keep cadaver in water \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) कोथन (B) दारण (C) मर्दन (D) बन्धन
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ हि यद्दृष्टं शास्त्रदृष्टं च यद्भवेत् । समासतस्तदुभयं भूयो ज्ञानविवर्धनम् ॥  
(A) परीक्षितो (B) प्रत्यक्षतो (C) अनुभूतो (D) प्रमाणितो
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ अस्थि संघात present in the body.  
(A) 7 (B) 10 (C) 14 (D) 16
- 4 Total number of रज्जु present in the body.  
(A) 14 (B) 4 (C) 7 (D) 8
- 5 अवयवमवयवं प्रति योऽवयवः, तत् \_\_\_\_\_ उच्यते।  
(A) अङ्ग (B) प्रत्यङ्गं (C) षडङ्गं (D) शरीर
- 6 मासेनोपचितं काले धमनीभ्यां तदार्तवम् । ईषत्कृष्णं विवर्णं च \_\_\_\_\_ योनिमुखं नयेत् ॥  
(A) वायु (B) पित्त (C) कफ (D) रक्तं
- 7 Which one is true about गर्भः?  
(A) वायु विवर्धति (B) वायु संहति (C) वायु विभजति (D) वायु विवेचति
- 8 पुरुषस्य यदा बीजे बीजभागः प्रदोषमापद्यते, तदा \_\_\_\_\_ जनयति।  
(A) वार्ता (B) पूतिप्रजा (C) तृणपुत्रिक (D) वन्ध्यं
- 9 According to ayurveda फुफ्फुस formation takes place by  
(A) शोणित (B) शोणितफेन (C) शोणितकीट (D) कफशोणित
- 10 गर्भिणी is become क्लान्ततम in which month?  
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
- 11 अभ्यन्तरगतैः सारैर्यथा तिष्ठन्ति भूरुहाः । \_\_\_\_\_ स्तथा देहा ध्रियन्ते देहिनां ध्रुवम् ॥  
(A) मज्जासारै (B) अस्थिसारै (C) तरुसारै (D) अस्थिगतै
- 12 According to सुश्रुत संहिता, how many पेशी in अपत्यपथः?  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- 13 According to चरक संहिता, how many सन्धि in human body?  
(A) 206 (B) 210 (C) 200 (D) 700
- 14 पृष्ठवंश is example of \_\_\_\_\_ सन्धि .  
(A) कोर (B) उलूखल (C) सामुदग् (D) प्रतर
- 15 Space between dura mater and arachnoid mater is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) epidural space (B) subdural space (C) subarachnoid space (D) ventricle space
- 16 Vermis is a part of \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) cerebrum (B) midbrain (C) cerebellum (D) pons
- 17 Metathalamus consist of \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) medial & lateral geniculate bodies (B) habenular nucleus (C) posterior commissure (D) mammillary bodies

- 18 Division of trigeminal nerve are \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) ophthalmic, maxillary and mandibular (B) optic, maxillary and mandibular (C) ophthalmic, facial and mandibular (D) ophthalmic, maxillary and facial
- 19 The movement of fluid through the lymphatic vessels is assisted by \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) pressure from the right ventricle (B) pressure of contracting skeletal muscle (C) movement of phagocytes (D) movement of red blood cells
- 20 Name the sites where lymph capillaries are absent.  
(A) bone marrow (B) hair (C) nail (D) all of above

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

**RACHANA SHARIRA - I**

Date: 29/01/2025

Wednesday

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

Marks : 80

**Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.**

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 2. Short Answer Questions   | 40 |
| (1) Define शरीर and describe षडङ्गत्वम्.  | 5  |
| (2) Define embryology and describe its Branches.  | 5  |
| (3) Describe types of bone according to ayurveda and modern anatomy.                                | 5  |
| (4) Short note – दन्त according to ayurveda   | 5  |
| (5) Write the origin, insertion, nerve supply, blood supply and actions of pectoralis major muscle. | 5  |
| (6) Explain स्नायू in detail  | 5  |
| (7) Describe the anatomy of Thalamus.   | 5  |
| (8) Explain thoracic duct in detail   | 5  |
| 3. Long Answer Questions  | 40 |
| (1) Explain मासनुमासिक गर्भवृद्धि क्रम as per आचार्य चरक and आचार्य सुश्रुत.                        | 10 |
| (2) Explain scapula bone along with diagram, muscles attachments and applied anatomy.               | 10 |
| (3) Explain the knee joint along with clinical anatomy.   | 10 |
| (4) Describe detail anatomy of pituitary gland with its clinical aspects and diagram.               | 10 |

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GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

SAMHITA ADHYAYAN – 1 (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 25/01/2025

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) रसानां परिणामान्ते स \_\_\_\_\_ इति स्मृतः fill in the blank.  
(A) गुण (B) आम (C) विपाक (D) प्रभाव
- (2) Madhu belongs to .....Skandha.?  
(A) Kashaya (B) Katu (C) Madhura (D) Tikta
- (3) Which is the param-aushadha for Pitta Dosha.?  
(A) Madhu (B) Taila (C) Ghrita (D) Dugdha
- (4) Nityama Akshno Hitam...?  
(A) Surmanjana (B) Sauviranjana (C) Srotanjana (D) Rasanjana
- (5) Vitiation of all the Doshas occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ season.  
(A) Varshaa (B) Hemanta (C) Grishma (D) Sharada
- (6) "विसर्पकोठकुष्ठाक्षिपाण्डवामयज्वराः" are the symptoms of which Vegadharana ..?  
(A) Vata-vega (B) Kasa-vega (C) Hikka-vega (D) Chhardi – vega
- (7) "भुक्तस्योपरि भोजनम्" is called as \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Samashana (B) Vishamashana (C) Adhyashana (D) Apatarpana
- (8) "यन्नाशे नियतं नाशो यस्मिंस्तिष्ठति तिष्ठति" is related to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) Mana (B) Atma (C) Oja (D) Agni
- (9) The vitiation of vata dosha produces \_\_\_\_\_ taste in mouth.  
(A) Katu (B) Tikta (C) Kashaya (D) Lavana
- (10) Which Aushadha kala is advised in Samana Vayu vitiation ?  
(A) Before Meal (B) Mid Meal (C) After Meal (D) Night
- (11) According to Acharya Charak, which milk is used in formation of Anu Taila ?  
(A) Cow Milk (B) Goat Milk (C) Buffalo Milk (D) Woman milk
- (12) A Physician having the knowledge of hetu, linga, prasamana and roganam apunarbhava is termed as \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) Rajarha bhisaka (B) Pranaa acharya (C) Ayurvedavit (D) Pranabhisara
- (13) Marma sandhi samashrita vyadhi are ?  
(A) Krichra sadhya (B) Yapyia (C) Sukha sadhya (D) Anupakrama
- (14) Ashta trikas are explained by ....?  
(A) Punarvasu Atreya (B) Chakrapani (C) Krishna Atreya (D) Maitreya
- (15) नियन्ता प्रणेता च मनसः is the function of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) कफ (B) अग्नि (C) पित्त (D) वात
- (16) Moolini Dravya are ....?  
(A) 19 (B) 16 (C) 20 (D) 10
- (17) Prayogika Dhoompana Kaal are \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 10
- (18) Which Season is included in Adaankaala?  
(A) Varsha (B) Sharada (C) Hemanta (D) Vasanta
- (19) Mridu Koshtha is dominant in \_\_\_\_\_ dosha.  
(A) Pitta (B) Vata (C) Kapha (D) Sama dosha.
- (20) Sadvritta leads to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) Oja Vriddhi (B) Medha (C) Smriti (D) Indriya Vijaya



GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

**SAMHITA ADHYAYAN - 1**

Date: 25/01/2025  
Saturday

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

// 2 //

2. Short Answer Questions

40

- (1) Describe the रोगारोग्य एक कारणम् (main cause of disease and health)
- (2) Describe the harmful effects of hina bhojana and ati bhojan maatra as described in Ashtanga Hridaya.
- (3) Write the definition of Vyayama with the benefits of proper vyayama as described in Charaka Samhita.
- (4) Described the functions of "normal vayu in the body (प्राकृत शरीरचर वायु)"
- (5) Write a short note on "Tridanda Purusha".
- (6) Write the qualities of Takra and Purana Ghrita.
- (7) What is Viruddha Aahara ? Explain with four examples.
- (8) Describe the "Aushadha Kala" as described in Asthanga Hridaya.

3. Long Answer Questions

40

- (1) In the context of खुड्डाक् चतुष्पाद अध्याय, Describe \_\_\_\_  
(a) meaning of the word खुड्ड (b) definition of Chikitsa (c) importance of Vaidya  
(d) Vaidya vruttis
- (2) What is Adana and Visarga Kaala ? Describe the Ritucharya of Adana Kaala.
- (3) Explain the Shloka in detail.  
चयप्रकोपप्रशमा वायोर्ग्रीष्मादिषु त्रिषु । वर्षादिषु तु पित्तस्य श्लेष्मणः शिशिरादिषु ॥
- (4) Describe the "Ashtatrika" as mentioned in the "Tisraishaniya Adhyaya"

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GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS – I (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 23/01/2025

Thursday

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 कति स्पर्शवर्णाः ?  
(A) चत्वारः (B) पञ्च (C) दश (D) पञ्चविंशतिः
- 2 अकुहविसर्जनीयानां .....  
(A) दन्ताः (B) कण्ठः (C) तालु (D) नासिका
- 3 अन्तःस्थानाम् आभ्यन्तरप्रयत्नं किम्?  
(A) स्पृष्टम् (B) संवृतम् (C) विवृतं (D) ईषत्स्पृष्टम्
- 4 परः सन्निकर्षः .....  
(A) संयोगः (B) संहिता (C) पदम् (D) प्रत्यय
- 5 पादेन खञ्जः इत्यत्र तृतीया विधायकं सूत्रं किम् ?  
(A) इत्थम्भूतलक्षणे (B) येनाङ्गविकारः (C) हेतौ (D) सहयुक्तेऽप्रधाने
- 6 ..... परमादरः विधेयः ।  
(A) आयुर्वेदोपदेशेषु (B) आयुर्वेदोपदेशात् (C) आयुर्वेदोपदेशः (D) आयुर्वेदोपदेशस्य
- 7 रोगी.....स्वास्थ्यं लभते?  
(A) औषधस्य (B) औषधेन (C) औषधे (D) औषधात्
- 8 ईदूदेदद्विवचनं भवति-  
(A) अनुनासिकः (B) प्रगृह्य (C) धातवः (D) टि
- 9 'वषट्' इति पदस्य योगे-  
(A) द्वितीया (B) चतुर्थी (C) षष्ठी (D) पञ्चमी
- 10 मोहनः जलं ..... इच्छति ।  
(A) पातुम् (B) पानेम् (C) पठित्वा (D) पिबति
- 11 सीता पुस्तकानि ..... पठति ।  
(A) आगत्य (B) आदाय (C) आनीत्वा (D) आनीय
- 12 'तुमुन् प्रत्ययस्य' उदाहरणं अस्ति  
(A) अर्चितुम् (B) पठित्वा (C) समर्च्य (D) भूतवान्
- 13 दा +क्त्वा=..... ।  
(A) दातः (B) दात्वा (C) दाते (D) दत्वा
- 14 प - वर्णस्य बाह्यप्रयत्नः नास्ति ।  
(A) विवारः (B) घोषः (C) श्वासः (D) अघोषः
- 15 अष्टादश भेदाः कस्य ?  
(A) धातूनां (B) वर्णानां (C) सूत्राणां (D) रूपाणां
- 16 प्रसन्नमुखं स्वास्थ्यस्य .....लक्षणम् ।  
(A) उत्तमः (B) उत्तमम् (C) उत्तम (D) उत्तमा
- 17 .....विभक्तेः कारकत्वं नास्ति ।  
(A) पञ्चमी (B) षष्ठी (C) चतुर्थी (D) द्वितीया

- 18 यः आयुर्वेदे विश्वासिति सः .....आहारं निन्दति ।  
(A) विपरीते (B) विपरीतः (C) विपरीतस्य (D) विपरीतम्
- 19 हस् + क्त्वा = ..... ।  
(A) हसित्वा (B) हसितः (C) हसिते (D) हसत्वा
- 20 वृद्धि संज्ञा विधायकं सूत्रं वर्तते ।  
(A) वृद्धिरेचि (B) वृद्धिरादैच् (C) आद्गुणः (D) अदेङ्गुणः

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITI HAS - I

Date: 23/01/2025  
Thursday

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

**Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.**

2. Short Answer Questions

40

(1) अधोदत्तानां पदानां सन्धिं छित्वा वा योजयित्वा लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)

- व्याधि+आतुरः
- रात्रौ+अपि
- गर्भ+आशयः
- महौषधिः
- रोगः+अवर्धत

(2) अधोदत्तानां पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं समस्तपदं लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)

- अध्यात्मम्
- अनुरूपम्
- रामलक्ष्मणौ
- अधर्मः
- पुरुषोत्तमः

(3) अधोदत्तैः अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत । (1 MARK EACH)

( उच्चैः, विना, एवं, सह, ऋते )

- छात्राः पुस्तकं.....न शोभन्ते ।
- गायकः.....गायति ।
- संस्कृतात्..... आयुर्वेदस्य मूलार्थः न ज्ञायते ।
- अहम्.....न चिन्तयामि ।
- पुत्रेण.....आगतः पिता ।

(4) अधोदत्तानां पदानां अन्त-लिङ्ग-विभक्ति-वचनानि लिखत । (1 MARK EACH)

- वैद्येषु
- मुनौ
- नदीनाम्
- कलायाम्
- मरुद्भिः

(5) उपसर्गान् स्ववाक्येषु योजयत । (1 MARK EACH)

- अभि
- अनु
- दुर्
- निर्
- परि

(6) अधोदत्तानि पदानि स्ववाक्येषु योजयत । (1 MARK EACH)

- मत्वा
- कस्मिन् ग्रामे
- सर्वान् छात्रान्
- प्रसिद्धानां मनुष्याणाम्
- पठितुम्

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

- ददति
- अकरोत्
- मारयन्तु
- अवदः
- वर्तन्ते

- (8) अधोदत्ते श्लोके रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां कारकसंबन्धं निश्चयीकृत्वा तदनुसृत्य पदानां अर्थं लिखतु ।  
(1 MARK EACH)

शूरः सूरूपः सुभगश्च वाग्मी, शस्त्राणि शास्त्राणि विदाङ्करोतु ।

अर्थं विना नैव यश्च मानं, प्राप्नोति मर्त्योऽव मनुष्यलोके ॥

a. शूरः b. वाग्मी c. शास्त्राणि d. मानं e. मनुष्यलोके

3. Long Answer Questions

40

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

a. शंकरः ताराकात् अलम् ।

b. वृक्षाणां वातेन भयम् ।

c. वृक्षस्य पर्णं पतति ।

d. महेशेन तण्डुलाः रोचते ।

e. मथुरया प्रति गच्छति ।

- (2) अधोदत्तयोः श्लोकयोः रेखाङ्कितानां समस्तपदानां विग्रहवाक्यं समासनाम्ना सह लिखत ।  
(2 MARK EACH)

आचार्यः सर्वचेष्टासु लोक एव हि धीमतः ।

अनुकुर्यात्तमेवातो लौकिकेऽर्थे परीक्षकः ॥

आर्द्रसन्तानता त्यागः कायवाक्चेतसां दमः ।

स्वार्थबुद्धिः परार्थेषु पर्याप्तमिति सद्व्रतम् ॥

a. सर्वचेष्टासु b. कायवाक्चेतसां c. स्वार्थबुद्धिः d. परार्थेषु e. सद्व्रतम्

- (3) अधोदत्तयोः श्लोकयोः रेखाङ्कितानां समस्तपदानां सन्धिं छित्वा सन्धिसूत्राणि च लिखत ।  
(2 MARK EACH)

शीतोष्णे चैव वायुश्च त्रयः शरीरजाः गुणाः ।

तेषां गुणानां साम्यं यत्तदाहुः स्वास्थ्यलक्षणम् ॥

कुपुत्रोऽपि भवेत्पुंसां हृदयानन्दकारकः ।

दुर्विनीतः, कुरूपोऽपि, मूर्खोऽपि, व्यसनी, खलः ॥

a. शीतोष्णे b. वायुश्च c. कुपुत्रोऽपि d. हृदयानन्दकारकः e. मूर्खोऽपि

- (4) A. अधोदत्तस्य धातोः तव्यत्, तुमुन्, ल्यप्, क्तवत्, शतृ/शानच् प्रत्ययरूपाणि लिखत ।  
(1 MARK EACH)

दा (दाञ्)

B. वाच्यपरिवर्तनं कुरुत । (1 MARK EACH)

a. छात्रः श्लोकं वदति ।

b. त्वया पत्रं लिख्यते ।

c. जनाः श्लोकान् पठन्ति ।

d. गुरुः छात्रं पाठयति ।

e. मणिभद्रः कथां वदति ।

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GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITIHAS – II (MCQ PAPER)

Date: 24/01/2025  
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 How many "पुराणानि " are there ?  
(A) 15 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 18
- 2 Who is the fifth king in the dynasty tradition of kashi ?  
(A) vaitaran (B) dhanvantari (C) sushruta (D) charak
- 3 'धर्मार्थकाममोक्षणामुपदेशसमन्वितम् । पूर्ववृत्तं..... । this verse is from which scripture?  
(A) Mahabharata (B) Ramayana (C) Charaka Samhita (D) Amarkosha
- 4 According to Charaka who acquired the knowledge of Ayurveda from Prajapati ?  
(A) Dhanvantari (B) Indra (C) Ashwinau (D) Charaka
- 5 'Charakanyasa' Commentary belongs to which Commentator?  
(A) Bhattar Harichanda (B) Swami kumar (C) Jejjata (D) Gangadharaya
- 6 शरीरे ..... श्रेष्ठः।  
(A) सुश्रुतः (B) चरकः (C) माधवः (D) वाग्भटः
- 7 How many types of 'Marmos' have been given by 'Laghu Vagbhata' ?  
(A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 6 (D) 7
- 8 Homeopathy was discovered by a doctor from which country?  
(A) Germany (B) Japan (C) India (D) France
- 9 Which country is 'Wickramarachchi Ayurveda institute' in?  
(A) India (B) Sri Lanka (C) Malaysia (D) Indonesia
- 10 When was the 'Chopra Committee' established?  
(A) 1956 (B) 1943 (C) 1946 (D) 1940
- 11 Full form of 'CCRAS'  
(A) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (B) Central Commission for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (C) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic System (D) Central Credit for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
- 12 in which country is the 'European institute of scientific research on Ayurveda' located?  
(A) Italy (B) Germany (C) Switzerland (D) Netherlands
- 13 Who was the chairman of 'Dave Committee'?  
(A) Chandrakanta Dave (B) Daya Shankar Trikamji Dave (C) Manmohana Dave (D) Shivrama Krushna Dave
- 14 Who founded 'The Ayurvedic Institute, New Mexico'?  
(A) Vaidya Bhagwan Dash (B) Vaidya Vasant Lad (C) Vaidya P.S.Kulkarni (D) Vaidya Jogendra nath
- 15 In which city is 'ITRA' located?  
(A) Jamnagar (B) Jaipur (C) Rajkot (D) Dwarka
- 16 Who has the first Samhita on 'Ashwachikitsa'?  
(A) Mallinatha (B) Nilakantha (C) Shalihotra (D) Hemadri
- 17 Who is the creator of 'Bhavaprakasha'?  
(A) Bhavamishra (B) Gananatha sen (C) Bhavasharma (D) Rudrahatta

- 18 Which Commentary has been written by Chakrapani on the Sushruta Samhita?  
(A) Nyayachandrika (B) Nibandhasangraha (C) Ayurvedadeepika (D) Bhanumati
- 19 Which period is considered to be of 'Madhavkar'?  
(A) Seventh Century (B) First Century (C) Fifth Century (D) Tenth Century
- 20 Who wrote the 'स्वास्थ्यशिक्षापाठावली' ?  
(A) Swami Laxmirama (B) Dr.B.G.Ghanekar (C) Vadyaratnam  
P.S.Warri (D) Pt. Damodar Sharma Gaur

GUJARAT AYURVED UNIVERSITY, JAMNAGAR

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

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY-2025

SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITIHAS - II

Date: 24/01/2025

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 ।

शुक्रार्तवस्थैः जन्मादौ विषेणैव विषक्रिमेः ।

तैश्च तिस्रः प्रकृतयो हीनमध्योत्तमाः पृथक् ॥

a. शुक्रार्तवस्थैः b. जन्मादौ c. विषक्रिमेः d. तैः e. प्रकृतयः

(2) अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं अन्वयं अर्थं च लिखत ।

अजीर्णं भेषजं वारि, जीर्णं वारि बलप्रदम् ।

भोजने चामृतं वारि, भोजनान्ते विषप्रदम् ॥

(3) टिप्पणीं लिखत ।

गुण

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

a. मीरा जलं पिबति ।

b. विप्राः दानं ददति ।

c. मयूरः पश्यति ।

d. अस्माभिः विद्यालयः गम्यते ।

e. तेन श्लोकः उच्यते ।

(5) टिप्पणीं लिखत ।

रसः

(6) निरुक्ति पर्यायवचनानि च लिखत ।

1. वातः 2. घ्राण

(7) अधोदत्तस्य गद्यस्य संस्कृतभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत ।

In a certain town, there lived four sons of Brahmins . They were great friends. Three of them were very well versed in the “shastras” , but lacking in commonsense. The fourth was completely ignorant of the “shastras” , but had good commonsense. One day , these four friends had a discussion together .

(8) अधोदत्तस्य गद्यस्य आङ्ग्लभाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत ।

एतस्मिन्नन्तरे तस्य भार्यया कश्चिन्नापितः पादप्रक्षालनायाहूतः । अत्रान्तरे च पथनिर्दिष्टः क्षपणकः सहसा प्रादुर्बभूव । अथ स तमालोक्य प्रहृष्टमना यथासन्नकाष्ठदण्डेन तं शिरस्यताडयत् । सः अपि सुवर्णमयो भूत्वा तत्क्षणाद्भूमौ निपतितः । अथ तं स श्रेष्ठी निभृतं स्वगृहमध्ये कृत्वा नापितं संतोष्य प्रोवाच ।

3. Long Answer Questions

40

(1) अधोदत्तकथायाः सारांशं संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत ।

ब्राह्मणी नकुल कथा



(2) टिप्पणी लिखत । (5 MARK EACH)

a. प्रकोपः

b. रसः

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

a. "चक्रपाणिः" - कः समासः ?

b. रथः, पन्थाः, पर्वतारोहणं, विद्या, धर्मः, च व्यायामः कीदृशम् आचरेत् ?

c. सत्येन किं शुद्ध्यति ?

d. विष्णुपदं कथं प्रोक्तम् ?

e. भोजनान्ते किं पेयम् ?

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

a. रोगः    b. आत्मा    c. बुद्धिः    d. रक्तम्    e. स्मृति

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

a. ते व्यापिनोऽपि हृन्नाभ्योरधोमध्योर्ध्वसंश्रयाः ।

वयोऽहोरात्रिभुक्तानां तेऽन्तमध्यादिगाः क्रमात् ॥

b. अभ्यङ्गमाचरेन्नित्यं, स जराश्रमवातहा ।

दृष्टिप्रसादपुष्ट्यायुःस्वप्नसुत्वक्त्वदाढर्यकृत् ॥

c. उद्वर्तनं कफहरं मेदसः प्रविलायनम् ।

स्थिरीकरणमङ्गानां त्वक्प्रसादकरं परम् ॥

d. हिंसास्तेयान्यथाकामं पैशुन्यं परुषानृते ।

सम्भिन्नालापं व्यापादमभिध्यां दृग्विपर्ययम् ॥

e. न स्नानमाचरेद् भुक्त्वा नातुरो न महानिशि ।

न वासोभिः सहाजस्त्रं, नाविज्ञाते जलाशये ॥

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