First Professional BAMS Degree Regular Examinations July 2023
Padarth Vigyan (AyUG-PV) - Paper II
(2021 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours   Total marks:100

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

1. **Multiple Choice Questions**   (20x1=20)

   The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

   i.   Number of Prameya in Nyayadarsana
        a)11   b) 12   c) 24   d) 2

   ii. Rudhi and Yougika are types of
        a) Abhidha   b) Lakshana   c) Vyanjana   d) Tatparya

   iii. Which one is not Pratyaksha badhaka bhava
        a) Indriya Aghata   b) Vyavadhana
        c) Abhibhava   d) Indriya Sannikarsha

   iv. Find the Example for Vipaksha in the following with respect to agni
        a) Mahanasa   b) Jalashaya   c) Parvata   d) None

   v.   Which among the following is not a feature of Yukti
        a) Trikala   b) Ekakaranayogaja
        c) Trivarga sadhana   d) Bahukaranayogaja

   vi. Samjna – Samjni Sambandha is
        a) Pratyaksha   b) Anumana   c) Yukti   d) Upamana

   vii. Kshanabhanguravada is conceptualized by
        a) Adishankara   b) Nyaya   c) Boudha   d) Vaisheshika

   viii. Charvaka darshana accepts……….. Pramana
        a) Pratyaksha   b) Upamana   c) Anumana   d) Yukti

   ix. Which among the following is Saktigraha upaya
        a) Vyakarana   b) Pramana   c) Prameya   d) Hetu

   x.   Which among the following has Sankalpa-vritti
        a) Ahankara   b) Buddhi   c) Manas   d) Atma

   xi. Nischita sadhyavaan
        a) Paksha   b) Vipaksha   c) Sapaksha   d) Ahetu

   xii. Yukti can be applied in
        a) Diagnosis   b) Treatment   c) Research   d) All of them

   xiii. Which of the following applies to upamana
        a) Ama   b) Tridosha   c) Dhanusthambha   d) Srotas

   xiv. Ksheera converting in to dadhi is
        a) Vivartavada   b) Asatkaryavada
        c) Pariamavada   d) kshanabanguravada

   xv. Among the following ………. is a type of prama
        a) Anumiti   b) Upamiti   c) Shabda   d) All of them

xvi. Sannidhi is a type of
a) Pramana   b) Vakyadosha
c) Hetu   d) Vakyarthajnana hetu

xvii. 'Tulyayonitwa' explain specificity of relationship between
a) Indriya with artha   b) Manas with atma
c) Dravya with guna   d) Dravya with visesha

xviii. Sahacharya niyama is
a) Vyapti   b) Vyapaka   c) Vyapya   d) None

xix. Arambha vaada is postulated by
a) Mimamsa   b) Samkhya   c) Yoga   d) Nyaya-vaiseshika

xx. Asiddha is
a) Hetu lakshana   b) Hetwabhasa
c) Sadhetu lakshana   d) None

Short Answer Questions   **(8x5=40)**

2. Enumerate Pramana according to different scholars.

3. Explain Lakshana vrithi.

4. Explain Panchapanchaka.

5. Explain Shadvidha sannikarsha.

6. Explain Panchavayava vakya with two examples.

7. Define Yukti and explain its utility.

8. Explain importance of upamana in Ayurveda.

9. Explain Asatkaryavada.

Long Answer Questions   **(4x10=40)**

10. Define Pratyaksha. Explain the classification and utility of Pratyaksha.   (3+3+4)

11. Explain Karya Karana Vada with an elaboration with Satkaryavada   (5+5)

12. Define Anumana. Explain the classification and utility of Anumana.   (3+3+4)

13. Define Apta, explain aptopadesha and elaborate its utility in Ayurveda.   (3+3+4)

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