

QP CODE: 134003

Reg. No.

**First Professional BAMS Degree Regular/Supplementary
Examinations June 2024
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. How many parikshas are mentioned by Charaka for the examination of diseases
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
- ii. Aithihya can be subsumed under which pramana.
a) Pratyaksha b) Anuman c) Aptopadesh d) Upaman
- iii. Identify the sense-object contact in the perception of soundness
a) Samyukta-samaveta-samavaya b) Samavaya-sannikarsha
c) Samyukta-samavaya d) Samaveta-samavaya
- iv. Which doctrine postulates that 'there is no cause for destruction'.
a) Swabhava-vaada b) Swabhavoparama-vaada
c) Kshanabhangura-vaada d) Anekanta-vaada
- v. Where among the following the sadhya is absent definitely.
a) Paksha b) Sapaksha c) Vipaksha d) Purvapaksha
- vi. What is the kind of apprehension in the perception of rope as snake or rope.
a) Samshaya b) Viparyaya c) Tarka d) Prama
- vii. Identify the asamavayi-kaarana (असमवायिकारण) of colour of fabric".
a) Fabric b) Fibre c) Colour of fibre d) Colour of fabric
- viii. Identify the hetwabhasa occurred in the declaration "Sound is eternal because of soundness".
a) Sadharana b) Asadharana c) Anupasamhari d) Assiddha
- ix. Which of the following has the feature "vyaktaa (व्यक्ता)".
a) Pratyaksha b) Anumana c) Aptopadesha d) Yukti
- x. Sadrisya jnana is a key feature of
a) Yukti b) Anumana c) Upamana d) Arthapatti
- xi. Dristartha – adrishtartha – satya – asatya are types of
a) Hetu b) Sabda c) Vakya d) Apta
- xii. What is the kind of anumana in inferring the plant from a seed.
a) Purvavat b) Sheshavat
c) Samanyatodrishta d) Kevalanwayi
- xiii. Who has postulated the doctrine of Existent effect (सत्कार्यवाद).
a) Nyaya b) Vaiseshika c) Sankhya d) Vedanta

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- xiv. Yukti is considered as distinct pariksha by
- a) Charaka b) Nagarjuna c) Sushruta d) Akshapada
- xv. Knowledge other than smriti is
- a) Aprama b) Samskara c) Prama d) Anubhava
- xvi. What is the function of payu-indriya according to Charaka.
- a) Grahana b) Dharana c) Gamana d) Visarga
- xvii. Which of the following is vakyartha jnana-hetu
- a) Tatparya b) Yogyata c) Lakshana d) Sakti
- xviii. How many karanaas are there.
- a) Two b) Ten c) Eleven d) Thirteen
- xix. Which one of the following is 'sahacharya-niyama'.
- a) Samyoga b) Samavaya c) Vyapti d) Sambanddha
- xx. Which of the following condition is an example for upamana
- a) Ajeerna b) Swasa c) Jwara d) Dandalasaka

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40)

2. Define buddhi. Enlist and define its types.
3. What are the factors that hinder direct perception.
4. Write the importance of aptopadesha pramana in Ayurveda.
5. What are the types of anumana illustrated by Charaka.
6. Compare yukti pramana with Anumana.
7. Illustrate upamana-pramana.
8. What is meant by linga-paramarsha.
9. Explain Anekanta-vada.

Long Answer Questions

(4x10=40)

10. Explain the five-membered syllogism (Panchavayava-vakya).
11. Define kaarana and karya. Explain its types. Write the importance of karya-kaarana siddhanta in Ayurveda. (2+3+5)
12. Who is an apta. Explain various kinds of aptopadesha.
13. Describe Pancha-panchaka and explain how indriya are responsible for pathogenesis.
