

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002
BAMS FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MARCH, 2026
SAMSKRIT EVAM AYURVED ITIHASA
(SANSKRIT AND HISTORY OF AYURVEDA)
PAPER–II

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary with Black Ball point pen/ HB

Pencil / any dark colour Pencil.

Write all of the following Multiple Choice Questions:

20 X 1 = 20

1. Dept. of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy (ISM & H) was Re-named as
 - a) AYUSH b) WHO c) NRHM d) NCISM
2. The Ayurveda system most popular in a
 - a) Kerala, b) Gujarat c) Andrapradesh, d) Karnataka
3. NIA (National Institute of Ayurveda) in
 - a) Jaipur b) Chennai c) Bangalore d) New Delhi
4. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
 - a) Kolkata b) Pune c) New Delhi d) Chennai
5. National Institute of Siddha
 - a) Kolkata b) Chennai c) Bangalore d) New Delhi
6. National Institute of Unani
 - a) Bangalore b) Kolkata c) Chennai d) Pune.
7. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga
 - a) New Delhi b) Chennai c) Pune d) Bangalore
8. National Institute of Naturopathy
 - a) Pune b) Chennai c) Bangalore d) Hyderabad.
9. National Institute of Homoeopathy
 - a) Kolkata b) Bangalore c) Lucknow d) Pune
10. Ayurveda Knowledge gain from
 - a) Samaveda c) Yajurveda
 - b) Atharvana d) None of the above.
11. The main objective of AYUSH
 - a) To bring about an architectural correction and more strong the existing public healthcare
 - b) To facilitate the use of natural, safe and friendly remedies which are time tested, accessible, acceptable, and affordable
 - c) Wider utilization of AYUSH both domestically and globally.
 - d) All of the above.
12. Dhanvantari Sampradaya denotes
 - a) School of Medicine b) School of Surgery c) a and b d) None of the above.
13. Atreya Sampradaya denotes
 - a) Charaka Samhita c) Ashtang hridaya
 - b) Sushruta Samhita d) a and b
14. Founder of Yoga
 - a) Hiranyagarbga c) kashayap
 - b) patanjali d) Indradeva

15. Founder of Yoga Sutra

- a) Patanjali b) Hiranyagarbha c) Kashyapa d) Indradeva.

16. Founder of Homoeopathy.

- a) Samuel Christian Hahnemann b) Mahendra Lal Sircar
c) Rajendra Lal Dutta d) Sovabazar Rajbari

17. Father of Indian Homoeopathy

- a) Mahendra Lal Sircar b) Samuel Christain Hahnemann
c) Rajendra Lal Datta d) Pandit Iswar chandra Vidyasagar

18. Ayu is the Combination of.

- a) shareer c) satva
b) Indriya d) All the above

19. Earliest references to itihasa is in

- a) Bhavaprakasha b) Sarangadha Samhita
c) Chanakya Arthashastra d) Rigveda

20. Ithihasa is known for the purpose of understanding

- a) shadrasas c) jeevadhana
b) purusharthas d) chatushpada

Write an essay on the following:

4 X 10 = 40

21. अधो दत्तायाः कथायाः सारांशं संस्कृत / English भाषया लिखत – क्षपणककथा |.

22. टिप्पणीलिखत

- a) आयुर्वेदः I
b) पञ्चमहाभूतानि ।

23. प्रश्नानां पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत

- A. a) काय वाग्बुद्धिविषयाणां मालनम् शुद्धिः कैः?
b) वैद्यके आत्रेयः कथमस्ति?
c) कति दानानि सन्ति। तेषां नामानि लिखन्तु ।
d) मानसाः कति गुणाः भवन्ति
e) शरीरजाः गुण कति?

B. निरुक्ति पर्याय पदानि लिखत total Five

- a) आयुः b) जलम! c) मांसं! d) रसाना e) इंद्रियाणि।

24. अधो दत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदविभागम्, अन्वयं, अर्थम् व्याकरणविशेषांश्च लिखत

वायुः पितं कफश्चेति त्रयो दोषाः समासतः।

विकृताऽविकृता देहं घ्नन्ति ते वर्तयन्ति च IIII.

Write a short essay on the following:

8 X 5 = 40

25. अधो दत्तस्य श्लोकस्य रेखांकितानि तपदानां शब्द रूपाणि धातुरूपाणि च लिखत ।

ब्राह्मे मुहूर्त उत्तिष्ठेत् स्वस्थो रक्षार्थमायुषः I

शरीराचिन्तां निर्वर्त्य कृतशौचविधिस्ततः।

26. अन्वयं लिखत

शिरःश्रवणपादेषु तं विशेषेण शीलयेत् ।

वज्रयोऽभ्यङ्गः कफग्रस्तकृतसंशुद्ध्यजीर्णिभिः ॥

27. अन्वयं लिखत

सन्ति दानान्यमेकानि किं तैस्तुच्छ फलप्रदैः I

अभीतिदानतुल्यं तु परमेकं न विद्यते ॥

28. Complete the श्लोकः

आयुः कामय -----
-----II

29. टिप्पणीलिखत

a) विरुद्धान्नम् I

b) विदाहि I

30. "रसः" शब्दस्य निरुक्तिं पर्यायपदानि लिखत

31. Translate into Sanskrit. one verse

That is called the science of life in which the advantageous and disadvantageous states of life as well as pleasurable and miserable states of life along with lifespan and its measurement is explained

32. Translate into your English.

दीपनैः पाचनैः स्नेहः स्वेदः संशोधनं मृदु ।

विशेषान्मेधपिशितरसतैलानुवासनम् ॥
