

PAPER CODE: BA2021303

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA, WARANGAL – 506 002
BAMS FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: SEPTEMBER 2025
PADARTH VIGYAN

Paper-I

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. The concept of Loka Purusha Samya is explained in detail in which sthana?
 - a) Sutra
 - b) Vimana
 - c) Nidana
 - d) Shareera
2. According to Nyaya Darshana, Vada and Jalpa are
 - a) Padarthas
 - b) Prameya
 - c) Vadamarga
 - d) None of the above
3. Those that die when their fruits are matured are called ____
 - a) Vanaspati
 - b) Vanaspatya
 - c) Viruddha
 - d) Aushadha
4. Yasya Prerane Shaktih sa ____
 - a) Mrudu
 - b) Vishada
 - c) Sara
 - d) Tikshna
5. Nodana, Gurutva and Vega are types of
 - a) Satpratyaya
 - b) Asatpratyaya
 - c) Paradi Guna
 - d) Samskara
6. According to Tarka Sangraha, types of Samanya are
 - a) Dravya , Guna and Karma
 - b) Ubhayavrutti and Ekavrutti
 - c) Para and Apra
 - d) None of the above
7. “Pravruttiubhayasya tu” means
 - a) Both Samanya and Vishesha acts simulatneously
 - b) Samanya and Vishesha act only after digestion
 - c) Both Samanya and Vishesha are Anitya
 - d) Both A and B
8. Which of the following is a type of Samavaya?
 - a) Guna-Guni
 - b) Hetu-Ahetu
 - c) Linga-lingi
 - d) All of the above
9. Destruction after making an Article.....
 - a) Pragabhava
 - b) Pradhvamsaabhava
 - c) Atyantaabhava
 - d) Anyonyaabhava

10. Which of the following is a Padartha according to Ayurveda?

 - a) Samavaya
 - b) Abhava
 - c) both
 - d) None of the above
11. Chetah is the synonym of

 - a) Atma
 - b) Manas
 - c) Yoga darshan
 - d) Antahkarana
12. Duhkha is one of the

 - a) Adhyatma Guna
 - b) Paradi Guna
 - c) Vishesha Guna
 - d) Not a Guna
13. Shareerasya Viprakrushta Samyoga Hetu _____

 - a) Utkshepana
 - b) Akunchana
 - c) Prasarana
 - d) Apaksepana
14. Vyavrutti buddhi is related to

 - a) Samanya
 - b) Vishesha
 - c) Samavaya
 - d) Abhava
15. Milk increasing Shukra is an example of

 - a) Karma Samanya
 - b) Guna Samanya
 - c) Dravya Samanya
 - d) None of the above
16. Types of Abhava are

 - a) 5
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) 3
17. Which of the following is NOT a component of Ayu?

 - a) Sharira
 - b) Satva
 - c) Atma
 - d) Ahankara
18. In srushti-utpatti krama, number of Prakruti- Vikruti are

 - a) 7
 - b) 11
 - c) 16
 - d) 1
19. Klesha are _____ in number

 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 10
 - d) None of the above
20. Which of the following is the cause of Gunantaradhana?

 - a) Samyoga
 - b) Abhyasa
 - c) Samskara
 - d) Yukti

Write a short essay on the following:

8 X 5 = 40

- 21.** Define Siddhanta and distinguish the types of Siddhanta.
- 22.** Discuss similarity and dissimilarity of Padarthas.
- 23.** Classification of Dravya.
- 24.** Discuss the lakshanas of Indriyarta Gunas with examples.
- 25.** Define Karma and write its classification as per Nyaya and Ayurveda.

26. Explain the clinical utility of Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta in Ayurveda.
27. Explain Vishesha – Lakshana, Bheda and importance in Ayurveda.
28. Describe the practical application of Paradi Gunas.

Write an essay on the following:

4 X 10 = 40

29. Define Darshana and write its classification and explain Vaisheshika Darshana.
30. Define the term Manas and explain its Guna, Vishaya and Karma.
31. Explain each of the Gurvadi Gunas along with its clinical application.
32. Give examples of Dravya- Guna-Karma Samanya and Dravya-Guna-Karma Vishesha with each Dosha-Dhatu-Mala.
