

**PAPER CODE: BA2021303**  
**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002**  
**BAMS FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MARCH, 2026**  
**PADARTHA 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.

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**Write ALL of the following Multiple Choice Questions:**

**20 X 1 = 20**

1. Yatheshtavicharina is a lakshana of
  - a) Sukhayu
  - b) Hitayu
  - c) Both
  - d) Ahitayu
2. Aulukya Darshana is the synonym of -----
  - a) Nyaya Darshana
  - b) Sankhya Darshana
  - c) Vaisheshika Darshana
  - d) Mimamsa Darshana
3. Those having only fruits are called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Vanaspati
  - b) Vanaspatya
  - c) Viruddha
  - d) Aushadha
4. Yasya dravyasya Shlathane Shaktih sa \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Mrudu
  - b) Vishada
  - c) Sara
  - d) Tikshna
5. Types of Karma according to Nyaya Darshana
  - a) 4
  - b) 3
  - c) 5
  - d) 8
6. Which has given foremost position to Samanya?
  - a) Annambhatta
  - b) Charaka
  - c) Sushruta
  - d) Katyayana
7. Reference of “Pravrutirubhayasya tu”
  - a) Ca. Su. 11
  - b) Ca. Vi. 1
  - c) Ca. Su. 1
  - d) Ca. Vi. 8
8. Samavayo \_\_\_\_\_ Bhummyadinam
  - a) ayutasiddha
  - b) apruthagbhavo
  - c) Abhyupagamo
  - d) Hi adhikarah
9. Absence of uterus in male is an example of
  - a) Pragabhava
  - b) Pradhvamsaabhava
  - c) Atyantaabhava
  - d) Anyonyaabhava
10. Pitharapaka is explained by
  - a) Nyaya
  - b) Vaisheshika
  - c) Sankhya
  - d) Meemamsa
11. Jarayuja are
  - a) Antah chetana
  - b) Bahyachetana
  - c) Achetan
  - d) Bahirantahchetana

12. Abhyasa is one of the
  - a) Adhyatma Guna
  - b) Paradi Guna
  - c) Vishesha Guna
  - d) Not a Guna
13. Upward Movement is called as
  - a) Utkshepana
  - b) Akunchana
  - c) Prasarana
  - d) Apaksepana
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Pruthakrutvakrut
  - a) Samanyam
  - b) Visheshastu
  - c) Samavaya
  - d) samyogastu
15. Blood transfusion is an example of
  - a) Karma Samanya
  - b) Guna Samanya
  - c) Dravya Samanya
  - d) None
16. Anupalabdhi Pramana is derived from which padartha?
  - a) Samavaya
  - b) Abhava
  - c) Guna
  - d) none
17. Which of the following is NOT a type of Ayu?
  - a) Sukha
  - b) Hita
  - c) Ahita
  - d) Manda
18. Aulukya darshana was propounded by
  - a) Brihaspati
  - b) Akshapada
  - c) Kanada
  - d) Kapila
19. Chittavrutti are \_\_\_\_\_ in number
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 10
  - d) None
20. Which of the following is sheelana and satatakriya?
  - a) Samyoga
  - b) Abhyasa
  - c) Samskara
  - d) Yukti

**Write a short essay on the following:**

**8 X 5 = 40**

21. Define Ayu and distinguish the types of Ayu.
22. Enumerate Padartha.
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.

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