

BACHELOR OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE & SURGERY (2017 COURSE)
I-B.A.M.S. : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: PADARTH VIGYAN EVAM AYURVEDA ITIHASPAPER-II

Day : Wednesday
Date 2/3/2022

W-16844-2-2021

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks: 80

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put \surd sign mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) This sheet itself is an answer sheet
- 4) You have to return this sheet to Supervisor after **10** minutes.
- 5) There is no negative marking.

Seat No.: _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature: _____

Examiner's Signature: _____

MCQs:

Q. 1 When there is absence of fire, there is also absence of smoke, is an example of _____ Vyapti?

- a) Anvay
- b) Anvavyatireki
- c) Vyatirek
- d) None of above

Q. 2 The pratyaksha gyana of Ghata by Chakshurendriya is due to ___ type of Sannikarsha.

- a) Samavaya
- b) Sanyoga
- c) Sanyukta Samavay
- d) None of above

Q. 3 The transformation of milk into curd is an example of _____ Vada.

- a) Asatkaryavada
- b) Parinamavada
- c) Vivartavada
- d) Kshanabhanguvada

Q. 4 The colour of Shuddha Rakta Dhatu is considered to be alike Indragopa insect is an example of _____ Pramana.

- a) Pratyaksha
- b) Anumana
- c) Aptopadesha
- d) Upamana

P. T. O.

Q. 5 The total divisions in Sushrut Sambhita are _____

- a) 8
- b) 10
- c) 6
- d) 2

Q. 6 The Shashilekha commentary is written by Acharya _____ on Ashtansangraha.

- a) Madhavkar
- b) Bhavmishara
- c) Hemadri
- d) Indu

Q. 7 CCRAS stands for _____

- a) Central Council of Rural Academic Studies
- b) Central Committee of Research in Academic studies
- c) Central Council of Research in Ayurved and Siddha
- d) None of above

Q. 8 The BHU stands for _____

- a) Board of Health Upgradation
- b) Banaras Health Upgradation
- c) Banaras Hindu University
- d) None of above

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- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.

SECTION – I

- Q. 1** State Shabda Lakshana and its types and describe the Shabdarthabodhak Vritti and Vakyarthajnana Hetu. **(12)**
- Q. 2** State the types of Pratyaksha and describe the six types of Sannikarsha and Pratyaksha Badhakara Hetu in detail. **(12)**
- Q. 3** State the types of Anumana as per different views and explain in detail the types of Hetwabhasa. **(08)**
- Q. 4** Write short notes on **ANY ONE** of the following: **(04)**
- a) Application of Upamana Praman
 - b) Importance of Yukti Praman

SECTION – II

- Q. 5** State the Lakshana of Karya and Karana and types of Karan and describe Satkaryavada in detail. **(12)**
- Q. 6** Describe the stages of development, structure and specialities of any one Samhita from Brihatrayee. **(12)**
- Q. 7** Describe Pakajotpatti Siddhanta with its application. **(08)**
- Q. 8** Write short notes on **ANY ONE** of the following: **(04)**
- a) AYUSH
 - b) Anekantavaad

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हिंदी रूपांतर

सूचना:

- १) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- २) दाहिने दिए हुए अंक प्रश्नों का पूर्ण गुण दर्शाते हैं।
- ३) दोनों विभाग एक ही उत्तरपत्रिकामें लिखिए।

विभाग-१

- प्र.१ शब्द लक्षण एवं प्रकार बताकर शब्दार्थबोधक वृत्ति तथा वाक्यार्थज्ञान हेतु का वर्णन कीजिए। (१२)
- प्र.२ प्रत्यक्ष के प्रकार बताकर, छे: प्रकार के सन्निकर्ष एवं प्रत्यक्षबाधाकर हेतुओं का सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (१२)
- प्र.३ विविध मतों के अनुसार अनुमान के प्रकार बताकर हेत्वाभास के प्रकारों का सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (०८)
- प्र.४ टिप्पणी लिखिए। (सिर्फ एक) (०४)
- अ) उपमान प्रमाण की उपयोगिता
- ब) युक्ति प्रमाण का महत्त्व

विभाग-२

- प्र.५ कार्य एवं कारण के लक्षण बताकर कारण के विविध प्रकार बताईए एवं सत्कार्यवाद का सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (१२)
- प्र.६ बृहत्रयि में से किसी भी एक संहिता के निर्माण स्तर, स्वरूप एवं विशेषताओं का सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (१२)
- प्र.७ पाकजोत्पत्ति सिद्धान्त का सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए तथा उसकी उपयोगिता स्पष्ट कीजिए। (०८)
- प्र.८ टिप्पणी लिखिए। (सिर्फ एक) (०४)
- अ) आयुष
- ब) अनेकान्तवाद

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