

First Professional BAMS Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
March 2025
Padarth Vigyan - 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. Vyakarana is meant for
 - a) Vakyarthabodhana
 - b) Shaktigrahaupaya
 - c) Shabdarthabodhana
 - d) None
- ii. Nimittagrahana is explained under
 - a) Samshaya
 - b) Smrutikarana
 - c) Tarka
 - d) None
- iii. Lakshana (implication mode) is divided into -----
 - a) 4
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 1
- iv. "Idamkinchit" is
 - a) Nirvikalpakajnana
 - b) Savikalpakajnana
 - c) Anumana
 - d) Yukti
- v. Loka-purushaSāmyaVāda is understood through this Pramāna
 - a) Pratyaksha
 - b) Anumana
 - c) Upamana
 - d) Yukti
- vi. Who admits 'yukti' as a separate pramana
 - a) Kanada
 - b) Charaka
 - c) Susruta
 - d) Kapila
- vii. "Samavayasannikarsha" is related to
 - a) Shabda and Srotrendriya
 - b) Rupa and Chakshu
 - c) Sparsha and Vayu
 - d) All
- viii. According to Ayurveda – Indriyas are
 - a) Ahamkarika
 - b) Bhoutika
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- ix. "Mano anavasthaanat" is a
 - a) Aptopadeshagamy bhava
 - b) Pratyakshabaddhaka bhava
 - c) Anumanagamy bhava
 - d) None
- x. Agni of the patient can be examined through
 - a) Aptopadesha
 - b) Arthagrahana
 - c) Vyayamashakti
 - d) Jaranashakti
- xi. Which is sapaksha in the inference of fire
 - a) Mahanasa
 - b) Jalashaya
 - c) Parvata
 - d) None
- xii. Nischita Sadhyabhavavan
 - a) Paksha
 - b) Vipaksha
 - c) Sapaksha
 - d) Ahetu
- xiii. Prakaranasama is
 - a) Ahetu
 - b) Hetu
 - c) Paksha
 - d) Sadhya
- xiv. "Ksheneutpatti, kshanesthithi, kshanenasha" refers to
 - a) Satkaryavada
 - b) Asatkaryavada
 - c) Vivartavada
 - d) Kshanabanguravada

(PTO)

- xv. Swabhavoparamavada is explained by
a) Charvaka b) Charaka c) Sushruta d) Jaina
- xvi. Nigamana in Panchavayavakya is
a) Statement b) Reasoning c) Discussion d) Conclusion
- xvii. "Pratyakshapurvam trividham trikalam....."is said in relation with
a) Yukti b) Pratyaksha c) Anumana d) Shabda
- xviii. "Tanturoopam pataroopasya" is an example of.....karana
a) Asamavayi b) Samavayi c) Nimitha d) None of these
- xix. Arambhavada is postulated by
a) Mimamsa b) Samkhya c) Yoga d) Nyaya
- xx. Aithihya Pramana can be included under
a) Pratyaksha b) Aptopadesha c) Upamana d) Anumana

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40)

2. Describe Rogapareeksha through Aptopadesha.
3. Vakyarthajnanahetu.
4. Write about IndriyaPancha-panchaka.
5. Explain PratyakshānupalabdhiKāraṇa with clinical examples.
6. Define Upamāna, its types and importance in Āyurveda.
7. Explain Asatkaryavada in detail.
8. Explain Panchavayavakya with an example.
9. Explain yুক্তipramana

Long Answer Questions

(4x10=40)

10. Define Parmana, Pramata, Prama and Prameya. Write the different Pramana accepted by different scholars.
11. Define Pratyaksha. Explain the types and write about Shadvidhasannikarsha.
12. Explain the Anumana Pramana and Hetvabhasa according to Nyaya Darshana.
13. Describe the divisions of cause and the satkaryavada.
