THE TAMILNADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0723] **JULY 2023 Sub. Code: 1402** FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION (For the Candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards) (New Regulations 2021) PAPER II — SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS — (AvUG-SN&AI) PAPER - II संस्कृतम् एवम् आयुर्वद इतिहासः - पेपर - II Q.P. Code: 641402 Maximum: 20 marks Time: 30 Minutes **Answer ALL questions** Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters. **III. Multiple Choice Questions:** $(20 \times 1 = 20)$ 1. is the authentic record of social events. (A) Itihasa (B) Science (C) Astrology (D) Astronomy Ashtanga Hridayam consists of _____ Sthanas. 2. (B) 6 (A) 4 (C) 7 (D) 8 is the traditional medicine originated in South India. (A) Yoga (B) Ayurveda (C) Siddha (D) Unani 4. The short form of traditional knowledge digital library is _____ (B) APC (A) TTKDL (C) MMPB (D) TKDL Ayurvedic subjects are mentioned in the form of _____ Rig veda. (A) Rik (B) Sutras (C) Hyms (D) None The fifth section of Ashtangahrdya is ___ (A) Kalpa-siddhi stana (B) Uttara stana (D) Nidan stana (C) Chikitsa stana _____ was created and established in March 1995. 7. (A) Ayush (B) MOU

(D) ICCR

2.....

(C) ISM & H

8.	Swami Laxmi Ramji was born in						
	(A)	1952	(B)	1942			
	(C)	1874	(D)	1864			
9.	Ashwini kumaras passed the knowledge of Ayurveda to						
	(A)	Indra	(B)	Prajapathi			
	(C)	Bharatwaja	(D)	Danvanthri			
10.	is the primary Author of Charaka Samhihta.						
	(A)	Caraka	(B)	Dridhabala			
	(C)	Bhela	(D)	Agnivesha			
11.	The author of Gavayurveda is						
	(A)	Rajabhoja	(B)	Sahadeva			
	(C)	Palakavya muni	(D)	Nakula			
12.	Who	Who was the distinguished scholar of Sanskrit and renowned physician of Kolkata?					
	(A)	S.D. Pade	(B)	Ay Trikamji			
	(C)	Vd. Yamini Bhushan Rai	(D)	BG Ghanekar			
13.	Puranas denotes						
	(A)	Ancient tales	(B)	Modern tales			
	(C)	Commentry	(D)	Old news			
14.	Ach	arya Dridhabala belongs to	_ century.				
	(A)	2 nd Century B.C.	(B)	4 th Century B.C.			
	(C)	6 th Century B.C.	(D)	5 th Century B.C.			
15.		is a pseudoscientific system of alternative medicine.					
	(A)	Ayurveda	(B)	Homeopathy			
	(C)	Siddha	(D)	Unani			
16.	is the famous ancient educational centre.						
	(A)	Chopra	(B)	Bhore			
	(C)	Takshashila	(D)	Dave			
17.	During pre-vedic period Ayurveda is considered as						
	(A)	Anithya	(B)	Samhitha			
	(C)	Saasvata	(D)	Arka			
18.		has written a commentary on बृहत्त्रयी।					
10.	(A)	Gayadas	(B)	Ganadasa			
	(C)	AD Sastri	(D)				
	(\mathbf{C})	תט אמאנוו	(\mathbf{D})	Jejjaia 5			

19.	Who was born in Porbandar, Gujarat?					
	(A)	Yadavji Trikamji	(B)	BG Ghanekar		
	(C)	PV Sharma	(D)	C. Dwarakanath		
20.	Dev Committee was constituted in					
	(A)	1956	(B)	1949		
	(C)	1946	(D)	1955		

[BAMS 0124] Sub. Code : 1402

THE TAMILNADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION JANUARY 2024

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)
(New Regulations 2021)

SAMSKRITAM EVAM AYURVED ITHIHAS — PAPER – II

(AyUG-SN&AI) Paper-II

संस्कृतम् एवम् आयुर्वेद इतिहास: पत्रम्-II

Q.P. Code: 641402

Time: 30 Minutes Maximum: 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. <u>Choice should be given in Capital Letters</u>.

III.	Mul	tiple Choice Questions:		$(20\times1=20)$
1.	Manifested disease are considered as a –		in life.	
	(A)	Welfare	(B)	Spiritual vision
	(C)	Great obstacle	(D)	Life
2.	The	period of Charaka is ————	—.	
	(A)	2 nd Century B.C.	(B)	3 rd Century B.C.
	(C)	4 th Century B.C.	(D)	5 th Century B.C.
3.	——————————————————————————————————————			
	(A)	Europe	(B)	India
	(C)	China	(D)	Thailand
1.		———— institutions are funct	ioning	g under CCRAS.
	(A)	35	(B)	36
	(C)	37	(D)	39
5.	Kno	Knowledge of ———— is essential for Research works.		
	(A)	Itihasa	(B)	Maths
	(C)	Science	(D)	Geography

6.	Ayu:	rveda philosophy theory ——— purana.	and ho	rse medicine is also available in			
	(A)	Padma	(B)	Vishnu			
	(C)	Brahma Vaivarta	(D)	Garuda			
7.	———— are the great bodies of Knowledge.						
	(A)	Puranas	(B)	Upanishad			
	(C)	Vedas	(D)	Brahmanas			
8.	Vaidya VJ Thakkar worked in ———.						
	(A)	Jamnagar	(B)	Delhi			
	(C)	Madras	(D)	Patna			
9.	Cha	krapani's father was ———	 .				
	(A)	Naradatta	(B)	Narayana Datta			
	(C)	Baru Datta	(D)	Hema Datta			
10.	Vrukshaayurveda was written in ———.						
	(A)	200 B.C.	(B)	250 B.C.			
	(C)	350 B.C.	(D)	400 B.C.			
11.	Vaid	Vaidya K.R. Shrikanthamurthy completed his Ayurveda education in ————					
	(A)	Mysore	(B)	Bengal			
	(C)	Calicut	(D)	Gujarat			
12.	Madan Mohan Malviya established Hindu University in ———.						
	(A)	1912	(B)	1913			
	(C)	1915	(D)	1916			
13.	Tota	l number of Smritis are —		_ .			
	(A)	18	(B)	22			
	(C)	10	(D)	16			
14.	14. Kalpa Sthana of Susrutha deals with ————.			,			
	(A)	Toxicology	(B)	Embryology			
	(C)	Fundamental principles	(D)	Diagnosis			
15.	Hastyayurveda consist of ———— slokas.						
	(A)	10000	(B)	11000			
	(C)	12000	(D)	14000			

16.	Ayush 64 was issued for ———————————————————————————————————					
	(A)	Psoriasis	(B)	Leprosy		
	(C)	Painkiller	(D)	Malaria		
17.	Who	destroyed the demon Bala?				
	(A)	Rama	(B)	Shiva		
	(C)	Indra	(D)	Agni		
18.	A ne	ew herb incorporated by Bhava	mishr	a is ———.		
	(A)	Mandhadhupa	(B)	Madhusnuhi		
	(C)	Triphala	(D)	None		
19.	———— wrote the Book on Digestion and metabolism in Ayurveda					
	(A)	Jijjeta	(B)	B.G. Ghanekar		
	(C)	Trikamji	(D)	C. Dwarakanath		
20.	Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia committee was formed in ———.					
	(A)	1962	(B)	1963		
	(C)	1964	(D)	1961		