

PADARTH VIGYAN EVAM AYURVEDA ITHIHAS I

Time: 3 Hours Total marks:100

• Answer All Questions

(2+5+3)

Essays: (2x10=20)

1. Define dravya (द्रव्य), its classification and mention example to antaschetanadravyas (अन्तश्चेतनद्रव्य).

2. Describe the karma lakshana bhedas(कर्म लक्षण भेद) and explain the importance of karma(कर्म) in ayurveda.

Short Notes: (10x5=50)

- 3. Explain the utility of ayurvediya padarthavijnana.
- 4." योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः''-Explain
- 5. Explain the basic principles of ayurveda and its significance.
- 6. Elaborately discuss on samavaya (समवाय) relation.
- 7. Define abhava (**ਤਮਾਰ**) and its divisions.
- 8. Elucidate the characteristic features of kala (কাল) in ayurveda.
- 9. Explain the role of panchamahabhuta (पञ्चमहाभूत) and triguna (त्रिगुण) in Sankhya philosophy
- 10. Explain the importance of dik (दिक्) in ayurveda.
- 11. Explain samkhya darsana (सांख्य दर्शन).
- 12." शीतस्पर्शवत्यः आपः"—Explain.

Answer briefly: (10x3=30)

- 13. Define sabda (शब्दः) and its divisions.
- 14. Classify visesha (বিशेष)
- 15. Enlist vibhu (विभ्र) dravyas.
- 16. Differentiate samyoga (संयोग) and vibhaga (विभाग)
- 17. Enumerate the types of samanya (सामान्य)
- 18. Mention the importance of manas (मनः)
- 19. Differentiate bhuta (भूत) and mahabhuta (महाभूत)
- 20. Illustrate the samanya gunas (सामान्य गुण) of atma (आत्म)
- 21. Why tamas (तमः) is considered as tenth karanadravya (कारणद्रव्य) according to Bhatta mimamsaka
- 22. Enlist paradigunas (परादि गुणाः)
