

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0723]

JULY 2023

Sub. Code: 1404

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)
(New Regulations 2021)
PAPER IV – PADARTHA VIGYAN (AyUG-PV) PAPER II

Q.P. Code: 641404

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 20 Marks

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:

(20X1=20)

1. Asat akaranat is a principle of
A. Parinama vada B. Satkarya vada C. Asatkarya Vada D. Ekanta vada
2. Swabhavoparama Vada is a contribution of
A. Charaka Samhitha B. Sushruta Samhitha
C. Astanga Hridaya D. Ashtanga Sangraha
3. Sarvam Kshanikam is an application of
A. Paramanu vada B. Paka Vada
C. Kshana Bhangura Vada D. Advaita Vada
4. Bhootadi Ahamkara is a synonym of
A. Rajasika Ahamkara B. Tamasika Ahamkara
C. Satwika Ahamkara D. All of the above
5. ShodashaVikara doesn't include
A. Pancha jnanendriya B. Pancha Karmendriya
C. PanchaTanmatra D. Pancha mahabhoota
6. 25th tatwa is srushti utpathi is per Sankhya Darsana.
A. Ayakta B. Prakriti C. Purusha D. None
7. Features which are dissimilar for purusha prakriti?
A. Nitya B. Vibhu C. Anantha D. Kartha
8. Peelupaka vada is related to_____.
A. Swabhavoparama vada B. Vivarta vada
C. Kshanbhangura Vada D. Paramanu Vada

9. Which vada is explaining the chemical change?
A. Satkarya Vada B. Peelupaka Vada C. Peetharapaka Vada D. None of the above
10. No. of Pratyaksha Pradhibandakara bhava.
A. 5 B. 10 C. 7 D. 8
11. The means through which we can gain knowledge is known as _____.
A. Pramana B. Pramata C. Prama D. Prameya
12. Yukti isa type of
A. Pramana B. abhava C. Samavaya D. Anusandhana
13. Types of kaarana are _____.
A. 1 B. 3 C. 4 D. None of the above
14. Harsham amodena pareekshyeta is an application of which Pramana?
A. anumana B. pratyaksha C. yukthi D. upamana
15. Prakriti tatwa is _____.
A. which gives birth to another tatwa B. which takes birth from other tatwa
C. both a and b D. None of the above
16. "There is smoke in the distant hill". In this example which term can be called as hetu to prove the presence of fire in the hill.
A. smoke B. fire C. hill D. None of the above
17. Rajasthamo bhyam nirmuktha is related to _____.
A. deva B. aptha C. asura D. gandharva
18. Anupasamhari is a type of _____.
A. paramana B. prameya C. sabda D. hetwabhasa
19. True knowledge is _____.
A. pramana B. pramata C. prameya D. prama
20. Tarko yukthyapekshya is which Pramana?
A. pratyaksha B. anumana C. upamana D. upamana

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0124]

JANUARY 2024

Sub. Code: 1404

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)
(New Regulations 2021)
PAPER IV – PADARTHA VIGYAN – (AyUG-PV) PAPER II

Q.P. Code: 641404

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 20 Marks

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:

(20X1=20)

01. Balam Vyayamasakthya Pareekshyeta is an application of _____.
A. Prathyaksha B. Anumana C. Yukthi D. Aptopadesha
02. Anumiti Karanam _____.
A. Upamana B. Anumana C. Pratyaksha D. Yukthi
03. Asadakaranat is a principle of _____.
A. Satkaryavada B. Asatkarya Vada
C. Swabhavoparama Vada D. Anekanta Vada
04. KshanaBhangura Vada is explained by _____.
A. Jaina Darsana B. Baudha Darsana
C. Sankhya Darsana D. Vaisheshika Darsana
05. Trasarenu is explained in _____.
A. Parinama Vada B. Paramanu Vada C. Ekanta vada D. Anekanta vada
06. Vaikarika ahamkara is a synonym of _____.
A. Satwika Ahamkara B. Rajasika Ahamkara
C. Tamasika Ahamkara D. None of the above
07. Ashta Prakriti doesnot include _____.
A. Ahamkara B. Manas C. Avyakta D. Mahat
08. Number of Tatwa according to Charaka Samhita for Srishti utpatthi.
A. 23 B. 24 C. 25 D. 26
09. Triguna is present in _____.
A. Avyakta B. Jnanendriya C. Karmendriya D. All of the above

P.T.O.

10. Pancha Panchaka is explained in _____.
 A. Cha su.5 B. Cha su.6 C. Cha su7 D. Cha.Su8
11. Trayodasha Karana includes _____.
 A. PanchaJnanedriya B.Panchakarmendriya
 C. Ubayendriya D.All of the above
12. Upamiti Karanam _____.
 A. Anumana B.Yukti C.Upamana D.Aptopadesha
13. Appearance of Rajju as Sarpa is an application of _____.
 A. Swabhavoparama vada B. Vivarta vada
 C. Kshanbhangura Vada D.Paramanu Vada
14. Formation of Ahara rasa can be explained with the help of _____.
 A. Paramanu Vada B.Peelupaka Vada
 C. Peetharapaka Vada D.None of the above
15. No. of Pratyaksha Pradhibandakara bhava _____.
 A.5 B. 10 C.7 D. 8
16. The person who gains knowledge is known as _____.
 A. Pramana B. Pramata C.Prama D.Prameya
17. Yukti is a type of _____.
 A. Pramana B. Guna C. Samyogi D.both A & B
18. Which among these are not included is Antakaranatraya?
 A. Atma B.Manas C.Budhhi D. Ahamkara
19. Which among the following is not a synonym of Apta?
 A. Shishta B. Vibudha C. Acharya D. both A & B
20. ____ Yojana Yatu yujyate.
 A. Anumana B.Pratyaksha C.Yukti D. Upamana

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0624]

JUNE 2024

Sub. Code: 1404

FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)
(New Regulations 2021)
PAPER IV – PADARTHA VIGYAN – (AyUG-PV) PAPER II

Q.P. Code: 641404

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(20X1=20)

1. Paryaaya of Pramana are
A) Sadhana B) Pariksha C) Jnana D) all
2. Indriyas are in number.
A) 5 B) 6 C) 11 D) 12
3. As per Vedic literature Indra is
A) Manas B) Atma C) Sareera D) none
4. Trishna ties body and Mana which is the site of
A) Vedana B) Upadha C) Hridaya D) Shiras
5. Atstage, all types of Vedhana are completely eradicated.
A) Ama B) Moksha C) Yoga D) none
6. Chakshurendriya is predominance of
A) Rasa B) Gandha C) Rupa D) Shabdha
7. Pratyaksha Bhaadakara Bhava are in number.
A) 7 B) 8 C) 6 D) 9
8. The knowledge produced after Pratyaksha Jnana is
A) Anumana B) Shabda C) Yukti D) Aptavachana
9. The subject where object is proved is
A) Pramana B) Sapaksha C) Paksha D) Vipaksha
10. The place where Sadya is definitely existed is
A) Vipaksha B) Sapaksha C) Paksha D) Sadya

P.T.O.

11. Presence of Hetu on Paksha is
A) Vipaksha B) Sapaksha C) Pakshadharmata D) Sadya
12. Types of Anumana as per Nyaya is
A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 8
13. Viryam can be inferred through
A) Strength of mind B) facial expression
C) Intention D) Initiation in action.
14. Mode of manifestation of a disease is examined through.....
A) Pratyaksha B) Anumana C) Yukti D) Aptopadesha
15. The person who are free from attachment is
A) Rogi B) Vaidya C) Attender D) Apta
16. Satya Viparyaya
A) Anrta B) Satya C) Drishtaartha D) Adrishtaartha
17. Hymns and sentences of Veda are called
A) Loukika Sabda B) Sadharana Sabda C) Vaidika Sabda D) Sabda
18. Pronouncing words without any delay is
A) Akanksha B) Sannidhi C) Yogyata D) none
19. Power of apprehending the meaning is
A) Sakti Graahaka B) Saktigraha C) Yogyata D) none
20. is not a Sakti Graahaka.
A) Vivrti B) Vyavahaara C) Kosha D) Sannidhi

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0725]

**JULY 2025
(SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM)**

Sub. Code: 1404

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2021-2022 & 2022-2023)
(New Regulations 2021)
PAPER IV – PADARTHA VIGYAN – (AyUG-PV) PAPER II**

Q.P. Code: 641404

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 20 Marks

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(20X1=20)

1. Sadhana is the synonym of -----
A) Prathyaksha B) Pramana C) Yukthi D) Jnana
2. Synonym of apta is _____
A) Sishta B) Vibudha C) Both A&B D) Rishi
3. Abhibava and avarana are the types of -----
A) Prama B) Pratyaksha badhakara bhava C) Anumana D) Sabda
4. Tarko yukthyapekshya is related to -----
A) Anumana B) Buddhi C) Smriti D) Pratyaksha
5. Which among the following is both Pramana and guna-----
A) Anumiti B) Yukthi C) Akamsha D) Sabda
6. Find out the Pramana applicable to the given example dhanustambha -----
A) Pratyaksha B) Anumana C) Sabda D) Upamana
7. Samavayi karana is also known as -----
A) Upadana karana B) Nimittha karana
C) Avyaktam D) Aprameyatwam
8. Chaturvidha Pramana of charakaacharya includes---
A) Tarka B) Pratyaksha C) Anumana D) Both B&C
9. Types of sabda vritti are ----
A) Lakshana vritti B) Vyanjana vritti
C) Abidha vritti D) All of the above
10. Basic classification of pratyaksha are-----
A) 1 B) 2 C) 6 D) 8

P.T.O.

11. Nigamana is one of the ----
A) Pancha panchaka B) Pancha avayava vakya
C) Pancha klesha D) All of the above
12. Yojana is related to which pramana
A) Pratyaksha B) Yukti C) Upamana D) Aptopadesha
13. Sadarmya, vaidharmya and asadharana dharma vishishta are types of -----
A) Upamana B) Anumana C) Aptavachana D) None of the above
14. Swabhavoparama vada is related to
A) Srishti B) Hallucination C) Dreams D) Natural destruction
15. Samsaya viparyaya and tarka are the types of is----
A) Jnana B) Prama C) Upama D) Aprama
16. Understanding the missing word by the explanation of the relative words----
A) Vakyaresha B) Nama C) Sabda D) None of the above
17. Manas is -----
A) Karmendriya B) Ubhayendriya C) Chintha D) Buddhi
18. Yasya heto Sadhya abhava pramanantarena nischita is which hetwabhasa ____
A) Swarupa asidha B) Bhadita
C) Asraya asidha D) Vyapyatwa asidha
19. Dadhi cannot be produced from tila explains
A) Sarva sambhava abhavaathe B) Asad akaranath
C) Karana dourbalyath D) None of the above
20. The treatment which includes the proper diet and medicine is_____
A) Daivavyapasraya B) Yukthi vyapasraya
C) Satvavajaya D) None of the above

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 1025]

**OCTOBER 2025
(SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM)**

Sub. Code: 1404

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-2024)
(New Regulations 2021)
PAPER IV – PADARTHA VIGYAN – (AyUG-PV) PAPER II**

Q.P. Code: 641404

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 20 Marks

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(20X1=20)

01. Pareeksha is also known as -----
A) Prathyaksha B) Pramana C) Yukthi D) Jnana
02. Sishta is the Synonym of -----
A) Pratyaksha B) Anumana C) Apta D) Rishi
03. Abhibava and ---- are pratyaksha badhakara bhava
A) Prama B) Avarana C) Anumana D) Sabda
04. Anumana is tarko -----
A) Yukthyapekshya B) Buddhi C) Smriti D) Pratyaksha
05. Yukthi is a -----
A) Guna B) Pramana C) Both A&B D) Sabda
06. Find out the Pramana applicable to the given example DANDAALASAKA
A) Pratyaksha B) Anumana C) Sabda D) Upamana
07. karyotpadakatwam -----
A) Karanatwam B) Nimittha karana
C) Avyaktam D) Aprameyatwam
08. No of Pramana explained in charaka samhitha are ---
A) 1 B) 6 C) 4 D) 2
09. Lakshana vritti is a type of -----
A) Sabda vritti B) Saktigraha hetu C) Sabda D) All of the above
10. Laukika and aloukika are the types of -----
A) Anumana B) Pratyaksha C) Aptopadesa D) Sabda

P.T.O.

11. Pratijna is one of the ----
A) Pancha panchaka
B) Pancha avayava vakya
C) Pancha klesha
D) All of the above
12. Apto is free from ----
A) Rajo guna
B) Tamo guna
C) Both A&B
D) None
13. Vijnanam vyavasayena is -----
A) Upamana
B) Anumana gamya pareekshya bhavas
C) Aptavachana
D) None of the above
14. Asat akaranaat is a principle of
A) Srishti
B) Pratyaksha
C) Satkarya vada
D) Anekantha vada
15. Types of aprama are Samsaya viparyaya and ----
A) Jnana
B) Prama
C) Upama
D) Tarka
16. Vyutpatti rahita sabda -----
A) Ruda
B) Nama
C) Sabda
D) None of the above
17. Twak is -----
A) Karmendriya
B) Jnanendriya
C) Chintha
D) None
18. Pakshe satwam and sapakshe satvam are the qualities of -----
A) Abhava
B) Sad hetu
C) Sabda
D) Paramarsa
19. Brahma satyam jaganmithya is the principle of ----
A) Swabhavoparama vada
B) Anekantha vada
C) Vivartha vada
D) None of the above
20. Logical reasoning means -----
A) Tarka
B) Anumana
C) Prama
D) Budhi
