

BA SANSKRIT [MODEL I] DEGREE [C.B.C.S.S] EXAMINATION

Fourth Semester

Complimentary – SG4CMT08

AYURVEDIC TRADITION OF KERALA

(2017 admission onwards)

1. Ayurveda is the upaveda of ? (Rgveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda)
2. Father of Indian Surgery?(Caraka, Susruta, Vagbhata, Kasyapa)
3. The tantrakarta of Caraka Samhita? (Atreya, Agnivesa, Caraka, Dridhabala)
4. Who narrated Caraka Samhita to Agnivesa? (Atreya, Agneya, Caraka, Dridhabala)
5. Pratisamskarakarta of Caraka Samhita? (Atreya, Agnivesa, Caraka, Dridhabala)
6. Sampooranakarta of Caraka Samhita? (Atreya, Agnivesa, Caraka, Dridhabala)
7. How many chapters in Caraka Samhita? (100, 120, 125, 115)
8. This book is not included in Bruhatrayi? (Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Vagbhata Samhita, Madhavanidanam)
9. This book is not included in Lakhuhatrayi? (Bhava Prakasa, Susruta Samhita, Sarngadhara Samhita, Madhavanidanam)
10. An important treatise on Kayacikitsa ?(Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Vagbhata Samhita, Madhavanidanam)
11. The tantrakarta of Susruta Samhita? (Susruta, Nagarjuna, Candrata, Atreya)
12. The Pratisamskarakarta of Susruta Samhita? (Susruta, Nagarjuna, Candrata, Atreya)
13. The Purnasudhikarta of Susruta Samhita? (Susruta, Nagarjuna, Candrata, Atreya)
14. Susruta Samhita is an important Treatise on? (Kayaciitsa, Balaciitsa, Salyaciitsa, Grahacikitsa)
15. Who added Uttarantra to Susruta Samhita? (Susruta, Nagarjuna, Candrata, Atreya)
16. The tantrakarta of Ashtangsamgraha? (Caraka, Susruta, Vagbhata, Kasyapa)
17. The author of Astangahrudaya?(Caraka, Susruta, Vagbhata, Laghuvagbhata)
18. Who excavated the manuscript of Navaneethakam?(Dr. HoemLe, Bower, P.c.Ray, Haritha)
19. Mahmayoorividya is present in? (Bhela samhita, Navaneethakam, Bhavaprakasam, Ashtangahrudaya)
20. Mathangi Vidya is present in? (Bhela samhita, Navaneethakam, Bhavaprakasam, Ashtangahrudaya)
21. Navaneethakam is written in script. (Pali, Brahmi, Dravida, Devanagari)
22. The author of Madhavanidanam? (Bhavamisra, Madhavakara, Nagarjuna, Candrata)
23. The author of Bhavaprakasam? (Bhavamisra, Madhavakara, Nagarjuna, Candrata)
24. The author of Sarngadharasamhita? (Bhavamisra, Madhavakara, Nagarjuna, Sarngadhara)
25. How many slokas are in Sarngadharasamhita? (2400, 2600, 2800, 2300)
26. The oldest text on pharmaceutical formulae? (Madhavanidanam, Bhavaprakasa, Sarngadharasamhita, Ashtangsamgraha)
27. A book on Indian alchemy(Rasavidya) (Madhavanidanam, Bhavaprakasa, Sarngadharasamhita, Rasaratna Saucayam)

28. The author of RasaratnaSamuccayam? (Bhavamisra, Vagbhata, Nagarjuna, Sarngadhara)
29. The author of Bhaishajyaratnavali? (Bhavamisra, Vagbhata, Nagarjuna, Govindadas)
30. Sasilekha is a commentary on? (Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita,Astangahrudaya,Madhavanidanam)
31. Sasilekha is written by?(Indu,Arunadatta, Hemadri, Jajjada)
32. The author of Kairali vyakhya of Astangahrudaya ? (Alathoor Nambi, Pulamanthl Moosu, Kaikulangara Warriar, Indu)
33. The author of Cikitsamanjari? (Alathoor Nambi, Pulamanthl Moosu, Kaikulangara Warriar, Indu)
34. Sararthadarpanam & Bhavapradeepika are written by? (Alathoor Nambi, Pulamanthol Moosu, Kaikulangara Rama Warriar, Indu)
35. Sarachandrika is a commentary on? (Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita,Astangahrudaya,Madhavanidanam)
36. The author of Sarachandrika? (Govindan Vaidyar, Paravur Kesavanasan, Narasimha, Taikattu Neelakandan Moosathu)
37. The commentator of Rasavaiseshikam? (Bhagandha Nagarjuna, Paravur Kesavanasan, Narasimha, Taikattu Neelakandan Moosathu)
38. Vaidyamanorama is written by (Bhagandha Nagarjuna, Paravur Kesavanasan, Kalidasa, Taikattu Neelakandan Moosathu)
39. Dharakalpam is edited and published by (Attiyur impichangurukkal, Paravur Kesavanasan, Narasimha, Taikattu Neelakandan Moosathu)
40. Sindooramanjari is written by (Attiyur impichangurukkal, Paravur Kesavanasan, Taikattu Narayanan Moosathu, Taikattu Neelakandan Moosathu)
41. Alathur manipravalam is written by (Attiyur impichangurukkal, Alathur Nambi, Taikattu Narayanan Moosathu, Taikattu Neelakandan Moosathu)
42. A treatise on Vishacikitsa? (Narayaneeyam, Madhavanidanam, caraka samhita, Susruta Samhita)
43. The book on pharmaceutical treatment of Vishacikitsa? (Narayaneeyam, Madhavanidanam, Uddeesam, Susruta Samhita)
44. The author of Jyotsanika Bhashagrandham? (Vaidyanatha, Sundarabhattacharya, Neelamegha, Karattu Namboothiri)
45. A text on Balacikitsa ? (Narayaneeyam, Madhavanidanam, Arogyakalpadruma, Susruta Samhita)
46. A balacikitsa text “ Karappan” is written by ? (Attiyur impichangurukkal, Alathur Nambi, Taikattu Narayanan Moosathu, Kodungallur Kunjikkuttan Thamburan)
47. A balacikitsa text Arogyachinthamoni is written by (Attiyur impichangurukkal, Alathur Nambi, Vallathol Narayana Menon, Kodungallur Kunjikkuttan Thamburan)
48. A text on Gajacikitsa? (Narayaneeyam, Madhavanidanam, Arogyakalpadruma, Mathangaleela)
49. A book for diagnosis (Nidana)? (Narayaneeyam, Madhavanidanam, Uddeesam, Susruta Samhita)
50. The first commentary of Caraka Samhita?(Ayurveda deepika, Jalpakalpatharu, Carakanyasa, Panjika)

51. Pancabhuta siddantha narrates the(Gunas , Dravyas, Atma, Manas)
52. Tridosha siddanta explains the(Body , Dravyas,Atma, Manas)
53. Sabdaguna is predominant in (Akasha, Pruthvi, Vayu, Agni)
54. Sparsaguna is predminent in (Akasha, Pruthvi, Vayu, Agni)
55. Roopa guna is predminent in (Akasha, Pruthvi, Vayu, Agni)
56. Rasa is predominant in (Akasha, Pruthvi, Vayu, Jala)
57. Gandha is Predominant in (Jala, Pruthvi, Vayu, Agni)
58. According to Panchabhutasiddantha Dravya is formed by the process of (Trivitkarana, Pancikarana, Combination, Dissolution)
59. How many Padarthas are accepted by Ayurveda (5,6,7,8)
60. How many doshas are in Ayurveda(3,4,5,9)
61. How many dhatus are accepted by Ayurveda?(6,7,8,9)
62. Doshasamya is known as (Samaya, Vishama, Arogya, Roga)
63. Doshvaishamya is known as (Samaya, Vishama, Arogya, Roga)
64. The founder of Kottackal Arya Vaidyasala. (Vaidyaratnam P.S.Warrier, Dr. P.K.Warrier, Thaikkattu Moosu, P.M.Warrier)
65. The author of Ashtangasariram? (Vaidyaratnam P.S.Warrier, Dr. P.K.Warrier, Thaikkattu Moosu, P.M.Warrier)
66. Who won Padmabhushan in 2010? (Vaidyaratnam P.S.Warrier, Dr. P.K.Warrier, Thaikkattu Moosu, P.M.Warrier)
67. The ayurvedacharya who won Padmabhushan in 2011 posthumously? (Vaidyaratnam P.S.Warrier, Dr. P.K.Warrier, Vaidyabhushanam Raghavan Thirumulpad, P.M.Warrier)
68. Ashtangacikitsa is first mentioned in (Ramayana,AtharvaVeda, Mahabharata, Agnipurana)
69. General medicine in Ayurveda is known as (Kayacikitsa, Agatatantra, Salyacikitsa, Salakyatantra)
70. Rejuvenation techniques for increasing lifespan and strength. (Kayacikitsa, Agatatantra, Rasayanatantra, Salakyatantra)
71. Treatment of mental disorders comes under (Bhutavidya, Agatatantra, Rasayanatantra, Salakyatantra)
72. Agatatantra is (Pediatrics, Toxicology, Psychology, ENT)
73. Ayurveda is the science deals with (Body, Health, Disease, Life)
74. The medicine used to neutralize toxins are known as (Venum, Agada, herbals, Tulasi)
75. The first association of medical practitioners at Malabar? (Kottakkal Arya Vaidyasala, Aryavaidyasamajam, Ayurveda samajam)
76. First Ayurveda medical college at Malabar? (Kottakkal Arya Vaidyasala, Govt.Ayurveda College,Thrippunithura, Pankajakasturi Ayurveda Medical College, Taikkattu Moosu Ayurveda Medical College)
77. The Founder of Ayurveda? (Atreya, Agnivesa, Caraka,Dhanvantthari)
78. The earliest reference of theory of Ayurveda is in? (AtharvaVeda, Mahabharata, Agnipurana, Rigveda)
79. Who is the author of Indian Rasatantracaritram? (Bharadvaja,Dr. P.C.Ray, Dr. HoemLe, Bower)
80. Who advised Ayurveda at first? (Atreya, Agnivesa, Brahma ,Dhanvanthari)

81. According to Ashtangahrudaya who advised Atreya about Ayurveda? (Atreya, Agnivesa, Brahma ,Dhanvanthari)
82. According to Carakasamhita who advised Atreya about ayurveda? (Atreya, Agnivesa,Dhanvanthari ,Bharadvaja)
83. Which of the following Purana describes the origin of Ayurveda? (AgniPurana, BhagavataPurana,Brahmavaivartapurana,Vayu Purana)
84. Who created Asvacikitsa?(Palakapya ,Salihotra, Palakapya, Bharadvaja)
85. Hastyayurveda is created by ? (Palakapya ,Salihotra, Palakapya, Bharadvaja)
86. Vrukshayurveda is written by ? (Palakapya ,Salihotra, Palakapya, Bharadvaja)
87. The Ayurvedic book written in prose style? (Susrutasamhitha, Ashtangahrudaya, Carka Samhitha, Madhavanidanam)
88. The Ayurveda rasayanam is a commentary on? (Susrutasamhitha, Ashtangahrudaya, Carka Samhitha, Madhavanidanam)
89. Sarvangasundarivyakhyanam is written by? (Arungiri Natha, Neelakanta,Arunadatta, Salihotra)
90. The other name of Madhavanidanam? (Rugvinischayam, Athankadarpanam,Sasilekha, Tatvabodha)
91. The commentary of Madhavanidanam written by Vijayarakshitha and Sreekantan? (Athankadarpanam,Sasilekha, Tatvabodha, Madhuksavyakhyana)
92. Athankadarpanam a commentary on Madhavanidanam is written by? (Vachaspathi Vaidyan, Neelakanta,Arunadatta, Salihotra)
93. The earliest commentator of CharakaSamhitha? (Neelakanta,Arunadatta, Salihotra,Bhattaraharischandra)
94. The oldest nighantu in Ayurveda? (Dhanvanthari , Rajanighantu, DrvyagunaSamgraham, Pathyapathyam)
95. Yogaratnakaram is written by ? (Narahari,Anjathakartrukam, Vimalla, Hemadri)
96. Prayogasamuccayam is a treatise on ? (Asvacikitsa,Vishacikitsa, netracikitsa, Kayacikitsa)
97. Prayogasamuccayam is written by? (Kodungallur Kocunni Thamburan Vimalla, Vaidyaratnam .P.S varrier,Hemadri)
98. Which of the following is a book on Pathology? (Pathyapathyam ,Anugrahamimasa, Tatvabodha, Narayaneeyam)
99. Which of the following is a book about medicinal plants of Kerala? (Rajanighantu, DrvyagunaSamgraham, Pathyapathyam, Hortus Indus Malabaricus)
100. Basic Ayurvedic text on Netracikitsa?(Uddeesam, HarithaSamhitha, Ashtangahrudaya, Jeevakatatntram)
101. A branch of Ayurvedic research institute situated at ? (Tirur,Cheruthuruthi, Kasargod, Thiruvanthapuram)
102. A treatise n Ayurvedic Chemotherapy?(rasaratnasamuccaya, Rasatantram, Rasopanisad, Rasayanavidya)
103. A branch of Ayurveda used in Kalariciitsa? (Rasayana cikitsa,Marmacikitsa, Uzhicil,Dhara)
104. A marmacikitsa text by Cirakkal .T.Sreedharan Nair? (Marmavidya,MarmaSamuccayam,Marmadarpanam, UsanaSamhitha)

105. The method of treatment to control the disease through balancing vitiated dosas? (Sodhana, Samana cikitsa, Vamana, Vasti)
106. Which of the following is included in Pancakarma? (Sodhana, Samana cikitsa, Kayacikitsa, Vasti)
107. A book on Balacikitsa in Malayalam? (Mahasara, Uddeesam, HarithaSamhitha, Jeevakatatntram)
108. Who is Kerala Vagbhata? (Pachu Moothathu, Rajarajavarma, Sankaramenon, Laghuvagbhata)
109. Who started first Ayurveda college of Kerala? (Pachu Moothathu, Rajarajavarma, Sankaramenon, Kaviyor Parameswaran Mothathu)
110. Who is the first Chairman of syllabus committee for Ayurvedic Courses? (Pachu Moothathu, Rajarajavarma, Sankaramenon, Thirumoorthi)
111. The first description of the word Ayurveda is in ? (Mahabharatha, agniPurana, Athrvaveda, Manusmruti)
112. Pure Ayurveda course was started by (Copra committee, Udupa committee, Vyasa Committee, Panditha Committee)
113. The first advisor in Indian medicine (Dvarakanatha, Gananathasena, KavirajaPrathapsingh, P.V Sharma)
114. The first P.G.Centre in Ayurveda is at (NewDelhi, Jamnagar, Trivandrum, Varanasi)
115. First Ayurvedic monthly magazine in Hindi was (Sudhanidhi, Dhanvanthari, Ayurveda Sudhanidhi, Sadvaiddya Kaustubha)
116. Ayurveda is based on the following vada (Satkaryavada, Paramanuvada, Abhedavada, Skhanikavada)
117. Caraka was the student of (Atri, Brahma, Susruta, Vaisampayana)
118. Which word is used instead of Tridoshas in Veda? (Triguna, Tripudi, Thridhatu, Thirasa)
119. The founder of Akhila Bharatiya VaidyaSammelan (Sankaradaji Pade, Sankaramenon, Gananathasena, Kaviraja Prathapsingh)
120. Central Council of Indian medicine is at (New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras)
121. The uniform syllabus for Ayurvedic course is the suggestion of (Copra committee, Udupa committee, Vyasa Committee, Panditha Committee)
122. The Practical aspect of Ayurveda is taken from (sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Baudha)
123. The definition of Agadatantra is mentioned in (Caraka Samhitha, Susrutha Samhitha, Ashtangahrudaya, Ashtanga Samgraha)
124. Kasyapa Samhitha is a treatise on (Kayacikitsa, Balacikitsa, Agadatantra, Rasayanavidya)
125. The golden age of Ayurveda (Samhitha period, Gupta Period, Upanisadic Period, Maurya era)

Answers :

1. Atharvaveda 2.Susruta, 3.Agnivesa 4.Atreya 5.Caraka, 6.Dridhabala 7.120
- 8.Madhavanidanam 9.Susruta Samhita, 10.Caraka Samhita 11. Susruta 12.Nagarjuna

13.Candrata 14.Salyaciitsa 15.Nagarjuna 16.Vagbhata 17.Laghuvagbhata 18.Bower
19.Navaneethakam 20. Navaneethakam 21. Brahmi 22. Madhavakara 23. Bhavamisra 24.
Sarngadhara 25. 2600 26. Sarngadharasamhita 27. Rasaratna Saucayam 28. Vagbhata 29.
Govindadas 30.Astangahrudaya 31.Indu 32.Pulamanthl Moosu 33. Pulamanthl Moosu 34.
Kaikulangara Rama Warriar 35.Madhavanidanam36. Paravur Kesavanasan 37. Narasimha 38.
Kalidasa 39. Attiyur impichangurukkal 40. Taikattu Narayanan Moosathu 41. Alathur Nambi
42. Narayaneeyam43. Uddeesam 44. Karattu Namboothiri 45.Arogyakalpadruma46.
Kodungallur Kunjikkuttan Thamburan47. Vallathol Narayana Menon48. Mathangaleela49.
Madhavanidanam50. Carakanyasa 51. Dravyas 52 Body 53. Akasha 54. Vayu 55. Agni 56.
Jala 57. Pruthvi 58.Pancikarana 59 6 60. 3 61. 7 62. Arogya 63. Roga 64. Vaidyaratnam
P.S.Warrier 65. Vaidyaratnam P.S.Warrier 66. Dr. P.K.Warrier, 67. Vaidyabhushanam Raghavan
Thirumulpad 68. Mahabharata 69 . Kayacikitsa 70. Rasayanatantra 71. Bhutavidya
72.Toxicology 73. Life 74. Agada 75. Aryavaidyasamajam 76. Kottakkal Arya Vaidyasala, 77.
Dhanvantthari 78. Rigveda 79. Dr. P.C.Ray 80. Brahma 81. Brahma 82.Bharadvaja 83.
Brahmavaivartapurana 84. Salihotra 85. Palakapya 86. Surapala 87. Susrutasamhitha 88.
Ashtangahrudaya 89. Arunadatta 90. Rugvinischayam 91. Madhuksavyakhyana 92.Vachaspathi
Vaidyan93. Bhattaraharischandra 94. Dhanvanthari 95. Anjathakartrhukam 96.
Vishacikitsa97. Kodungallur Kocunni Thamburan98. Anugrahamimasa 99. Hortus Indus
Malabaricus100. Ashtangahrudaya 101. Cheruthuruthi1 02. Rasopanisad 103. Marmacikitsa
104. Marmadarpanam105. Samana cikitsa106. Vasti 107. Mahasara 108. Rajarajavarma 109.
Kaviyor Parameswaran Mothathu 110. Thirumoorthi 111. Mahabharatha 112. Vyasa Committee
113. KavirajaPrathapsingh 114. Jamnagar 115. Sadvaidya Kaustubha 116. Satkaryavada 117.
Vaisampayana 118. Thridhatu 119. Sankaradaji Pade 120. New Delhi 121. Vyasa Committee 122.
Nyaya 123. Susrutha Samhitha 124. Balacikitsa 125. Samhitha period.