Fourth Semester MA Sanskrit - General (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

SA010401 - Technical Literature in Sanskrit

- 4. Name earliest treatise on Ayurveda now preserved.
 - (a. Susrutha Samhita, b. Charaka Samhita, c.Bheshaja Samhita,
 - d. Bhaishijyaretnakaram)
- 5. Which is the authoritative treatise on Ayurveda?
 - (a. Ashtangasamgraha, b.Ashtangadipika, c. Ashtangahridaya, d.Ashtavakra)
- 6. Who wrote Aryabhateeyam?
 - (a. Banabhatta, b. Aryabhatta, c.Gadadhara bhatta, d. Vaakbhata)
- 7. Who is the author of Panchasiddhantika?
 - (a. Varahamihira, b. Aryabhatta, c. Brahmagupta, d. Kayyata)
- 8. Who wrote Siddhanta Siromani?
 - (a. Brahmagupta, b. Varahamihira, c. Bhaskaracharya, d. Agnivesa)
- 9. The Sulbasutras point to some progress in the field of
 - (a. Geometry, b. Algebra, c. Astronomy, d. Austrology)
- 10. Who is the author of Brihajjatakam?
 - (a. Bhaskaracharya, b. Aryabhatta, c. Agnivesa, d. Varahamihira)
- 11. The Jyotisha of Rigveda is called
 - (a. Vadanga Jyotisham, b. Archa Jyotisham, c. Yajusha Jyotisham, d.Muhurthaveda)
- 12. What is the another popular name of Brihajjatakam?
 - (a. Jatakadesam, b. Jatakasangraha, c.Hora, d. Desaadhyayee)
- 13. Who wrote Brahmasputa Siddhanta?
 - (a. Charaka, b. Brahmagupta, c. Vagbhata, d.Nagarjuna)
- 14. Which is the part of Srautasutra?
 - (a. Sulbasutra, b. Brahmasutra, c.charaka Sutra, d. Kalpasutra)
- 15. Who explained the correct concept of Eclipse?
 - (a. Vakbhata, b. Aryabhatta, c. Varahamihira, d. Charaka)
- 16. How many chapters are in Brihat Samhita?
 - (a. 106, b.108, c.101, d. 107)

- 17. Which is the earliest work on Astrology?
 - (a. Charaka Samhita, b. Sulbasutra, c. Yavanajataka, d. Sukshma Jataka)
- 18. How many stanzas about mathematics are in Aryabhateeyam?
 - (a. 33, b. 36, c. 32, d. 30)
- 19. Who developed Surgery in ancient India?
 - (a. Charaka, b. Susrutha c. Vagbhta, d. Agnivesa)
- 20. Palmistry began to develop in which century?
 - (a.10th, b. 12th, c.11th, d. 9th)
- 21. Who is the son of Varahamihira?
 - (a. Bhatolpala, b. Mahavira, c.Prthuyasa, d.Bhamaha)
- 22. Which is the work of Mahaviracharya?
 - (a. Horasatpancasika, b. Brihatjaathaka, c. Charaka Samhita , d. Ganitasara sangraha)
- 23. Which Veda is the earliest record of medical knowledge?
 - (a. Atharvaveda, b. Rigveda, c. Yajurveda, d.Dhanurveda)
- 24. In which Veda basic eight branches of Ayurveda have been documented?
 - (a. Samaveda, b. Rigveda, c. Atharvaveda, d. Yajurveda)
- 25. Who studied the science of medicine?
 - (a. Aswins, b. Athreya, c. Bhrgu , d.Agastya)
- 26. Who mastered the science of Surgery?
 - (a. Dhanwantari, b. Athreya, c. Aswins, d.Kshapanaka)
- 27. How many qualities of matter are in Ayurveda?
 - (a. Two, b. Three, c. Four, d. Six)
- 28. Who lived in Takshashila before the birth of Buddha?
 - (a.Agastya, b. Charaka, c.Susrutha, d. Atreya)
- 29. Where does the cure of poison by mantras mentioned?
 - (a.Charaka samhita, b.Kasyapa samhita, c. Ashtangahridaya , d.Ashtangasamgraha)
- 30. Who is the author of Ashtangahridaya?
 - (a. Charaka, b. Kashypa, c.Vagbhatta, d.Maitreya)
- 31. Who is the author of a treatise on Yogasara?
 - (a. Kasyapa, b.Nagarjuna, c. Charaka, d.Agastya)
- 32. Which work deals with the diseases of elephants?
 - (a. Gajayurveda, b. Aswayurveda, c. Vrikshayurveda, d. Matangalila)
- 33. Which book deals with the use of mercury in therapeutics?
 - (a. Bhavaprakas, b. Madhava Nidana, c. Astanga Ayurveda , d.Bhyshajyaretnakara)
- 34. Who wrote Bhavaprakasa?
 - (a. Susrutha, b. Madhava, c. Bhavamishra, d.Charaka)
- 35. Which is the most popular reference book for Ayurvedic physicians?
 - (a. Madhava Nidana, b. Ashtangahridaya, c. Bhavaprakasa, d. Matangalila)
- 36. Who wrote Ashtanga sangraha?
 - (a. Madhava, b. Nagarjuna, c. Vagbhata, d.Charudetta)
- 37. Which is King Bhoja's Architecture work?
 - (a. Samaranganasutradhara, b. Mayamatam, c. Manasara, d. Vikramaditya)
- 38. Which among the following is the work of Srikumara?

39.	(a. Mayamatam, b. Manasara, c. Silparatnam, d.Rasopanishad) Ayurveda is the science which deals with,
40.	How many Padarthas are accepted in Ayurveda? (a. 5, b. 6, c.7, d.9)
41.	What is the ancient Indian knowledge on architectural engineering? (a. Vastuvidya, b. Dhanurvidyaa, c. Paravidya, d.Silpavidya)
42.	The word 'Vaastu' is derived from the Sanskrit root 'vas' which means
43.	Residential type of Vastu is called
44.	A person engaged in art and craft of Vastu is
45.	Who is the master builder? (a. Taksaka, b. Vardhaki, c. Shtapati , d.Silpi)
46.	Who is the supervisor of works? (a. Sthapati, b. Sutragrahi, c.taksaka , d.Silpi)
47.	Who are Vardhaki and Taksaka? (a. Craftmen, b. Master builders, c. Supervisors, d. Engineer)
48.	Who is the author of Brihat Samhita? (a. Aryabhatta, b. Bhaskaracharya, c.Varahamihira, d.Vallabhacharya)
49.	Who is the author of Tantrasamuchaya?
50.	(a. Chennas Narayanan Namboodiripad, b. Aryabhatta, c. Varahamihira , d.Charaka) Who is the author of Silparatna?
51.	(a. Varahamihira, b.Sanalkumara, c Bhaskaracharya , d. Srikumara) To whom did Brahma revealed Ayurveda first?
52.	(a. Siva, b. Brihaspati, c. Prajapati , d.Ravana) According to Susrutha, Ayurveda is auxiliary to
53.	(a Atharvaveda, b. Rigveda, c. Yajurveda , d.Ayurveda) Who is more competent in surgery?
54.	(a. Divodasa, b. Kasyapa, c. Atreya , d.Padanjali) Who is more prominent in paediatrics?
55.	(a. Divodasa,b. Kasyapa, c. Atreya , d.Bhrigu) Who was efficient in medicine?
56.	(a. Divodasa, b. Kasyapa c. Atreya , d.Agnivesa) Who composed Ayuveda for horse?
57.	(a. Salihotra, b. Matanga, c. Kasyapa , d.Kalpadruma) Ayurveda aspires for
58.	(a. Good health, b. Cure, c.Deerghasukha , d. Longevity) Rudra and Agni are invoked in the Vedic hymns with the title of (a. Gods, b. Bhishak, c. Semi gods , d.Mankind)
59.	Indus valley civilization is far older than the

60. Which is medicine oriented samhita? (a.Charaka Samhita, b. Susrutha Samhita, c. Brihat Samhita, d.Kalpadruma) 61. Which is Surgery oriented samhita? (a. Charaka Samhita, b. Susrutha Samhita, c. Kasyapa Samhita , d.Alangara samhita) 62. Which samhita deals with Paediatrics? (a. Charaka Samhita, b. Susrutha Samhita, c. Kasyapa Samhita, d.Rasabhaishijya) 63. Preceptor and disciples lived together forming a well knitsystem. (a. Learning, b. Living, c. Building, d. Career) 64. Who is the disciple of Atreva? (a. Susrutha, b. Charaka, c. Bhoja, d. Agnivesa) 65. Who is the disciple of Dhanvantari? (a. Susrutha, b. Charaka, c. Agnivesa, d.Narada) 66. What is the name of first chapter of Ashtangahridaya? (a.Paricharya, b. Dinacharya, c. Tapascharya, d. Ritucharya) 67. Who is the disciple of Vagbhata? (a.Bhavamishra, b. Cakrapani, c. Jajjata, d.Vakbhata) 68. Who is termed as the acharya of toxicology? (a. Kasyapa, b. Atreya, c.Brihaspati, d.Dhanwanthari) 69. Which text is termed as the. basis of Caraka Samhita? (a. Susrutha samhita, b. Agnivesa samhita, c. Brihat Samhita, d.Charaka samhita) 70. Which is the most accurate among the Panchasiddhantika? (a. Paitamahasiddhanta, b. Romakasiddhanta, c. Suryasiddhanta, d.Vasti) 71. Which work deals with the cure of poison by Mantras? (a. Kasyapasamhita, b. Brihat Samhita, c. Susrutha samhita, d.Dhanwanthari samhita) 72. Among Ashtangas surgery and midwifery is termed as (a. Salya, b. Salakya, c. Bhutaavidya, d.Baalavidya) 73. Among Ashtangas diseases of eyes, earsand other parts of head is termed as (a. Salya, b. Salakya, c. Bhutaavidya, d. Kaya vidya) 74. Among Ashtangas Psychotherapy is termed as (a. Salya, b. Salakya, c. Bhutavidya, d. Kaya vidya) 75. Among Ashtangas Rejuvenation is termed as

(a. Salya, b. Salakya, c. Vasti, d. Vajikaranam)

ANSWER KEY

1	С	13	В	25	В	37	A	49	A	61	В	73	В
2	A	14	A	26	A	38	С	50	D	62	С	74	С
3	D	15	В	27	В	39	С	51	С	63	A	75	D
4	В	16	D	28	D	40	В	52	A	64	D		
5	С	17	С	29	A	41	A	53	A	65	A		
6	В	18	A	30	С	42	В	54	В	66	D		
7	В	19	В	31	В	43	D	55	С	67	С		
8	С	20	В	32	D	44	A	56	A	68	A		
9	A	21	С	33	A	45	С	57	D	69	В		
10	D	22	D	34	С	46	В	58	В	70	С		
11	В	23	A	35	В	47	A	59	A	71	A		
12	С	24	С	36	С	48	С	60	A	72	A		