Technical Literature in Sanskrit - SA030103

1. The term Ayurveda literally means:
A) Science of life
B) Art of medicine
C) Knowledge of plants
D) Study of disease

2. Who is regarded as the “Father of Ayurveda”?
A) Patañjali
B) Charaka
C) Susruta
D) Dhanvantari

3. Charaka Saṁhitā mainly deals with:
A) Surgery
B) General medicine and diagnosis
C) Astrology
D) Architecture

4. The Tridoṣa theory of Ayurveda includes:
A) Kapha, Agni, Soma
B) Vāta, Pitta, Kapha
C) Rajas, Tamas, Sattva
D) Blood, Bile, Phlegm

5. Susruta Saṁhitā is primarily a text on:
A) Anatomy and surgery
B) Pulse reading
C) Astrology
D) Philosophy

6. Vāstu Śāstra deals with:
A) Architecture and spatial planning
B) Astronomy
C) Music
D) Herbal medicine

7. The word Vāstu is derived from the root meaning:
A) Light
B) Dwelling place
C) Measure
D) Construction

8. The presiding deity of Vāstu is:
A) Vishwakarma
B) Indra
C) Vāstu Purusha
D) Agni

9. The ideal direction for the main entrance in Vāstu is:
A) West
B) South
C) North or East
D) North-West

Jyotiṣa (Astrology) (10–13)

10. Jyotiṣa Śāstra is one of the six:
A) Darśanas
B) Vedāṅgas
C) Upanishads
D) Purāṇas

11. How many zodiac signs (Rāśis) are there in Indian astrology?
A) 10
B) 12
C) 14
D) 9

12. The Grahas in Jyotiṣa refer to:
A) Directions
B) Planets
C) Stars
D) Constellations

13. Bṛhat Saṁhitā, an important text of astrology, was written by:
A) Varāhamihira
B) Aryabhata
C) Kalidasa
D) Chanakya

14. The Arthaśāstra was authored by:
A) Manu
B) Kautilya (Chanakya)
C) Patanjali
D) Panini

15. The term Arthaśāstra means:
A) Science of wealth and polity
B) Study of grammar
C) Code of rituals
D) Doctrine of karma

16. According to Arthaśāstra, the primary duty of a king is:

A) Conquest of enemies
B) Protection and welfare of subjects
C) Performance of sacrifices
D) Worship of deities

17. Arthaśāstra recommends taxation based on:
A) Religious status
B) Income and production
C) Caste
D) Family size

18. The Sanskrit term for Animal Husbandry is:
A) Pashupālana
B) Krishivijnāna
C) Gośāstra
D) Matsyavidyā

19. Ancient texts like Rigveda mention cows as:

A) Objects of war
B) Sources of wealth and nourishment
C) Household pets
D) Sacrificial substitutes

20. In Indian tradition, Go-rakṣā refers to:
A) Worship of the cow
B) Protection and care of cattle
C) Sale of cattle
D) Astrology related to animals

21 How many Doshas are there in the fundamental principles of Ayurveda?
A) द्वौ (2)
B) त्रयः (3)
C) पञ्च (5)
D) सप्त (7)

22. Charaka Samhita is a text of which subject?
A) शल्यचिकित्सा (Surgery)
B) कायचिकित्सा (General Medicine)
C) वास्तुशास्त्रम् (Architecture)
D) फलितज्योतिषम् (Astrology)

23 Which of the following is not counted among the 'Tridoshas'?
A) वातः
B) पित्तम्
C) रक्तम्
D) कफः

24. Sushruta is considered the father of what?
A) गणितस्य
B) शल्यचिकित्सायाः
C) व्याकरणस्य
D) योगस्य

25. Which is the first element among the Five Great Elements?
A) वायुः
B) अग्निः
C) आकाशः
D) पृथ्वी

26. According to Vastu Shastra, how many main directions are there?
A) चतस्रः
B) अष्ट
C) दश (
D) पञ्च

27. With which science is the divine architect Vishwakarma associated?
A) ज्योतिषशास्त्रम्
B) वास्तुशास्त्रम्
C) आयुर्वेदः
D) व्याकरणम्

28. Who is the main deity in the Vastu Purusha Mandala?
A) इन्द्रः
B) ब्रह्मा
C) वरुणः
D) यमः

29. Between which directions is the 'Ishana' corner located for house construction?
A) उत्तर-पूर्व (North-East)
B) दक्षिण-पूर्व (South-East)
C) उत्तर-पश्चिम (North-West)
D) दक्षिण-पश्चिम (South-West)

30. Manasara' is a text of which subject?
A) आयुर्वेदः
B) नक्षत्रविज्ञानम्
C) वास्तुशास्त्रम् / स्थापत्यकला
D) संगीतशास्त्रम्

III. ज्योतिषशास्त्रम् (Astrology/Astronomy)

31.How many Zodiac signs/Rashis are there in Astrology?
A) दश (10)
B) द्वादश (12)
C) नव (9)
D) सप्त (7)

32 Which planet is famous by the name 'Suryaputra'?
A) मङ्गलः
B) बुधः
C) शनिः
D) शुक्रः

33. How many branches/skandhas does Astrology have?
A) त्रयः
B) पञ्च
C) अष्ट
D) चत्वारः

34. How many Nakshatras/Lunar Mansions are there?
A) पञ्चविंशति (25)
B) सप्तविंशति (27)
C) त्रिंरंशत् (30)
D) द्वादश (12)

35 Who is the author of the text 'Brihat Jataka'?
A) आर्यभटः
B) वराहमिहिरः
C) भास्कराचार्यः
D) चरकः

Answers (उत्तरकुञ्जिका):

1- A , 2-D, 3-B, 4-B, 5-A, 6-A, 7-B , 8-C, 9-C, 10-B, 11-B, 12-B, 13-A, 14-B, 15-A, 16-B, 17-B, 18-A, 19-B, 20-B, 21-B, 22-B, 23-C, 24-B, 25-C, 26-B, 27-B, 28-B, 29-A, 30-C, 31-B, 32-C, 33-A, 34-B, 35-B.