

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
(Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India)

BST 302 Classical Meditations

DATE: 07.12.2011

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

I. Fill in the blanks

1x10=10

- i. The main object of Ajapa Japa meditation is -----.
- ii. -----defines yoga as Chitta Vritti Nirodhah.
- iii. Hatha yoga itself leads to the stages of -----.
- iv. The Om mantra is recommended in the yoga sutra & ----- Upanishad.
- v. -----is the 5th of the mahabhutas.
- vi. The -----chakra is located just above the navel & below the chest.
- vii. The crown chakra is deeply tied to the exploration of one's -----.
- viii. The knowledge of TM has been spread by -----.
- ix. Cyclic meditation is built on the principle of ----- & -----.

II. Find the odd word

2x5=10

- (i) Akasa, Chakra, Vipasana, Transcendental
- (ii) Rajayoga, Preksha, Cyclic, Ajapa Japa
- (iii) Contemplation, Svasa, Sharira, Chaitanya-kendra
- (iv) Tai-chi, Preksha, Qi-gong, G-tumo
- (v) Smell, taste, form, procreation.

III. Match the following

1x10=10

A	B
a) Root	Above Navel
b) Navel	Center of Chest
c) Solar-plexus	Base of Spine
d) Heart	Lower Abdomen
e) Throat	Forehead
f) Brow	Top of the head
g) Crown	Top of the sternum
h) CM	Self-realization
i) Gayatri mantra	Western Method
j) Contemplation	Mandukya Upanishad

IV. Short Notes**2x10=20**

- i. What is classical meditation?
- ii. What do you do in Ajapa-japa meditation?
- iii. What is the meaning of Soham mantra?
- iv. What is contemplation?
- v. What are the primary principles of Qi-gong practice?
- vi. What are the 3 processes to use different energies in our body?
- vii. How many types of awareness we observe in CM?
- viii. What is transcendental meditation?
- ix. What are the 5 Tanmatras?
- x. What is the Christian meditation mantra?

V. Answer in 3-4 lines (Any FIVE)**3x5=15**

- a) What is meditation? What are the steps of Meditation?
- b) What is Tai-chi meditation?
- c) What is the meaning of AUM?
- d) What are the key points of Christian meditation?
- e) Write the features about Vipasana meditation.
- f) What is the basic Qi-gong theory?
- g) Write down the Gayatri mantra with meaning.

VI. Compare (Any THREE)**4x3=12**

- a) Akasa meditation & Vipasana meditation
- b) Tai-chi meditation & Zen meditation
- c) Raja Yoga & Cyclic meditation
- d) Preksha meditation & Transcendental meditation.

VII. Describe briefly (Any TWO)**10x2=20**

- i) What are the ancient texts describes about meditation? Explain briefly.
- ii) What are the western meditations? Explain briefly.
- iii) Describe the process & principles of chakra meditation.

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BSET 502-Yoga for Sports and Arts

Date: 10.12.2011

Time : 10.00 am-1.00 pm

Max. Marks: 50

I. Long questions- (18*2= 36) answer any two

- Write an essay on any three topics by covering all the six subheadings such as starting from introduction, requirements as a player, problems faced during game, role of yoga in the field of specific game, specific yoga modules and conclusion -
 1. Cricket
 2. Chess
 3. Boxing

II. Short Notes on Introduction -Write all (8*5=40)

1. Basket Ball
2. Hockey
3. Chess
4. Football
5. Swimming

III. Match the followings (6*1=6)

A	B
1. Soucha	Yama
2. Aparigraha	Path of Action
3. Kapalbhata	Ishwar Pranidhana
4. Rajayoga	Niyama
5. Surrender to God	Asthangayoga
6. Karmayoga	Kriya

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BSET 501 DHARMA THROUGH EPICS

Date : 12.12.2011

Time : 10.00 am – 1.00pm

Max. Marks: 100

A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Words

1* 20 = 20 Marks

1. _____ is the traditional art of story telling in India. (Harikatha)
2. India is culturally unified through _____ (Thirthayatra)
3. The word Dharma comes from the Sanskrit root _____
4. Duties which take into account the person's spiritual (constitutional) identity as atman and are thus the same for everyone is _____ Dharma (Sanatana)
5. Duties performed according to one's material (conditional) nature and specific to the individual at that particular time is _____ Dharma. (Varnashrama)
6. The most central and core concept of Hindu philosophy is known as _____ (Dharma)
7. Dharmasya tattvam nihitath _____ (guhaayaam)
8. *chaturvidha phala purushartha are* _____.
9. The Lord Rama said to Lakshmana. "You don't need any protection with weapons when, _____ the great master of non-violence and dharma, comes to you." (Bharata)
10. The Mahabharata War, was fought between cousins, the _____ and _____ (Kauravas and Pandavas)
11. The Devas or incarnations of the Devas represent dharma; and the Asuras or incarnations of such represent _____ (adharma)
12. The Pandavas represent _____ and the Kauravas adharma. (dharma)
13. In Mahabharata _____, the eldest of five, is the son of Dharma (Yudhisthira)
14. According to this Varnashrama -dharma one should do the "duty dictated to each individual on the basis of _____ into which he is born. [varna (social class)]
15. _____ is a composite art form comprising of story telling, poetry, music, drama, dance, and philosophy. (**Harikatha**)
16. The History of Harikatha can be traced back to _____ Purana. (Bhagavata)
17. The father of Bhishma is _____
18. Karna was killed by _____
19. Duryodhana was killed by _____
20. Ravana is killed by _____

B) Answer in a sentence or word or phrase.

1*5 = 5 Marks

21. How many shlokas are present in Sknada Purana?
22. Who is the author of Ramayana?
23. Who is the wife of Duryodhana?
24. Who taught Dhanurvedya to Pandavas?
25. How many husbands did Draupadi had?

C) Explain the terms given below: (Any NINE)
Marks

2 x 9 = 18

- a) Kunti b) Bhishma c) Valmiki d) Kaikeyi e) Vedavyasa f) Balakanda g) Aranyakanda h) Sita
g) Jatayu i) Vali j) Sugriva k) Kumbhakarna l) Bharata

D) Write short notes on any the FOUR of following (About 100 Words)

4 * 3 = 12 Marks

1. Culture in Mahabharata
2. Describe the culture in Ramayana and Mahabharata in relation to Vedic culture
3. Describe the concept of Dharma in Ramayana
4. Explain the character of Shakuni in Mahabharata
5. Explain the Character of Rama in Ramayana
6. Explain the Character of Dhritarashtra in Mahabharata

E) Explain any THREE of the following (About 200 words)

3* 5 = 15 Marks

1. Illustrate the concept of Avatara
2. Write a brief note on Harikatha
3. Write a brief note on Teerthayatra
4. Write a detailed note on Historical and scientific informations in Sanskrit literature
5. Culture in Ramayana

F) Write an essay on THREE of the following (About 300 words each)

10 * 3 = 30 Marks

1. Write an essay on Itihasa Kavyas.
2. Write an essay on structure of Purana
3. Explain Vedic culture
4. Write a brief note on Pati dharma, Putra dharma, Sati dharma, Raja dharma and Pitru dharma with reference from Ramayana and Mahabharata.

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BSET503-Educational Psychology

Date: 07.12.2011

Time : 10.00 am-12.00 pm

Max. Marks: 100

I. Long questions- (3*16 =48) answer any three

1. Define learning and the difference between Human and animal learning.
2. What are the physiological, physical and psychological changes under emotions? Explain in detail.
3. What are the characteristics of perception? Explain in details.
4. Define intelligence & factors influencing intelligence.
5. What are the four approaches of personality?
6. Define Psychology and its methods?

II. Short Notes- (6*6=36) answer any six

1. Explain the Introduction to Psychology with all the definition.
2. What are the factors determining perception?
3. What do you mean by learning? Explain with all the definitions.
4. Difference between children and adults in emotional expression.
5. What do you mean by stress and its types?
6. What are the types of motives?
7. Explain the distribution of intelligence.
8. What are the branches of Psychology?
9. What are the differences between Moron, Idiot and Imbecile types of personality?
10. What are the differences between Id, Ego & Superego.

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BSEP 203-Yogasanas Āsana and Kriya Examination

Date: 1st Dec 2011

Time: 1 ½ Hour

Maximum Marks: 50

(5 marks are reserved for neatness and clarity in writing and expression)

A. Match the following

Marks 10

- | A | B |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Cobra Pose | f) Hand to foot pose |
| 2. Prayer Pose | a) Mayurāsana |
| 3. Ustrāsana | b) Siddhāsana |
| 4. Parvatāsana | c) Mastyāsana |
| 5. Cultural Āsana | d) Relaxation Āsana |
| 6. Meditation Āsana | g) Praṇāmāsana |
| 7. Raised arms pose | h) Hasta utthānāsana |
| 8. Pādahastāsana | i) Bhujarṅgāsana |
| 9. Makarāsana | e) Sitting Āsana |
| 10. Sarvāṅgāsana | j) Mountain pose |

B. Fill in the blanks of the following

Marks 20

1. Praṇāmāsana stimulates..... Chakra.
2. Prayatnaśaithilya
3. Patanjali defines Āsana in Chapter.... Verse No.of Patanjala Yoga Sutra
4. Bhujarṅgāsana intensifies Chakra.
5. According to Hatha Yoga Pradipika the most important Āsana is
6. Hasta utthānāsana activates Chakra.
7. Aśva Sancālanāsana purifies..... Chakra.
8. The numbers of Āsanās explained in detail in Hatha Yoga Pradipika are
9. Haṭhasya prathamāṅgatvāt āsanam pūrvamucyate
10. Santolanāsana awakens Chakra.

C. Answer any 5 questions among following

Marks 15

1. Differentiate between Āsana and exercise.
2. Give different classifications of Āsana with examples.
3. What is the significance of lukewarm water and addition of salt in it during Shatkarma or Kriya?
4. Give the breathing pattern and physical awareness for each position in Sūryanamaskāra.
5. Write down general notes of correct preparation for the practitioner of Āsana.
6. Write down the opening and closing prayer of Āsana class with its meaning.
7. What is the difference between Vātkrama, Vyutkrama and Śitkrama Kapalbhāti?
8. Define Āsana according to Patanjala Yoga Sutra and Hatha Yoga Pradipika.
9. Write down the Suryanamaskara Mantra with its meaning.

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BSEP 501-Promotion of Positive Health

Date:02.12. 2011

Time: 1 ½ Hour

Maximum Marks: 50

(5 marks are reserved for neatness and clarity in writing and expression)

A. Match the following

Marks 10

A

1. Cobra Pose
2. Prayer Pose
3. Ustrāsana
4. Parvatāsana
5. Cultural Āsana
6. Meditation Āsana
7. Raised arms pose
8. Pādahastāsana
9. Makarāsana
10. Sarvāngāsana

B

- a) Hand to foot pose
- b) Mayurāsana
- c) Siddhāsana
- d) Mastyāsana
- e) Relaxation Āsana
- f) Praṇāmāsana
- g) Hasta utthānāsana
- h) Bhujangāsana
- i) Sitting Āsana
- j) Mountain pose

B. Fill in the blanks of the following

Marks 20

1. Praṇāmāsana stimulates..... Chakra.
2. Prayatnashaithilya.....
3. Patanjali defines Āsana in Chapter.... Verse No.of Patanjala Yoga Sutra
4. Bhujangāsana intensifies Chakra.
5. According to Hatha Yoga Pradipika the most important Āsana is
6. Hasta utthānāsana activates Chakra.
7. Aśva Sancālanāsana purifies..... Chakra.
8. The numbers of Āsanas explained in detail in Hatha Yoga Pradipika are
9. Hathasya prathamagatvat Āsanam purvamuchyate
10. Santolanāsana awakens Chakra.

C. Answer any 5 questions among following

Marks 15

1. Differentiate between Āsana and exercise.
2. What is the concept of health and illness according to Yoga?
3. What are the Yogic Practices for five layers of our existence (Pañca Koṣa model based on Taittiréya Upaniṣad)
4. Give the breathing pattern and physical awareness for each position in Sūryanamaskāra.
5. What is the concept of Integrated Approach of Yoga Therapy?
6. Write down the opening and closing prayer of Āsana class with its meaning.
7. What is the difference between Vātkrama, Vyutkrama and Śitkrama Kapalbhāti?
8. Define Āsana according to Patanjala Yoga Sutra and Hatha Yoga Pradipika.
9. What is promotion of positive health according to Yoga?

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BSE T 503 Educational Psychology

Date: 12/12/2011

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

(2 marks for neat & clean handwriting)

I. Fill in the blanks

1X15=15 marks

- i. Education is the manifestation of _____ already in man.
- ii. _____ offers a fine tool for the development of the emotional personality of human being.
- iii. _____ yoga exercise is combined with asana & pranayama.
- iv. Our modern concept of education is enhancing the ability of our _____.
- v. The four attainments of life are collectively known as _____.
- vi. Dharma is the basis of both individual progress and _____.
- vii. The story of Nachiketa has been taken from _____ Upanishad.
- viii. When the action is done with the attitude of _____, the intensity of attachment is considerably reduced.
- ix. The techniques of karma yoga teach us the art of work in _____ & _____.
- x. The term 'value education' is of _____ origin.
- xi. To Swamiji education means transformation of life from instinctual to _____.
- xii. Each human being is unique because of his _____.
- xiii. Upanishads are the treasury of basic-_____.
- xiv. Service to humanity is service to _____.

II. Find the odd word.

1x5=5

- a) Residential schools, Day-scholar schools, Youth camps, Non-formal schools.
- b) Eyes, Ears, Tongue, Hands
- c) Virtue, Wealth, Pleasure, Austerity
- d) Iswara-pranidhana, Grihastha, Vanaprastha, Sannyasa
- e) Sravana, Vyakarana, Manana, Jnana

III. Match the following

1x10=10

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
i. Sattva	(a) katha Upanishad
ii. Nididhyasana	(b) Niyama
iii. Moksha	(c) Jnana yoga
iv. Santosha	(d) Karma yoga
v. Nachiketa	(e) Purushartha
vi. Satyakama	(f) knowledge from books
vii. Aparā	(g) Raja Yoga
viii. Para	(e) Bhakti Yoga
ix. Control over emotions	(f) Chandogya upanishad
x. Will power	(g) Experiential knowledge

IV. Short Notes (Any TEN)**2x20=20**

- a) How yoga helps to develop the life skills?
- b) What is civic sense?
- c) What is the aim of Education?
- d) What is the equation of success in teaching life?
- e) What are the principles of Indriya vyayama?
- f) What are the stages of progress in Karma yoga?
- g) What is the meaning of the term 'Value'?
- h) How many types of dharma and what are they?
- i) What is the holistic vision of education?
- j) Why value education to be adopted?
- k) What are the four pillars of learning?

V. Compare (Any THREE)**4x3=12**

- a) Civic sense & Patriotic urge
- b) Para vidya & apara vidya
- c) Yoga & education
- d) Yoga as value & yoga as practice.

VI. Answer shortly (Any FOUR)**5x4=20**

- i. What are the role & functions of values in society?
- ii. What is the fivefold personality development?
- iii. What is the contribution of yoga towards the development of Values?
- iv. What is value education?
- v. Compare Asana & Physical exercise.
- vi.

VII. Describe briefly (Any TWO)**8x2=16**

- i. Write the concept of values in spiritual education.
- ii. What is the yogic concept of education?
- iii. What is the concept of Guru-shishya parampara?
- iv. What are the steps of karma yoga to get the equanimity?

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BSC T 405 Environmental Studies

Date: 09.12.2011

Time:10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100

A. Long types question (any three)

15*3=45

1. Write about the important function of forest. Describe about causes and effect of deforestation.
2. What is the component of ecosystem?
3. What is Air pollution? Describe about causes, effect and control of Air pollution.
4. Write about rain water harvesting & Watershed management.
5. Describe the benefits of biodiversity and write about insitu conservation of biodiversity.

B. Shortnotes (any four)

5*4=20

1. Mineral resource
2. Nitrogen cycle
3. Ozone layer depletion
4. Noise pollution.
5. Solid waste management.

C. Shortanswers (any five)

2*5=10

1. Write down the component of Environment
2. What is the benefits and problems of Dam.
3. Write about primary succession
4. Differentiate between Exsitu conservation and insitu conservation.
5. What is Acid rain?
6. Population growth rate

D. Answer the following questions

1*25=25

1. What is Ecology.
2. The term Ecology was coined by whom.
3. The short term properties of the atmosphere at a given place and time is referred as -----
4. What is ecological niche.
5. What is natural resources.
6. What is jhum cultivation.
7. What is desertification.
8. What is agro-forestry?
9. Which ecological pyramid is straight?
10. Each step in a food chain represent a -----
11. Autotrophic planktons are called as -----
12. A primary succession on a bare rock starts with -----
13. What is food chain?
14. What is food web?

15. ----- and ----- in India are among the 25 global biodiversity hotspot.
16. .The core area in a biosphere reserve is surrounded by the ----- zone.
17. What is biomagnification.
18. Which gas decrease the haemoglobin concentration of blood
19. Gas leaked in Bhopal gas tragedy was ----.
20. which gases caused the depletion of ozone layer.
21. Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at which decibel
22. What is Bod?
23. Fluoride affected. Which part of body
24. Tajmahal in Agra may be damaged by -----
25. .What is smog.

******ALL THE BEST******

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BSC T 104: English & communication

Date: 09.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 12.00pm

Marks: 100

PART A: Functional Grammar

1. Pick the odd one out : -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- Chair, Table, Apple, Desk, Bench _____
- Milk, Water, Ink, Tea, Coffee _____
- Lion, Tiger, Wolf, Fish, Bear _____
- Monday, February, Wednesday, Saturday, Friday _____
- Teacher, Doctor, Postman, Policeman, Scooter _____
- Coat, Frock, Foot, Blouse, Shirt _____

2. Choose the correct answer : -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- I _____ a student. [is, are, am, go]
- A train runs on _____. [steam, water, rails, road]
- The dog _____ at beggar. [talked, sang, barked, shouted]
- Ragini _____ sweetly. [eats, sings, runs, swim, sleep]
- He _____ a good boy. [has, are, is, have]

3. Give the opposite of the following words : -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- Agree X _____
- Good X _____
- Fail X _____
- Long X _____
- Small X _____
- Kind X _____
- Old X _____
- Straight X _____
- Start X _____
- Black X _____

4. Match the following

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

a	Child	Past tense
b	She writes	Future tense
c	I shall buy	Masculine gender
d	Table	Future tense
e	They ran	Feminine gender
f	The sun rose	Present tense
g	Princes	Past tense

h	We study	Common gender
i	Bachelor	Present tense
j	It will climb	Neuter gender

5. Fill in the blanks

1 X 5 = 5

- a) The expression of P.T.O is _____.
- b) The time 05:30 is expressed as _____.
- c) The time - twenty five minutes to seven is written as _____.
- d) The expression of U.S.A is _____.
- e) The time quarter past eleven is written as _____.

6. Give the plurals of the following words

½ X 10 = 5

- a) Pen - _____
- b) Class - _____
- c) Fish - _____
- d) Mango - _____
- e) Duty - _____
- f) Thief - _____
- g) Life - _____
- h) Leaf - _____
- i) Man - _____
- j) Mouse - _____

7. Change the following sentences to past tense and future tense

1 X 3 = 3

- a) The sun shines brightly. _____.
- b) Arjun wins the first prize. _____.
- c) He comes here. _____.

8. Answer the following questions in sentence

1 X 6 = 6

- a) What day is today?
- b) Which month comes before November?
- c) What are tenses?
- d) Which is the eight month of the year?
- e) Name any ten colours of your choice.
- f) Write five words each Masculine, Feminine, Common and Neuter Gender.

Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter

9. Fill in the past tense form of the verbs given in brackets

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

- a) The policeman _____ the thief. (catch)
- b) The sun _____ in the east. (rise)
- c) She _____ bravely. (fight)
- d) He _____ his words. (keep)
- e) The fire _____ brightly. (burn)
- f) I _____ her well. (know)
- g) The peon _____ bell. (ring)
- h) I _____ a new book. (buy)

10. Write the numbers from words to figures

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- a) Twenty Two Crore Two Hundred and Two.
- b) Forty Seven Lakh Nine Hundred and Nineteen.
- c) One Lakh Sixty Thousand and Forty Three.
- d) Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty One.

11. Write the numbers from figures to words

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- a) 79,68,54,01,010
- b) 50,05,50,05,505

PART B: Composition

12. Write short sentences each of the following

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- A. i) Tall - _____
ii) Taller - _____
iii) Tallest - _____
- B. i) Good - _____
ii) Better - _____
iii) Best - _____
- C. i) Beautiful - _____
ii) More Beautiful - _____
iii) Most Beautiful - _____
- D. i) Easy - _____
ii) Easier - _____
iii) Easiest - _____

13. Put the following sentences of a story in the correct order

1 X 2 = 2

- a. One day the animals held a meeting.
- b. He went to the lion and told him that another lion had come to the forest.
- c. He was very cruel.
- d. The foolish lion thinking him to be another lion jumped into the water and got drowned.
- e. They decided to teach him a lesson.
- f. The clever hare took him to a pond and showed him his reflection.
- g. In a certain forest there lived a lion.
- h. The old hare had a plan.
- i. The lion wanted to see him.
- j. Every day, he killed many animals and ate them.

14. Comprehension :

Read the following passage:

In the year 1556 India was ruled by a great king. He was called Akbar the great. He was very small when he became the king but he was very wise. He grew up to be a brave and valiant king and an able ruler. He decided to make India a great and powerful country.

Akbar allowed both Hindus and Muslims to follow any religion they liked. He loved music, learning and art and he encouraged people to do so. He even worked towards spreading a new religion called Din-e-Ilahi. He was a great builder too. His famous buildings can be seen in Agra and Delhi. People liked him a lot. That is why they called him Akbar the great.

Complete the following information

½ X 6 = 3

This passage is about a famous _____.

He became king when _____.

He ruled India in the year _____.

He allowed people to _____.

He started a _____ called Din-e-Ilahi.

He was very popular. We know this because people _____.

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योग - अनुसन्धान - संस्थान

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana

(A University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

#19, Ekanath Bhavan, Gavipuram Circle, KG Nagar, Bengaluru - 19

BSC T 303 - Patanjali Yoga Sutra (Chapter 3 & 4)

Date: 8 Dec 2011

Duration: 3 hrs

Max marks: 100

(Five marks for neatness of the paper and)

Write the answer in one line

5X1=5

1. Where should Samyamas be used?
2. Which are the Parinamas could be found in third chapter of Yoga Sutras?
3. How can one understand one's previous birth?
4. What types of Karma will be there for Yogi from his actions?
5. What is the name given to the mastery over five elements of the nature?

Fill the blanks

5X1=5

1. Meaning of Pratibha is _____
2. _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ are the ways to get Siddhis.
3. Samyama is a technical term for combination of _____, _____ and _____.
4. _____, _____ and _____ these make Antaranga Yoga.
5. _____ pada discusses about the reality if the created world.

Write the full Sutra for the following

10X1=10

1. तदेवार्थनिर्भासं
2. व्युत्थाननिरोध
3. ततः पुनः.....
4. शब्दार्थप्रत्यय.....
5. सोपक्रमं.....
6. सत्त्वपुरुषयोः.....
7. बन्धकारण.....

8. कायाकाशयोः.....
9. सत्त्वपुरुषान्यता.....
10. तारकं

Ungroup the mismatched word

5X1=5

1. धारणा , ध्यानम्, संयमः , समाधिः
2. निरोधपरिणामः , वस्तुपरिणामः , समाधिपरिणामः , एकाग्रतापरिणामः
3. शब्दः , अर्थः , प्रत्ययः , वस्तु
4. ध्रुवः , नाभिचक्रम्, कण्ठकूपः , कूर्मनाडी
5. जन्म , औषधम्, मन्त्रः , क्रियायोगः

Write notes on the following topics (any 8)

8X5=40

1. विभूतिपाद and कैवल्यपाद
2. धर्म-लक्षणा-अवस्थापरिणामाः
3. प्रतिभा
4. Role of धर्म and अधर्म
5. समाधिः
6. संयमः
7. कैवल्यम्
8. Mastery over the indriyas(sense organs) as Siddhi
9. Connectedness and continuity in four chapters of Patanjali Yoga Sutras.

Essay type answers (any 2)

2X15=30

1. Discuss, how the Siddhis are hindrances in the path of Sadhana and extraordinary powers in worldly life?
2. Discuss the nature of Manas(mind) on the light of third and fourth chapters.
3. Explain the role of Samskara, Smriti and Vasanas in the life of Yogi.

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
(Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India)

BSC T 103 – Prakarana Grantha

Date: 08.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks: 100 Marks

I) रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

(५*१ = ५)

1. श्रवणादिव्यतिरिक्तविषयेभ्यः मनसः निग्रहः -----
2. बाह्येन्द्रियाणां तद्व्यतिरिक्तविषयेभ्यः निवर्तनम् -----
3. शीतोष्णादिद्वन्द्वसहिष्णुता -----
4. वस्तुनि अवस्त्वारोपः -----
5. अज्ञानस्य शक्तिद्वयम् ----- |

II) संयोजयत ।

(५*१ = ५)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ज्योतिष्टोमः | 1. उपासनम् |
| 2. सन्ध्यावन्दनम् | 2. प्रायश्चित्तम् |
| 3. जातेष्टिः | 3. नित्यकर्म |
| 4. चान्द्रायणम् | 4. काम्यकर्म |
| 5. शाण्डिल्यविद्या | 5. नैमित्तिककर्म |

III) एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

(५*१ = ५)

1. वेदान्तः नाम कः ?
2. वेदान्तस्य विषयः कः ?
3. सूक्ष्मशरीरे कति अवयवानि भवन्ति ?
4. मनसः किं लक्षणम् ?
5. वेदान्तसारस्य कर्ता कः ?

IV) समीचीनम् अथवा असमीचीनम् इति लिखन्तु ।

(१०*१ = १०)

1. शारीरकसूत्राणि इति ब्रह्मसूत्राणां नाम ----
2. नित्यादीनां कर्मणां बुद्धिशुद्धिः परं प्रयोजनम् -----
3. नित्यानित्यवस्तुविवेकः इति साधनचतुष्टयेषु अन्यतमम् -----
4. स्रक्-चन्द्रनादयः आमृष्टिकाः भोगाः -----
5. अज्ञानं न ज्ञानविरोधि -----
6. अज्ञानं समष्ट्यभिप्रायेण अनेकमिति व्यष्ट्यभिप्रायेण एकमिति व्यवहियते -----
7. अज्ञानोपहितं चैतन्यमेव उपादानकारणं भवति -----
8. 'तस्माद्वा एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः सम्भूतः' इति छान्दोग्योपनिषदः वाक्यम् -----
9. अनुसन्धानात्मिकान्तःकरणवृत्तिः चित्तम् -----
10. व्यानः विष्वग्गमनवान् नासाग्रवर्ती -----

V) लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत । (पञ्च प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः)

(५*५ = २५)

1. अज्ञानस्य शक्तिद्वयम्
2. अनुबन्धचतुष्टयम्
3. पञ्चीकरणम्
4. चतुर्दशलोकाः
5. पञ्चप्राणाः
6. विकारः-विवर्तः

VI) दशाधिकवाक्यैः उत्तरत । (अन्तिमम् अनपहाय पञ्च प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः, अन्तिमस्य १५ अङ्काः, अन्येषां दश)

1. जीवस्वरूपविषये चार्वाकाणां बौद्धानां च अभिप्रायः ।
2. तत्त्वमसि इत्यत्र जहल्लक्षणा अजहल्लक्षणा च किमर्थं न युज्यते ?
3. तात्पर्यनिर्णायकलिङ्गानि कानि ? सलक्षणं निरूपयत ।
4. यमाद्यष्टाङ्गानि ।
5. समाधेः विघ्नाः, तत्परिहाराः, जीवन्मुक्तस्य लक्षणं च निरूपयत ।
6. 'तत्त्वमसि' इति वाक्यस्य विचारः ।

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
(Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India)

BSC T 303 - Patanjali Yoga Sutras – 2

Date: 08.12.2011

Time:10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100 Marks

(Five marks for neatness of the paper)

I. Write the answer in one line

5X1=5

1. Where should Samyamas be used?
2. Which are the Parinamas could be found in third chapter of Yoga Sutras?
3. How can one understand one's previous birth?
4. What types of Karma will be there for Yogi from his actions?
5. What is the name given to the mastery over five elements of the nature?

II. Fill the blanks

5X1=5

1. Meaning of Pratibha is _____
2. _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ are the ways to get Siddhis.
3. Samyama is a technical term for combination of _____, _____ and _____.
4. _____, _____ and _____ these make Antaranga Yoga.
5. _____ pada discusses about the reality if the created world.

III. Write the full Sutra for the following

10X1=10

1. तदेवार्थनिर्भासं
2. व्युत्थाननिरोध
3. ततः पुनः.....
4. शब्दार्थप्रत्यय.....
5. सोपक्रमं.....
6. सत्त्वपुरुषयोः.....
7. बन्धकारण.....
8. कायाकाशयोः.....
9. सत्त्वपुरुषान्यता.....
10. तारकं

IV. Ungroup the mismatched word

5X1=5

1. धारणा , ध्यानम् , संयमः , समाधिः
2. निरोधपरिणामः , वस्तुपरिणामः , समाधिपरिणामः , एकाग्रतापरिणामः
3. शब्दः , अर्थः , प्रत्ययः , वस्तु
4. ध्रुवः , नाभिचक्रम् , कण्ठकूपः , कूर्मनाडी
5. जन्म , औषधम् , मन्त्रः , क्रियायोगः

V. Write notes on the following topics (any 10)

10X5=50

1. संयमः
2. कैवल्यम्
3. उपसर्गः Vs सिद्धिः
4. पुरुषज्ञानम्
5. विभूतिपाद and कैवल्यपाद
6. धर्म-लक्षणा-अवस्थापरिणामाः
7. प्रतिभा
8. Role of धर्म and अधर्म
9. समाधिः
10. Mastery over the indriyas(sense organs)
11. Connectedness of all the chapter of Yoga Sutras

VI. Essay type answers

2X10=20

1. Reality of objects discussed in the fourth chapter
2. Discuss the nature of Manas(mind) on the light of third and fourth chapters

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
(Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India)

BSC T 302 - Meemamsa Paribhasha

Date: 06.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100

- I) रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत । 10*1= 10
- १) "मीमांसा" शब्दस्य अर्थः _____ ।
 - २) कलञ्जशब्दस्य अर्थः _____ ।
 - ३) नियमविधिः नाम _____ ।
 - ४) वेदः द्विविधः _____ ।
 - ५) " त्रिहीन् प्रोक्षति" इति _____ विधेः उदाहरणम् ।
 - ६) गुणवाक्यं नाम _____ ।
 - ७) गुणफलविधेः उदाहरणम् _____ ।
 - ८) सफलकर्मात्पत्तिवाक्यं नाम _____ ।
 - ९) विधिः चतुर्विधः _____ ।
 - १०) "मीमांसापरिभाषा" ग्रन्थस्य कर्ता _____ ।

- II) एकेन वाक्येन उत्तरत । 10*1=10
- १) को नाम धर्मः ?
 - २) प्रयोगविधिः नाम कः ?
 - ३) "उद्भिदा यजेत पशुकामः" कस्य विधेः उदाहरणम् ?
 - ४) यदाग्नेयाष्टकपाल--- इति मन्त्रेण कः यागः विधीयते ?
 - ५) अनुबन्धचतुष्टयं लिखत ?
 - ६) फलापूर्वं नाम किम् ?
 - ७) यजिपदाश्रवणेऽपि यागविधानस्य उदाहरणमेकं लिखत ?
 - ८) को नाम परिसंख्याविधिः ?
 - ९) सगुणकर्मात्पत्तिवाक्यं नाम किम् ?
 - १०) पञ्चप्रयाजाः के ?

III) संयोजयत् ।

5*1=5

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| १) वेदः | ----- | नियमविधिः |
| २) सोमेन यजेत | ----- | स्वतन्त्रं प्रमाणम् |
| ३) अपूर्वविधिः | ----- | ब्राह्मणम् |
| ४) त्रिहीनवहन्ति | ----- | त्रिहीन् प्रोक्षति |
| ५) विधायकं वाक्यम् | ----- | सगुणकर्मात्पतिवाक्यम् |

IV) पञ्चभिः वाक्यैः उत्तरत ।

5*5=25

- १) मीमांसाशब्दार्थकथनपुरस्सरं मीमांसादर्शनपरिचयं कुरुत ?
- २) मीमांसापरिभाषायाः मङ्गलश्लोकं लिखित्वा अन्वयार्थं लिखत ?
- ३) "आम्नायस्य क्रियार्थत्वात्" इत्यादि सूत्रद्वयं विवृणुत ?
- ४) अपूर्वकल्पनायाः औचित्यं तद्विभागं च प्रदर्शयत ?
- ५) यजिपदाऽश्रवणे लिङ्गभावे च कथं यागनिर्णयः इति विमृशत ?

V) दशभिः वाक्यैः उत्तरत ।

5*10=50

- १) दर्शपूर्णमासे कियन्ति अपूर्वाणि सिद्ध्यन्ति विवृणुत ?
- २) वेदस्य लक्षणं लिखित्वा वेदस्य परिचयं कुरुत ?
- ३) विधेः त्रैविध्यं सोदाहरणं सलक्षणं च प्रदर्शयत ?
- ४) धर्माधर्मयोः लक्षणं लिखित्वा ससूत्रं विवृणुत ?
- ५) ब्राह्मणवाक्यभेदान् सोदाहरणं लिखन्तु ?

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
(Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India)

BSC T 501 – Introduction to Yoga Vasishtha

Date: 01.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks: 100 Marks

I. Answer in one line

5X1=5

1. Who was Līlā?
2. Which are the three Ākāśa?
3. Who did role Mālava's Puri?
4. What is Cintāmaṇi?
5. Who started to think about ātmā very deeply in the story of Cūḍāla?

II. Write short notes on the following subjects

10X6=60

1. Jñānodaya
2. Vāsanā
3. Life is full of sorrow
4. Time and its dance in the world
5. Prāṇa and Diseases
6. Siddhis – Ānimā, Mahimā etc
7. Removal of Chiita
8. Conversation between Līlā and Devī (goddess)
9. Different incarnation of King Padma
10. Power of Practice

III. Explain the following verses

4X5=20

वासना द्विविधा प्रोक्ता शुद्धा च मलिना तथा । मलिना जन्मनो हेतुः शुद्धा जन्मविनाशिनी ॥

vāsanā dvividhā proktā śuddhā ca malinā tathā । malinā janmano hetuḥ śuddhā janmavināśinī । ।

तच्चिन्तनं तत्कथनं अन्योन्यं तत्प्रबोधनम् । एतदेकपरत्वं च तदभ्यासं विदुर्बुधाः ॥

taccintanam tatkathanam anyonyam tatprabodhanam ।
etadekaparattvam ca tadabhyāsam idurbudhāḥ । ।

जीवश्च कलनाकारः केनाप्यन्येन तिष्ठति । अहो ज्ञातम् अयं जीवः चिद्रूपेणैव जीवति ॥

jīvaśca kalanākāraḥ kenāpyanyena tiṣṭhati ।

aho jñātam ayaṁ jivaḥ cidrūpeṇaiva jīvati । ।

यद्यन्तः मारुतो रुद्धः व्याधिः जन्तोः न जायते । देहदुःखं विदुर्वाधिम् आध्याख्यं वासनामयम् ॥

yadyantaḥ māruto ruddhaḥ vyādhiḥ jantoh na jāyate ।
dehaduḥkhaṁ vidurvādhim ādhyākhyam vāsanāmayam । ।

IV. Essay type questions

3X5=15

Elaborate the story of līlā with very important life messages

Ādhi and Vyādhi – core of Yoga Therapy: explain with the context in detail.

Write the path to Mokṣa described in Yoga Vasishtha.

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

(declared as Deemed-to-be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kemppegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India

BS T 503 TAITTIRIYA UPANISAD

Date: 10.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 01.00pm

Max Marks: 100

1. Choose the correct answer: -

1 x 10 = 10

- a) *Ma Vidvisavahai* means _____.
[i) May we ever stay together ii) May we always hate each other
iii) May we never quarrel with each other iv) May we love each other]
- b) The knower of *Brahman* attains _____.
[i) the heart ii) the Supreme iii) material things iv) luxury]
- c) The *Santi Mantra* is chanted to remove _____.
[i) the three afflictions ii) the three gunas
iii) the three periods of time iv) the three states of consciousness]
- d) *Varuni* is the son of _____.
[i) *Bhrgu* ii) *Varuna* iii) *Vaisampayana* iv) *Yajnavalkya*]
- e) *Pranayama* has _____ as its 'tail' or support.
[i) space ii) air iii) fire iv) water v) earth]
- f) The *Rsis* declare that all joys come from the _____.
[i) food ii) *prana* iii) Self iv) mind v) *buddhi*]
- g) The spiritual centre in every living being has been explained as _____.
[i) full of fear ii) full of *prana* iii) full of *rasa* iv) full of *tattva*]
- h) *Anilayane* () means _____.
[i) a palatial house ii) an abode iii) supported iv) unsupported]
- i) He who rediscovers the spiritual centre becomes _____.
[i) happy ii) content iii) fearless iv) silent]
- j) In order to emphasize the idea that the world of objects had risen from the transcendental Divine, the teacher enumerates that *Brahman* is _____.
[i) space, air, fire, water, earth ii) food, *prana*, eyes, ears, mind, speech
iii) wind, sun, fire, moon, death iv) sound, touch, form, taste, smell]

2. Say whether the following sentences are True or False: -

1 x 10 = 10

- a) *Satyam Jnanam Anantam* is same as *Saccidamanda*. ()
- b) In *Taittiriya Upanisad*, an individual is considered as constituted of two different sheaths of matter. 1) Body & 2) Mind ()
- c) *Brahmavidapnoti Param* also means *Brahmavit Brahmaiva Bhavati*. ()
- d) *Satyam* is that which is the changeless substratum. ()
- e) To reach upto the *Anandamaya Kosha* is the self-effort. ()
- f) *Taittiriya Upanisad* advises not to accumulate plenty of food. ()
- g) The celestial joys of the gods is not the same as the joys of a mortal man of wisdom. ()

h) The *Rsis* of spiritual lore declare not to turn away anybody who seeks shelter and lodging. ()

i) The theory of Vedic Knowledge explains that the entire creation is Self-made. ()

j) *Taittiriya Upanisad* belongs to the *Sukla Yajurveda*. ()

3. Answer the following in a sentence or two: - **1 x 10 = 10**

- Mention the three words that indicate *Brahman* in *Brahmanandavalli*.
- Name the five main parts of a symbolic bird with which every *Kosa* is enumerated.
- Who approached *Varuna* to seek the eternal Truth?
- Why this *Upanisad* is called '*Taittiriya*'?
- When does one become free from fear?
- What are the two qualities of a person who enjoys *Brahmananda*?
- What was the reply given by *Varuna* to *Bhrgu*'s question?
- Where is the place to seek the eternal-Truth?
- Who was the Guru of Yajnavalkya?
- Name the two divisions of Yajurveda.

4. Write short notes on the following: - **3 x 5 = 15**

- Describe the temperament of *Bhrgu*.
- Brahmavidapnoti Param* (The knower of Brahman attains the Supreme)
- The Etymology of the word '*Annam*'.
- Prano Hi Bhutanamayuh. Tasmad Sarvayusamucyate.* (Prana is verily the life of beings. Therefore it is called the Universal Life or the Life of all)
- Srotriyasya cakamahatasya* (One who is well-versed in the Vedas & free from desires)

5. Answer the following in brief: - **5 x 5 = 25**

- The method of Self-enquiry in *Bhrguvalli* is called the '*Bhargavi Vidya*'. Why?
- Narrate in brief how the five great elements have in an unbroken sequence emerged out of the Supreme.
- On the realization of the Truth, what does the individual attain after leaving from this world?
- Explain symbolically the "happiness – analysis". (*Anandamimamsa*)
- Prove that the life is full of joy. (*Raso Vai Sah*)

6. Explain with reference to context: - (Any three only) **10 x 3 = 30**

- Establish the supremacy of the Spirit over matter.
- Expound the different conclusions of *Bhrgu* on the path of Self- realization.
- What are the values you would like to enumerate from the '*Varuna & Bhrgu*' conversation?
- How do you think '*Taittiriyaopanisad*' is relevant to the modern day living?

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

स्वामी - विवेकानन्द - योगानुसन्धान - संस्थानम्

A University, established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956
(Eknath Bhavan, # 19, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore 560 019, India)

BSC T 304 Common Ailments

Date: 10.12.2011

Time:10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100

1. Fill in the blanks (answer in one word or a sentence) :- 20marks

- Adhija vyadhi is due to
- Yoga therapy is special because
- system in the body is closely connected to manomaya kośa
- system in the body is having both voluntary and involuntary control
- According to Yoga Vaśiṣṭha, sārā type of vyadhi can be cured by
- Yoga and Ayurveda systems claim that disorder of system is the root cause behind all diseases
- Yoga therapy can lead to if given in organic phase of genesis of a stress related illness
- is also known as stress hormone
- Full form of OCD is
- Full form of COPD is

2. Match the following:-

20 marks

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Hypothyroidism | 1) Female secondary sexual characters |
| b) Rheumatoid arthritis | 2) Type A personality |
| c) Diabetes | 3) HLA B27 |
| d) Asthma | 4) Cortisol |
| e) Progesterone | 5) Autoimmunity |
| f) Ankylosing spondylitis | 6) Pregnancy maintainance |
| g) Acetylcholine | 7) Parasympathetic |
| h) Estrogen | 8) Adrenaline |
| i) Hypertension | 9) HbA1C |
| j) Adrenal Cortex | 10) TSH |

3. Differentiate between :

5*4 = 20marks

- Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid arthritis
- Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
- Anxiety and Depression
- Adhija and Anadhija Vyadhi
- Yogic Therapy and Modern Medical Therapy

4. Write a short note on (any four):

5*4 = 20 marks

- a) Practices to be avoided in a patient suffering from epilepsy
- b) How adhi turns into vyadhi (yogic pathophysiology)
- c) Practices you will advise to an asthmatic patient at all the five kośas
- d) Table of genesis of an stress related illness (all 4 phases)
- e) Uses of Kriyas in yoga therapy

5. Long answer question (any two):

10*2= 20 marks

- a) What is diabetes mellitus? When will you call a patient as pre-diabetic? When will you call a patient as Diabetic? What are the symptoms of Diabetes mellitus? Write 4 complications of diabetes. Make a holistic treatment plan for a type 2 diabetic patient at all the five kośa levels.
- b) Name various psychological disorders you know? What is neurosis? What is psychosis? Differentiate between neurotic and psychotic illness. Why does psychological disorders develop? How will you treat them with yoga therapy?
- c) Define stress. Write yogic concept of stress. Differentiate between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. Write down the endocrinological and psychological pathways of stress.

***** ALL THE BEST *****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

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BSC T 101 Samskrtam – 1

Date: 04.12.2011

Time:10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100 Marks

I) रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

(५*१ = ५)

1. सकारस्य उच्चारणस्थानं -----
2. एङः पदान्तादति इति सूत्रम् ----- सन्धेः विधायकम् ।
3. वाग्धरिः इत्यत्र ----- सूत्रेण सन्धिः भवति ।
4. हरिः शेते / हरिशेते इति रूपद्वयं ----- सूत्रेण सिद्ध्यति ।
5. युष्मद्शब्दस्य प्रयोगे ----- पुरुषः प्रयुज्यते ।

II) संयोजयत ।

(५*१ = ५)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. सूर्योदयः | 1. जश्त्वम् |
| 1. वागीशः | 2. परसवर्णः |
| 2. तन्मात्रम् | 3. डमुडागमः |
| 3. सन्नच्युतः | 4. अनुनासिकः |
| 4. विद्वल्लिखति | 5. गुणः |

III) एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

(५*१ = ५)

1. माहेश्वरसूत्राणां किं प्रयोजनम् ?
2. 'सुधी उपस्यः' इत्यत्र ईकारस्य स्थाने किमर्थं यण्वर्णेषु यकारः एव आदिश्यते ?
3. प्रश्नः इत्यत्र किमर्थं श्रुत्वसन्धिः न भवति ?
4. अण् इति प्रत्याहारेण सामान्यतः के वर्णाः गृह्यन्ते ?
5. आभ्यन्तरप्रयत्नाः के ?

IV) समीचीनम् अथवा असमीचीनम् इति लिखन्तु ।

(१०*१ = १०)

1. हलन्त्यम् इति लोपसंज्ञाविधायकं सूत्रम् -----
2. उच्चैः उदात्तः इति उक्तत्वात् वेदे 'ः' सङ्केतयुक्तः उदात्तस्वरः इति कथ्यते -----
3. लृवर्णस्य द्वादश एव भेदाः -----
4. हशः, संवारनादघोषाः प्रयत्नाः -----
5. शिद्धूतः आदेशः अन्त्यस्य भवति -----
6. गङ्गे अम् इति प्रकृतिभावस्य उदाहरणम् -----
7. ब्रह्म ऋषिः / ब्रह्मर्षि इति रूपद्वयमपि साधु -----
8. लक्ष्मीलाया इति समीचीनं रूपम् -----
9. यशांसि इत्यत्र मोनुस्वारः इत्यनेन अनुस्वारः -----
10. खरवसानयोर्विसर्जनीयः इत्यनेन विसर्गस्य सकारः विधीयते -----

V) लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत । (पञ्च प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः)

(५*५ = २५)

1. इत्
2. सवर्णः
3. गुणः
4. संयोगः
5. पदम्
6. प्रत्याहारः

VI) दशाधिकवाक्यैः उत्तरत । (अन्तिमम् अनपहाय पञ्च प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः, अन्तिमस्य १५ अङ्काः, अन्येषां दश)

1. प्रयत्नाः के ? विवृणुत ।
2. वृद्धिसन्धिः केभ्यः भवति ?
3. इको यणचि सूत्रं सोदाहरणं विवृणुत ।
4. तस्मादित्युत्तरस्य, तस्मिन्नित्युत्तरस्य इति द्वे सूत्रे सोदाहरणं व्याख्यात ।
5. 'मनर् रथः' इत्यत्र हशि च सूत्रं बाधित्वा रो रि सूत्रस्य प्रवृत्तिः किमर्थं न ? विवृणुत ।
6. माहेश्वरसूत्राणां किं वैशिष्ट्यम् ?

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

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BSC T 301 – Samskrtam – 3

Date: 04.12.2011

Time:10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100 Marks

I. Fill the blanks

5X2=10

1. प्रभुसम्मिमतम् means_____
2. काव्यस्यात्मा _____
3. काव्येषु _____ रम्यम्
4. संस्कृतं नाम _____ वाक्
5. _____ अष्टमूर्तयः

II. Match the following

5X2=10

1. कुमारसम्भवम् श्रीहर्षः
2. किरातार्जुनीयम् कालिदासः
3. शिषुपालवधम् कालिदासः
4. नैषधम् भारविः
5. रघुवंशम् माघः

III. Explain with reference with context (any three)

3X5=15

1. वनौकसोऽपि सन्तो लौकिकज्ञा वयम् ।
2. वामाः कुलस्याधयः ।
3. हृद्यनिरवद्यरूपो भूपो वभूव ।
4. लोको नियम्यत इवात्मदशान्तरेषु ।

IV. Write short notes on the following (any four)

4X5=20

1. षाडरवः 2. प्रातः कालः 3. राजहंस-राजवाहनः 4. कान्तासम्मितम् 5. वेदाङ्गानि

V. Write in detail referring to the original text (write any three)

3X15=45

1. Summarise कन्यावरणं story from दशकुमारचरितम् .
2. Sketch the characteristics of काश्यप with special reference to तस्मिन् श्लोकचतुष्टयम्
3. Write about the द्वन्द्वभाव of अनसूया and प्रियंवदा
4. Describe in detail about the unique nature of संस्कृत literature with respect to their लक्षण and मान्यता.
5. Critically analyse दण्डिनः पदलालित्यम्

*****ALL THE BEST*****

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BSC T 202 Kavyam 2

Date: 05.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks:100

I. Fill the blanks

10 X 1 = 10

1. माघेन _____ रचितम् ।
2. स्वानुभूति _____ शान्ताय तेजसे ।
3. शान्तरसस्य स्थायीभावः _____ ।
4. भारवेः _____ विशेषः, उपमा _____ विशेषः ।
5. भारतं पञ्चमः _____ भवति ।
6. रघुवंशे _____ सर्गाः ।
7. अस्ति कश्चित् _____ ।
8. उत्साहः _____ स्थायीभावः ।
9. श्रीहर्षस्य _____ & _____ महाकृतयः ।
10. धर्मार्थकाममोक्षणां _____ साधुकाव्यनिषेवणः ।

II. Match the following

10 X 1 = 10

1. धीरशान्तः भयानकः
2. जुगुप्सा रघुः
3. शिवः भारविः
4. माघः कालिदासः
5. दैवीभावः बुद्धः
6. वरतन्तुः भीमत्सा
7. कार्यतत्परता व्याधः
8. भयभावः षड्गुणः
9. जैतयात्रा कौत्सः
10. विद्वत्कविः उत्साहः

III. Write the summary of the following with the special reference 2 X 7 = 14

1. श्रियः कुरूणमधिपस्य पलिनीं प्रजासु वृत्तिं समयुङ्क्ते वेदितुम् ।
स वर्णलिङ्गी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः ॥
2. साहित्यसङ्गीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात्पशुः पुच्छविषाणहीनः ।
तृणं न खादन्नपि जीवमानः तद्भागधेयं परमं पशूनाम् ॥
3. अधीतिबोधाचरणप्रचारणैः दशाश्रतस्रः प्रणयन्नुपाधिभिः ।
चतुर्दशत्वं कृतवान् कुतः स्वयं न वेद्मि विघ्नासु चतुर्दशस्वयम् ॥
4. दानं भोगो नाशस्तिस्रः गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य ।
यो न ददाति न भुङ्क्ते तस्य तृतीया गतिर्भवति ॥

IV. Explain with reference to context

2 X 3 = 6

1. चित्तं भवत्युत्पलकोमलम् ।
2. जीर्णमङ्गे सुभाषितम् ।
3. मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ।
4. सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् ।

V. Critically review the following

15X4=60

1. Write about concepts of RASAS and their reflections in Samskrta literature.
2. Write about the Mahakavyas written by Kalidasa.
3. Sketch the unique nature of Samskrta literature.
4. Write two any stories from Panchamahakavyas with 4 paragraph each.

*****ALL THE BEST*****

SWAMI VIVEKĀNANDA YOGA ANUSANDHĀNA SAMSTHĀNA

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BSC T 205 Anatomy & Physiology

Date: 05.12.2011

Time: 10.00 - 01.00pm

Marks: 100

1. LONG TYPE QUESTION (Any three)

15*3=45

- Describe in detail about respiratory system of human and add a note on mechanism of breathing.
- Describe the structure and working mechanism of heart.
- Describe the composition and function of blood.
- Describe the excretory system of the human.
- Describe the structure and function of human brain.

2. DIAGRAM (any two)

5*2=10

- Structure of nephron.
- Structure of neuron.
- Digestive system of human.

3. SHORT NOTES (any two)

5*2=10

- Epithelial tissue.
- Liver.

4. DIFFERENCE

5*2=10

- Synovial joint and Fibrous joint.
- Sympathetic and Parasympathetic nervous system
- Voluntary and Involuntary muscle

5. Answer the following questions

1*10=10

- Which types of cartilage is present in the synovial joints?
- Which tissue stores the fat?
- Which part of the alimentary canal the absorption is takes place?
- Where the impulse of contraction of heart is originated?
- Which part of the nephron is impermeable to water?
- Which cell organelle is called power house of the cell?
- Which is also called the natural anticoagulant?
- Allergy causing agent is called _____.
- Which part of the brain is responsible for the maintenance of equilibrium?
- The tropic hormones are secreted from _____.

6. Answer the following selecting correct words from the bracket 1*10=10

- i. Which part of the nephron ultrafiltration is takes place?(malpighianbody,PCT,DCT,CT)
- ii. Name the substances which convert fibrinogen into fibrin.(calcium,thrombin,prothrombin,thrombokinase)
- iii. Which blood vessel collects the blood from the heart wall itself?(pulmonary vein,pulmonaryartery,superiorvenacava,coronary sinus)
- iv. Which blood group is considered as universal recipient?(A,B,AB,O)
- v. How many no of vertebral column bones present in human?(33,32,26,25)
- vi. Which types of joint we found in skull?(suture,gomphosis,saddle,gliding)
- vii. Which organ maintain the equilibrium?(eye,ear,nose)
- viii. Rods contain -----(scotopsin,iodopsin,rhodopsin)
- ix. Which cell organelle is exceptionally rich in hydrolytic enzymes?(mitochondria,golgibody,lysosome,peroxisome)
- x. How many cranial verves re found in man?(31 pairs,12pairs,12,31)

7.Match the following appropriate words of column '1' \with column '2' 1*5=5

column 1

- 1) Thyroxine
- 2) ADH
- 3) Ovulation
- 4) Progesterone
- 5) Testosterone
- 6) leydig cell

column 2

- a) beta cell
- b FSH
- c) alpha cell
- d) cretinism
- e) water absorption
- f) Corpus luteum

*****ALL THE BEST*****