## 2022

## YOGIC SCIENCES

Paper: MPCC-103

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## Answer the following questions.

1. What is your idea on Yogic Science? Briefly explain any five parts of Astanga Yoga. 5+10

Or

Write down the names of different schools of Yoga. Discuss in detail the concept of Karma Yoga and Bhakti Yoga. 3+12

2. What are the Yogic Kriyas? Enlist different types of Yogic Kriyas. Explain the procedure of Jal Neti and Sutra Neti in details.

3+2+10

Or

Elaborate the concept 'Pranayama'? Enumerate the different types of Pranayama. Discuss the procedure of any three of them and write down their advantages.

3+2+10

3. Enlist the various benefits of Kriyas on human body. Categorize the Asanas according to their starting postures. Mention the benefits of regular practice of Asanas.

5+10

Or

Do you think practice of Pranayama improves the health condition of human being? - justify your answer.

4. Write short notes of the following (any two):

7.5x2

- a) Yoga as medicine
- b) Yoga and Relaxation
- c) 12 steps Suryanamaskara
- d) Practice of Yoga and Sports performance

	Answer the following MCQs by choosing the right option given below and writing it on your answer script ( <i>any ten</i> ): 1x10		
a)	'Anandamaya kosha' signifies-		
	(i)	Mind body.	
	(ii)	Pranic body.	
	(iii)	Bliss body.	
	(iv)	Physical body.	
b)	'Ujjayee' is a / an -		
	(i)	Pranayama.	
	(ii)	Asana.	
	(iii)	Kriya.	
	(iv)	Relaxation technique.	
c)	Dhauti is a/an -		
	(i)	Pranayama.	
	(ii)	Asana.	
	(iii)	Kriya.	
	(iv)	Relaxation technique.	
d)	Kapalabhati is a -		
	(i)	Forceful exhalation.	
	(ii)	Forceful inhalation.	
	(iii)	Forceful inhalation and exhalation.	
	(iv)	None of these three.	
e)	Gomukhasana is a -		
	(i)	Swasthaasana.	
	(ii)	Meditative asana.	
	(iii)	Relaxative asana.	
	(iv)	None of these three.	
f)	Pranayama is a combination of :		
	(i)	Prana + ayama	
	(ii)	Prana + apana	
	(iii)	Prana + adhayama	

(iv)

(i) (ii)

(iii)

(iv)

All the above

Meditation.

Yama.

Asana.

Niyama.

g) Soucha is a sub part / steps of

- h) Ahimsa is a part of
  - (i) Asana.
  - (ii) Niyama.
  - (iii) Yama.
  - (iv) Meditation.
- i) Control of breathing is known as
  - (i) Pranayama.
  - (ii) Asana.
  - (iii) Kriya.
  - (iv) Pratyahara.
- j) The 5<sup>th</sup> limb of Astanga Yoga is -
  - (i) Dharana.
  - (ii) Yama.
  - (iii) Dhyana.
  - (iv) Pratyahara.
- k) 'Trataka' is the cleaning process for -
  - (i) Mouth.
  - (ii) Eye.
  - (iii) Stomach.
  - (iv) Brain.
- 1) Name of cooling Pranayama is -
  - (i) Ujjai
  - (ii) Nari sodhana
  - (iii) Sitkari
  - (iv) Kapalvati.