## 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.
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. 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.

Or
Do you think practice of Pranayama improves the health condition of human being? - justify your answer.
a) Yoga as medicine
b) Yoga and Relaxation
c) 12 steps Suryanamaskara
d) Practice of Yoga and Sports performance
5. Answer the following MCQs by choosing the right option given below and writing it on your answer script (any ten):
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) All the above
g) Soucha is a sub part / steps of
(i) Meditation.
(ii) Yama.
(iii) Asana.
(iv) Niyama.
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 $5^{\text {th }}$ 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.
