## Yoga Teacher & Evaluator

1. Abhyas and Vairagya are.....

d. None of these

8. Which of the following is not included is Tribandh?

a. Chitta Vruttinirodhak Bhava

b. Chitta Kleshkarak Bhava

	c.	Chitta Prasadak Bhava	
	d.	Chitta Bhumi	
2.	2. Two main part of Central Nervous system are		
	a.	Brain and pituitary gland	
	b.	Brain and spinal cord	
	c.	Brain and neck	
	d.	Brain and vertebral column	
3.	Which of th	e following is Yog Pratibandhak Bhava as per Patanjal Yog sutra?	
	a.	Aalasya (Laziness)	
	b.	Vyadhi (Disease)	
	c.	Sanshaya (Suspicion)	
	d.	All of thes	
4.	Panchashil	is described in which religion?	
	a.	Buddhism	
	b.	Jainism	
	c.	Hindu	
5.	Which of th	e following is type of Tratak?	
	a.	Antarang and Bahirang	
	b.	Jal and Shtala	
	c.	Vam and Dakshina	
	d.	Sutra and Jal	
6. As per Hathyogpradipika kapalbhati is			
	a.	Pranayam	
	b.	Body Cleansing process	
	c.	Type of shatkarma	
	d.	B & C both	
7.	Vajrasana i	s contraindicated in	
	a.	Piles	
	b.	Gastric disorders	
	C.	Acidity	

9. Eda Nadi is r	elated to which God?	
a.	Bramha	
b. '	Vishnu	
c.	Mahesh	
d.	Tridev	
10. Pingla nadi is	s responsible for activities which arein nature	
a.	Constructive	
b.	Destructive	
c.	Both And B	
d.	None of these	
11.Total nadis ii	n human body as per shiv samhita is	
a.	3.5lacs	
b.	72 thousand	
c.	3 lacs	
d.	10 thousand	
12. Which of the	e following chakras are satwik or positive in nature	
a.	Manipur	
b. '	Vishuddhi	
<b>c.</b>	Ajna	
	Both B & C	
13. Which is par	am purushartha	
a.	Dharma	
b	Artha	
	Kam	
	Moksha	
14.  Which of the following text is not written by maharshi Patanjali		
	Mahabhashya	
	Patanjali yog sutra	
	Samvediya nidansutra	
d.	None of these	
15.Shri Aurobin	do was under influence of	
a. :	Shri Ramakrishna paramhansa	
	Swami Vivekanand	
	Swami Dayanand Saraswati	

d. All of these

a. Mool bandhb. Udiyan bandhc. Nadhi bandh

 $d. \ \ \mathsf{Jalandhar}\,\mathsf{bandh}$ 

Th	e Yoga of devotion refers to
i.	Karma yoga
j.	Bhakti Yoga
k.	Jnan yoga
1.	Hatha Yoga
16. Yashswini N	Nadi situated in
a.	Right eye
b.	Right ear
c.	Left ear
d.	Mouth
17. Which of th	ne following is not a type of personality?
a.	Introvert
b.	Extrovert
c.	Both A & B
d.	None of these
18. Which of tw	vo following is included in sayyam as per as Patanjal Yog Sutra?
a.	Dharana
b.	Dhyan
c.	Samadhi
d.	All of these
19. How many	types of hruddhouti according to gherand samhita?
a.	3
b.	4
c.	5
d.	None of these
20. Saptanga Yo	oga is the concept of
a.	Hathayogpradipika
b.	Patanjali Yog sutra
c.	Gherand Samhita
d.	None of these

23......is more body oriented compared to.....which is mind oriented

a. Hatha Yoga, Raja Yoga

Which of the following principles should be followed before Yogic practice?

e. Atmosphere should be calm and quite

 $g.\;\;$  Bladder and bowel should be evacuated

h. All of these

 $f. \quad \text{One should be empty stomach/light stomach} \\$ 

c. Bhakti Yoga, Karma yoga d. Mantra yoga, Jnana yoga  24. Iyengar Yoga and Power Yoga are types of practice?  a. Karma yoga b. Bhakti yoga c. Hatha yoga d. Jnan yoga  25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis c. Both A & B	b.	Raja Yoga, Hatha Yoga
24. Iyengar Yoga and Power Yoga are types of practice?  a. Karma yoga b. Bhakti yoga c. Hatha yoga d. Jnan yoga  25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoprosis	c.	Bhakti Yoga, Karma yoga
a. Karma yoga b. Bhakti yoga c. Hatha yoga d. Jnan yoga 25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis	d.	Mantra yoga, Jnana yoga
a. Karma yoga b. Bhakti yoga c. Hatha yoga d. Jnan yoga 25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis	24	
b. Bhakti yoga c. Hatha yoga d. Jnan yoga 25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		
c. Hatha yoga d. Jnan yoga 25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		
d. Jnan yoga 25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		• •
25. According to Gherand samhita which of the following provides strength to the body  a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		
a. Shatkarma b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		
b. Asanas c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog? a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		
c. Mudra d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog?  a. Tap b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease?  a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis		
d. Pranayama  26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog?  a. Tap  b. Jap  c. Swadhyaya  d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease?  a. Osteoarthritis  b. Osteoporosis		
26. Which of the following is not included in kriyayog?  a. Tap  b. Jap  c. Swadhyaya  d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease?  a. Osteoarthritis  b. Osteoporosis		
<ul> <li>a. Tap</li> <li>b. Jap</li> <li>c. Swadhyaya</li> <li>d. Ishwarpranidhan</li> </ul> 27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? <ul> <li>a. Osteoarthritis</li> <li>b. Osteoporosis</li> </ul>	d.	Pranayama
b. Jap c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis	26. Which of th	e following is not included in kriyayog?
c. Swadhyaya d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease? a. Osteoarthritis b. Osteoporosis	a.	Тар
d. Ishwarpranidhan  27. Which among following is non-communicable disease?  a. Osteoarthritis  b. Osteoporosis	b.	Jap
<ul><li>27. Which among following is non-communicable disease?</li><li>a. Osteoarthritis</li><li>b. Osteoporosis</li></ul>	c.	Swadhyaya
<ul><li>a. Osteoarthritis</li><li>b. Osteoporosis</li></ul>	d.	Ishwarpranidhan
b. Osteoporosis		
C. Both A & B		
1		
${ m d.}$ None of these	d.	None of these

 $28. {\it Tadasana} \ is \ contraindicated \ in \ which \ disease?$ 

a. Cardiac problemsb. Varicose veinsc. Both A and Bd. None of these

29. Which of the following is type of Pranayama according Pat	anial vog sutra?
---	------------------

- a. Stambhavrutti
- $b. \ \ Bhayabhyantar vishayakshepi Pranayam$
- c. Both A & B
- d. None of these

## $30. \ \ \text{Which of the following Aasana contradicted in Sciatica?}$

- a. Vajrasana
- b. Paschimottnaasana
- c. Shavasana
- d. None of these

	c.	Maharshi Vyas
	d.	Swatmaram
32. Which o	of th	ne following is not related to Anahat Chakra?
	a.	12 Petals
	b.	Heart
	c.	Pruthvi Tatva
	d.	Vayu Tatva
Which qualit	ies a	are important in Yoga Teacher?
e.	G	ood Communication Skill
f.	Kr	nowledge of Ashtangyog
g.	Вс	oth A & B
h.	No	one of these
33. Which o	of th	ne following Acharyas are not related to Darshan Shastra?
	a.	Shankracharya
	b.	Ramanujacharya
	c.	Narad muni
	d.	Madhavacharya
34. The Upi	nish	ad are commonly referred as
	a.	Darshana
	b.	Vedanta
	c.	Veda
	d.	Arnayak
35. Who is	the	author of Satyarth Prakash?
	a.	Mahatma Gandhi
	b.	Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati
	c.	Ravindranath Tagor
	d.	Swami Vivekanand
36. Narend	ran	ath was the name of
	a.	Swami Dayananda Saraswati
	b.	Swami Vivekanand
	c.	Swami Satyananda
	d.	Swatmaram
37. As per Y	og '	Vashishtha are the pillars to liberation (Moksha)

31. Who am I' is concept of .....

a. Shri Ramna Maharshib. Maharshi Patanjali

	C. Pranayamam
•	d. Dharnam
39. Gustat	ory cells are present in
	a. Nose
	b. Eyes
	C. Tongue
	d. Ear
40. Obstac	les in Yoga practices ( Antarayas) as per Patanjali Yog Sutra is
a.	Vyadhi ( illness)
b.	Alasya(idleness)
c.	Styana(mental illness)
d.	All of these
41. Patanja	ali yog sutra accepted following Pramana(right knowledge)
-	a. Pratyksha (direct perception)
	b. Anumana (inference)
	C. Aagama (testimony)
	d. All of these
42. Parasyı	mpathetic nervous system get stimulated by
	a. Classical Yoga practices
	<ul><li>b. Physical exercise</li></ul>
	- ·
	b. Physical exercise
43. Which	<ul> <li>b. Physical exercise</li> <li>c. Exertion</li> <li>d. All of these</li> </ul> of the following is included in prescribed ( pathya) diet for yogis?
43.Which	<ul> <li>b. Physical exercise</li> <li>c. Exertion</li> <li>d. All of these</li> </ul> of the following is included in prescribed ( pathya) diet for yogis? <ul> <li>a. Wheat</li> </ul>
43.Which	<ul> <li>b. Physical exercise</li> <li>c. Exertion</li> <li>d. All of these</li> </ul> of the following is included in prescribed ( pathya) diet for yogis?
43.Which	<ul> <li>b. Physical exercise</li> <li>c. Exertion</li> <li>d. All of these</li> </ul> of the following is included in prescribed ( pathya) diet for yogis? <ul> <li>a. Wheat</li> </ul>

a. 5b. 4c. 6d. 8

38. Tatra Pratyay Ektanta.....

a. Dhyanamb. Asanam

44. Which of the following text is more ancient hathyogic text?			
a.			
b.	Hathratnvali		
c.	Gherand samhita		
d.	Pathanjali yog sutra		
45. Which	of the following Karma is useful in Kapha Disorder?		
	a. Basti Karma		
	b. Neeti		
	c. Tratak		
	d. Dhauti		
_	Trigunastands for darkness		
	Satva		
	Raja		
	Tama		
	None of these		
47.Six fact	ors facilating and obstructing progress in yoga is mentioned by		
	A. Gherand samhita		
	B. Hathyogpradipika C. Patanjali yog sutra		
	D.Bhagvadgeeta		
48. Which	of the following is Upa Prana Vayu?		
	a. Nag		
	b. Karma		
	C. Krukal		
	d. All of these		
49. Which of the following is type of chittabhumi(chitta states)?			
a.	Praman		
b.	Vikalpa		
c.	Ekagra		
${ m d.}$ Nidra			
50. Drawatwa (Liquidity) is related to which type of Mahabhuta			
	a. Pruthvi		
	b. Aap		
	C. Tej		
	d. Vayu		
51.Accord	ng to Patanjali Yog sutra vivek khyati (enlightened discrimination) leads to		
	a. Kaiwalya		
	b. Nidra		
	C. Bhranti		
	d. Smriti		

 $52. {\sf Tap, Swadhyay, Eshwarp ranidhan}\ collectively\ called\ as\ ...$ 

b.	10
c.	12
d.	5
54. Which of th	ne following Yoga is for Alpabhuddhi (less intellectual people)
a.	Bhakti Yoga
b.	Karma yoga
c.	Jnana yoga
d.	Mantra Yoga
55. According t	o Bhagvadgeeta bhakta (devotees)are oftypes
a.	3
b.	4
c.	
d.	8
56. Rajyoga ind	ludes
a.	Ashtanga yoga of Maharshi Patanjali
b.	Hathyoga
c.	Bhakti Yoga
	Karma yoga
57. Antakaran	chatushtay related with which type of kosha
a.	Pranmaya
b.	Manomaya
c.	Annamaya
	Vijnanmaya
58. According	to Hathyogpradipika which is correct time for Pranayama?
a.	Early morning
	Afternoon
	Evening
	All of these
59. Which type	es of kumbhaka is best as per Hathyogpradipika
a.	
b.	Kewal kumhak
c.	Both A And B
d.	None of these

a. Karmayogab. Kriyayogc. Yogkarmad. Bhakti Yoga

a. 8

 $53. \, \text{Hathyogpradipika mentioned how many types of Yama} \\$ 

60 Tadayla tagahing anggasah af yagis nyagtisa is		
60. Today's teaching approach of yogic practice is		
a. Students centered		
b. Teacher centered		
C. Both A & B		
$d.\;\;$ None of these $61.$ Pernicious anaemia is due to deficiency of which type of vitamin ?		
a. Niyacin		
b. Thymin		
C. Cynocobalmine		
d. All of these		
62. As per Patanjali yog sutra how many external component parts(Bahirang) are among Astang		
yoga ?		
a. 5		
b. 4		
c. 6		
d. 7		
63. As per Patanjali Yog Sutra Samyama includes		
a. Dhyan		
b. Dharna		
C. Samadhi		
d. All of these		
64. What is best time to do Suyanamaskara?		
a. Before the yogic postures		
b. After yogic postures		
C. After Pranayama		
d. All of these		
65. Paschimottanasana (seated forward bend) is useful in ?		
a. Reducing abdominal fat		
b. Diabetes		
C. Enlargement of liver		
d. All of these		
66. Shalabhasana ( locust pose) is contraindicated in		
<ul><li>a. Pregnancy</li><li>b. Obesity</li></ul>		

c. Lumbagod. Both A And B

	a.	Patanjali yog sutra
	b.	Gherand samhita
	c.	Hathyogpradipika
	d.	Bhagvadgeeta
68.	Every Y	oga teacher should teach the students about yogic practices
	a.	To do as per one's capacity
	b.	Always compare with others
	c.	Concentrate on breath
	d.	Both A and C
<i>6</i> 0	<b>.</b> .	
09.		somatic disorders mainly caused by
	a.	Stress
		Diet
		Sleep
	d.	Exercise
70.	"Gunt	trayaVibhag Yoga" is chapter of
		a. Bhagvatgeeta
		b. Patanjali Yog sutra
		C. Gherand Samhita
		d. Hathayogpradipika
71	_	
/1.	Concep	ot of Ghata and Ghatashuddhi is mentioned in
		a. Gherand Samhita
		b. Hathayogpradipika
		C. Patanjali Yog sutra
		d. All of these
72.	Which	Mudra is best as per Hathayogpradipika?
		a. Mahamudra

b. Mahabandhc. Mahavedh

 $d. \ \ \text{Khechari} \, \text{Mudra}$ 

 $67. \, \text{Bhakti Yoga is well described in} \\$ 

73. Gustatory	cells are present in	
a. Nose		
b.	Eyes	
c.	Tongue	
d.	Ear	
	he following diet is not advised for Yoga Aspirants? Rajasik Aahar	
	Tamsik Aahar	
	Both A & B	
d.	None of these	
75.Gajkarn		
a.	Gherand Samhita	

b. Hathyogpradipikac. Patanjal Yog Sutra

d. Bhagvatgeeta

77. Which of the following is not Upaprana?

a. Dhananjayb. Krukarc. Kurmad. Udana

c.	Dhyan				
d.	None of the above				
79. As per Patanjal Yog sutra the purpose of the practice of Kriyayog is					
a.	Vairagya				
b.	Samadhibhav				
c.	Kleshtanukaran				
d.	Both B & C				
80.Surya Namaskara is					
a.	A sequence of 12 postures				

b. Pranayama

b. An Asana

 $\begin{array}{ll} c. & \text{Body cleansing} \\ d. & \text{All of above} \end{array}$