YOGA

(Two hours)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Section I and two questions each from Sections II, III and IV.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION I (40 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Section

Question 1

Fill in	the blanks:		
(a)	in the human brain is concerned with memory.	[1]	
(b)	is a sheet of fibers connecting the two cerebral hemispheres.	[1]	
(c)	in the ear equalizes the air pressure on either side of the ear drum.	[1]	
(d)	is a disorder of the eye in which the lens turns opaque.	[1]	
(e)	Vitamin is needed for the clotting of blood.	[1]	
(f)	arteries arise from the base of the aorta and supply blood to the muscles of the heart.	[1]	
(g)	The first stage of urine formation is called		
(h)	A hormone called stimulates vigorous contractions of the uterus in a pregnant woman leading to the birth of the baby.	[1]	

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages.

T20 841

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Question 2

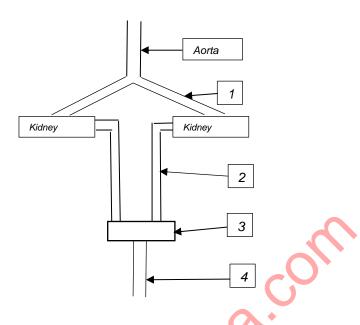
State	whether the following statements are true or false:	
(a)	The pulmonary artery arises from the left ventricle and carries deoxygenated blood to the lungs.	[1]
(b)	A vein has a thicker muscular wall than an artery.	[1]
(c)	Glycosuria is a condition in which blood is found in the urine.	[1]
(d)	In the kidney, the outer region is called the cortex.	[1]
(e)	The semicircular canals contain a spiral organ called organ of Corti.	[1]
(f)	Myxoedema is a condition caused by the under secretion of thyroxine which leads to dwarfism and mental retardation in children.	[1]
(g)	The adrenal gland is endocrine as well as exocrine.	[1]
(h)	Tropic hormones stimulate other endocrine glands to produce their specific hormones.	[1]
Ques	stion 3	
Choo	ose the correct answer from the options given in the brackets:	
(a)	The outer portion of the spinal cord contains matter. (grey, white, black)	[1]
(b)	The outermost of the meninges in the brain is (Arachnoid, Pia mater, Dura mater)	[1]
(c)	in the ear is concerned with static balance. (semicircular canal, utriculus, cochlea)	[1]
(d)	is a pigment in the eye that helps us to see in conditions of dim light. (Melanin, Rhodopsin, Keratin)	[1]
(e)	Myopia is corrected using a lens. (convex, cylindrical, concave)	[1]
(f)	artery supplies the liver with oxygenated blood. (Renal, Hepatic,	[1]
	Mesenteric)	

T20 841 2

(g)	Cortisone is secreted by the <i>Adrenal</i>)		gland. (Thyroid, Pituitary,	[1]				
(h)	The major organic constituent Urea, Ammonia)	of uri	ne is (Sodium chloride,	[1]				
Que	estion 4							
Mat	ch the items in the two columns giv	ven be	low:					
(a)	Vision	(i)	Temporal lobe	[1]				
(b)	Ardhamatsyendrasana	(ii)	Asana excellent for opening the chest	[1]				
(c)	Sclera	(iii)	Ear	[1]				
(d)	Tympanum	(iv)	Asana that soothes the nerves	[1]				
(e)	Axon	(v)	Asana that stimulates the pancreas	[1]				
(f)	Sarvangasana	(vi)	Eye	[1]				
(g)	Urdhwadhanurasana	(vii	Occipital lobe	[1]				
(h)	Hearing Add From	(viii) Neuron	[1]				
Question 5 (a) Select the odd one out:								
	(i) Paschimottanasana, Matsyasana, Janushirshasana, Upavishtakonasana							
	(ii) Medulla oblongata, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum							
	(iii) Afferent arteriole, efferent arteriole, ureter, glomerulus							
	(iv) Spleen, tonsils, liver, lymph glands							
	(v) Myocardial infarction, kidney failure, haemophilia, leukemia							
	(vi) Simple reflex, conditioned reflex, withdrawal of hand when pricked,							
	closing of the eyelids when an object suddenly approaches the eye.							

T20 841 3 Turn Over

(b) Label parts 1-4 of the excretory system in the diagram below:



[2]

SECTION II (20 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this Section

Question 6

With respect to Gyateshwar answer the following:

- (a) Write about any three miraculous events that were a part of Gyaneshwar's life. [6]
- (b) Write any four works or significant teachings of Gyaneshwar. [4]

Question 7

Write notes on the following works of Ved Vyas:

- (a) The Mahabharat and Bhagwat Gita [4]
- (b) Srimad Bhagwatam [2]
- (c) Brahman Sutras [2]
- (d) Puranas [2]

T20 841 4

Question 8 With respect to Purandhardas answer the following questions: Write about any six important works or teachings of Purandhardas that are [6] significant. (b) What was the turning point in Purandhardas's life? [2] (c) What inspiration do you draw from the life of Purandhardas? [2] **SECTION III (20 Marks)** Answer any two questions from this section **Ouestion 9** Explain the following terms with reference to Patanjali's Yoga Sutras: [10] (a) Abhinivesh (also state the sutra number it is mentioned in) Bhranti Darshana (also state the sutra number it is mentioned in) (b) Pramana (also state the sutra number it is mentioned in) (c) (d) Shvasa Prashvasa (also state the sutra number it is mentioned in) Avidya (also state the sutra number it is mentioned in) (e) **Question 10** Explain the four virtues i.e. Maitri, Karuna, Mudita and Upeksha as stated by [8] (a) Patanjali in his yoga sutras. Write the number of the Yoga sutra that describes these virtues. (b) [1] (c) Describe one way in which you have cultivated or could cultivate any one of [1] these virtues. **Question 11** (a) Name and explain the Shadripus. [6]

T20 841 5 Turn Over

[2]

[2]

Explain the terms Abhyasa and Vairagya.

Explain the term – Viparyaya Vritti

(b)

(c)

SECTION IV (20 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

Question 12

(a)	With respect to the Vedanta philosophy explain the following terms:		
	(i) Maya	[2]	
	(ii) Brahman	[2]	
	(iii) Jagat	[2]	
	(iv) Mithya	[2]	
(b)	Who was the founder of Vedanta?	[1]	
(c)	Why is Vedanta called a monistic philosophy or the philosophy of Advaita?	[1]	
Que	stion 13		
Writ	te the following sutras of Patanjali in Sanskrit and explain them word by word:		
(a)	Sutra 1.14	[5]	
(b)	Sutra 2.28	[5]	
Que	stion 14		
Con	Compare the Yoga and Sankhya schools of Philosophy.		

T20 841 6