MCQs for Level-1

- 1. Yoga in Patanjali Yoga Sutra is defined as
 - a. Yujyate anena iti yoga
 - b. Yogah chitta vritti nirodhah
 - c. Manah prasamana upayah yogah
 - d. Yogah karmasu kausalam
- 2. is the path of wisdom
 - a. Raja yoga
 - b. Jnana yoga
 - c. Bhakti yoga
 - d. Karma yoga
- 3. Which of the following has three major constituents i. e., Sattva, Rajas and Tamas?
 - a. Purusha
 - b. Prakriti
 - c. Mahat
 - d. Maya

4. (mahabhuta) forms the gross constituent for Annamaya kosa.

- a. Earth
- b. Water
- c. Fire
- d. Air
- 5. Which of the following 'organ of action' represents to Earth element?
 - a. Genitals
 - b. Anus
 - c. Feet
 - d. Hand
- 6. Which of the following is a state of our consciousness?
 - a. Sruti
 - b. Swapna
 - c. Smriti
 - d. None of the above
- 7. Which of the following indicates the attribute 'Purity'?
 - a. Sattva
 - b. Rajas
 - c. Tamas
 - d. None of the above
- 8. is the cause of our suffering.
 - a. Abhyasa
 - b. Avidya
 - c. Vairagya
 - d. Avirati
- 9. To stabilize and focus the mind on one object, image, sound or idea is

- a. Dharana
- b. Dhyana
- c. Samadhi
- d. Pratyahara
- 10. Which of the following Kosha is shaped by thoughts, emotions, memories, habits and desires?
 - a. Annamaya
 - b. Pranamaya
 - c. Manomaya
 - d. Vijnanamaya

11. is a Yoga practice for Annamaya kosa?

- a. Asana
- b. Pranayama
- c. Dharana
- d. Dhyana
- 12. Location of our Ajna chakra is
 - a. Crown of the head
 - b. Eyebrow center
 - c. Base of throat
 - d. Heart
- 13. The primary function of Prana is
 - a. Respiration
 - b. Digestion
 - c. Elimination
 - d. Circulation
- 14. Which of the following Asana is the best according to Hathayoga?
 - a. Siddhasana
 - b. Simhasana
 - c. Padmasana
 - d. Bhadrasana
- 15. According to Hathayoga, Siddhasana is otherwise known as
 - a. Muktasana
 - b. Guptasana
 - c. Bhadrasana
 - d. Both 'a' and 'b'
- 16. Mitahara is defined as
 - a. Only agreeable food
 - b. Only sweet food
 - c. Agreeable and sweet food
 - d. None of the above
- 17. Which of the following Pranayama eliminates worm from the body according to Hathayoga pradipika?
 - a. Chandrabheda
 - b. Suryabheda

- c. Nadishodhana
- d. Ujjayi
- 18. Which of the following Pranayama can be done while moving, standing, sitting, walking according to Hathayoga pradipika?
 - a. Bhastrika
 - b. Ujjayi
 - c. Nadishodhana
 - d. Suryabheda
- 19. Which of the following Asana can be practiced immediately after food?
 - a. Siddhasana
 - b. Simhasana
 - c. Swastikasana
 - d. Vajrasana
- 20. The purpose of all pranayama practices is to attainaccording to Hathayoga pradipika.
 - a. Antaranga kumbhaka
 - b. Bahiranga kumbhaka
 - c. Kevala kumbhaka
 - d. None of the above
- 21. According to Gheranda Samhita, one of the form of Kapalbhati is
 - a. Vatkarma
 - b. Agnikarma
 - c. Varikarma
 - d. None of the above
- 22. Which of the following is not a Chittabhumi?
 - a. Ksipta
 - b. Mudha
 - c. Chanchala
 - d. Ekagra
- 23. Which of the option given below is not a Klesa according Maharshi Patanjali?
 - a. Avidya
 - b. Raga
 - c. Dvesa
 - d. Abhyasa
- 24. The literal meaning of 'Vritti' in Patanjali Yoga Sutra is
 - a. Calm state of the mind
 - b. Balanced state of the mind
 - c. Modification of mind
 - d. None of the above
- 25. Chittaprasadanam refers to
 - a. A tranquil state of the mind
 - b. A blessed state of the mind
 - c. An ill mind
 - d. A healthy mind

- 26. Which of the following is not a practice of Bahiranga yoga?
 - a. Asana
 - b. Pranayama
 - c. Pratyahara
 - d. Dhyana
- 27. Withdrawal of senses from the sensory objects is
 - a. Dharana
 - b. Dhyana
 - c. Pratyahara
 - d. Samadhi
- 28. Which of the following 'Antahkarana' corresponds to our memory?
 - a. Manas
 - b. Chitta
 - c. Buddhi
 - d. Ahamkara
- 29. Effortless dwelling on a single object is called
 - a. Pratyahara
 - b. Dharana
 - c. Dhyana
 - d. Samadhi
- 30. Blood in our body is a
 - a. Connective tissue
 - b. Fluid connective tissue
 - c. Epithelial tissue
 - d. Muscular tissue
- 31. Human heart has
 - a. Two chambers
 - b. Three chambers
 - c. Four chambers
 - d. No chambers
- 32. Muscles involved in movement is
 - a. Skeletal muscle
 - b. Smooth muscle
 - c. Cardiac muscle
 - d. None of the above
- 33. Which of the following Asana is good for thyroid gland?
 - a. Dhanurasana
 - b. Paschimottanasana
 - c. Chakrasana
 - d. Sarvangasana

34. is a very good Kriya practice to get rid of Nasal allergy?

- a. Vastra dhouti
- b. Danda dhouti

- c. Neti
- d. Kapalbhati
- 35. Which of the following Kriya is contraindicated for Epilepsy?
 - a. Trataka
 - b. Kapalbhati
 - c. Neti
 - d. Both 'a' and 'b'
- 36. The literal meaning of 'Bandha' in Sanskrit is
 - a. To unlock
 - b. To strengthen
 - c. To lock
 - d. To loosen
- 37. Which of the following is otherwise called 'Stress born disease'?
 - a. Adhija vyadhi
 - b. Anadhija vyadhi
 - c. Amadhija vyadhi
 - d. None of the above
- 38. The theory of 'Pancha kosa' is derived from
 - a. Mandukya Upanishad
 - b. Kena Upanishad
 - c. Taitriya Upanishad
 - d. Katha Upanishad
- 39. Which 'organ of action' represents to 'Air'?
 - a. Anus
 - b. Genitals
 - c. Feet
 - d. Hand
- 40. Which of the following 'Mahabhuta' corresponds to the sense organ 'Ears'?
 - a. Earth
 - b. Water
 - c. Air
 - d. Ether
- 41. is the state of truth, simplicity and equanimity in action.
 - a. Tamas
 - b. Rajas
 - c. Sattva
 - d. None of the above
- 42. Which of the following Prana is confined to only thorax?
 - a. Udana
 - b. Prana
 - c. Samana
 - d. Apana
- 43. Vyana governs the
 - a. Respiration

- b. Digestion
- c. Elimination
- d. Circulation

44. Prolonged concentration leads to

- a. Dharana
- b. Dhyana
- c. Pratyahara
- d. Samadhi

45. To dedicate and surrender oneself to higher principles is

- a. Soucha
- b. Santosha
- c. Tapas
- d. Isvara Pranidhana

46. The ability to be patient during demanding situation is

- a. Sama
- b. Dama
- c. Uparati
- d. Titiksa
- 47. According to, 'Yoga is the process of calming down the mind'
 - a. Patanjala Yoga Darshan
 - b. Hathayoga Pradipika
 - c. Yoga Vasistha
 - d. Gheranda Samhita
- 48. Which of the following is the first stage of Nadanusandhana?
 - a. Arambha avastha
 - b. Nishpatti avastha
 - c. Ghata avastha
 - d. Parichaya avastha
- 49. 'Vibhuti' is the Sanskrit word for
 - a. Achievements
 - b. Force
 - c. Work
 - d. Power

50. is not a negative emotion?

- a. Hatret
- b. Jealousy
- c. Anger
- d. Sympathy

51. The ailments brought about by the Stress are

- a. Life style diseases
- b. Communicable diseases
- c. Non communicable diseases

- d. Psychosomatic diseases
- 52. Doing duty without attachment of fruits is _____.
 - a. Nishkama karma
 - b. Akarma
 - c. Vikarma
 - d. None of the above
- 53. To bring steadiness is the objective of practicing
 - a. Pranayama
 - b. Yama
 - c. Niyama
 - d. Asana
- 54. Pranayama is one of the forms of yogic practice that brings correction in
 - a. Annamaya kosa
 - b. Pranamaya kosa
 - c. Manomaya kosa
 - d. Vijnanamaya kosa
- 55. is the ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses.
 - a. Attention
 - b. Learning
 - c. Perception
 - d. Memory
- 56. Which of the following is a Balancing yoga posture?
 - a. Hasta padasana
 - b. Ushtrasana
 - c. Natrajasana
 - d. Ardhamatsyendrasana
- 57. Which of the following is a Heating pranayama?
 - a. Nadishodhana
 - b. Ujjayi
 - c. Chandrabhedana
 - d. Sitali
- 58. Who compiled Hathayoga pradipika?
 - a. Patanjali
 - b. Gheranda
 - c. Svatmarama
 - d. None of the above
- 59. is the inability to understand, listen, follow or practice
 - anything.
 - a. Vyadhi
 - b. Styana
 - c. Samshaya
 - d. Pramada

- 60. is described as a reaction of the human body to a demanding situation.
 - a. Hunger
 - b. Sleep
 - c. Stress
 - d. Sweating

61. Suryanamaskar is a well devised mixture of and breathing.

- a. Pranayama
- b. Dhyana
- c. Bandha
- d. Asana
- 62. Which of the following Asana is named after the Rishi Matsyendra?
 - a. Matsyasana
 - b. Vakrasana
 - c. Ardhamatsyendrasana
 - d. Matsyakridasana
- 63. Which posture makes a wonderful combination of Bhujangasana and Salabhasana?
 - a. Sarpasana
 - b. Dhanurasana
 - c. Halasana
 - d. Chakrasana
- 64. Which of these is a Kriya?
 - a. Kapalbhati
 - b. Bhastrika
 - c. Ujjayi
 - d. Nadishodhana
- 65. Every Yoga teacher must start the practice session with
 - a. Asana
 - b. Pranayama
 - c. Kriya
 - d. Silence
- 66. What should be the minimum gap between a meal and Yoga practice?
 - a. 6 hours
 - b. 4 hours
 - c. 2 hours
 - d. None of the above