## 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		
7	d. None of the above		
1.	Which of the following indicates the attribute 'Purity'?		
	a. Sattva		
	b. Rajas		
	<ul><li>c. Tamas</li><li>d. None of the above</li></ul>		
8.			
0.	is the cause of our suffering.		
	a. Abhyasa b. Avidya		
	b. Avidya		
	c. Vairagya d. Avirati		
O	To stabilize and focus the mind on one object, image, sound or idea is		
٦.	10 stabilize and focus the filling on one object, fillage, sound of faca 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 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
- 25. Chittaprasadanam refers to

d. None of the above

- 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
5. Which of the following Kriya is contraindicated for Epilepsy?
a. Trataka
b. Kapalbhati
c. Neti
d. Both 'a' and 'b'
6. The literal meaning of 'Bandha' in Sanskrit is
a. To unlock
b. To strengthen
c. To lock
d. To loosen
7. Which of the following is otherwise called 'Stress born disease'?
a. Adhija vyadhi
b. Anadhija vyadhi
c. Amadhija vyadhi
d. None of the above
8. The theory of 'Pancha kosa' is derived from
a. Mandukya Upanishad
b. Kena Upanishad
c. Taittiriya Upanishad
d. Katha Upanishad
9. Which 'organ of action' represents to 'Air'?
a. Anus
b. Genitals
c. Feet
d. Hand
0. Which of the following 'Mahabhuta' corresponds to the sense organ 'Ears'?
a. Earth
b. Water
c. Air
d. Ether
1 is the state of truth, simplicity and equanimity in action.
a. Tamas
b. Rajas
c. Sattva
d. None of the above
2. Which of the following Prana is confined to only thorax?
a. Udana
b. Prana
c. Samana
d. Apana

43. Vyana governs the a. Respiration

	c.	Elimination Circulation				
44.		blonged concentration leads to				
	a.	Dharana				
	b.	Dhyana				
	c.	Pratyahara				
	d.	Samadhi				
45.	То	dedicate and surrender oneself to higher principles is				
	a.	Shaucha				
	b.	Santosha				
	c.	Tapas				
	d.	Isvara Pranidhana				
46.		e ability to be patient during demanding situation is				
		Shama				
		Dama				
		Uparati Fitiksa				
47		cording to, 'Yoga is the process of calming down the mind'				
ч,.		Patanjala Yoga Darshan				
		Hathayoga Pradipika				
		Yoga Vasistha				
		Gheranda Samhita				
10						
48.		nich of the following is the first stage of Nadanusandhana?				
	a.	Arambha avastha				
		Nishpatti avastha				
		Ghata avastha				
		Parichaya avastha				
49.	'Vı	ibhuti' is the Sanskrit word for				
	a.	Achievements				
	b.	Force				
	c.	Work				
	d.	Power				
50.		is not a negative emotion?				
	a.	Hatred				
	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				

b. Digestion

d. Psychosomat	tic diseases
•	out attachment of fruits is
a. Nishkama ka	
b. Akarma	
c. Vikarma	
d. None of the a	above
53. To bring steading	ess is the objective of practicing
a. Pranayama	
b. Yama	
c. Niyama d. Asana	
•	e of the forms of yogic practice that brings correction in
<ul><li>a. Annamaya ko</li><li>b. Pranamaya ko</li></ul>	
c. Manomaya ko	
d. Vijnanamaya	
	is the ability to see, hear, or become aware of something
through the sense	es.
a. Attention	
b. Learning	
c. Perception	
d. Memory	
	lowing is a balancing yoga posture?
a. Hasta padasa	ina
b. Ushtrasana	
c. Natrajasana	on duocon o
d. Ardhamatsye	lowing is a heating pranayama?
a. Nadishodhan	
b. Ujjayi	ıa
c. Chandrabhed	lana
d. Sitali	
a. Sitaii	
-	Hathayoga pradipika?
a. Patanjali	
b. Gheranda	
c. Svatmarama	
d. None of the a	
	is the inability to understand, listen, follow or practice
anything.	
a. Vyadhi	
b. Styana	
c. Samshaya d. Pramada	
u. I faiffaua	

60.		is described as a reaction of the human body to a
	den	manding situation.
	a.	Hunger
	b.	Sleep
	c.	Stress
	d.	Sweating
61.	Sur	ryanamaskar is a well-devised combination of and
	bre	athing.
	a.	Pranayama
	b.	Dhyana
	c.	Bandha
	d.	Asana
62.	Wh	nich of the following Asana is named after the Rishi Matsyendra?
	a.	Matsyasana
	b.	Vakrasana
	c.	Ardhamatsyendrasana
	d.	Matsyakridasana
63.	Wh	nich posture makes a wonderful combination of Bhujangasana and Salabhasana?
	a.	Sarpasana
	b.	Dhanurasana
	c.	Halasana
	d.	Chakrasana
64.	Wh	nich of these is a Kriya?
	a.	Kapalbhati
	b.	Bhastrika
	c.	Ujjayi
	d.	Nadishodhana
65.	Eve	ery Yoga teacher must start the practice session with
	a.	Asana
	b.	Pranayama
	c.	Kriya
	d.	Silence
66.	Wh	nat 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