QUESTIONS FOR YOGA QUIZ

1. Five types of Yama according to Patanjali are:
A) Ahimsa, Asteya, Satya, Brahmacharya and Asana.
B) Ahimsa,Satya,Asteya,Brahmacharya and Aparigraha
C) Satya, Asteya, Brahmacharya, Aparigraha and Dhyana
D) Asteya,BrahmacharyaSatya,Dhyana and Asana
2. Who is the Sat-Chit-Ananda according to Sankara?
A) Para Brahman
B) Isvara
C) Soul
D) None of these
3. Raja Yoga is the yoga of controlling our:
A) Sense Organs
B) Organs of Action
C) Mind
D) Our Emotions
4. What is one word that occurs in every chapter of the Gita?
A)Maya
B) Avidya
C) Yoga
D) Sanyasa
5. How many chapters are in the Gita?
A)16
B)14

C)12
D)18
6. According to Yoga the Raga is:-
A)Klesh
B)Prem
C)Asakti
D)All of the above
7. The word "Nadi" is derived from the word "Nad" which means
A)To flow
B)To blow
C)To Run
D)To carry
8. Normal Blood Pressure is?
A)140/90mmHg
B)80/120mmHg
C)90/140mmHg
D)120/80 mmHg
9. Counter pose of Sarvangasana is?
A)Savasana
B)Matsyasana
C)Halasana
D)Sethubandhasarvangasana
10. Asana useful in diabetes is –

A)Padmasana
B)Virasana
C)Mandukasana
D)Siddhasana
11. Which one of the following attribute satisfies the criteria of Sattvic Food?
A)Spicy, hot, bitter, sour and pungent
B)Pure, essential, natural, vital, energy containing
C)Unnatural, overcooked, stale, left over and processed food
D)None of the above
12. Which asana affects the digestive system?
A)Vajrasana
B)Udarakarshan asana
C)Matyendrasana
D)All of the above
13. A student is not able to practice as per your satisfaction. How will you deal with this student?
A)Force the student by applying physical pressure on the body
B)Encourage the student to have patience and continue to practice
C)Ask him not to practice at all
D)Ignore the student
14. The spinal nerves pairs are:-
A)28

B)30
C)31
D)33
15. Dress for yoga practice should be
A)Tight fitting jeans
B)Costly and sophisticated dresses
C)Protective covering from head to toe
D)Loose fitting and comfortable
16. Which one is the basic unit of the living organism?
A)Neuron
B)Nephron
C)Cell
D)Mitochondria
17. Where does Ajna Chakra located?
A)Eyebrow centre
B)Chest
C)Tongue
D)Legs
18. Which is not a Pancha Bhuta?
A)Earth
B)Water
C)Sunlight
D)Air

19. How many kinds of Kapalbhati are said in 'Gherandsamhita'?
A)01
B)02
C)03
D)04
20. The great sayings of Upanishads are popularly referred as?
A)Sutras
B)Karikas
C)Mahavakyas
D)All of these
21. How many Asanas are decribed in 'Gherandsamhita'?
A)84
B)84000
C)08
D)32
22. What is the name of the fourth chapter of Bhagavad Gita?
A)Karma Yoga
B)Gyankarma sanyaas Yoga
C)Karma sanyaas Yoga
D)Atmasanyam Yoga
23. Which Mudra destroys all diseases of the rectum and prevents premature death?
A)Brahmi Mudra

B)Shambhavi Mudra
C)Akashachari Mudra
D)Ashvini Mudra
24. Which of the following is not a Chittavritti?
A)Nidra
B)Vairagya
C)Pramana
D)Smriti
25. The number of Chittabhumi in Yoga is:-
A)05
B)02
C)03
D)04
26. Which of the following is not a Pancha Bhoota?
A)Air
B)Water
C)Sunlight
D)Fire
27. Which is not a sort of 'Panchaklesh'?
A)Avidya
B)Abhinivesh
C)Asmita
D)Dukha

28. Astangamarga is a contribution of to philosophy.
A)Jainism
B)Yoga System
C)Mimansa
D)Vedanta
29. Which one of the following is not Kleshas?
A)Asmita
B)Trishna
C)Raga
D)Avidya
30. In which canto (Parva or book) does the Gita occur in?
A)BhishmaParva
B)DronaParva
C)BhimParva
D)Upanishad
31. Which of following is /are included in Triratna?
A)Asteya, Ahimsa, Satya
B)SamyakBhava
C)SamyakJnana and SamyakCharitra
D)Ahimsa, Mudita, Maitri
32is a heterodox system of classical Indian Philosophy.
A)Nyaya
B)Yoga

C)Carvaka
D)None of these
33. In which stage of Chitta the yoga is begin-
A)Mudavastha
B)Ekagravastha
C)Vichipttavasta
D)Nirudhavasta
34. What is not the three Gunas?
A)Sattva
B)Rajas
C)Tamas
D)Ekagra
35.Who is the author of Vaisesika Sutras?
A)Kapila
B)Kanada
C)Jaimini
D)Patanjali
36.Yama is not followings-
A)Aparigraha
B)Asteya
C)Santosh
D)Bhramcharya

37. What is not a Sadhak Tatva according to Hatha Yoga Pradipika?
A)Utsah
B)Dhairya
C)Prajalpo
D)Dhyana
38.Who is Yogi Svatmarama?
A)Author of Hathapradipika
B)Author of Synthesis of Yoga
C)Author of Life Divine
D)Author of Yoga Sutra
39.Tatra_Dhyanam
A)Pratyayaiktanta
B)Pratityasamutpada
C)Pratyaksha
D)Prtyktanta
40.Stress hormone?
A)Melatonin
B)Insulin
C)Cortisol
D)Serotonin
41. Which type of Asana should avoid during disc prolapse (herniation) in Low back pain?
A)Backward asana
B)Forward asana
C)Twisting asana

D)Side bend asana
42.The practice of yoga should be commenced in season of:-
A)Greeshm and Sharad
B)Shishir and Hemant
C)Basant and Sharad
D)Varsha and Sharad
43.Shoulder and Hip joints are the examples of?
A)Hinge joints
B)Ball and Socket joint
C)Condyloid joint
D)Pivot joint
44. Muscles are attached to the bones by through fibres called?
A)Ligament
B)Cartilage
C)Tendon
D)Capsule
45.The meaning of prana is
A)vital energy
B)air
C)oxygen
D)all of the above

46. Which one helps to form blood clot during injury?
A)RBC
B)Platelets
COWBC
D)Haemoglobin
47. Who is the author of Nyaya Sutras?
A)Kapila
B)Kanada
C)Jaimini
D)Patanjali
48. Which one is not a Spinal deformity?
A)Scoliosis
B)Kyphosis
C)Osteoporosis
D)Lordosis
49.Bile is secreted from?
A)Pancreas
B)Spleen
C)Liver
D)Stomach
50The ratio between the Puraka, Kumbhaka and Rechaka is?
A)1:2:4
B)2:4:1
C)1:4:2
D)2:4:2

51. The functional unit of kidney is?
A)Neuron
B)Medulla
C)Nephron
D)Cortex
51.How many types of Pranayama explained in Yoga Sutra?
A)01
B)02
C)03
D)04
52.Jnana Yoga is the work of?
A)Ramana Maharshi
B)Osho
C)Vivekanada
D)SreeNarayana Guru
53.The nature of pingla swar is
A)cold
B)hot
C)cold & hot
D)none of the above
54.Contra-indication of Vajrasana is?
A)Diabetes mellitus

B)Rheumatism or Arthritis
C)Asthma
D)Constipation
E)Neck pain
55.Is not a Neo Vedantist
A)M.K. Gandhi
B)Vivekananda
C)Aurobindo
D)Patanjali
56.Which is the Ultimate Purushartha?
A)Dharma
B)Kama
C)Artha
D)Moksha
57.Who is not an Acharya of 'Hathayoga'?
A)Matsyendra
B)Goraksha
C)Swatmarama
D)Kapil
58.The Core teaching of Sankaracharya is-"Brahman alone is real. The world is
A)Real
B)Unreal
C)Brahma
D)Heaven

59. How many types of Aahar are there according to Yogic diet?
A)8
B)4
C)3
D)7
60. Which asana improves neuro-muscular coordination, balance and alertness?
A)Vajrasana
B)Konasana
C)Vrikshasana
D)Bhujangasana
61. Which of these is a type of muscle?
A)Smooth
B)Skeletal
C)Cardiac
D)All of the above
62.Ida Nadi is related to which nostril?
A)Left Nostril
B)Right Nostril
C)Left and Right Nostril
D)None of these
63.Philosophy is originally a term.

A)English
B)French
C)Greek
D)Latin
64. Which one of the following is not a part of the Sadhana Chatushtaya?
A)Viveka
B)Vairagya
C)Dhyan
D)Mumukshutva
65.According to Yoga the Raga is:-
A)Klesh
B)Prem
C)Asakti
D)All of the above
66. Which one is Long bone in our body?
A)Carpal bones
B)Scapula
C)Vertebra
D)Femur
67.Mind becomes in Alpha state due to the practice of?
A)Asana
B)Exercise
C)Meditation
D)Bandha
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68.Illusion is?	
Distortion of existing stimuli The same as hallucination The result of innate mechanism	
	D)Not based on external reality
69.MitaHara in Hatha yoga means	
A)Little eating	
B)Neither overeating nor under eating	
C)Under eating	
D)Only over eating	
70. At which Chakra, the union of Ida and Pingalanadi takes place	
A)Manipura	
B)Anahata	
C)Ajna	
D)Visudhi	
71.Brain and Spinal cord are called?	
A)Autonomic Nervous System	
B)Central Nervous System	
C)Peripheral Nervous System	
D)Sympathetic Nervous System	

72. What is symbol of Ishwar as per Patanjal Yogasutra?
A)Parmeshwar
B)Pranav
C)Purush
D)Samadhi
73.Asthma is a?
A)Digestive disorder
B)Neurological disorder
C)Pulmonary disorder
D)Musculo skeletal disorder
74. The other name of Yogic Enema is?
A0Nauli
B)Dhouti
C)Basti
D)Trataka
75.Founder of Yoga Philosophy is?
A)Kanada
B)Kapila
C)Patanjali
D)Adishankaracharya
76. Which Chakra Symbolized by a lotus of ten petals?
A)Muladhara Chakra
B)Anahata Chakra
C)Manipura Chakra

D)Visuddha Chakra	
77.Karma Yoga is the path of?	
A)Knowledge	
B)Devotion	
C)Action	
D)All of these	
78.Concept of Sthitapragya is described in	
A)Bhagvadgita	
B)Patanjali Yoga Sutra	
C)Charak Samhita	
D)Hath Yoga Pradipika	
79.How many types of Bhaktis are there in Bhakti Yoga?	
A)10	
B)9	
C)8	
D)7	
80.According to Patanjali, the number of Niyamas are	
A)Four	
B)Five	
C)Six	
D)Ten	

81. Which one comes under Antaranga Yoga?
A)Niyama
B)Dharana
C)Asana
D)Pratyahara
82. How many sorts of 'Kumbhak' are said in 'Gherandsamhita'?
A)03
B)04
C)08
D)None of these
83. Which of the following is not a Vritti?
A)Pramana
B)Vikalpa
C)Viveka
D)Nidra
84.The Samkhya Darshan is:-
A)Dvaita
B)Advaita
C)Dvaitadvaita
D)Vishishtadvaita
85. Who is the author of Yoga Sutras?
A)Kapila
B)Kanada
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C)Jaimini
D)Patanjali
86. The 'Chitta' may be controlled by
A)Yama
B)Pratyahara
C)Niyama
D)Samadhi
87.Chakras and Nadis are components of which Kosha?
A)Annamaya
B)Pranamaya
C)Manomaya
D)Vijnyayamaya
88.Self-actualization concept is given by
A)Carl Roger
B)Albert Bandura
C)Abraham Maslow
D)Sigmund Freud
89.Hatha Yoga
A)Work is done without attachment
B)A preliminary to Spiritual Yoga
C)Education in the Scriptures
D0The mastery of meditation

90.Plough pose otherwise called as?
A)Sarvangasana
B)Halasana
C)Bhujangasana
D)Chakrasana
91.Which method is suitable for teaching Yoga Practices?
A)Lecture Method
B)Practice Method
C)Lecture cum Demonstration Method
D)Group Discussion Method
92. The part of the autonomic nervous system, when activated, is responsible for the body's fight or flight' sensation.
A)Brain System
B)Limbic system
C)Sympathetic nervous system
D)Para- Sympathetic nervous system
94. Concept of Id, ego and super ego is given by?
A)H.J. Eysenck
B)Sigmund Freud
C)Anna Freud
D)Carl Jung

95. "Yogabhasya" is a commentary on Patanjali sutra or yoga sutra is written by
A)Ramanuja
B)Vyas
C)Sankara
D)None of them
96.Vivekakhyatiyogi's Prajya is
A)Seven types
B)Eight types
C)Eighteen types
D)None of these
97.The Bhagavad Gita is part of the
A)Ramayana
B)Veda
C)Upanishad
D)Mahabharata
98.How many types of Bhakta according to Bhagavad Geeta-
A)2
B)3
C04
D)5
99. The word meaning of 'Gita' in Bhagvad Gita is
A)The song of the Lord
B)Song of everybody
C)Sacred Song
D)Beautiful Song

100. Samatvam Yoga Uchyate definition is given in:-
A)Shrimadbhagavatgita
B)Gherandsamhita
C)Yoga Sutra
D)Hathayog Pradeepika
101. Which Endocrine gland is Master gland in our body?
A)Pancreas
B)Adrenal
C)Pituitary
D)Pineal
102.Haemoglobin is-
A)Vitamin
B)Protein and Iron
C)Melanin
D)Carbohydrate
103.While arranging your Yoga classroom/Studio/Hall in general, what 'back ground sound' will you prefer among the following
A)Good Rhythmic Music
B)Soothing and meditative instrumental music
C)Silence
D)Sounds of nature [eg. Water, birds, Windsounds]
104. Samana Vayu is situated in which region of the body?
A)Throat
B)Heart

C)Naval
D)Whole body
105.How many elements are described in Samkhya Shastra?
A)20
B)22
C)24
D)25
106.How many mudras are described in Hathapradipika?
A)8
B)10
C)12
D)15
107.Sciatica is related to?
A)Shoulder pain
B)Neck pain
C)Low back pain
D)Knee pain
108. In a group discussion, questions can be best entertained at what time?
A)while relaxing between two practices
B)next day
C)while doing the practice
D)not necessary to entertain questions, keep practicing
109.Vedanta is also called

A)Mimansa
B)UttaraMimansa
C)PurvaMimansa
D)DakshinMimansa
110.Who is the Guru of Swami Vivekananda?
A)Yoganand
B)Ramkrishna Paramhansa
C)Satyananda Saraswati
D)Shivanand
111. Which of the following is the largest artery in the body?
A)Cerebral Artery
B)Coronary Artery
C)Aorta
D)Carotid Artery
112.Which of the following organ is involved in exchange of gases?
A)Stomach
B)Lungs
C)Liver
D)Kidney
113. Which of these is not an important consideration for Yoga teacher before class?
A)Freshness of air
B)Clean Environment
C)Availability of food and water supplies

D)Enough space for Sadhaks to sit
114. Which of the text is also called as "Shruti"
A)Upanishad
B)Darshan
C)Veda
D)Samhita
115.The word "Yoga" is derived from Sanskrit root
A)Yaju
B)Yuj
C)Riju
D)None of the above
116. Which of these is not an authentic text of Hathyoga?
A)Goraksh Samhita
B)Gherand Samhita
C)Hathratnavalli
D)Light on Yoga
117.Who is the Sthitaprajna?
A)One who is free from family attachment
B)One who gives up non vegetarian food
C)One who does not marry
D)One who is free from pleasure and pain
118.How many types of Chitta Vikshepas are there in Yog Sutras?

A)5
B)3
C)10
D)2
119. Which of these is characterized by activity or movement?
A)Sattva
B)Rajas
C)Tamas
D)Nirudh
120. Which of these is not an outcome of Asana according to Hatha Pradipika?
A)Arogya
B)Laghavam
C)Sthairyam
D)Dhairyam
121. Which is not a synonym of Kundalini?
A)Arundhati
B)Bhujangi
C)Kutilangi
D)Kalavati
122.The qualities of Sattva Guna is not:
A)Laghoo
B)Prakashak
C)Sukha
D)Moha
123.What is the importance of session planning?
A)For a session to be well accepted

B)For a systematic teaching
C)For our self improvement
D)None of the above
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124. Why giving a feedback about the class is important?
A)For our understanding
B)For updating ourselves
C)For self monitoring
D)None of the above
125. Why do we need to explain the contraindications of a practice before we go for a practice?
A)For our benefit
B)For making the Sadhak aware of his/ her limitations
C0Brings clarity of mind and physical health
D)None of the above
126.In Sanskrit "Yoga" means
A)To multiply
B)To Understand
C)To Unite
D)To Comprehend
127."Yogah karmasu kaushalam" is according to which of the following text?
A()Patanjali Yoga Sutra
B)Yoga Vasistha
C)Gheranda Samhita
D)Bhagavad Gita
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128.According to Bhagwad Gita the main forms of Yoga are?	
A)Laya, Hatha, Raja	
B)Mantra, Tantra, Yantra	
C0Karma, Jnana, Bhakti	
D)None of the above	
129.Which of the following is a part of the eight –fold- path of Patanjali?	
A)Abhyasa	
B)Vairagya	
C)Pratipaksha Bhavana	
D)Pratyahara	
130.The fourth Chapter of the Yoga Sutras is termed as	
A)Moksha pada	
B)Phala pada	
C)Kaivalya pada	
D)Samadhi pada	
131.Which one of these is not a "Purushartha"?	
A)Dharma	
B)Kama	
C)Moksha	
D)Samadhi	

132. Who amongst the following was a Hatha Yogi?
A)Maharshi Patanjali
B)Viswamitra
C)Swami Gorakhnath
D)Vasistha
133.Number of Kumbhakas mentioned in Hatha Yoga Pradipika is
A)4
B)7
C)8
D)10
134. Which of the following is not a process of Pranayama?
A)Rechaka
B)Puraka
C)Kumbhaka
D)Samyaka
135.Asana according to Patanjali is
A)Sthramasanam
B)Sukhamasanam
C)Sthirmsukhamasanam
D)Chiramasanam
136.The Bhagavad Gita,Brahmasutra and Mukhya Upanishads are collectively
A)called
B)Brahmanas

C)Aranyakas
D)Prasthantraya
Vedanta
137.Doing duty without attachment of fruits is
A)Nishkama Karma
B)Akarma
C9)Vikarma
D)None of these
138.The three key processes in Pranayama are
A)Puraka,Kumbhaka and Rechaka
B)Sagarbha,Nigarbha and Sahita
C)Sahita,Kevala and Sagarbha
D)None of these
140.Chitta means:
A)Mind
B)Conciousness
C)Thoughts
D)Self
141.Bhakti Yoga is the path of
A)Action
B)Inner wisdom
C)Devotion
D)None of these

142. Which of the following Chakra is called is otherwise called "Heart Chakra"
A)Manipura
B)Visuddhi
C)Anahata Chakra
D)Ajna
143.Mumukshutva
A)The State of Samadhi
B)Intense longing for liberation
C)A sacred person
D)A Sage
144.Who was the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism?
A)Mahavira
B)Jina Sena
C)Rushabhanath
D)Kshemendra
145. Which is the first Chapter of Patanjali Yoga Sutra?
A)Kaivalyapada
B)Sadhanapada
C)Samadhipada
D)Vibhutipada
146.Who had founded the Nath Cult?
A)Swami Matsyendranath
B)Swami Gorakhnath
C)Adinath

D)None of these
147.Who has named Ashtanga Yoga of Patanjali as Raja Yoga?
A)Swami Shivananda
B)Swami Vivekananda
C)Swami Kuvalayananda
D)Swami Satyananda
148.The sense of surrendering to the Divine is
A)Indriya Nigraha
B)Saranagati
C)Bhakti
D)None of the above
149.One of the Qualities of Jnana Yogi –VIVEKA- means:
A)Renunciation of the worldly pleasures
B)Withdrawal of senses from its object of pleasure
C)A burning aspiration for God realization
D)Discrimination of immortal and mortal objects
150.Shatkarmas are the techniques used for
A)External Cleansing
B)Cleansing of GIT
C)To remove the excessive dosahs from all parts of the body
D)To clean the mind

151. Which of the following is not a Chitta Bhoomi?
A)Kshipta
B)Vikshipta
C)Chanchala
D)Moodha
152 is also known as Uttara Mimansa.
A)Nyaya
B)Sankhya
C)Vaisesika
D)Vedanta
153.Desh Bandhasya Chittasya
A)Dhayana
B)Dharana
C)Samadhi
D)None of the above
154. Which form of Navadha Bhakti involves chanting and glorifying the God?
A)Shravanam
B)Keertanam
C)Archanam
D)Vandanam
155. Which of these is not one of the main four Vedas?
A)Rigveda
B)Samaveda

C)Atharvaveda
D)Ayurveda
156 A gooding to Dhogovod site. Vogo is
156.According to Bhagavad gita, Yoga is
A)Yagaschitta vritti nirodhah
B)Yoga karmasu kaushalam
C)Manoprasamana upayah Yogah
D)Yogena chittasya padena vacham
157.Which ancient Indian sage authored the 'Sankhya Darshan'?
A)Gautama
B)Jaimini
C)Kapil Muni
D)Patanjali
158.What do you mean by Shravan?
A)Being God's servant
B)Hearing about God
C)Chanting His name and glory
D)Befriending him
159.The word yoga was first mentioned in which Veda
A)Sama Veda
B)Rig Veda
C)Atharva Veda
D)Yajur Veda

160. The meaning of 'Samatvam yoga uchyate' is
A)Balance in life
B)Way of life
C)Holistic living
D)Work done with dexterity
161.Which is the first component of Hatha yoga according to Hatha pradeepika?
A)Asana
B)Pranayama
C)Mudra
D)Shatkriyas
162.Ashtanga yoga is whose contribution
A)Svatmarama
B)Maharshi Patanjali
C)Gheranda
D)Gorakshanath
163.Gheranda Samhita is the collection of dialogues between Gheranda and whom
A0Bhrigu
B)Dhruva
C)Chanda kapali
D)None of the above
164. What is a diet which is juicy, unctuous, nourishing and pleasing to the heart known as?
A)Rajasic food
B)Tamasic food

C)Satvic food
D)None of the above
165. Which of the following is one of the reasons for the failure in Hatha yoga sadhana?
A)Courage
B)Over eating
C)Perseverance
D)Absolute faith
166.In which form of Neti, salt is used?
A)Sutra
B)Jala
C)Dugdha
D)Ghrita
167.How many sadhaka tattvas are described in Hathapradipka?
A)2
B)4
C)6
D)8
168.According to Hatha pradeepika, which asana is the best?
A)Padmasana
B)Siddhasana
C)Swastikasana
D)Vajrasana
169. Which practice of Hatha yoga involves drawing of air through the mouth?
A)Ujjayi
B)Sitkari

C)Bhramari
D)Bhastrika
170.By mastering which practice one can float like a lotus leaf on the water.
A)Sitali
B)Bhastrika
C)Nadi sodhana
D)Plavini
171. Which of these enables one to overcome the obstacles in the path of yoga, according sage Patanjali?
A)Friendliness towards pleasure
B)Disturbed state of the mind
C)Not Becoming compassionate
D)Sleep
172. Which of the following kriya is good for cleansing the eyes?
A)Neti
B)Dhauti
C)Trataka
D)Nauli
173.Which muscle works at our will.
A)Skeletal
B)Smooth
C)Cardiac
D)None of the above
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174. Which of the following cells is/are not sensitive to colour?
A)Cone
B)Rods
C)Both
D)None of the above
175. Which gland in our body is both endocrine and exocrine in nature?
A)Liver
B)Pancreas
C)Adrenal
D)Thymus
176. Which of the following Kriya is beneficial for reducing excess fats from the body?
A)Neti
B)Trataka
C)Kapalbhati
D)None of the above
177.Sarvangasana is good for complications of which gland?
A)Pancreas
B)Thyroid
C)Adrenal
D)Ovary
178.Chakrasana is contraindicated for
A)Anxiety
B)Stress
C)Recent surgery

D)None of the above
179. Nadi shodhana pranayama is one of the practices helpful for regulating which of the following?
A)Pulse rate
B)Elevated blood pressure
C)Sweating
D)Urination
180. Which type of vyadhis are stress borne diseases?
A)Adhija
B)Anadhija
C)Both Adhija and Anadhija
D)None of the above
181.Our inner wisdom is the component of which kosha.
A)Annamaya
B)Pranamaya
C)Manomaya
D)Vijnanamaya
182. Which of the following attribute is of 'Rajasic' personality?
A)Anger and egoism
B)Inertia and sluggishness
C)Calm and balanced
D)None of the above

183. Tanmatra 'smell' corresponds to which of the following?
A)Jala
B)Prithvi
C)Vayu
D)Akash
184. Which of the sensory organ is connected with 'Akash' element?
A)Nose
B)Eye
C)Ear
D)Tongue
185.Yogic diet is the one that
A)Tasty diet
B)Good for health
C)Conducive to the practice of Yoga sadhana
D)All of the above
186.Which of the principle is vital for good health is
A)Over exhaustion
B0Adequate rest
C)Over eating
D)Over working
187.Pranayama is cutting down the speed of
A)Mind

B)Anger
C)Jealousy
D)Inhalation-Exhalation
188. Which of the following hormone activates the flight and fight reactions?
A)Adrenalin
B)Thyroxine
C)Growth hormone
D)Insulin
189.HPA axis stands for
A)Hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis
B)Hypothalamus-pineal-adrenal axis
C)Hypothalamus-pituitary-amacrine axis
D)Hypothalamico-Pinealic- Amylic axis
190.What is the vehicle of our mind.
A)Blood
B)Breath
C)Body fluid
D)Prana
191. The basis of 'Pancha kosha' is
A)Kena Upanishad
B0Prashna Upanishad
C)Taitriya Upanishad
D)Isha Upanishad
192. Which of the following is not one of the Antahkarana?
A)Manas

B)Buddhi
C)Jnana
D)Chitta
193. Which is the operational tool for Annamaya kosha is
A)Pranayama
B)Dhyana
C)Pratyahara
D)Kriya
194. Which state of our consciousness corresponds to deep sleep?
A)Jagrata
B)Svapna
C)Sushupti
D)Turiya
195.What is the key feature of Yoga practice?
A)Only maintaining posture
B)Only breathing in and out during practice
C)Awareness
D)Normal breathing
196.Who is the author of Siddha Siddhanta Paddhati?
A)a Gheranda rishi
b. Matsyendranath
c. Gorakshanath

d. Adinath
197. Which of the following is one of the classical Hatha yoga texts?
a. Patanjali Yoga Sutra
b. Bhagavad Gita
c. Gheranda Samhita
d. Yoga Vasistha
198. The entire wisdom of yoga in Sanskrit was first compiled by whom?
a. Gorakshanatha
b. Svatmarama
c. Matsyendranath
d. Maharshi Patanjali
199.How many vedas are there?
a. 2
b. 4
c. 6
d. 8
200.How many Principal Upanishads are there?
a. 7
b. 10
c. 14
d. 18
201. What is the Intense longing for achieving liberation known as?
a. Viveka
b. Vairagya

c. Mumukshutva
d. Moksha
202. Which of the following nadis corresponds to the state of equilibrium?
a. Ida
b. Pingala
c. Sushumna
d. Saraswati
202. Which of the following is a Bahiranga yoga practice?
a. Dharana
b. Pratyahara
c. Dhyana
d. Samadhi
203. Which of the following is a Bahiranga yoga practice?
a. Dharana
b. Pratyahara
c. Dhyana
d. Samadhi
204. Blood in our body is the manifestation of which mahabhuta.
a. Vaayu
b. Agni
c. Prithvi
d. Akasha
205. Which of these is not one of the main four Vedas?

a. Rig veda
b. Sama veda
c. Atharva veda
d. Dhanurveda
206. What is Pranayama, one of the yogic practice used for?
a. Annamaya kosha
b. Pranamaya kosha
c. Manomaya kosha
d. Vijnanamaya kosha
207. Guru is the one, who dispels
a. Darkness of ignorance
b. Light of arrogance
c. Haziness of love
d. Renunciation of World
208. Which of the following state cannot be supressed?
a. Jagrata
b. Svapna
c. Susupti
d. Turiya
209. What is the ability to be patient during demanding situation known as?
a. Sama
b. Dama
c. Uparati
d. Titiksha
210. Which of the following is related to Chitta prasadanam?

a. Abhyasa
b. Vairagya
c. Maitri
d. Samapatti
211. Which is the final and eighteenth chapter of Bhagavad gita?
a. Visvarupa darshana yoga
b. Vibhuti vistara yoga
c. Purusottama yoga
d. Moksha sanyasa yoga
212. What is the ultimate aim of hatha yoga, according to Hatha pradipika?
a. breath control
b. steadiness and flexibility
c. Raja Yoga
d. Mantra Siddhi
213. Which kind of bloodis carried by Arteries in our body?
a. Deoxygenated blood
b. Oxygenated blood
c. Both oxygenated and deoxygenated blood
d. Carbonated Blood
214. Ardhamatsyendrasana is very beneficial for which disease?
a. Hypertension
b. Diabetes
c. Peptic ulcer

d. Migraine
215. In which disease caution must be taken while performing kapalbhati?
a. Epilepsy
b. Constipation
c. Asthma
d. Diabetes
216. Which Asana is good for the thyroid gland?
a. Matsyendrasana
b. Veerasana
c. Halasana
d. Dhanurasana
217. Which practices are beneficial for hypertension and cardiac problems?
a. Asanas
b. Relaxation
c. Dynamic kriya
d. Dynamic pranayama like Bhastrika
218. Which is a charasterstic of an extrovert personality?
a. Thought oriented
b. Action oriented
c. Emotions oriented
d. Expectations oriented
219. Which is the first step in cognitive learning process?
a. Memory

b. Perception
c. Attention
d. Learning
220. For whom, meditation practices are not useful?
a. Asthmatics
b. Hypertensive
c. Diabetes
d. State of poisoning
221. What precautions must be taken while performing jalneti?
a. proper posture
b. Temperature of water
c. Amount of salt in water
d. All the above
222 Which proceed as is recommended immediately after the practice of Jalaneti?
222. Which practice is recommended immediately after the practice of Jalaneti? a. Trataka
b. Kapalbhati
c. Nauli
d. Forceful exhalation
223. Suryanamaskar incorporates
a. 12 mantras
b. Sequence of body positions
c. Breathing awareness
d. All the above

224. Which of the following are important during the practice of asanas?
a. Stability
b. Comfort
c. Effortlessness
d. All the above
225. How many vayus are mentioned in yogic texts?
a. 4
b. 6
c. 8
d. 10
226.What is the definition of yoga according to Yoga Vasistha?
a)Yujyate Aneneti Yogah
b)YogahKarmasuKaushalam
c)Manah Prashamanopayah Yogah
d)Yogashchittavritti Nirodhah
227.From where has the whole knowledge of yoga believed to be originated?
a.Upanishads
b)Vedas
c)Darshanas
d)Buddhism
228.Upanishads are also known as :
A)Upavedas
b)Vedanga
c)Vedantas
d)Aranyakas

229.Taittiriya Upanishad talks about which of the following?									
A)PanchaPranas									
)PanchaMahabhootas									
c)Panchatantra									
D)Pancha Koshas									
230.How many major puranas are there?									
A)18									
B)10									
C)108									
D)07									
231.The concept of food according to Hatha Yoga does not include									
A)The concept of Pathya									
B)The Concept of Mitahara									
C)The concept of Sattwa-Rajas-Tamas									
D)The concept of Apathya									
233.Karma yoga is a branch of yoga based on the teachings of which text?									
A)Patanjali Yoga sutras									
B)Bhagavad Gita									
C0Hatha pradipika									
D)Upanishads									

FORMAT FOR ANSWERS FOR YOGA QUIZ

Q. NO.	KEY										
1		41		81		121		161		201	
2		42		82		122		162		202	
3		43		83		123		163		203	
4		44		84		124		164		204	
5		45		85		125		165		205	
6		46		86		126		166		206	
7		47		87		127		167		207	
8		48		88		128		168		208	
9		49		89		129		169		209	
10		50		90		130		170		210	
11		51		91		131		171		211	
12		52		92		132		172		212	
13		53		93		133		173		213	
14		54		94		134		174		214	
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16		56		96		136		176		216	

17	57	97	137	177	217
18	58	98	138	178	218
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20	60	100	140	180	220
21	61	101	141	181	221
22	62	102	142	182	222
23	63	103	143	183	223
24	64	104	144	184	224
25	65	105	145	185	225
26	66	106	146	186	226
27	67	107	147	187	227
28	68	108	148	188	228
29	69	109	149	189	229
30	70	110	150	190	230
31	71	111	151	191	231
32	72	112	152	192	232
33	73	113	153	193	
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40	80	120	160	200	