

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 01-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PADARTHA VIJNANA – PAPER - I (RS-7)
(FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF AYURVEDA AND QUANTUM MECHANICS)

Q.P. CODE: 3603

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
 Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets**LONG ESSAYS**

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Explain Disha and Kala with its importance in clinical practice.
2. Explain Lakshana of Indriyarthas Gunas and appreciate the importance of Paradi Gunas.
3. Discuss the reason for study of Darshana in Ayurveda with suitable examples.
4. Discuss Samanya and identify the examples of Dravya-Guna-Karma Samanya with each Dosha- Dhatu- Mala.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Explain definition and composition of Ayu.
6. Enumerate Types of Padarthas and Prameyas according to Nyaya.
7. Define Dravya and enumerate Dravya as per different schools of thought.
8. Enlist Gurvadi Guna; Explain practical application of Guru-Laghu, Manda-Teekshna, Sheeta- Ushna Gunas in detail.
9. Describe Adhyatmika karma and its causal relationship with health and diseases.
10. Explain characteristic feature and importance of Atma.
11. Explain the view of Tarka sangraha on Abhava with Shlokas.
12. Explain definition, types and importance of Visheshas.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Dhaari is
 - A. Sharira
 - ✓ B. Atma that carries Sharira
 - C. Ayu
 - D. None of the above
14. The study of beauty of nature, art and the creation and appreciation of beauty is called as
 - A. Philosophy
 - B. Epistemology
 - C. Psychology
 - ✓ D. Aesthetics
15. Shirastalvantara gatam Sarvendriya Param
 - A. Atma
 - B. Mana
 - C. Vayu
 - ✓ D. Mastishka
16. Anugraha Lakshana is
 - ✓ A. Guna

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- B. Sukha
C. Karma
D. Samanya
17. Kriyagunavat Samavayi Karanam is
✓ A. Dravya
B. Karma
C. Guna
D. Samavaya
18. Samanyam is
A. Vriddhikara
B. Tulyarthatha
C. Samanadharma
✓ D. All of these
19. Vyayama is a treatment in Medohara action – This is an example for
A. Guna Vishesha
B. Dravya Vishesha
✓ C. Karma Vishesha
D. All the above
20. Nityasambandha is
A. Samskara
B. Vishesha
C. Samanya
✓ D. Samavaya
21. Atyanta Vyavrutti hetu is
A. Samanya
✓ B. Vishesha
C. Samavaya
D. Abhava
22. Propounder of Nyaya Darshana
A. Kanada
✓ B. Akshapada
C. Kapila
D. None
23. Vatavriksha is the example for
✓ A. Vanaspati
B. Vanaspatya
C. Viruddha
D. Aushadha
24. Gunatvam Jatimatvam is the property of
✓ A. Dravya
B. Samanya
C. Vishesha
✓ D. Guna
25. Prayatnadi Karma _____ uchyate
A. Guna
B. Karma
C. Dravya
✓ D. Cheshtita

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26. Urdhwa Desha Sanyoga Hetu

- ☒ A. Utkshepana
- ☐ B. Laghu
- ☐ C. Manda
- ☐ D. Chala

27. Pratiyogi Jnanadina Vishayatvam

- ☐ A. Samavaya
- ☐ B. Vishesha
- ☐ C. Samanya
- ☒ D. Abhava

28. Anaadih saantah

- ☒ A. Pragabhava
- ☒ B. Pradhvamsabhava
- ☐ C. Atyantabhava
- ☐ D. Anyonyabhava

29. _____ Smrtwa Ayushovedah

- ☐ A. Daksha
- ☐ B. Brahma
- ☐ C. Indra
- ☒ D. Bharadwaja

30. Padarthas told by Nyayas are

- ☐ A. 12
- ☒ B. 16
- ☐ C. 15
- ☒ D. None

31. Smriti is the property of

- ☒ A. Buddhi
- ☐ B. Mana
- ☐ C. Atma
- ☐ D. All of these

32. Gandha is Guna of

- ☐ A. Ambu
- ☐ B. Vayu
- ☒ C. Bhoomi
- ☐ D. Aakasha

Object of Knowledge
1) Jñāna
2) Prama
3) Anubhava
4) Smriti

18/20
OP 217
20

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First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 03-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PADARTHA VIJNANA – PAPER - II (RS-7)

(FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF AYURVEDA AND QUANTUM MECHANICS)

Q.P. CODE: 3604

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets**LONG ESSAYS**

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Write Charakokta Pratyaksha Pramana lakshana, its bheda and explain Jnanotpattividhi. 5
2. Write about Charakokta Aptapurusha Lakshana and explain Aptopadeshagamyas bhavas. 4
3. Define Anumana. Explain Panchavayavavakya with suitable example. 5
4. Define Kaarya karana siddhanta and explain clinical utility of Satkaryavada. 5

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Define Smruti and explain Smrutikarana. 2
6. Define Prama, Aprama, Prameya, Pramata and Pramana. 2
7. Explain in detail about Indriyaprapyakaritva. 2
8. Describe Shbdarthabhadakavrutti. 2
9. Explain in detail about Hetvaabhasa. 2
10. Explain Parinaamavada in detail. 2
11. Define and describe the characteristics of Yukti Pramana. 2
12. Describe the types of Upamana Pramana with examples. 2

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Number of Pramanas according to Navya Nyaya darshana _____
☒ A. 4
☐ B. 3
☐ C. 2
☐ D. 1
14. _____ is not amongst Shabdavrutti
☐ A. Abhidha
☒ B. Lakshanaa
☐ C. Tatparyaa
☒ D. Vivrutti
15. Aitihiya Pramana can be subsumed under _____
☐ A. Pratyaksha
☐ B. Anumana
☒ C. Aptopadesha
☐ D. None of these
16. Ekavidha Pramana was accepted by _____
☐ A. Saankhya
☒ B. Lokayata

16
19
50

C. Vaisheshika

☒ D. Yoga

17. _____ is not a synonym of Shabda

A. Apatavachana

B. Agama

C. Aptashruti

☒ D. Upamiti

18. Upamana pramana is of _____ types

A. 4

☒ B. 3

C. 5

D. 2

19. Jnanalakshanapratyasatti is a variety of

A. Svaarthanumana

B. Paraarthanumana

☒ C. Aloukika Pratyaksha

D. Loukika Pratyaksha

20. Indriyarthasannikarsha is of _____ types

☒ A. 6

B. 5

C. 4

D. 8

21. Parvatovahnimaan Dhumatvat is an example of

☒ A. Anvayavyatireki

B. Kevalavyatireki

C. Kevalaanvayi

D. All the above

22. Types of Vyapti

☒ A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 5

23. Nishchita Sadhyavaan _____

A. Paksha

☒ B. Sapaksha

C. Vipaksha

D. Paripaksha

24. Types of Hetvabhasa according to Tarka sangraha are _____

A. 4

☒ B. 5

C. 3

D. 1

25. The intellect which perceives the factors resulted by the combination of multiple causative factors is called as

A. Pratyaksha

B. Anumana

C. Aptopadesha

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D. Yukti

26. Kaarana is classified into _____ types

- A. 5
- ☒ B. 3
- C. 4
- ☒ D. Infinite

27. Svabhavoparamavada was postulated by _____

- A. Kapila
- B. Boudha
- ☒ C. Charaka
- D. Goutama

28. Pithara Paka is accepted by _____

- A. Saankhya
- ☒ B. Vedanta
- C. Vaisheshika
- ☒ D. Nyaya

29. The collection of Pada is called

- ☒ A. Vakya
- B. Sannidhi
- C. Akanksha
- D. Roopa

30. Which Philosopher considers Pratyaksha only as Pramana?

- A. Goutama
- ☒ B. Kapila
- ☒ C. Kanaada
- D. Chaarvaka

31. Upamana pramana is not accepted by _____

- ☒ A. Vaisheshika
- B. Sushruta
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of these

32. Yukti Pareeksha is explained in _____ chapter of Charaka Samhita Sutra Sthana

- A. 1st
- B. 4th
- ☒ C. 11th
- D. 17th

36/ No 8
Pran
A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5
concl by one

Q.P. CODE: 3601

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First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 21-Aug-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SANSKRIT AND AYURVED ITIHAS (RS-7) – PAPER -I

Q.P. CODE: 3601

(QP Contains five Pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. उचितं शब्दरूपं विलिख्य वाक्ये योजयत ।
1. वैद्यः 2. परिचारिका 3. अस्थि 4. पितृ 5. भानुः
2. रेखाङ्कित पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं/समस्तपदं विलिख्य
समासनामं च लिखत ।
1. पक्वाशय कटीसक्थि श्रोत्रास्थिस्पर्शनेन्द्रियम् ।
स्थानं वातस्य तत्रापि पक्वाधानं विशेषतः ॥
2. शिरोऽर्त्रीन्द्रियदौर्बल्यमन्यास्तम्भार्दितं क्षुतेः ।
तीक्ष्णधूम अञ्जना घ्राणनावनार्कविलोकनैः ॥
3. रेखाङ्कित पदानां सन्धिम् छिन्वा वा योजयित्वा,
सन्धि नामं च लिखत ।
1. आत्मानदी संयमपूर्णतीर्था सत्योदका शीलतटा ददोर्मिः ।
तत्र+अभिषेकं कुरु पान्दुनन्दन न वारिणा शुध्यति चान्तगत्मा ॥
2. अजीर्णं भेषजं वारि जीर्णं वारि बलप्रदम् ।
भोजने च+अमृतं वारि भोजनान्ते विषप्रदम् ॥
4. निर्देशानुसारं लिखत ।
A. अधोदन्तस्य धातोः तब्धत्, तुमुन्, ल्यप्, क्वत्, शत् / शानच्
प्रत्यय रूपाणि लिखत ।
1. पठ् धातु
B. वाच्य प्रयोगं परिवर्तयत ।
1. अहं गुरुं उक्तवान् ।
2. सा विणां वादयति ।
3. दिनेशः जनकं प्रणमति ।
4. क्रोधेन ज्ञानं नाशयते ।
5. वयं जलं पिबामः ।

18. पञ्चमो विभक्तिः -- अव्ययेन सह सम्बन्धा ।

- A. नमः
- B. स्वस्ति
- C. सह
- ☒ D. इति

19. एतिनुम् इत्यत्र प्रत्ययः ।

- ☒ A. तुमुन्
- B. क्वन्
- C. क्
- D. ल्यप्

20. द्वितीया विभक्त्यर्थं कारकं किम् ?

- A. करण
- B. अधिकरण
- ☒ C. कर्म
- D. अपादान

21. औ कारस्य भेदाः ।

- ☒ A. 05
- B. 11
- C. 04
- D. 12

22. कर्त्तरी प्रयोगे कर्त्तृ पदस्य विभक्तिः ।

- ☒ A. प्रथमा
- B. चतुर्थी
- C. सप्तमी
- D. तृतीया

23. महर्षिः इत्यत्र विशेषण पदं किम् ?

- A. ऋषिः
- ☒ B. महा
- C. महान्
- D. महर्षिः

24. रमेशः विद्यालयं गतवान् - अत्र क्वन् प्रत्ययान्तं पदं किम् ?

- A. रमेशः
- B. विद्यालयं
- ☒ C. गतवान्
- D. विद्या

25. भूवादः

- A. निपाताः
- ☒ B. धातवः
- C. प्रत्ययाः

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D. उपसर्गः

26. अत्र मृदु व्यञ्जनम् किम् ?
A. ष
☒ B. इ
C. अं
D. क
27. अच् प्रत्याहारः किं सूचयति ?
☒ A. स्वरः
B. व्यञ्जनानि
C. प्रत्याहारः
D. अनुनासिक
28. सुन्दरम् भवनं अस्ति । अत्र विशेषण सूचक पदम्
A. भवनम्
B. अस्ति
☒ C. सुन्दरम्
D. भवनम् अस्ति ।
29. कारकानां संख्या ।
A. पञ्च
☒ B. षट्
C. सप्त
D. अष्ट
30. गुणाक्षराः के ?
A. अ इ उ
☒ B. ए ऐ
C. ओ औ
D. अ ए औ
31. त वर्गस्य उत्तरण स्थानं किम् ?
☒ A. दन्ताः
B. कण्ठः
C. मूर्धा
D. नासिका
32. रामः हस्तेन धनं ददाति । अत्र कर्ण वाचकः शब्दः कः ?
A. रामः
B. धनं
☒ C. हस्तेन
D. ददाति ।

SHORT ESSAYS

5. अधोदत्तानां पदानां सन्धिं छित्वा अथवा योजयित्वा लिखत ।
1. तीक्ष्णोष्णम् ।
 2. परमौषधम् ।
 3. जित + आत्मनः
 4. स्वादुम्ल
 5. आचरेत् + नित्यम् ।
6. अधोदत्तानां पदानां विग्रहवाक्यं वा समस्तपदं लिखत ।
1. पथ्याभ्यासः
 2. न बाधयन्
 3. सप्तरात्रिः
 4. रसाञ्जनम्
 5. रोगात् मुक्तः
7. अधोदत्तैः अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत ।
1. गृहं ---- तरवः सन्ति ।
 2. जलं ---- मानवः न जीवति ।
 3. रामेण ---- सीता गच्छति ।
 4. ---- परिश्रमेण
 5. देवः ----- अस्मि । (सह, सर्वत्र, अलम्, विना, परितः)
8. शब्दरूपाणि लिखत ।
1. रस शब्दस्य प्रथमा विभक्ति रूपम् ।
 2. रक्तम् शब्दस्य षष्ठी विभक्ति रूपम् ।
 3. तनुः शब्दस्य तृतीया विभक्ति रूपम् ।
 4. मतिः शब्दस्य चतुर्थी विभक्ति रूपम् ।
 5. मान् शब्दस्य सप्तमी विभक्ति रूपम् ।
9. अधोदत्त उपसर्गान् स्ववाक्येषु योजयत ।
1. प्र
 2. अप
 3. अनु
 4. निर्
 5. दुर्
10. स्ववाक्येषु योजयत ।
1. पठितुम्
 2. गन्तुम्
 3. दृष्ट्वा
 4. विलिख्य
 5. करणीयम्

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Q.P. CODE: 3601

11. धातुरूपाणि लिखत ।

1. पठ् धातोः लोट् लकार प्रथमपुरुष रूपाणि ।
2. गम् धातोः लङ् लकार उत्तमपुरुष रूपाणि ।
3. क् धातोः लृट् लकार मध्यमपुरुष रूपाणि ।
4. कथ् धातोः लट् लकार प्रथमपुरुष रूपाणि ।
5. वद् धातोः विधिलिङ् लकार प्रथमपुरुष रूपाणि ।

12. अधोदन्त श्लोके रेखाङ्कित पदानां कारक सम्बन्धं विशदीकृत्य तदनुसृत्य पदानां अर्थं लिखतु ।

योगेन चित्तस्य पदेन वाचां मतं शरीरस्य च वैद्यकेन ।
योऽप्राकरोत् एवमुनीनां पतञ्जलिं प्राञ्जलिरित्यतोऽस्मि ॥

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. मूर्धन्यः के ?

- A. अ कु ह विसर्गः
- B. ञ् टु र षाः
- C. इ चु य षाः
- D. उ पु उपध्मादीनाः

14. परः सन्निकर्षः

- A. संयोगः
- B. संहिता
- C. पदम्
- D. धातुः

15. कति बाह्यपदानाः सन्ति ।

- A. 05
- B. 11
- C. 04
- D. 08

16. लोपः नाम

- A. विभक्तिः
- B. धातुः
- C. अदर्शनम्
- D. दर्शनम्

17. अधिकरण कारकस्य विभक्तिः का ?

- A. प्रथमा
- B. चतुर्थी
- C. तृतीयी
- D. तृतीया

अवरी अवताग अवतान
अवत अवती अवतु
अवती अवतः अवत
अवत अवतः अवत

मर्त
मर्त
मर्त

मर्त रमः
मर्त रमित
मर्त रमः
मर्त रमित
मर्त रमित
मर्त रमित

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 25-Aug-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SANSKRIT AND AYURVED ITIHAS (RS-7) – PAPER –II

Q.P. CODE: 3602

(QP Contains Five Pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. ब्राह्मणी-नकुल कथायाः सारांशं संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत ।
2. अधोदत्तानां टिप्पणिर्लिखत-
 1. संसर्गः
 2. अनुपानम्
3. A. प्रश्नानां पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तराणि लिखत-
 1. चक्षुः पदस्य पर्यायपदं लिखत ।
 2. ऋतवः कति स्मृताः?
 3. अपकार परे अपि अरौ कः प्रधानः स्यात्?
 4. स्नाने कति गुणाः भवन्ति ?
 5. कति दोषाः सन्ति ?
- B. निरुक्तिं पर्यायपदानि लिखत-
 1. मनः
 2. रक्तः
 3. शुक्र
 4. श्रोत्र
 5. घ्राणम्
4. अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं, विग्रहवाक्यम्, अन्वयः, वाक्यार्थं शास्त्रार्थं च लिखत-
रागादि रोगान् सतततानुषक्तानशेषकायप्रसृतानशेषान्।
औत्सुक्यमोहारतिदाञ्जघान योऽपूर्ववैद्याय नमोऽस्तु तस्मै॥

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य पदच्छेदं लिखित्वा रेखाङ्कितपदानां शब्दरूपाणि धातुरूपाणि च लिखत-
सुखार्थाः सर्वभूतानां मताः सर्वाः प्रवृत्तयः।
सुखं च न विना धर्मात्तस्माद्धर्मपरो भवेत्॥
6. अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् अर्थं च लिखत-
लाघवं कर्मसामर्थ्यं दीप्तोऽग्निर्मेदसः क्षयः।
विभक्तघनगात्रत्वं व्यायामादुपजायते॥
7. अधोदत्तस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् अर्थं च लिखत-
सन्ति दानान्यनेकानि किं तैस्तुच्छफलप्रदैः।
अभीतिदानतुल्यं तु परमेकं न विद्यते॥
8. प्रयोगं परिवर्तयत-
 1. जीर्णभोजिनं व्याधिः न उपसर्पति ।
 2. जन्मान्धः न पश्यति ।
 3. वित्तविहीनः सर्वं समं प्रणश्यति ।
 4. कामार्तेन निरर्थकः स्वप्नं दृष्टः ।
 5. अहमपि प्रातः तान् आहूय लगुडैः शिरसि निहन्मि ।

अहमपि प्रातः तान् आहूय लगुडैः शिरसि निहन्मि ।

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9. अधोदत्तानां टिप्पणिर्लिखत-
आयुर्वेदः

10. शब्दस्य निरुक्तिं पर्यायवचनानि लिखत-
जलम्

11. संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवदत-

1. Prana is located in the head.
2. In Kaliyuga Vagbhata Samhitha is important.
3. To hell with this bloody poverty.
4. There lived a merchant named Manibhadra.
5. Righteousness and Philosophical knowledge enlightens or purifies the mind.

12. आंग्लभाषायां/प्रादेशिकभाषायां वा अनुवदत-

1. रजस्तमश्चमनसो द्वौ च दोषावुदाहृतौ ।
2. दर्शनस्पर्शनप्रश्नैः परीक्षेत च रोगिणम् ।
3. तथैव सेवितो वायुरन्यथा हन्ति साधकम् ।
4. भोः किमेतत् भवता कुकृत्यमनुष्ठितम्?
5. तस्य भार्या प्रसूता सुतमजनयत् ।

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Mar

13. कति उपनिषदः सन्ति? (No of Upanishads are)

- A. 106
- B. 107
- C. 108 ✓
- D. 109

14. कौटिल्य विरचित ग्रन्थस्य नाम किम्? (The book which was written by Koutilya is)

- A. रामायणम्
- B. महाभारतम्
- C. हर्षचरितम्
- D. अर्थशास्त्रम् ✓

15. संहिताकालः कः? (The period of Samhita Kaala)

- A. क्रि.पू 2700- क्रि.श 600 ✓
- B. क्रि.पू 2700- क्रि.पू 500
- C. क्रि.पू 2600- क्रि.पू 600
- D. क्रि.पू 2800- क्रि.पू 600

16. चरकः कस्य अवतारः इति मन्यन्ते? (Charaka is the avatara of)

- A. नारायणस्य
- B. शिवस्य
- C. आदिशेषस्य ✓
- D. ब्रह्मणः

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7. आयुर्वेदे कति अङ्गानि सन्ति? (No of branches in Ayurveda)
A. सप्त
✓ B. अष्ट
C. नव
D. दश
18. डा.पि एम् मेहेता महोदयः कस्मिन् राज्ये अजायत? (Dr p.N. Mehata was born in the state)
✓ A. कर्णाटक
B. ओरिसा
C. महाराष्ट्र
D. गुजरात
19. त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयः कुत्र अस्ति? (Tribhuvana Vishva vidyalaya is in)
✓ A. नेपालदेशे
B. भारतदेशे
C. चीनादेशे
D. जर्मनिदेशे
20. चोप्रासमितेः अध्यक्षः कः? (The president of Chopra Committee is)
A. सर् वि एन् चोप्रा
✓ B. सर् आर् एन् चोप्रा ✓
C. सर् अमित चोप्रा
D. सर् नीरज चोप्रा
21. शिवपुराणानि कति सन्ति? (No of Shiva Puranas)
A. त्रीणि
B. चत्वारि
C. पञ्च
✓ D. षट् ✓
22. मानवदेहे 360 अस्थीनि सन्ति इति कुत्र उल्लिखितस्ति? (According to which Brahmana granta, 360 no of Bones are there in Human body)
A. ऐतरेयब्राह्मणे
B. तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणे
✓ C. शतपथब्राह्मणे
D. मुण्डकब्राह्मणे
23. योग शब्दः कस्मात् धातोः निष्पन्नः? (The word 'Yoga' is derived from which Dhatu)
✓ A. योग्
B. युज्
C. योज्
D. व्यज्
24. भण्डारकर महोदयेन लिखितस्य पुस्तकस्य नाम किम्? (Bhandarkar is the author of)
✓ A. अशोक

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- B. सशोक
- C. विशोक
- D. भण्डारसंहिता

25. प्राणायामविषये कुत्र उल्लेखः वर्तते? ('Pranayama' is explained in)

- A. वेदे
- B. आरण्यके
- ☒ C. उपनिषदि
- D. संहितायाम्

26. अष्टाङ्गसंग्रहस्य रचयिता कः? (The author of Ashtanga Sangraha is)

- A. आचार्य चरकः
- ☒ B. आचार्य वाग्भटः
- C. आचार्य चाणक्यः
- ☒ D. आचार्य गणनाथ सेन

27. चतुष्पष्टिकलासु एकः इति परिगणितः आयुर्वेदः कः? (Which one is considered as one among the 'Chatushashti kala' in Ayurveda)

- A. पशु आयुर्वेदः
- ☒ B. वृक्षायुर्वेदः
- C. हस्त्यायुर्वेदः
- D. गजायुर्वेदः

28. बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालयस्य संस्थापकः कः? (The Founder of Banaras Hindu Vishwa vidyalaya is)

- A. पण्डित जवाहर लाल नेहरू
- B. पण्डित दीन दयाल शर्मा
- ☒ C. पण्डित मदन मोहन मालवीय
- D. पण्डित भीमसेन जोशी

29. आत्रेय पुनर्वसोः शिष्यः कः? (The disciple of Atreya Punarvasu is)

- ☒ A. भारद्वाजः
- B. सुश्रुतः
- C. भोजः
- D. क्षारपाणिः

30. कः कानिष्कस्य राजवैद्यः आसीत्? (The Rajavaidya of Kanishka is)

- ☒ A. चरकः
- B. सुश्रुतः
- C. वाग्भटः
- D. भावमिश्रः

31. द्वारकानाथ सि महाभागः कस्याः समितेः कार्यदर्शी आसीत् (Dwarakanath C was the secretary of)

- ☒ A. उस्मान् समितेः
- B. चोप्रा समितेः

Q.P. CODE: 3602

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C. भोरे समिते:

D. कामन् समिते:

32. The story of Civilization पुस्तकस्य लेखकः कः? (The author of the text 'The story of Civilization' is)

A. एड्विन् स्मिथ

B. आचार्य गणनाथ सेन्

C. विलियम् शेक्सपियर्

☒ D. विलियम् जेम्स डुराण्ट

QP CODE : 3609

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 29-Aug-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SAMITA ADHYANAN 1-MAJOR (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3609

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Classify diseases based on Sadhyaasadyata and explain in detail according to Charaka.
2. Explain the conducts to maintain health as discussed by Charaka in Matrashteeya adhyaya.
3. Describe the vridhhi kshaya lakshana of Dhatus as per Acharya Vagbhata.
4. Write the lakshana of shadrasa and explain karma of each Rasa with examples.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Explain Chikitsa chatushpada according to Vagbhata.
6. Describe about guna, vidhi, indications and contraindications of Vyayama as per Dinacharya adhyaya.
7. Enumerate Adharaneeya vega and explain Dharaneeya vega according to Charaka.
8. Prakrita and Vikruta Karma of Shareerika vayu.
9. Explain classification of Dravya as in Deerghanjiviteeya adhyaya.
10. Write a note on churna pradeha as per charaka
11. Define rasa, guna, virya, vipaka and prabhava
12. Write about Trividha roga marga as per Charaka.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Which among following is **NOT** a desha
A. Bhumi
B. Deha
C. Sadharana
D. Akasha
14. Danta dhavana is contraindicated in _____
A. Jvara
B. Visha
C. Kushtha
D. Shosha
15. Kundendu is advised in _____ ritu.
A. Vasanta
B. Greeshma
C. Varsha
D. Sharat

QP CODE: 26.
 Raj. Gradual A

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16. Avapeedaka Ghruta is indicated in diseases caused by suppression of _____ vega

- ☒ A. Pureesha
- ☒ B. Mutra
- ☐ C. Udgara
- ☐ D. Trishna

17. Which of the following is **NOT** aama chikitsa

- ☒ A. Bhedana
- ☒ B. Langhana
- ☒ C. Pachana
- ☒ D. Shodhana

18. Saandra is the lakshana of _____ dravya

- ☒ A. Parthiva
- ☒ B. Apya
- ☒ C. Agneya
- ☒ D. Vayavya

19. _____ rasa causes Kapola-gala daha.

- ☒ A. Amla
- ☒ B. Lavana
- ☒ C. Katu
- ☐ D. Tikta

20. Dhaarana is the karma of _____ Dhatu.

- ☒ A. Mamsa
- ☒ B. Meda
- ☒ C. Asthi
- ☒ D. All of the above

21. Swapa is the symptom caused by aggravated _____ Dosha.

- ☒ A. Vata
- ☒ B. Pitta
- ☒ C. Kapha
- ☒ D. All of the above

22. _____ causes movement of dosha from koshta to shakha.

- ☒ A. Vyayama
- ☒ B. Vriddhi
- ☒ C. Paka
- ☒ D. All of the above

23. Shamana chikitsa is of _____ types.

- ☒ A. 5
- ☒ B. 7
- ☒ C. 10
- ☐ D. 12

24. _____ is **NOT** among Trisutra.

- ☒ A. Hetu
- ☒ B. Swastha
- ☒ C. Aushadha
- ☐ D. Linga

25. Drishtiprasada is attained by _____

- ☒ A. Nasya only
- ☒ B. Anjana only
- ☒ C. Padabhyanga only
- ☒ D. Both B and C

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26. Gradual increase in the strength of a person is observed in _____
A. Adana kala
B. Visarga kala
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
27. Dharaneeya vega includes _____ vega
A. Kayika
B. Vachika
C. Manasika
D. All of the above
28. Jihva is the _____
A. Jnanendriya
B. Adhishthana
C. Dravya
D. None of the above
29. _____ is one among the chaturvidha Vaidya vritti of an ideal physician.
A. Vitarka
B. Smriti
C. Karunya
D. All of the above
30. The Patient is surviving by following pathya in _____ condition of vyadhi.
A. Sadhya
B. Asadhya
C. Yasya
D. Anupakrama
31. Shishta and Vibuddha are synonym of _____
A. Brahma
B. Bhishak
C. Guru
D. Apta
32. Shaurya is the function of _____
A. Vata
B. Pitta
C. Kapha
D. None of the above

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 15-Sep-2025 21/12/25

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

KRIYA SHARIR (HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY) - PAPER - II (RS-7) 15-9-2025

Q.P. CODE: 3606

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Explain Rakta dhatu in detail 6
2. Write about Ojus utpatti, types, pramana, location and physiological significance of Ojus 5
3. Enumerate each dhatu mala and explain mutrot patti karma in detail 5
4. Explain cardiac cycle with diagram 5

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Write about shuddha rakta lakshana 3
6. Write about Asthi dhatu functions with its vridhi, kshaya lakshana 2.
7. Features of dushita stanya and artava 3
8. Write about Aatma lakshana 1
9. write about regulation of cardiac output 2
10. Write about physiology of muscle contraction 2
11. Spermatogenesis 2.
12. Describe the functions of kidney 2.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Dharana, Poshana are the functions of
 - A. Dosha
 - B. Dhatu
 - C. Upadhatu
 - D. Mala
14. _____ is the Dhatu mala of Rakta
 - A. Kandara
 - B. Pitta
 - C. Agni
 - D. Visrata
15. Kravya is a synonym of _____
 - A. Rasa
 - B. Rakta
 - C. Mamsa
 - D. Meda
16. Adhyasthi, adhidanta indicates
 - A. Asthi saara
 - B. Asthi vridhi
 - C. Asthi kshaya
 - D. Asthi sankhya

17. _____ is the eminent (shreshtha karma) of majja dhatu
- Lepana
 - ~~B~~ Dharana
 - Snehana
 - ☒ D. Purana
18. _____ is **NOT** mentioned in shukra sara lakshana
- Vritta Dashana
 - Sama Dashana
 - ☒ Shikhara Dashana
 - Shrimad Dashana
19. _____ is the correct sentence related to ashraya ashrayee bhava
- Vata dosha is not located in asthi dhatu
 - Pitta dosha is located in rasa dhatu
 - ☒ Kapha is located in pureesha
 - Both A & B
20. Snayu is Upadhatu of
- Rakta
 - Mamsa
 - Meda
 - Asthi
21. Kledavahana is the function of _____
- Pureesha
 - Sira
 - ☒ Mutra
 - Dhamani
22. _____ type of nidra is called as "Bhuta Dhatri"
- ☒ Ratri Swabhava Prabhava
 - Tamo Bhava
 - Shelshma Samudbhava
 - Agantuki
23. _____ is / are related to haemoglobin
- Transport of oxygen
 - ~~B~~ Transport of CO₂
 - Bilirubin formation
 - All of the above
24. HCL produced in stomach is involved in _____ immunity
- ☒ Innate immunity
 - Cell mediated immunity
 - Humoral immunity
 - Passive immunity
25. Second heart sound is caused by _____
- Closure of AV valves
 - ~~B~~ Closure of semilunar valves
 - Rushing of blood in ventricles
 - Contraction of atrial musculature
26. Non Striated muscles are present in the
- ☒ Wall of intestine
 - Leg muscle
 - Muscle of forelimb
 - Heart wall

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27. _____ is responsible for transport of cholesterol from the liver to peripheral tissues
- A. LDL
 - B. HDL
 - C. Portal vein
 - D. PDL
28. Ovulation occurs on the _____ Day of 28th days cycle.
- A. 14th
 - B. 13th
 - C. 16th
 - D. 9th
29. Estrogen secretion is regulated by _____
- A. TSH
 - B. Prolactin
 - C. FSH
 - D. GH
30. The percentage of juxta medullary nephrons in human kidney is
- A. 85
 - B. 15
 - C. 50
 - D. 35
31. Following is a normal constituent of urine
- A. Glucose
 - B. Amino acid
 - C. Urea
 - D. Vitamins
32. Base of stapes is located in
- A. Round window
 - B. Oval window
 - C. Scala vestibule
 - D. Malleus

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First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 06-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

RACHANA SHARIR (HUMAN ANATOMY) – PAPER I (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3607

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE : MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

- Describe the concept of Douhridini in detail according to acharya Sushruta and Explain Garbha poshman in the Garbhashaya. 4
- Explain Axial skeleton, its importance and explain feature of vertebral column and write differences between thoracic, lumbar, cervical vertebrae. 5
- Explain hip joint. Write muscles responsible for movements. 6
- a) What are Meninges and explain Archnoid mater 5
b) Thyroid Gland

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

- Define Shareera and explain Panchabhoutikatwa. 2
- Write steps involved in Oogenesis. 2
- Define Asthi and explain Asthi Sanghata and Seemantha. 2
- Explain about the Panchamahabhoutika Swaroopa, Swabhava and relations with the Prakruti of Kesh with its clinical relevance. 3
- Describe the structure, origin, insertion, action and nerve supply of trapezius muscle. 3
- Define Sandhi. Explain Tunnasevani and correlate with modern science. 2
- Write about Vestibulocochlear nerve. 2
- Thoracic Duct. 2

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

- Preservative used in embalming
A. Formaldehyde ✓
B. Eosin
C. Magnesium chloride
D. Sodium oxalate
- _____ sage is known for his body donation in Ancient literature
A. Agatsya
B. Agnivesha ✓
C. Dhanvantari
D. Dadichi
- Number of Jala according to Sushruta
A. 10
B. 12
C. 14
D. 16 ✓

38
+15
53

16. Mamsa Rajju helps in
 - A. Sandhi nibandhanarta
 - ☒ B. Peshi nibandhanarta
 - C. Asthi nibandhanarta
 - D. Dhamani nibandhanarta
17. Structures involved in Hasta
 - ☒ A. Kandara, Kurcha
 - B. Kurcha, Sevani
 - C. Kandara, Sevani
 - D. Mamsa Rajju
18. The viability of ovum released at ovulation is
 - A. 06-12 hours
 - B. 12-24 hours
 - ☒ C. 24-48 hours
 - D. 72-90 hours
19. According to Sushruta samhita, Gaurashyama Varna of Garba is due to
 - A. Teja + Aakash
 - ☒ B. Teja + Prutvi
 - C. Teja + Jala
 - D. Teja + Vayu
20. Dhairya, Chyavana, Priti, Dehabala are said in the context of
 - A. Shuddha Aartava
 - B. Shuddha Shukra
 - ☒ C. Shukra Functions
 - D. Aartava Functions
21. Bahala, Madhura, Snigdha, Visra are the laxana of
 - A. Shuddha Aartava
 - ☒ B. Shuddha Shukra
 - C. Vyakta Garbha laxana
 - D. Rutukala
22. According to Sushruta samhita, Krishna varna of garba is due to
 - A. Teja + Jala + Aakash
 - ☒ B. Teja + Jala + Prutvi
 - C. Teja + Jala + Vayu
 - D. Teja + Vayu + Aakash
23. Component bones of pectoral girdle includes
 - A. Humerus and scapula
 - ☒ B. Clavicle and scapula
 - C. Scapula and Humerus
 - D. Thoracic vertebrae and sternum
24. Total number of peshi in Kostha are _____
 - A. 30
 - B. 77
 - C. 68
 - ☒ D. 66
25. Snayu is the kharapaka of _____
 - A. Rasa
 - B. Rakta
 - C. Mamsa

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D. Meda

26. _____ Snayu is also called as Mahasnayu
A. Pratanavati
☒ B. Vritta
C. Sushira
D. Pruthu
27. The Spinal cord passes through
A. Foramen ovale
☒ B. Foramen magnum
C. Foramen rotundum
D. Foramen cecum
28. Convolutions of surface of Cerebrum is
A. Sulci
☒ B. Gyri
C. Fissures Folia
D. Central canal
29. Biceps jerk is seen in the form of
☒ A. Flexion of Forearm
B. Extension of Forearm
C. Supination of Forearm
D. Pronation of Forearm
30. Long Term Memory is managed by
☒ A. Hippocampus
B. Thalamus
C. Amygdala
D. Hypothalamus
31. Which organ is responsible for immune system
☒ A. Spleen
B. Heart
C. Brain
D. Stomach
32. Cushing syndrome is caused due to problem in
A. Liver
B. Stomach
☒ C. Adrenal Gland
D. Testis

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First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 09-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

RACHANA SHARIR (HUMAN ANATOMY) – PAPER II (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3608

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE : MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Describe location, general features, ligaments, visceral relations blood supply and Clinical anatomy Liver.
2. Define Marma. Write classification. Explain Asthi marma in detail.
3. Explain external features of heart and right atrium in detail.
4. Define Kala, name them and write about Shleshmadhara Kala in detail.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Define Ashaya and explain Garbhashaya in detail.
6. Enumerate Parinamanusara marma with an example for each.
7. Define Srotas and explain Annavaha Srotas according to various Acharyas.
8. Explain about the hilum of the lungs with relations.
9. Describe Anatomy of Larynx.
10. Write external features and relations of kidneys.
11. Explain parts of uterus and write about its support.
12. Explain External ear.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Parotid glands contain which of the following nerve
 - A. Mandibular nerve
 - ☒ B. Facial nerve
 - C. Trigeminal nerve
 - D. Hypoglossal nerve
14. Anjali Pramana of Vasa is _____
 - A. $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. 1
 - ☒ D. 2
15. The marma which causes Badhirya on injury is
 - A. Phana
 - ☒ B. Vidhura
 - C. Avarta
 - D. Apanga
16. Moolasthan of artavavaha srotas
 - A. Garbhashaya
 - B. Artavavaha dhamanis
 - C. Sthana
 - ☒ D. Both A and B

17. Total number of Sira
 - ☒ A. 700
 - B. 600
 - C. 500
 - D. 400
18. Total Number of Tirayaga Dhamani are
 - A. 2
 - ☒ B. 4
 - C. 10
 - D. 24
19. Adhovaha Dhamani divides further into 3 each at
 - A. Hridaya
 - B. Pleeha
 - C. Hridaya-Nabhiantaram
 - ☒ D. Ama-Pakwashayaantaram
20. Which srotas is considered only by Sushruta?
 - A. Swedavaha
 - B. Asthivaha
 - C. Majjavaha
 - ☒ D. Artavavaha
21. According to Sushruta, Vrikka is Moola of
 - A. Mutravaha
 - B. Annavaha
 - C. Raktavaha
 - ☒ D. Medovaha
22. The presence of air in Pleural cavity is called as
 - ☒ A. Pneumothorax
 - B. Haemothorax
 - C. Emphysema
 - D. Hydrothorax
23. Parasympathetic nerve supply to Lungs is by
 - A. Thoracic
 - ☒ B. Hypoglossal
 - C. Mediastinal
 - D. Vagus
24. Length of Right principle bronchus is
 - ☒ A. 2.5cm
 - B. 3 cm
 - C. 3.5cm
 - D. 4cm
25. The number of Pyramids present in each kidney are
 - A. 2-8
 - B. 18-28
 - C. 28-38
 - ☒ D. 8-18
26. The length of each ureter is _____ inches
 - ☒ A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 20
 - D. 25

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27. The least movable part of uterus is

- A. Body
- ☒ B. Fundus
- C. Fallopian tube
- ☒ D. Cervix

28. The number of layers of Twacha according to Sushruta

- A. 4
- ☒ B. 5
- C. 6
- ☒ D. 7

29. Predominant Mahabhoota in Rasanendriya is

- ☒ A. Jala
- B. Agni
- C. Vayu
- D. Prithvi

30. The number of Netra Mandala

- A. 6
- ☒ B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 1

31. Total number of Karmendriya are

- A. 4
- ☒ B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 2

32. Middle coat of the Eye is

- A. Sclera
- ☒ B. Cornea
- C. Retina
- ☒ D. Choroid

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First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 11-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

KRIYA SHARIRA (HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY) – PAPER -I (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3605

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Describe nirukti, sthana, guna, karma and types of pitta dosha
2. Define prakriti. Describe the characteristic features and anukatwa of vata prakriti
3. Describe the composition and functions of gastric juice and pancreatic secretions
4. Describe the hormones secreted by thyroid gland and explain its functions

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Explain samanya sroto dushti karana and sroto dushti lakshana
6. Describe types of kapha dosha
7. Describe the stages sanchaya, prakopa and prasara of kriyakala
8. Explain ashta ahara vidhi vishesha ayatana
9. Describe avasthapaka in detail
10. Explain transportation of respiratory gases
11. Describe deglutition and its stages
12. Explain physiology of sleep

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Kshiti is synonym for _____ mahabhuta
☒ A. Pruthvi
☐ B. Aap
☐ C. Teja
☐ D. Vayu
14. Moola sthana of raktavaha srotas is _____
☐ A. Hridaya
☐ B. Vrukka
☒ C. Yakrit
☐ D. Grahani
15. The effect of Kashaya rasa on vata dosha is _____
☒ A. Increases
☐ B. Decreases
☐ C. Both A & B
☐ D. None of the above

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16. 'Smruti' is the function of _____
 A. Pranavata
 B. Udanavata
 ✓ C. Sadhaka pitta
 D. Tarpaka kapha
17. Excretion of sweda is the function of _____
 A. Apana vata
 B. Samana vata
 C. Avalambaka kapha
 ✓ D. Bhrajaka pitta
18. Nabhi is the sthana of _____
 A. Pitta
 B. Samana vayu
 C. Vyana vayu
 ✓ D. All of the above
19. _____ is specifically present in joints
 A. Kledaka kapha
 B. Bodhaka kapha
 ✓ C. Shleshaka kapha
 D. Avalambaka kapha
20. Alpa nidrata is a lakshana seen in _____
 A. Vata kshaya
 B. Pitta vriddhi
 C. Pitta kshaya
 ✓ D. Kapha kshaya
21. Kriyakala is explained in _____ Samhita
 A. Ashtanga hrudaya
 B. Ashtanga sangraha
 ✓ C. Sushruta Samhita
 D. Charaka Samhita
22. Akashachari swapneshu is the lakshana of _____
 ✓ A. Vata prakriti
 B. Pitta prakriti
 C. Kapha prakriti
 D. None of the above
23. On the basis of dosha, prakriti is classified into _____ types
 A. 13
 ✓ B. 7
 C. 3
 D. 5
24. Sarvagraha and parigraha are the types of _____
 A. Desha
 ✓ B. Kala
 C. Matra
 D. Rashi

Q.P. Code: 3605

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25. Which among the following is not a synonym of agni
- A. Anala
 - B. Vaishwanara
 - C. Anila
 - ☒ D. Pavaka
26. Passage of loose stools after consuming milk is the lakshana of _____
- ☒ A. Mridu koshta
 - B. Madhyama koshta
 - C. Krura koshta
 - D. Both A & B
27. Accha pitta is formed during _____ avasthapaka
- A. Madhura
 - ☒ B. Amla
 - C. Katu
 - D. All of the above
28. Transcription is the transfer of genetic information from _____
- A. DNA to RNA
 - B. tRNA to mRNA
 - ☒ C. DNA to mRNA
 - D. mRNA to tRNA
29. The volume of air expired forcefully after normal inspiration is _____
- A. TV+IRV
 - ☒ B. TV+ERV
 - C. TV
 - D. None of the above
30. 'β' cells of pancreas secrete _____
- ☒ A. Insulin
 - B. Glucagon
 - C. VIP
 - D. Somatostatin
31. If there is an injury in the hypothalamus region of the brain, it is more likely to affect
- ☒ A. Regulation of body temperature
 - B. Decision making
 - C. Co-ordination during locomotion
 - D. Short-term memory
32. Calcitonin is responsible for
- A. Increasing the plasma calcium level
 - ☒ B. Decreasing the plasma calcium level
 - C. Increasing parathormone level
 - D. Decreasing thyroxine level
