

Q.P. CODE: 3616

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 04-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

AGAD TANTRA EVAM VIDHI VAIDYAKA (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3616

(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

1. Define vega and vegantara, explain sthavara visha veganusaralakshana and chikitsa. 4 x 10 = 40 Marks
2. Write signs, symptoms, fatal dose, fatal period and chikitsa of dhaturavisha
3. Write in detail about asphyxia
4. Define death, explain types of death in detail

SHORT ESSAYS

5. Define dooshi visha. Write lakshana and chikitsa.
6. Write about vatsanabha visha
7. Give a note on vruschika damsha along with treatment
8. Classify sarpa, write sarpadamshaprakara
9. Explain medico legal aspects of dowry death
10. Define injuries, write about abrasion
11. Give a note on forensic science laboratory
12. Describe medico legal importance of race, religion and sex

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Teekshna guna of Visha makes its action as
A. Avipakitwa
B. Marmaghna
C. Pranaghna
D. Durupakrama
14. Drugs used for Gastric Lavage is
A. KmnO_4
B. Calcium Lactate
C. Tannic Acid
D. All of the Above
15. Which of the following Status of agni is observed with Vishamishrita Annapariksha
A. Mayura Kanthavat
B. Teekshna agni
C. Dying of insects
D. All of the above
16. Botulism is an intoxication affecting
A. CNS
B. Autonomic Nervous System
C. Both A & B

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D. None of the above

17. Which of the following is used for the treatment of Gara Visha
- A. Ashuddha Tamra Churna
 - ☒ B. Suvarna Choorna
 - ☒ C. Both A & B
 - D. None of the Above
18. Which of the following is **NOT** a upadrava of Dooshi Visha
- A. Shukra Kshaya
 - B. Unmada
 - ☒ C. Kampa
 - D. Moorcha
19. Throttling is a type of
- A. Drowning
 - ☒ B. Strangulation
 - C. Hanging
 - ☒ D. None of the above
20. Chronic Mercury exposure causes which of the following condition
- A. Acrodyna
 - B. Pink disease
 - C. Body rash
 - ☒ D. All of the above
21. Nagadantyadi Ghruta of Charaka is used in the treatment of
- A. Sarpa Visha
 - B. Keeta Visha
 - C. Gara Visha
 - ☒ D. All of the above
22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a Product of Bhanga
- ☒ A. Heroin
 - B. Majun
 - C. Charas
 - D. Ganja
23. Which of the following is **NOT** a Jangama Visha adhishtana
- A. Nishwasa
 - ☒ B. Niriyasa
 - C. Asthi
 - D. Shukra
24. The fatal dose of Opium is
- ☒ A. 0.2gm
 - B. 2gm
 - C. 100gms
 - D. 1gm

Wilson's disease is produced in which of the metal Chronic Poisoning

- A. Mercury
- ☒ B. Iron
- C. Antimony
- ☒ D. Copper

The OPD records have to be preserved for minimum

- ☒ A. 5 years
- ☐ B. 3 years
- ☐ C. No limit
- ☐ D. None of the above

Type of abrasion being

- ☐ A. Scratch
- ☐ B. Graze
- ☒ C. Both A & B
- ☐ D. None of the above

Artificial insemination is done in following condition of Husband

- ☐ A. Impotent
- ☒ B. Low sperm count
- ☐ C. Congenital Anomalies
- ☒ D. All of the above

Finger prints are impressions of Pattern formed by

- ☒ A. Papillary Ridges of finger tips
- ☐ B. Epidermal ridges of finger tips
- ☒ C. Both A & B
- ☐ D. None of the above

False sense perception without external object is characterized in

- ☒ A. Hallucination
- ☐ B. Delirium
- ☐ C. Delusion
- ☐ D. Obsession

The Drug & Cosmetic Act was amended in

- ☐ A. 1964
- ☒ B. 1940
- ☐ C. 1942
- ☐ D. 1941

Which of the following is **NOT** a sexual perversion

- ☐ A. Lust Murder
- ☐ B. Sadism
- ☒ C. Uranism
- ☐ D. Sodomy

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Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 12-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SWASTHAVRITTA EVAM YOGA (RS-7) – PAPER - I

Q.P. CODE: 3618

(QP Contains Four 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 20

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Define दिनचर्या (dinacharya) and write its importance, explain व्यायाम (vyayama) and अभ्यांग (abhyanga) in detail.
2. Write वर्षा ऋतुचर्या (Varsha ritucharya)
3. Define आहार (ahara), write classification of आहार (ahara) and explain in detail about विरुद्ध आहार (viruddhaahara)
4. Write etymology and definitions योग (yoga), write in detail about अष्टांग योग (Ashtanga yoga)

SHORT ESSAYS 20

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Describe dimensions of health
6. Explain any 3 चक्षुष्य दिनचर्या's (Chakshusya dinacharya's)
7. Define निद्रा (nidra) enumerate types and explain effects युक्त (yuktha) and अयुक्त निद्रा (ayuktha nidra)
8. Define rasayana and describe the benefits
9. Describe importance of धारणीय वेग (dharaneeya vegas) in promotion of mental health
10. Explain सद्वृत्त (sadvritta) measures in maintainance of personal, social, and spiritual health
11. Define naturopathy and explain therapeutic effect of mud therapy
12. Explain द्वादश अशन प्रविचरण (dwadasha ashana pravicharana)

Multiple Choice Questions 18

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. "समदोषसमागनिश्च समधातु"
 A. मनक्रिय (manakriya)
 B. मलक्रिय (malakriya)
 C. आत्मक्रिय (atmakriya)
 D. प्रसन्नात्मैन्द्रिय (prasanna atma indriya)
14. "रात्रे (Ratre) ब्रह्म मूर्हर्त brahma muhurtha"
 A. चतुर्दश मूर्हर्त (Chathurdasha muhurtha)
 B. एकादश मूर्हर्त (Ekadasha muhurtha)
 C. त्रयोदश (Trayodasha muhurtha)
 D. None of the above

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15. यमदम्ष्ट्र काल (Yamadamstra kala) explained betweenmasa (month)
and
- ☒ A. कार्तिक (Karthika) and मार्गशीर (margashira)
 - ☐ B. मार्गशीर (Margashira) and पुष्य (Pushya)
 - ☐ C. माघ (Magha) and फाल्गुन (phalguna)
 - ☐ D. चैत्र (Chaitra) and वैशाख (vaishaka)
16. Not comes under संध्यावर्ज्य (sandya varjya)
- ☐ A. आहार (Ahara)
 - ☐ B. निद्रा (Nidra)
 - ☒ C. व्यायाम (Vyayama)
 - ☐ D. मैथुन (Maithuna)
17. निद्रा वेग धारण लक्षण (Nidra vega dharan lakshana) is
- ☐ A. भ्रम (Bhrama)
 - ☒ B. शोक (Shoka)
 - ☐ C. क्षवतु (Kshavathu)
 - ☒ D. अक्षि गौरव (akshi gourava)
18. It is not one among नित्य सेवनीय द्रव्य (nitya sevaneeya dravya)
- ☐ A. मुद्ग Mudga
 - ☐ B. आमलकी Amalaki
 - ☒ C. गोधूम Godhuma
 - ☐ D. अन्तरिक्ष जल Anthariksha jala
9. दशविध पापकर्म (Dashavidha papa karma) are
- ☐ A. हिंसा Himsa
 - ☒ B. पैशुन्य Paishunya
 - ☐ C. संभिन्नलाप sambinnalapa
 - ☒ D. All of the above
10. Matra of ahara depends on
- ☐ A. Vyayama bala
 - ☐ B. Sharirika bala
 - ☐ C. Manasika bala
 - ☒ D. Agni bala
- Choose the 3rd limb of अष्टांग योग (Ashtanga yoga) among the following
- ☐ A. यम (Yama)
 - ☐ B. नियम (Niyama)
 - ☒ C. आसन (Asana)
 - ☐ D. प्राणायाम (Pranayama)

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22. Helio therapy refers to _____
 A. Physiotherapy
 ✓ B. Sun therapy
 C. Electro therapy
 D. Mud therapy
23. _____ is apthyatama ahara
 A. Shali
 B. Yava
 ✓ C. Masha
 D. Godhuma
24. नित्य उपयुक्त अंजन (Nitya upayuktha anjana) is
 A. रसांजन (Rasayanam)
 ✓ B. सौवीरांजन (souviranjana)
 C. गुलिकांजन (Gulikanjana)
 D. चूर्णांजन (chumanjana)
25. प्रवर बल (Pravara bala) seen in _____ ritu
 A. वर्षा (Varsha)
 ✓ B. हेमंत (hemantha)
 C. शिशिर (shishira)
 D. Both B and C
26. निद्रा (Prakruthika nidra) is
 A. तमोभावज निद्रा (Thamobavaja nidra)
 ✓ B. रात्रि स्वभावज निद्रा (Ratri svabhavaja nidra)
 C. शरीर श्रमजन्य निद्रा (Shareera shrama janya nidra)
 D. मन श्रमजन्य निद्रा (Mana shrama janya nidra)
27. _____ is source of saturated fat
 A. Soyabean oil
 B. Sunflower oil
 ✓ C. Palm oil
 D. Coconut oil
28. सत्तां सज्जननां वृत्तं व्यवहारजातं Sattam sajjananam vrittam vyavaharajatham
 A. आचार रसायनं (Achara rasayanam)
 ✓ B. सद्वृत्तं (Sadvrittam)
 C. रसायनं (Rasayanam)
 D. स्वस्तवृत्तं (Swasthavrittam)
29. Tocopherol is also known as
 A. Vit C
 B. Vit B
 ✓ C. Vit E
 D. Vit K

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30. What is to be assessed while getting up at Brahmi muhuruta?
- A. Swasthya
 - B. Agni
 - ☒ C. Jeerna ajeerna
 - D. None of the above

31. चित्तवृत्ति निरोध उपाय (Chittavritti nirodha upaya) is
- A. यम (Yama)
 - B. समाधि (Samadhi)
 - ☒ C. अभ्यास & वैराग्य (Abhyasa & vairagya)
 - D. नियम (Niyama)

32. _____ rasa is predominant in vasanth ritu
- A. Tikta
 - B. Madhura
 - C. Katu
 - ☒ D. Kashaya

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Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 02-Apr-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SWASTHAVRITTA EVAM YOGA – PAPER - II (RS-7)**Q.P. CODE: 3619****(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. Define 'Janapadodwamsa' and write 'Janapadodwamsakara Bhavas' and explain the epidemiology of Typhoid fever in detail
2. Describe the role of Ayurveda in primary health care
3. Write about rapid sand filtration and Hardness of water
4. Write about revised national tuberculosis control program

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

5. Explain the steps of disaster management
6. Explain physical occupational hazards
7. School health check up
8. Define Disinfection and write its types
9. Medical Termination of Pregnancy
10. Write about international health agencies
11. Explain the relation between lifestyle and healthy ageing
12. Levels of Health care

Multiple Choice Questions**20 x 1 = 20 Marks**

13. One tablet of chlorine is effective to disinfect how much quantity of water:
 - A. 5 L
 - B. 10 L
 - C. 20 L
 - D. 30 L
14. Bagassosis occurs with
 - A. Cotton
 - B. Sugarcane fibres
 - C. Carbon particles
 - D. Silica fibres
15. At school one sanitary latrine is recommended for
 - A. 10
 - B. 50
 - C. 30
 - D. 100

16. Standard against which disinfectants are measured is
- Chlorine
 - Ozone
 - Phenol
 - UV Radiation
17. Which term refers to the number of new cases of a disease occurring during a specific time period?
- Prevalence
 - Mortality rate
 - Incidence
 - Attack rate
18. Which of the following is an example of a waterborne epidemic?
- Cholera
 - Malaria
 - Influenza
 - HIV/AIDS
19. Which of the following is a key factor in determining the spread of an epidemic?
- Health care availability
 - Seasonality
 - Socio Cultural factors
 - All of the above
20. What is an example of zoonotic disease that can cause an epidemic?
- Rabies
 - Cholera
 - Tuberculosis
 - Hepatitis
21. _____ is type of morbidity resulting from disaster
- Injuries
 - Emotional stress
 - Epidemic of disease
 - All of the above
22. A pregnant woman presented with pallor, shortness of breath, lethargy and palpitation. Her blood examination revealed haemoglobin level of 9 gm/dl. In your opinion what could be the probable deficiency in the woman?
- Iron
 - Niacin
 - Vitamin C
 - Iodine
23. A trained Dai caters for a population of:
- 1000
 - 2000
 - 3000
 - 4000
24. National Health Policy was introduced in _____ five year plan
- 5th
 - 6th
 - 7th
 - 4th

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25. Head quarter of WHO is at:
- New York
 - Geneva
 - London
 - New Delhi
26. Records of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces, gathered through a registration system maintained by governmental units, are referred to as
- Census
 - Demography
 - Vital statistics
 - None of the above
27. ASHA is posted at the
- Village level
 - Community Health Centre
 - Primary Health Centre
 - Sub-centre
28. The Vitamin A supplement administered in "Prevention of nutritional blindness in children programme" contains:
- 25,000 IU/ml
 - 1 lakh IU/ml
 - 3 lakh IU/ml
 - 5 lakh IU/ml
29. National health policy is based on
- Primary health care
 - Tertiary care
 - Child care
 - Mother Care
30. Pulse polio immunization is administration of OPV to:
- All children between 0–5 years of age on a single day, irrespective of their previous immunization status
 - Children in the age group of 0–1 year only who have not been immunized earlier
 - Children in the age group of 12–24 months only, as the booster dose
 - All children between 0–5 years of age, whenever there is an outbreak of poliomyelitis
31. Blood smear must be made at night for which of the following conditions?
- Malaria
 - Filaria
 - Leprosy
 - Onchocerciasis
32. AS per national health policy 2017 aim is to reduce prevalence of tobacco use by 30%
- 2025
 - 2028
 - 2035
 - 2030

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16. Dosha Pradhyanata in Tamak Shwasa

- A. Vata Pitta
- B. Kapha Pitta
- ☒ C. Vata Kapha
- D. Tridosha

17. Match the following

- A. Stage of congestion
- B. Red hepatization
- C. Grey hepatization
- D. Resolution

1. The affected lobe is grey red or dirty brown
2. The affected lobe is enlarged, heavy and dark red
3. The affected lobe is red, firm and consolidated
4. The affected lobe is firm, heavy, granular and grey

- A. A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
- B. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- C. A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- ☒ D. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

18. Types of Urinary calculi -----

- ☒ A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 8

19. Sadanam, Khedah, Pralapah are ----- Jwara lakshasana

- A. Vataja
- ☒ B. Pittaja
- C. Kaphaja
- D. Sannipataja

20. Most of blood flow to the Myocardium occurs during _____

- A. Systole
- ☒ B. Diastole
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

21. Range of normal Portal Venous Pressure is _____

- A. 10-15 mm
- B. 15-20 mm
- ☒ C. 5-10 mm
- D. 10-20 mm

22. Epidermis is composed of _____ layers

- ☒ A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 4

23. Which of the following are seen in Hypothyroidism?

- ☒ A. Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
- B. Grave's disease
- C. Toxic adenoma
- D. Subacute thyroiditis

24. BMI is calculated in the formula of

- A. Weight in kg / (height in cm)²
- B. Height in metre / weight in kg
- ☒ C. Weight in kg / (height in metre)²
- D. Weight in kg / height in metre

Q.P. CODE:

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25. A symptoms of General Tiredness and Thirst associated with _____
A. Diabetes mellitus
B. Hypercalcemia
C. Hypocalcemia
☒ D. Both A & B
26. Clinical features of Carpel Tunnel Syndrome
Statement 1 More common in women
Statement 2 Thenar muscle wasting (in long standing cases)
☒ A. Both the statement is correct
B. Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is wrong
C. Statement 1 is wrong and statement 2 is right
D. Both the statement are wrong
27. Which of the following is Metabolic Disorder?
☒ A. Paget's disease
B. Osteomyelitis
C. Intra dural spinal tumours
D. None of the above
28. Sahaja and Upaghataja Klaibya are?
A. Sadhya Klaibya
☒ B. Asadhya Klaibya
C. Both A & B
D. None of the above
29. 'Nidana's of Unmada includes
A. Viruddha Dushta Ashuchi Bhojana
B. Pragharshanam Deva, Guru and Dwija(Disrespecting to God, teacher & elders)
☒ C. Abhighata
D. All of the above
30. Which dosha present in Murcha?
A. Pitta + Tamo guna
B. Pitta + Rajo guna
☒ C. Pitta + Rajo + Tamo
D. Pitta + Rakta + Rajo
31. Types of Phiranga are
A. Bahya
B. Abhyantara
C. Bahyabhyantara
☒ D. All of the above
32. In 20 types of Krimi, How many are Pureeshaja Krimi?
A. 6
☒ B. 7
C. 5
D. 2

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Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 08-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

ROGA NIDAN EVAM VIKRITI VIGYAN (RS-7) – PAPER I

Q.P. CODE: 3614

(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 the diagnostic tools in Ayurveda for Ukta & Anukta Vyadhi
2. Define Rupa. Explain its types and clinical importance in detail
3. Define Hypersensitivity. Explain its types with suitable examples
4. Explain Dashavidha pareeksha in detail

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Write the Difference between Roga & Rogi Pariksha.
6. Explain Roga Marga in detail.
7. Define Vyadhi. Write its synonyms, types with appropriate examples.
8. Write short note on Janapad advamsa Vikaras.
9. Explain importance of Nidana, Samprapti in Vyadhi Pariksha.
10. Define Srotus. Describe samanya srotodushti nidana, srotodushti prakara with examples
11. Define Ama. Explain its Samanya lakshanas types with current science.
12. Explain in detail about Upashaya with appropriate examples.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. 'Anguli Parvanamsphutanam..' is observed in
 - A. Chakshurendriya Pariksha
 - B. Shravanendriya Pariksha
 - C. Ghranendriya Pariksha
 - D. Rasanendriya Pariksha
14. Which of the following is synonym of Upashaya?
 - A. Samsthana
 - B. Satmya
 - C. Samutthana
 - D. None of the above
15. 'Gudabhramsas' is considered as which Rogamargashrita Vikara
 - A. Bahya
 - B. Abhyantara
 - C. Madhyama
 - D. Shakharogamarga

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Q.P. CODE: 11

16. Visha is an example for
A. Sannikrista Hetu
B. Vyabhichari Hetu
C. Pradhanika Hetu
☒ D. All of the above
17. Excessive Lacrimation from eyes is an example for
☒ A. Atipravrutti
B. Sanga
C. Vimargagamana
D. Siragranthi
18. As per Acharya Vagbhata, Ama occurs due to hypo functioning of _____
☒ A. Jatharagni
B. Rasa dhatvagni
C. Bhutagni
D. All of the above
19. 'Arbuda' is observed in
A. Medas Vruddhi
☒ B. Mamsa Vruddhi
C. Rakta Vruddhi
☒ D. Asthi Vruddhi
20. 'Visuchika' is named based on
A. Cardinal feature
B. Location of the disease
☒ C. Simile
D. Etiology
1. 'Death' is considered as
A. Kaalabala Pravrutta Vikara
B. Daivabala Pravrutta Vikara
☒ C. Svabhavabala Pravrutta Vikara
D. Adibala Pravrutta Vikara
2. Which of the following is incorrect in case of Atisthula person?
A. Caused by Avyayama (lack of exercise)
☒ B. Caused by Bija Svabhava (genetic & heredity defect)
C. Dourgandhya (foul smell)
☒ D. None of the above
3. List of Pandemics includes are
A. Influenza 1918
B. Smallpox
☒ C. Both A & B
D. None of Above
4. Ekarthakari, Ubhayarthakari are the types of _____
A. Hetu sankara
B. Linga sankara
☒ C. Nidanarthakararoga
D. All of the above

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25. Types of Vyadhi Kshamatva as per Acharya Charaka,
A. 1
B. 2
☒ C. 3
D. 4
26. Rogi Pariksha is done for
A. Dosha Bala Pramana
B. Atura Bala Pramana
C. Atura Ayu Pramana
☒ D. All of the above
27. Which of the following stage is harmful to the body?
A. Dosha Paka
B. Dhatu Paka
C. Mala Paka
☒ D. All of the above
28. The Deficiency of which of the following Trace Element is responsible for the manifestation of infertility?
A. Iodine
B. Copper
☒ C. Zinc
D. Iron
29. Involvement of all three Rogamarga in an Individual is must in _____
A. Sukha Sadhya Vyadhi
☒ B. Krichra Sadhya Vyadhi
C. Yapya Vyadhi
☒ D. Pratyakhyeya Vyadhi
30. Types of Arishta based on Vikrititah Purusha
A. 2
B. 3
☒ C. 6
D. 7
31. Tulya dooshyatvam is related to _____
☒ A. Jwara
B. Prameha
C. Raktaj Gulma
D. All the above
32. AI means
☒ A. Make predictions
☒ B. Recommendations
☒ C. Decisions
☒ D. All of the above

Q.P. CODE: 3611

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 28-Aug-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN - PAPER – II (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3611

(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 botanical name, family, habit, guna karma and types of Bala and Guggulu (1) (5)
2. Explain आमयिकप्रयोग (Therapeutic administration) used in disease pertaining to various Srotas and recent research updates on Guduchi.
3. Describe morphology (external features) along with their respective morphology based synonyms with neat labelled diagram of Vasa and Nagakeshara.
4. Describe the रसपंचक (Rasa panchak), दोषघ्नता (Doshaghna), formulation, indication of Maricha & Vibhitaki. (6) (4)

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Describe varieties, ग्राह्याग्राह्यत्व (Grahya-grahyatwa) of Hartaki.
6. Specify useful parts with its रसपंचक (Rasa panchak) of following drugs – Jambu and chitraka.
7. Write two synonyms. दोषघ्नता (doshaghna), विशिष्टयोग (vishishta yoga), मुख्यकर्म (Main action) and indication of Haridra.
8. Write अग्न्य (Agnya) karma of these drugs – Chitrak, Rasna, Chandan, Bilwa, Trivrut.
9. Describe Punarnava. Brief about its research updates.
10. Explain Shodhan process, Indications, Contraindications of Bhallatak.
11. Explain Rasayan karma of Ashwagandha and amalaki.
12. Write about “Aushadha sevana kala”.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. What is useful part of कर्कटशृंगि (Karkatashruni)?
A. Fruit
• B. Galls
C. Bark
D. Root
14. What is botanical name of Shallaki?
A. Allium sativum
B. Hemidesmus indicus
C. Barleria prionitis
• D. Boswellia serrata •

Which of the following is a climber?

- A. Mandukapranī
- B. Ajamoda
- C. Patha
- D. Bhunimba

Reserpine alkaloid is found in which of the following drug?

- A. Sarpagandha
- B. Haridra
- C. Rasana
- D. Rasna

17. Best दुर्गन्धहर (durgandhahara) drug according to Acharya Charak is _____

- A. Jatiphala
- B. Ashwagandha
- C. Chandan
- D. Sariva

18. What is family of Jambu?

- A. Myrtaceae
- B. Malvaceae
- C. Mersinaceae
- D. Meliaceae

19. Main content of Agastya Haritaki is _____

- A. Nisha
- B. Dhatri •
- C. Agastya
- D. Abhaya

20. Mocharasa is nirya of _____

- A. Sarja
- B. Shallaki
- C. Sariva
- D. Shalmali

1. Which one of the following is basonym of 'नागर' (Nagar)?

- A. Lodhra
- B. Shunthi
- C. Methika
- D. Kantakari

2. What is Sankrit name of Achyranthes aspera?

- A. Ajamoda
- B. Apamarga
- C. Agnimanth
- D. Aragwadha

13. _____ is to be used after shodhan.

- A. Ativisha
- B. Ashoka
- C. Varun
- D. Vatsanabha

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What is doshaghnata of Sariva?

- A. Vatahar
- B. Pittahar
- C. Kaphahar
- D. Tridosahar

25. Which of the following is having Pancha rasa?

- A. Yashtimadhu
- B. Usheer
- C. Rasona
- D. Erand

26. Vipaka of Ashwagandha is _____

- A. Madhur
- B. Amla
- C. Katu
- D. Madhuramla

27. Which of the following is having अनुष्णवीर्य (Anushnaveerya)?

- A. Brungaraj
- B. Ela
- C. Kampillak
- D. Pippali

28. Main रोगघ्नता (Rogaghna) of Bharangiis _____

- A. Vatavyadhi
- B. Visarpa
- C. Kasa
- D. Raktagulma

29. What is मुख्यकर्म (Mukhya karma) of Jeeraka?

- A. Grahi
- B. Anuloman
- C. Pramathi
- D. Lekhan

30. Ahiphena has _____ phytoconstituent

- A. Papavarine
- B. Morphine
- C. Codeine
- D. All the above

1. Action of Kulattha is _____

- A. Mutral
- B. Swedajanan
- C. Krumihara
- D. All the above

2. Which of the following is having ruksha, sheetaguna?

- A. Yashtimadhu
- B. Ashwgandha
- C. Amalaki
- D. Guduchi

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Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 22-Aug-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN (RS-7) – PAPER I

Q.P. CODE: 3610

(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

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Classify Guna. Write Guna karma, Clinical application and research updates of Shita & Ushna Guna
2. Write Panchabhautikata, lakshana (Characteristics), Guna Karma (properties & actions) and Ati sevanajanya vikara (excess usage) of Katu Rasa
3. Explain following Karma with their clinical applications:
 - a) Anulomana
 - b) Sramsana
 - c) Bhedana and
 - d) Rechana
4. Write about Drug dosage forms and describe Analgesic and anti-inflammatory actions

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

5. Classification of Dravya Based on Prayoga bheda
6. Enumerate the types of Vipaka and write clinical applications of Vipaka
7. Define Virya and write about Karma of Ushna Virya and its clinical applications with suitable examples
8. Describe Deepaniya karma and Enumerate Deepaniya Dashemani as per Charaka
9. Write about Anti Malarial & Anthelmintic Drugs
10. Antidiabetic Drugs
11. Trikatu & Trimada
12. Explain Prabhava Laxana and differentiate Prabhava and Vichitra Pratyarabdhatta

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions

13. Chikitsa Chatushpada does **NOT** include
 - A. Bhishak
 - B. Dravya
 - C. Bhesajagara •
 - D. Upasthata
14. The plants which will **NOT** have visible flowers are called as
 - A. Virudha
 - ☒ B. Vanaspati •
 - C. Vaanaspatya
 - D. Oushadhi
15. The Biological diversity act introduced by government of India in the year
 - A. 2005
 - B. 2002 •
 - C. 1995
 - D. 2015

49 10
*Anti-inflammatory
Steroids.
Laxatives.*

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16. Number of Paradi Gunas are
 - A. 20
 - B. 10 •
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
17. When all factors are having similar strength then the scenario
 - A. Veerya overpowers vipaka and rasa •
 - B. Vipaka overpowers veerya
 - C. Rasa overpowers vipaka
 - D. Rasa overpowers veerya
18. Madhura Rasa has predominance of which Mahabhuta?
 - A. Ap & Prithvi •
 - B. Prithvi & Agni
 - C. Ap & Agni
 - D. Agni & Vayu
19. IUCN was established in the year
 - A. 1936
 - B. 1950
 - C. 1975
 - D. 1948 •
20. Madhura Vipaka is
 - A. Kapha Pitta Vardhaka
 - B. Vata Pitta Shamaka •
 - C. Kapha Shamaka
 - D. Vata Vardhaka
21. 'Yen Kurvanti Tat' refers to
 - A. Rasa
 - B. Vipaka
 - C. Virya •
 - D. Prabhava
22. Netlogo is referred to
 - A. Target-drug interactions
 - B. Network construction
 - C. Network visualization •
 - D. Identify drug candidates
23. Percolation is a type of
 - A. Ghee preparation
 - B. Churna preparation •
 - C. Tablet preparation
 - D. Extract preparation
24. Karma of Nagakeshara is
 - A. Anulomana
 - B. Pachana •
 - C. Samshamana
 - D. Samshodhana
25. An unique database "Vigibase" related to
 - A. Pharmaceuticals
 - B. Pharmacotherapeutics
 - C. Pharmacovigilance •
 - D. Pharmacodynamics

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Global Centre for traditional medicine is established in which city?

- A. Jaipur
- B. New Delhi
- C. Bangalore
- D. Jamnagar •

27. Kunapajala refers to
- A. Solid manure
 - B. Lake
 - C. Well
 - D. Liquid manure •
28. Malayaja is a synonym of Chandana is an example for
- A. Upama
 - B. Swabhava
 - C. Deshokta •
 - D. Virya
29. Guduchi is one among
- A. Valli Panchamula •
 - B. Trina Panchamula
 - C. Kantaka Panchamula
 - D. Laghu Panchamula
30. Evaluation for Moisture content, Loss on drying etc. are included under
- A. Biological evaluation
 - B. Physical Evaluation •
 - C. Chemical Evaluation
 - D. Macroscopic evaluation
31. Ativisha is substituted with
- A. Katuki
 - B. Vatsanabha
 - C. Shatavari
 - D. Musta •
32. Drug bank refers to
- A. Network construction
 - B. Identify drug candidates •
 - C. Network visualization
 - D. Target drug interactions

17. GMP stands for
A. Goods Manufacturing Policy
B. Good Marketing Practices
C. Goods Marketing Policy
D. Good Manufacturing Practices
18. Number of Tamra doshas
A. 6
B. 8
C. 10
D. 12
19. Which among these is **NOT** a Paradagati?
A. Mala gati
B. Jalagati
C. Jivagati
D. Chalagati
20. Gandhaka is identified as
A. Silver
B. Alum
C. Mica
D. Sulphur
21. Ratio of ingredients in Ksheerapaka kalpana
A. 1:8:8
B. 1:8:32
C. 1:15:15
D. All the above
22. Dose of Gauripashana
A. $1/120 - 1/30$ ratti
B. $1/32 - 1/16$ ratti
C. $1/64 - 1/8$ ratti
D. $1/12 - 1/6$ ratti
23. Rasakarpura comes under which among the following
A. KupipakwaRasayana
B. KharaliyaRasayana
C. PottaliRasayana
D. ParpatiRasayana
24. Route of administration of Nasyakalpana
A. Gudamarga
B. Mukhamarga
C. Netra marga
D. None of the above
25. Shyamangi is a type of
A. Manashila
B. Kaseesa
C. Haratala
D. Shilajatu
26. Which among the following is **NOT** comes under bhasmapariksha
A. Gharshana
B. Unama
C. Varitara
D. Rekhapurnata

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7. Number of ingredients in Loha Parpati
A. 6
B. 5
C. 4
D. 3
28. Number of types of Abhraka
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 16
29. Which among the following is not a shuddha loha?
A. Loha
B. Naga
C. Swarna
D. Tamra
30. Shelf life of Arkakalpana
A. 2 yrs
B. 4yr
C. 6 months
D. 5yrs
31. Ratio of ingredients in snehakalpana
A. 1:4:16
B. 1:8:32
C. 1:2:4
D. 1:4:8
32. Which is the ratna for Surya graham?
A. Manikya
B. Pushparaga
C. Vaidhurya
D. Nilam

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Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 02-Sep-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

RASASHASTRA EVAM BHAISHAJYAKALPANA (RS-7) – PAPER II

Q.P. CODE: 3613

(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

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Describe different dosage forms prepared by Amalaki.
2. Explain therapeutic properties, dosage, anupan, pathyapathya, specific yogas, amayika pragoga & its research updates, clinical evidences of Swarnamakshika Bhasma.
3. Describe therapeutic properties, dosage, anupana & administration detail of Chandraprabha vati.
4. Describe Therapeutic properties, matra, anupan, sevanakala research update & clinical evidence of Pushyanuga churna

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

5. Explain different factors to be considered for selection of Anupana as per disease & patient.
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of currently available cosmetics?
7. Explain Ashuddha, Apakwa, ~~Ayidhi Tamra Bhasma~~, sevanajanya vyadhi & their shanti Upaya. *of Tamra Bhasm*
8. Explain research updates & clinical evidence of ~~Chandraprabha vati~~. *Arogyavardhin vati*
9. Describe ingredients, therapeutic importance, dose, anupan of Bilvadi Gutika.
10. Explain Nutraceutical taking shatavari grita as an examples.
11. Explain types of Aushadhi prayoga marga of nasa with their various dosage forms.
12. Explain the status & central sector scheme of Pharmacovigilance for ASU&H

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions

13. According to shabdakalpadruma Bhesaja means
 - A. Roganivrutti
 - B. Arogyadayatva
 - C. Amaratva
 - D. All the above
14. To prepare Ayaskriti _____ Kwatha is used
 - A. Vidaryaadi gana kwatha
 - B. Varunadi gana kwatha
 - C. Padmakadi gana kwatha
 - D. Salasaradi gana kwatha
15. Anupana of Swasakutara rasa is
 - A. Madhu
 - B. Vasa Swarasa
 - C. Ghrutha
 - D. Godugdha

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16. According to Rasa jala nidhi Abhraka dosha shantopaya by
- A. Umaphala
 - B. Bimbipahala
 - C. Kasamarda
 - D. Triphala
17. According to Rasatarangini dose of Vajra Bhasma
- A. 1-2 ratti
 - B. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ ratti
 - C. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ ratti
 - D. $\frac{1}{32}$ - $\frac{1}{16}$ ratti
18. Anupan of Rajata bhasma
- A. Sita
 - B. Madhu-Ghrita •
 - C. Arjuna kwatha
 - D. None of the above
19. Vishishta yogas of Yashada bhasma
- A. Trivanga bhasma
 - B. Shilajatwadi vati
 - C. Yashadamrita
 - D. All of the above
20. Administration duration of Arogyavardhini gutika
- A. Saptaha
 - B. Tithi
 - C. Masa
 - D. Mandala
21. Anupana of Garbhapala rasa
- A. Draksharista
 - B. Drakshajala
 - C. Drakshakwatha
 - D. Drakshasava
22. The indication of Pravala panchamrita rasa
- A. Gulma-Udara
 - B. Shwasa-Kasa
 - C. Grahani-Atisara
 - D. All the above
23. Dose of vasanta kusumakara rasa
- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ Ratti
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ratti
 - C. 2 Ratti
 - D. 1 Ratti
24. The dose of Sanjeevini vati in Snake bite
- A. 1 vati
 - B. 2 vati
 - C. 3 vati
 - D. 4 vati

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5. Which ingredient is **NOT** present in Shweta parpati
- A. Surya kshara
 - B. Sphatika
 - C. Navasagara
 - ☒ D. Gandhaka
6. Bruhanmahamanjistadi kwatha indicated in
- A. Kushta-Vatarakta
 - B. Upadamsha-Slipada
 - C. Pakshabhanghata
 - ☒ D. All of the above
7. Indication of Neelabhringadi taila
- ☒ A. Indralupta
 - B. Palithya
 - C. Khalithya
 - D. Shirokandu
28. Liquid dosage forms for oral cavity
- ☒ A. Gargles
 - ☒ B. Mouthwash
 - C. Throat spray & paints
 - D. All of the above
29. Soubhagyashuntipaka is best nutraceutical in
- A. Pediatric health
 - B. Geriatric health
 - ☒ C. Women health
 - D. General health
30. Anupana of Kankayana vati in Raktaja Gulma
- ☒ A. Ustradugdha
 - B. Triphala kwath & Gomutra
 - C. Amlarasa & Madhya
 - D. Godugdha
31. Administration of Chandrodaya varti in
- A. Gudagata vikara
 - B. Nasagata vikara
 - C. Karnagata vikara
 - ☒ D. Netra vikara
32. The first National Pharmacovigilance programme for ASU drug started in the year
- ☒ A. 2003
 - B. 2005
 - C. 2007
 - D. 2010