

Q.P. CODE: 3610

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 06-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN - PAPER - I (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3610

(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

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Define Guna. Classify आदिभौतिकगुण (Adibhotika guna). Write in brief about (Snigdha - Rukshaguna) with definition, example and application.
2. Write etymology of Rasa, briefly mention पञ्चभौतिक (panchabhoutik) composition of षड्रस (shadrasa), write लक्षण (Lakshan), indications and अतियोग (Atiyoga) of Madhur Rasa.
3. Define Karma and Write in detail about छेदन (Chedana), लेखन (Lekhana), प्रमाथि (Pramathi) karma with examples.
4. Explain mechanism of drug action in brief and write a note on Rasayana and Vajeekarana action

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Write the classification of dravya based on योनिभेद (yoni bheda).
6. What is विपाक (Vipaka)? Write its clinical application and research updates
7. Define वीर्य (Veerya), explain Karma veeryavada and शक्तिवीर्यवाद (Shakti Veeryavada)
8. What is प्रभाव (Prabhava)? Explain विकृतिविषमसमवेत (vikrutivishamsamaveta) and प्रकृतिसमसमवेत (prakritisama samaveta) with example.
9. Write salient features of चरकोक्तगणदशोमानि (Charakokta Gana Dashemani), how it is different from formulations? दीर्घाक्ष मृदुलाक्ष
10. Enlist ingredients & indications of वल्लिपंचमूल (Vallipanchamool) & कंटकपंचमूल (KantakPanchamool)
11. Briefly describe "Routes of drug administration" in modern pharmacology.
12. What is Pharmacodynamics? Write a brief note on Diuretics

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Which is shreshtha among these?
A. Dravya
B. Veerya
C. Rasa
D. Vipaka

14. Amra & Jambu are given as examples for
A. Vanaspati
B. Virudha
✓ C. Vaanaspatya
D. Qushadhi
15. How many Shareera gunas are mentioned?
A. 5
✓ B. 6
C. 10
D. 20
16. Which two mahabhuta are predominantly found in Kashaya rasa pradhan dravya?
A. Pruthvi, Jala
B. Jala, Agni
✓ C. Pruthvi, Agni
✓ D. Pruthvi, Vayu
17. When all factors are having similar strength, then the scenario?
✓ A. Virya overpowers vipaka and rasa
B. Vipaka overpowers virya
C. Rasa overpowers vipaka
D. Rasa overpowers virya
18. Bio transformative phase of a rasa can be called as _____
✗ A. Rasa
✓ B. Vipaka
C. Veerya
D. Prabhav
19. According to Chakrapanichintya Shakti is _____
✓ A. Veerya
✓ B. Vipaka
C. Shakti
D. Prabhava
20. IUCN established in the year
A. 1936
B. 1950
C. 1975
✓ D. 1948
21. Devadaliphala is an example of _____ karma
✗ A. Samshamana
✓ B. Shodhana
C. Sangrahi
D. Samsran
22. Percolation is a type of
A. Ghee preparation
B. Churna preparation
C. Tablets preparation
D. Extracts preparation ✓

Q.P. CODE. ---

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

23. Which of the following is not ingredient of Laghu Panchamula?
A. Shalaparni
B. Prushnaparni
C. Mudgaparni
D. Gokshur
24. According to Raj nighantu, following are not factors for drug nomenclature.
A. Rudhi
B. Desha
C. Prabhav Swabhav
D. None of the above *Pravya*
25. According to Acharya Charak which desha is NOT suitable for health?
A. Jangal
B. Anupa
C. Sadharan
D. All of the above
26. What is time of Collection of roots according Acharya Charak?
A. Varsha&vasantrutu
B. Sharad
C. Greeshm
D. Hemant
27. Indirect consequences of a primary action of the drug is known as
A. Side effects
B. Hypersensitivity
C. Secondary effects
D. Idiosyncrasy
28. Vrikshayurveda of Surapala belongs to which century
A. 15
B. 5
C. 10
D. 20
29. MATADOR refers to _____
A. Identifying drug candidates
B. Network visualisation
C. Target drug interactions
D. Network construction
30. What is long form of CCRAS?
A. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
B. Central Committee for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
C. Central Council for Research in All India Sciences
D. Central Committee for Research in All India Sciences
31. Which of the following is Pratinidhi Dravya (Abhava Dravya) for Pushkarmaoola?
A. Chandan
B. Rasnamoola
C. Kushta
D. Erandmoola

QP CODE : 3611

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 11-Mar-2025

Max. Marks: 100

Time: Three Hours

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN (RS-7) – PAPER II
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

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Write prayojya anga (useful part), Rasa panchaka, karma (action), agrya karma, Rogaghnata, Amayika prayoga, Ritu Haritaki and types Haritaki
2. Write prayojya anga, Agrya karma, Karma, Rogaghnata and one Amayika prayoga of
 - a) Kutaja &
 - b) Kantakari
3. Write prayojya anga, Rasa panchaka, Karma, Amayika prayoga, synonyms and morphology of Pippali
4. Write Rasa panchaka, Karma, Rogaghnata, Amayika prayoga, Kalpana, botanical name and morphology of Shatavari

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

5. Botanical name, Family, useful part and Rasa panchaka of Bhallataka
6. Prayojya anga, Rasapanchaka, Rogaghnata and Amayika prayoga of Bilva
7. Botanical name, Family, Karma, Types and two Amayika prayoga of Chitraka
8. Write Prayojya anga, Karma, Rogaghnata, morphology of Gokshura
9. Give a detail note on dosha Nirharana Kala (time for elimination of Doshas)
10. Botanical name, family, useful part, Karma and Yoga of
 - a) Karkata Shringi &
 - b) Kanchanara
11. Useful part, Botanical names, Karma and Rogaghnata of
 - a) Vasa &
 - b) Shunthi
12. Prayojya anga, Chemical constituents, Botanical names and Habit of
 - a) Vatsanabha
 - b) Trivrut

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

Multiple Choice Questions

13. Apium graveolens is the botanical name of
 - A. Jiraka
 - B. Krishna Jiraka
 - C. Dhanyaka
 - D. Ajamoda
14. Amalaki is rich with
 - A. Vit B
 - B. Vit D
 - C. Vit K
 - D. Vit C
15. Kratamala is a synonym of
 - A. Ashwagandha
 - B. Ashoka
 - C. Aswattha
 - D. Aragwadha

16. Main indication of Ashoka is
 •A. Striroga
 B. Ajirna
 C. Visha Vikara
 D. Sthaulya
17. Chakramarda is indicated in
 •A. Dadru
 B. Agnimandya
 C. Jwara
 D. Shwasa
18. Dadimashtaka Churna is indicated in
 •A. Atisara
 B. Ajirna
 C. Shotha
 D. Kasa
19. Botanical name of Sukshma Ela
 A. Eclipta alba
 •B. Elettaria cardamomum
 C. Cyperus rotundus
 D. Ammomum subulatum
20. Parts used from the plant Gokshura
 A. Patra
 •B. Mula & Phala
 C. Sara
 D. Kanda
21. Kanchanara Guggulu specifically indicated in
 •A. Galaganda
 B. Vatarakta
 C. Jwara
 D. Mutrakracchra
22. Abhaya is the synonym of
 A. Vibhitaki
 •B. Haritaki
 C. Amalaki
 D. Arjuna
23. ~~Setu vriksha~~ is
 A. Sarja
 B. Arjuna
 •C. Varuna
 D. Aragwadha
24. Botanical Name of vidanga
 A. Emblica officinalis
 •B. Phyllanthus amarus
 C. Terminalia chebula
 D. Embelia ribes
25. Antidote of Vatsanabha
 A. Manashila
 •B. Tankana
 C. Gandhaka
 D. Sarjakshara

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Habit of Maricha plant

26. ☒ A. Climber
B. Herb
C. Tree
D. Shrub
27. Pradhana Karma of Nagakeshara as per Sharangadhara Samhita
A. Grahi
B. Kasahara
C. Pachana
D. Vajikara
28. Main indication of Shalmali Nirryasa
A. Ajirna
B. Raktatisara
C. Arshas
D. Shotha
29. Botanical name of Shatavari
A. Asparagus racemosus
B. Boerhavia diffusa
C. Gmelina arborea
D. Bacopa monneri
30. Vishvabheshaja is a synonym of
A. Lodhra
B. Shunthi
C. Ativisha
D. Vatsanabha
31. Agrya karma of Vasa is
A. Raktapitta hara
B. Stambhana
C. Kushthaghna
D. Dipana
32. Botanical name of Vibhitaki is
A. Terminalia belerica
B. Terminalia chebula
C. Terminalia arjuna
D. Terminalia tomentosa

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 18-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours
100

Max. Marks:

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

LONG ESSAYS

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Discuss the various types of Aushadhi prayoga marga in detail.
2. Describe in detail about Shuddha Shilajatu
3. Explain research updates & clinical evidences of Arogyavardhini Gutika & Anandabhairava rasa.
4. Describe dose, indications, anupan, pathyapathya, sevana kala, amayikaprayoga of Yogaraj Guggulu & Simhanada guggulu.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Define Aushadhiprayogavigyana & its scope & enlist prashastabeshajalakshana.
6. Explain therapeutic efficacy varies ^{close} depending on the dosage forms of Gairika.
7. Explain research updates & clinical evidences of Shankha Bhasma & Pravalapishti.
8. Mention the dose, anupan & Probable mode of action of Krimikuthara rasa in krimiroga.
9. Mention the indications, dose, anupan & research updates and clinical evidences of Ashokarishta.
10. Describe Ayurvedic nutraceuticals with mode of actions of Chavanaprasha Avaleha
11. Enlist the dosage forms used in the specific Aushadhi prayoga marga of TWAK (skin).
12. Explain the safe dispensing & efficacious use of Ayurvedic drugs.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. According to Arunadatta Definition of Kalpana is _____
A. Vidhi
B. Samskara
C. Yojana
D. None of the above
14. Gairikadyagutikanjana used in
A. Timira
B. Langanasha
C. Abhishyanda
D. Adhimantha
15. Anupana of Phalatrikadikwatha.
A. Madhu
B. Ghrita
C. Ushna jala
D. Bhringaraja
16. According to Ayurveda prakasha Naga bhasma is indicated in
A. Arsha
B. Grahani

- C. Gulma
- D. All above

17.

- According to Rasatarangini the rasa and veerya of shuddha Gairika
- A. Kashaya-Sheeta
 - B. Kashaya-Ushna
 - C. Madhura-Sheeta
 - D. Madhura-Ushna

18. Dose of AbhrakaBhasma according to Rasaratna samuchaya

- A. 1 ratti
- B. 2 ratti
- C. 3 ratti
- D. ½ ratti

19. According to Rasatarangini indication of Mukta Bhasma in Balaroga

- A. Shosha
- B. Atisara
- C. Kshaya
- D. Dantobhedajanya jwara

20.

- The dose of Vasantakusumakara rasa
- A. 1/4th ratti
 - B. ½ ratti
 - C. 2 ratti
 - D. 1 ratti

21. Rasona ksherapaka is indicated in

- A. Vatika gulma
- B. Paittika grahani
- C. Pittaja hridroga
- D. Kaphaja shiroroga

22. Anupana of Shwasakutahara rasa

- A. Madhu
- B. Vasa^{swarasa}
- C. Ghrita
- D. Apamarga paniya ksara

23.

- Vasantamalati rasa indicated in
- A. Doshajajwara
 - B. Dhatugatajwara
 - C. Agantujajwara
 - D. Sannipataja jwara

24. Gandhakadya malahara specially indicated in

- A. Dharuna pama
- B. Shwitra
- C. Visarpa
- D. Dagdha vrana

25. Dose of kaparada bhasma according to rasatarangini is

- A. 1 Ratti
- B. 4 Ratti
- C. 2 Ratti
- D. 8 Ratti

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26. Bhrami Ghrita is not indicated in
A. Unmada
B. Apasmara
C. Vatavikara
D. Grahadosha
27. Aravindasava is indicated in
A. Sarvabala roga
B. Hridroga
C. Jara vyadhi
D. Striroga
28. Administration duration of Arogyavardhini gutika is
A. Saptaha
B. Tithi
C. Masa
D. Mandala
29. Phalaghrita is indicated in
A. Woman's health
B. Pediatric health
C. Reproductive health
D. General health
30. Special indication of Kaishoraguggulu
A. Vatavyadhi
B. Amavata
C. Arsha-Bhagandara
D. Kushta -Vatarakta
31. Dose of swarna bhasma according to Rasatarangini
A. $1/8 - 1/4^{\text{th}}$ ratti
B. 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ratti
C. $1/4 - 1/2$ ratti
D. 1-4 ratti
32. National pharmacovigilance center is situated in
A. New Delhi
B. Jaipur
C. Banaras
D. Jamnagar

Q.P. CODE: 3614

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - <<>>

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 Prashna Pariksha with its clinical interpretation.
2. Define Srotas. Explain Srotodusti Karana, Viddalakshana of Prana, Udaka, Annavaaha Srotas along with Contemporary Science.
3. Enumerate Rogamarga. Explain Koshta to Shakhagati & Shakha to Kosthagati with suitable examples.
4. Explain sushratokta vyadhi varjekarana

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Write the concept, types and Importance of Rogi Pariksha.
6. Define Purvarupa. Write its types, clinical importance in Diagnosis of Disease.
7. Write short note on Asta Nindita Purusha.
8. Explain Vyadhi Kshamatva in detail.
9. Define Upadrava. Explain its Types, Clinical importance in detail.
10. Describe Nutritional Disorders.
11. Define Ama. Explain its Samanya Lakshana's, types with Current science.
12. Differentiate between Upasaya & Anupasaya.

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. The Pratyaksha Pariksha which will be done with Anumana Pariksha is

- A. Shrotendriyapariksha
- B. Rasanendriyapariksha
- C. Ghranendriyapariksha
- D. Sparshanendriyapariksha

14. Which one of the following is true statement

- A. Use of Shunti in Vata Kaphaja Jvara
- B. Use of Masura in Vata Kaphaja Jvara
- C. Use of Divasvapna in Vata Kaphaja Jvara
- D. Use of Patha in Vata Kaphaja Jvara

15. 'Gulma Arsha & Vidradi' are included under

- A. Shaakha rogamarga
- B. Kostharogamarga
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

16. 'Appearance of rain or cold during summer season

- A. Atiyoga of Rutu
- B. Ayoga of Rutu

Arista lakshana Manifested due to its cause is categorized under
(a) शूण्य निमित्त
(b) अरिष्ठ निमित्त
(c) निमित्त शून्य
(d) None of above.

- C. Mithyayoga of Ritu
D. All of the above

17. In Jwara which type of Srotodusthi is observed?
A. Atipravrutti
B. Sanga
C. Vimargagamana
D. Siragranthi
18. Site of Ama - as per Classical Reference _____
A. Rasa dhatu
B. Amashaya
C. Different dhatus
D. All of the above
19. Kati Svapana (Numbness in waist region) is seen in
A. Medas vrudhi
B. Medas kshaya
C. Mamsakshaya
D. Asthikshaya
20. Kamala is named based on
A. Simile
B. Nidana
C. Prakruti
D. Type of discomfort
21. 'Arshas' is included in _____ type of Vikara
A. Janmabala pravrutta
B. Doshabala pravrutta
C. Sanghatabala pravrutta
D. Adibala pravrutta
22. Which of the following diseases are usually seen in Atikrusha (Emaciated individual)
A. Pliha (Enlarged spleen)
B. Kaasa
C. Pipasa
D. All of the above
23. Extreme heat in Summer is an Example for
A. Desha janyaJanapadodwansa
B. Kala janyaJanapadodwansa
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
24. If Pratishyaya not treated, immediately it will lead to manifestation of _____
A. Kasa
B. Kshaya
C. Shosha
D. None of the above
25. Bala Vriddhikar Bhava's are mentioned in _____ Sthana of Charaka Samhita
A. Vimana
B. Sharira
C. Sutra
D. Chikitsa
26. 'Rajyakshma' is included under
A. Bahya Rogamarga
B. Abhyantara Rogamarga

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Q.P. CODE: 3614

- C. Madhyama Rogamarga
- D. None of the above

27. Shrinkage of Ovary after menopause is an example of
- A. Atrophy
 - B. Hypertrophy
 - C. Hyperplasia
 - D. Metaplasia
28. Bitot's spots are the signs seen in which part of the body?
- A. Skin
 - B. Oral cavity
 - ✓ C. Eyes
 - D. Nasal cavity
29. Which of the following is Incorrect in the consideration of Sukha Sadhya Vyadhi?
- A. Only one Dosha involvement in the disease manifestation
 - B. Only One Rogamarga involved in the disease
 - C. Mild Hetu involvement in the disease causation
 - D. The disease is curable with Shastra
30. Niyata and Aniyata are the types of
- A. Upadrava
 - B. Arishta
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. None of the Above
31. Development of Vata dominant disease in Grishma Rutu in a 67 years old individual from period of 2 years could be an example of
- A. Sukha Sadhya Vyadhi
 - B. Krichra Sadhya Vyadhi
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. None of the Above
32. NAMASTE Stands for
- ✓ A. National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Terminologies Electronic
 - B. National AYUSH Mortality and Standardized Terminologies Electronic
 - C. National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Technological Electronic
 - D. National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Technological Electrode

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Second year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 25-Mar-2025

Time: Three Hours
100

Max. Marks:

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

Q.P. CODE: 3615

(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 Hetu, samprapti and bheda of pravhika
2. Write in detail about inflammatory Bowel disease
3. Explain in detail about types of kasa
4. Describe Hetu, samprapti and bheda of prameha

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Describe Vishista lakshanas and types of mutrakrichra
6. Enlist lakshana and nidana of Rajayakshma
7. Differentiate Ama, pachyamana and nirama jwara lakshanas
8. Describe Visarpa
9. Describe clinical features of Shitapitta
10. Describe types of Pandu
11. Describe Pakshaghata Samprapti and Lakshanas
12. Write a short note on Osteoarthritis

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. Types of Chhardi are _____
A. 04
B. 05
C. 06
D. 07
14. Which type of Parinama Shoola is subsided by Katu – tikta Rasa?
A. Vataj
B. Pittaj
C. Kaphaj
D. Sannipataj
15. Shokaj and amaja are the types of which Vyadhi?
A. Chhadri
B. Atisara
C. Amlapitta
D. Grahani
16. "Muhurbaddha Muhurdrava" the lakshanas of which vyadhi?
A. Atisara
B. Grahani
C. Both A and B

17. "Shyavanetra" is the lakshana of which type of Hridroga?
A. Vataj
B. Pittaj
C. Kaphaj
D. Krimij
18. Ashmarituyula granthi _____
A. Ashtila
B. Mutragranthi
C. Vatavasti
D. All
19. How many types of Mutraghat?
A. 10
B. 20
C. 14
D. 24
20. Bhasmodak pratikasha is the lakshana of _____
A. Ashtila
B. Mutravasti
C. Mutrashukra
D. Ushnavata
21. Which of the following is **NOT** the Samanya Lakshana of Jwara?
A. Swedavarodha
B. Santap
C. Sarvang grahan
D. Vaichitya
22. Dosha pradhanta in Hikka
A. Vata : Pitta
B. Vata : Kapha
C. Kapha : Pitta
D. Tridosha
23. Which of the following is **NOT** the type of Hikka?
A. Annaja
B. Vyapeta
C. Kshudra
D. Tridoshaja
24. Which of the following is Asadya Visarpa?
A. Vataja
B. Pittaja
C. Kaphaj
D. Sannipatik
25. Pittaja Prameha is of how many types?
A. 06
B. 14
C. 10
D. 20
26. Sidhma is _____ doshapradhana kushtha
A. Vata Pitta

- B. Kapha Pitta
- C. Vata Kapha ✓
- D. Tridoshaja ✓

27. Incubation period of measles is _____ days
- A. 10-14 ✓
 - B. 2-3
 - C. 6-8
 - D. 30-32
28. Patient of Udara Roga becomes Achikitsya after developing _____ updrava
- A. Fever
 - B. Shwasa ✓
 - C. Raktapitta
 - D. Kamala
29. Type of Amalpitta is _____
- A. Urdhwaga
 - B. Adhoga
 - C. Both ✓
 - D. None of these
30. _____ Masurika are considered as Sadhya
- A. Twaka and Raktagata ✓
 - B. Majjagata
 - C. Shukragata
 - D. Medogata
31. Shitapitta is _____ doshpradhan
- A. Pitta-Vata
 - B. Pitta-Kapha
 - C. Tridoshaja ✓
 - D. None of these
32. According to Madhavanidana, there are _____ types of Shotha
- A. 03
 - B. 08
 - C. 09 ✓
 - D. 05

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SAMHITA ADHYAYAN-2 (RS-7)

Q.P. CODE: 3617

(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. What are Ashtanindita purusha and explain Sthula and Karshya chikitsa siddhanta? 5
2. Define the Shadvidh Upakramas, Define Langhana and explain Langhana Upakrama in detail 5
3. Explain Shoshita nidana, roopa and sadhyaasadyatha in detail 3
4. Explain the moola, pradusta lakshana, dusti karana chikitsa of Pranavaha, udakavaha and Shukra Vaha srotasa 3 (2) (2) (2)

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

5. Oja Guna and kshaya lakshana 2
6. Write rasa, rakta and mamsa pradoshaja vikara 2
7. Write about Swapna and its types 2
8. Vishma Jwara and its Bhedas 2
9. Ama Pradoshaja Vikara 2
10. Discuss the Krimi Chikitsa 2
11. Punsavan Sanskar 2
12. Pranayatana and Koshtanga 2

16
16
6
17
32
17
49

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

13. _____ is **NOT** a type of Viruddha
A. Hrudaya Viruddha
B. Matra Viruddha
C. Samkhya Viruddha
D. Kala Viruddha
14. Yukti, Para, Samkhya, Samyoga are _____
A. Rasa
B. Paradi Guna
C. Vada
D. Varga
15. _____ is a type Hrudroga
A. Krimija
B. Tridoshaja
C. Pariharaja
D. Both A & B
16. Sarshapi, Alaji, Vinata, Jalini are the types of _____
A. Pandu
B. Prameha
C. Prameha Pidaka
D. Krimi

17. There are _____
A. 54
B. 53
C. 62
D. 63
18. There are 20 Nanatmaja Vyadhis of _____ Dosha
A. Pitta
B. Kapha
C. Vata
D. None
19. _____ is Utkrushtatama for Bala Vardhan as per Arthedashamahamuliya Adhyaya of Charaksamhita
A. Ahimsa
B. Tatvabodha
C. Virya
D. Vidya
20. As per Indriyasthan of Charaksamhita _____ is **NOT** a type of Prakruti
A. Kulaprasakta
B. Jatiprasakta
C. Deshanupatini
D. Lakshyanimitta
21. The types of Unmad are _____
A. Tridoshaja and Agantuja
B. Vataj, Pittaj, Kaphaja
C. Both A & B
D. Only A
22. Sandrameha, Alaalmeha, Sikatameha are the types of _____
A. Vataj Prameha
B. Krimi
C. Kaphaja Prameha
D. Both A and C
23. Samsargaat Lohita Pradushanaat Lohitagandhavarna Anubandhanaat are the reasons for _____
A. Kushtha differs than Visarpa
B. Yakshma Hetu
C. Pitta being termed as Raktapitta
D. None
24. _____ type of Kushtha is due to Pitta Kapha dominance
A. Pundarik
B. Kapal
C. Sidhma
D. Kakanak
25. In the Dashavidha Atura Pariksha _____ should be included with Prakruti, Vikruti, Sara, Samhanan
A. Satva, Aharashakti
B. Vyayam Shakti, Vaya
C. Both A & B
D. None

According to Bala Bheda the types of Agni stated in Roganik Vimana Adhyaya are _____
A. Sama , Vishama, Tikshna, Mrudu
B. Sama, Vishama, Daruna, Khara
C. Sama, Vishama Only
D. Sama Vishama Tikshna, Manda

27. _____ Tu khalu tad yat swayam Indriyalhi manasaa cha upalabhyate
A. Anumanam
B. Pratyaksham
C. Pramanam
D. Jnanam
28. In Rasa Viaman Adhyaya the Prabhava of _____ is stated with Dosha
A. Rasa
B. Dravya
C. Roga
D. All of the above
29. The distcription of Chaya and Praticaya is stated in _____ Adhyaya of Indriyasthana
A. Katamanishaririyendriyadhyaya
B. Purvarupiyendriyadhyaya
C. Pannarupiyamindriyam
D. Pushpitakamindriyam
30. Moksha is _____
A. Nivrutti Marga
B. Apavarga
C. Both A & B
D. None of the above
31. Kalayoga Swabhavasamsiddhi Avighat Aharasaushthav are _____
A. Sharir Vruddhikara Bhaav
B. Bala Vruddhikara Bhaav
C. Aharavidhi Visheshayatana
D. Ahara Parinamakara Bhava
32. Mana Karma is _____
A. Anutva, Akatva
B. Indriyabhigraha
C. Swasyanigraha
D. Both B & C

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

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SWASTHAVRITTA EVAM YOGA – PAPER - I (RS-7)**Q.P. CODE: 3618****(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 Dinacharya, Write its importance. Explain the effect of Dinacharya procedures in Disease Prevention
2. Explain the effects of Adana Kala on the body & describe Greeshma Ritucharya in detail
3. Write about Dwadasha Asahanapravicharana
4. Define Yoga & write about Ashtangas of Yoga

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

5. Write about Arogya lakshana according to Kashyapa Acharya
6. Write about Dharaneeya Vegas
7. Role of Sadvritta in prevention of psychosomatic disease
8. Write about Abhyanga
9. Concept of ^{Adhva}vegadharana in relation to health and morbidity.
10. Indication and Benefits of Divaswapna
11. Urjaskara Rasayana as per age and Occupation.
12. Therapeutic effects of Mud therapy

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

13. PQLI ^{does not} included are:
 - A. Literacy
 - B. Mortality
 - C. Income
 - D. Life expectancy at birth

Handwritten: A literacy, B mortality, C income, D life expectancy at birth
14. _____ should be avoided by person suffering from diseases of Vata and Pitta, children, the aged and those having indigestion.
 - A. Abhyanga
 - B. Vyayama
 - C. Udvartana
 - D. Dantadhavana
15. Drugs mentioned for Dantadhavana in Astanga Hrdaya does **NOT** include
 - A. Arka
 - B. Nyagrodha
 - C. Kakubha
 - D. Nimba

16. Dose of Anutaila for Nasya
 - A. Six drops
 - B. Ardha Pala
 - C. One Pala
 - D. 1/4th part of Pala
17. _____ contains invisible fat
 - A. Soyabean
 - B. Butter
 - C. Cereals
 - D. Egg
18. Which hormone plays a significant role in regulating the sleep-wake cycle?
 - A. Insulin
 - B. Melatonin
 - C. Serotonin
 - D. Adrenaline
19. _____ is contraindicated in Vasanta
 - A. Vyayama
 - B. Divaswapna
 - C. Vamana
 - D. Nasya
20. In Grishma Rutu _____
 - A. Day sleep allowed, alcohol not allowed
 - B. Alcohol allowed, day sleep not allowed
 - C. Both alcohol and day sleep not allowed
 - D. Both alcohol and day sleep allowed
21. _____ is **NOT** among the pathya of Sharad Rutu
 - A. Curd
 - B. Sugar
 - C. Jangala mamsa
 - D. Honey
22. Adharaniya Vega are _____ in number.
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 12
 - D. 13
23. As per sadvritta one should not wonder in _____
 - A. Prohibited places at night
 - B. Near temple
 - C. In the morning
 - D. None of the above
24. According to sadvritta, how should one control emotional impulses like anger and greed
 - A. By suppressing them completely
 - B. Through self discipline and mindfulness
 - C. By expressing them freely
 - D. By isolating oneself from society

25. _____ is **NOT** Sandhya varja vishaya
- A. Ahara
 - B. Maithuna
 - C. Nidra
 - D. None of the above
26. For an adult Indian male the daily requirement of protein is expressed as:
- A. 0.5 g/kg body weight
 - B. 0.75 g/kg body weight
 - C. 1 gm/kg body weight
 - D. 1.50 g/kg body weight
27. Additional Calories regarding for lactation:
- A. 550
 - B. 440
 - C. 300
 - D. 130
28. Highest protein content is in:
- A. Red gram
 - B. Black gram
 - C. Bengal gram
 - D. Soya bean
29. What is known as "poor man's meat"?
- A. Milk
 - B. Pulse
 - C. Fish
 - D. Egg
30. Yoga sutra written by _____
- A. Patanjali
 - B. Kanada
 - C. Kapila
 - D. Yogi
31. Prathyahara means _____
- A. Control Of The Sense Organs
 - B. Sleep
 - C. Dream
 - D. Posture
32. Return to nature is derived by _____
- A. Adolf Just
 - B. Vincent Presnitz
 - C. Louis Pasture
 - D. Louis Khune

QP CODE : 3619

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
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
A. Chlorine
B. Ozone
C. Phenol
D. UV Radiation
17. Which term refers to the number of new cases of a disease occurring during a specific period?
A. Prevalence
B. Mortality rate
C. Incidence
D. Attack rate
18. Which of the following is an example of a waterborne epidemic?
A. Cholera
B. Malaria
C. Influenza
D. HIV/AIDS
19. Which of the following is a key factor in determining the spread of an epidemic?
A. Health care availability
B. Seasonality
C. Socio Cultural factors
D. All of the above
20. What is an example of zoonotic disease that can cause an epidemic?
A. Rabies
B. Cholera
C. Tuberculosis
D. Hepatitis
21. _____ is type of morbidity resulting from disaster
A. Injuries
B. Emotional stress
C. Epidemic of disease
D. 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?
A. Iron
B. Niacin
C. Vitamin C
D. Iodine
23. A trained Dai caters for a population of:
A. 1000
B. 2000
C. 3000
D. 4000
24. National Health Policy was introduced in _____ five year plan
A. 5th
B. 6th
C. 7th
D. 4th

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

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