

Mahayogi Gorakhnath University Gorakhpur**BAMS (2021-22 Batch) 3rd Professional Year Examination- July 2026****Course Name: Kayachikitsa including Manas Roga, Rasayan And Vajikaran Paper-III****Course Code: AyUG-KC****Time: 3:00 hrs-****Total Marks: 100****SECTION -A****I. Multiple Choice Question****20x1=20 Marks****i. Vilambika is best described as:**

- A. Delayed digestion due to Kapha causing stagnation of undigested food
- B. Acute diarrhea with dehydration
- C. Excessive appetite due to Tikshnagni
- D. Hematemesis associated with Pitta

ii. Which condition is mainly characterized by abdominal distension due to obstruction of the movement of Vata?

- A. Aadhmaana
- B. Pandu
- C. Kamala
- D. Arsha

iii. Vishuchika is classically characterized by:

- A. Fever and jaundice
- B. Vomiting and diarrhea with severe pain resembling needle pricks
- C. Constipation with abdominal distension only
- D. Loss of appetite without gastrointestinal symptoms

iv. According to Ayurveda, Rasayana therapy is ideally administered:

- A. Immediately after a heavy meal
- B. After proper purification (Shodhana) whenever indicated
- C. Only during acute illness
- D. Only in old age

v. Which of the following is considered a classical Medhya Rasayana?

- A. Haritaki
- B. Brahmi
- C. Aragvadha
- D. Kutaja

vi. Which autoantibody is highly specific for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)?

- A. Anti-dsDNA antibody
- B. Anti-mitochondrial antibody
- C. Anti-centromere antibody
- D. Rheumatoid factor

vii. Ankylosing Spondylitis is strongly associated with which genetic marker?

- A. HLA-B27
- B. HLA-DR4
- C. HLA-B8
- D. HLA-A3

viii. Which of the following is NOT a common cause of male infertility?

- A. Varicocele
- B. Obstructive azoospermia
- C. Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus
- D. Acute appendicitis

ix. Which semen abnormality refers to the complete absence of spermatozoa in semen?

- A. Oligozoospermia
- B. Asthenozoospermia
- C. Teratozoospermia
- D. Azoospermia

x. Hyperparathyroidism is characterized by:

- A. Decreased serum calcium
- B. Increased serum calcium due to excess parathyroid hormone
- C. Low parathyroid hormone levels
- D. Increased insulin secretion

xi. Diabetes Insipidus (Udakameha) is mainly caused by deficiency of:

- A. Insulin
- B. Aldosterone
- C. Antidiuretic hormone (ADH)
- D. Cortisol

- xii. Apasmara is clinically comparable to:
 A. Parkinsonism B. Epilepsy C. Alzheimer's disease D. Migraine
- xiii. Parinama Shoola is characterized by abdominal pain that occurs:
 A. Immediately after meals B. During digestion, usually 2-3 hours after meals
 C. Only during sleep D. Before taking food only
- xiv. Which modern disorder is most commonly correlated with Grahani in Ayurveda?
 A. Crohn's disease B. Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
 C. Acute pancreatitis D. Hepatitis
- xv. Which of the following is considered an alarm feature suggestive of gastrointestinal malignancy rather than functional dyspepsia?
 A. Mild bloating B. Weight loss with progressive dysphagia
 C. Occasional acidity D. Flatulence after meals
- xvi. Which autoantibody is highly specific for Rheumatoid Arthritis?
 A. Antinuclear antibody (ANA) B. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (Anti-CCP) antibody
 C. Anti-dsDNA antibody D. Anti-mitochondrial antibody
- xvii. Which of the following is the most common cause of female infertility?
 A. Endometriosis B. Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)
 C. Cervical cancer D. Tuberculosis
- xviii. Which stage of syphilis is characterized by a painless chancre?
 A. Primary syphilis B. Secondary syphilis C. Latent syphilis D. Tertiary syphilis
- xix. Which investigation is considered the gold standard for confirming active Herpes Simplex Virus infection from a lesion?
 A. Gram stain B. PCR for HSV DNA C. ESR D. Widal test
- xx. The first-line treatment for uncomplicated syphilis is:
 A. Azithromycin B. Benzathine Penicillin G C. Ciprofloxacin D. Doxycycline

SECTION -B

Short Answer Questions

8 x 5=40 Marks

2. Anna Drava Shoola & Parinam Shool
3. Medhya Rasayana
4. Achar Rasayana
5. Amavata Lakshana & Chikitsa Sidhant
6. Dhawaja Bhanga and its Types along with Treatment
7. Puyameha (Gonorrhea) and its Treatment
8. Jara Janya Vikara (Geriatric Diseases)
9. Naimittik Rasayan

SECTION -C

Long Answer Questions

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

10. Write in detail about Nidana, Samprapti, Bheda, Lakshana and Chikitsa sutra of Apasmara?
11. Describe Grahani Roga, its various Types, Nidan and Management along with Inflammatory Bowel disease and its Types.
12. Write Hormones of Adrenal Gland and Explain Addison's Disease in Detail with Management guidelines.
13. Describe Vajikarana & its types. Explain Shukra, Shukravaha Srotas and its diseases along with management.
