

BAMS-26/511**BAMS (2022-23 Batch) 2nd Prof. Examination December 2025****Course Name: ROGA NIDAN EVAM VIKRITI VIGYANA - I****Course Code: AyUG-RN****TIME: 03:00 Hrs.****TOTAL MARKS: 100****SECTION – A****1. Multiple Choice Questions:****20x1 = 20 Marks**

- i. **Taila bindu pareekcha in urine examination indicates prognosis as ashadhya when the oil is drop.**
 - a) Spread like a snake
 - b) Spread like a peacock
 - c) Srink immediately
 - d) Spread in all direction
- ii. **Anupashya Refer to:**
 - a) Factors that brings happiness to the patient
 - b) Factors that carry with aggravation of disease but no releaf.
 - c) Factors that are similar to the disease etiology
 - d) Both B and C
- iii. **The most Common and clinically most important avarana is:**
 - a) Kapha Avarana of Vata
 - b) Pitta Avarana of Vata
 - c) Rakta Avarana of Vata
 - d) Meda Avarana of Vata
- iv. **How many types of dosha gati described in Ayurveda:**
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 6
- v. **Dosha Vikriti can be caused by**
 - a) Seasonal changes
 - b) Dietary in discretion
 - c) Stress and emotional factor
 - d) All of the above
- vi. **The root cause of all srotas is**
 - a) Hridaya and Nabhi
 - b) Hridaya and Rasa Rakta dhaatu
 - c) Nabhi and sveda vaha shrotas.
 - d) Hridaya and 10 great vessels (Maha srotas)
- vii. **The most practical and widely used clinical criteria for Ama in modern ayurvedic practice is**
 - a) Ashtasthan Pariksha
 - b) Ama pachana test with Trikatu
 - c) Tongue examination + Agni assessment + Mala observation
 - d) Blood ESR and CRP
- viii. **How many types of Ama are commonly described?**
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
- ix. **Chhardi ,Trishna, Pandu murchha are symptoms of vitiation due to**
 - a) Rasa kshaya
 - b) Rakta kshaya
 - c) Rakta Vridhhi
 - d) Mamsa kshaya
- x. **Roopa in ayurvedic medicine refers to**
 - a) Symptoms of a disease
 - b) Sign of a disease.
 - c) The Visible characteristics or menifestation of a disease
 - d) The diagnosis of a disease
- xi. **Vyadhi can be classified into**
 - a) Two types
 - b) Three types
 - c) Four types
 - d) Many types based on Various factors
- xii. **The disease name "kasa" is an example of which types of Vyadhi Namkarana?**
 - a) Nidana ja
 - b) Adhisthana ja
 - c) Lakshan ja
 - d) Samuthhana ja

- xiii. Balashosha is classically compared with
 a) Marasmus b) Rickets
 c) Scurvy d) Beriberi
- xiv. Janapadadhwansh Vikara refers to
 a) Epidemic disease b) Chronic disease
 c) Genetic disease d) Metabolic disease
- xv. According to charak samhita Vyadhikshmatwa is of how many types based on its mode of action?
 a) One b) Two
 c) Three d) Four
- xvi. The classical Ayurvedic term used for infectious disease is
 a) Aupasargika Roga b) Janapadodhvamsa Roga
 c) Sankramika Roga d) Both A and C
- xvii. In which disease is "Murchha" (fainting) a well known Upadrava
 a) Raktapitta b) Pandu
 c) Kamala d) Madhumeha
- xviii. Which of the following is NOT Considered an Arishta Lakshan?
 a) Loss of lusture of the body b) Sudden excessive strength
 c) Inability to see Arundhuti Star d) Seeing the sky as solid ground
- xix. Sadhyasadhyata is primarily described in which chapter of charak samhita?
 a) Vimana sthana 8 b) Indriya sthana 4
 c) Siddhi sthana 4 d) Chikitsa sthana 1
- xx. 20) In Roga Nidan the AI- based tool that primarily assists in Nadi Vigyan (pulse diagnosis) by
 a) Ayu soft b) Nadi Tarangini.
 c) Prakriti Analyzer d) e- Raktakosh

SECTION – B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

8x5 = 40 Marks

- 2) Write a short note on Dashvidha Pariksha Bhava
- 3) Explain Vyadhi janak Hetu.
- 4) Write Sama nirama dosha lakshan.
- 5) Explain Dosha- Dushya Samurchhana.
- 6) Explain Samprapti ghatak.
- 7) Sadhyasadhyata
- 8) Doshapaka Dhatupaka.
- 9) Asthanindita purusha.

SECTION – C

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

4x10 = 40 Marks

- 10) What is Rog Pariksha and Rogi Pariksha and write details about Asthasthan Rogi Pariksha?
- 11) Explain the concept of Ama, its causes, symptoms and the role of Ama in disease pathology.
- 12) Write the definition, types and importance of Poorva-rupa and Rupa in clinical Rog diagnosis?
- 13) Write the definition and classification of Vyadhikshmatwa with modern correlation?