

KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI.

[Declared as Deemed-to-be University]

Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC(2nd Cycle)

Placed in 'A' Category by MHRD (GoI)

FORTH PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Kayachikitsa – I Q.P. Code: 4023

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions

- Each question is followed by four options.
- Pick up single best option and darken appropriate circle in OMR Sheet
- Each question carries one mark. No negative marking

Subjective Instructions

- Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
- Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

1 M.C.Q 20 X 1 = 20

1. Which kaya is best among the satvika kaya's
(A) Brahma kaya (B) Arsa kaya
(c) yanya kaya (D) asura kaya
2. Dashvidha pareeksha is explained by which acharya?
(A) charak (B) Ahtanga hridaya
(c) yogratnakara (D) hareeta
3. which one among following doesn't come under trividha pareeksha?
(A) darshana (B) prashna
(c) sparshana (D) prakri^{ti}
4. As per vyadhi pratyanka chikitsa drug used in pranavaha srotas is
(A) Vasakasava (B) Kanakasava
(c) Virechana (D) Khadira
5. Basti is used for shamana of which dosha?
(A) vata (B) pitta
(c) Ubhayapratyanika (D) tridosha
6. Vata sthanagata kapha treat as...
(A) Tridosha (B) Vata chikitsa
(c) kapha chikitsa (D) pitta chikitsa
7. Virechana karma is advised in..
(A) Mamsa pradoshaja (B) Majja pradoshaja
(c) Rakta pradoshaja (D) Shukra pradoshaja
8. Vyavaya and vyayama are advised in?
(A) Rasa pradoshaja vikara (B) Meda pradoshaj vikara
(c) Majja pradoshaja vikara (D) Rakta pradoshaja vikara
9. Which is not a treatment for santarpana janya vyadhi
(A) vama^{na} & virechana (B) raktamokshana & vyayama
(c) upavasa, dhumapana, sweda karma (D) Snehapana
10. Number of langhana therapies described
(A) 4 (B) 6
(c) 10 (D) 12
11. Sweda karma is contraindicated in
(A) pitta prameha (B) atisara
(c) madhumeha (D) all the above
12. Sarvendriyanam shoonyatvam is the lakshana of
(A) pranavrta udana (B) vyanavrta prana
(c)) pranavrta vyana (D) all the above
13. Two gunas of mana are
(A) Ekatwa & Anutwa (B) Bahutwa & Lghutwa
(c) Vibhutva & Lghutwa (D) Anutwa & Laghutwa
14. Number of Vishaya (artha) of mana described in Charak samhita are
(A) 4 (B) 5
(c) 6 (D) 8
15. According to vagbhat, best medicine for manoroga is
(A) Dhi,Dhairya Aatmadi vidnyan (B) Satvavjaya

- (c) Yukti vyapashray (D) Daiv vyapashray
16. Xerophthalmia is caused by deficiency of which Vitamin .
(A) Vit C (B) Vit D
(c) Vit A (D) Vit K
17. Vitamin E is also called as
(A) Tocopherol (B) calciferol
(c) cholecalciferol (D) tonocol
18. Pratyatma lakshanas of Jwara
(A) Dehasantapa (B) Manasikasantapa
(c) Swedavarodha (D) Deha and Manasika santapa
19. Upadrava of Sannipataja jwara
(A) Kantha shotha (B) Karna shotha
(c) Karnamoola shotha (D) Jihwa shotha
20. Ksheerapaka is best used in
(A) Shramajanya jwara (B) Rittajanya jwara
(c) Kaphajanya jwara (D) vishama jwara

LONG ESSAY QUESTION 10X2=20

2. Name and Explain Dashavidha pareksha? (4+6)
3. Explain in detail about Pathophysiology, clinical features and management of Dengue. (3+ 3+ 4)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS 5X5=25

4. Describe Rasayana anad vajeekarana chikitsa. (2.5+2.5)
5. Differentiate between divavyapashya and yukti vyapashraya chikitsa (2.5+2.5)
6. Define Swedana and explain its clinical application (2+3)
7. Explain in detail about Mutra pariksha and its clinical importance. (3+2)
8. Explain samanya lakshnas and samanya chikitsa sutra of manasroga (2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 3X5= 15

9. Explain in brief Samyakt, Atiyoga and Ayoga of Langhana chikitsa (1+1+1)
10. Clinical importance of trividha pariksha (3)
11. List out some sama and nirama vikaras. (1.5+ 1.5)
12. Enumerate role of Ahara in chikitsa. (3)
13. Define Vishamajwara, Describe its types (1+2)

Verified
A. B. S.

4th PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Kayachikitsa – II Q.P. Code: 4024

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions

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Subjective Instructions

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M.C.Q 20X 1 =20

- The type of shwasa associated with murcha and jwara?
 - Tamaka
 - Satamaka
 - Pratamaka
 - A&B
- Bromhexine is
 - mucolytic
 - Antibiotic
 - anti tussive
 - A & C
- which is urakshata vyadhi laxana
 - shuklakshi
 - shonita cardi
 - bahu mutrata
 - jwara
- Anupana of narayana churna in udara is
 - Takra
 - Sura
 - Dadhimastu
 - Badariphala Kashaya
- Hunger pains are more characteristic of
 - Gastric Ulcers
 - Deodenal ulcers
 - chronic pancreatitis
 - IBD
- Shayana as a chikitsa mentioned in which type of ajeerna
 - rasasesha ajeerna
 - amajeerna
 - vidagdhaajeerna
 - vistabdajeerna
- All of the following are types of grahani except -----
 - Vataja Grahani
 - Pittaja Grahani
 - Raktaja Grahani
 - Sannipataja Grahan
- Langhana and vama indicated in in which chardi ?
 - bibhatsaja chardi
 - douhrudaja chardi
 - amaja chardi
 - sannipataja chiard
- The description of Guggulu is found in
 - charaka vatavyadhi chikitsa
 - sushruta vatavyadhi chikitsa
 - sushruta maha vatavyadhi chikitsa
 - none of the above
- Which of the following kwatha mentioned in the treatment of avabahuka
 - prasarnyadi kwatha
 - rasna saptaka kwatha
 - rasna eranda kwathaa
 - sahacharadi kwath
- Types of gruhdrasi are
 - vata,vata pittaja
 - Vata,vata kaphaja
 - Vatapittaja,
 - vata kaphaja Vataja
- pakshagata is
 - sarvanga vata
 - ekanga vata
 - both
 - none
- "Pada jangha karamula avamotana" symptoms
 - Gridhrasi
 - pangu
 - khanja vata
 - Khallivata
- Gokshuradi guggulu contains
 - Gokshura, Yavakshara, Punarnava, Guggulu
 - Gokshura, Pashanabheda, Guggulu
 - Gokshura, Shilajatu, Guggulu
 - Gokshura, Triphala, Guggulu
- Punarnavadi yoga is indicated in

- (A) Mutrakrichra (B) Ashmari
(c) Pandu (D) Shotha
16. Which of the following is an autoimmune disease affecting the neuromuscular junction?
(A) Myasthenia gravis (B) Parkinson's Disease
(c) Multiple sclerosis (D) All of the above
17. Which oil is best used in urusthamba
(A) Astakatvara Taila (B) Mahanarayana Taila
(c) Bala Taila (D) Non of the above
18. Changeri Ghrita is used to treat
(A) Atisara (B) Arsha
(c) Gudabhrmsha (D) Bhagandara
19. Intolerance to diary products and wheat is present in
(A) Duodenal ulcer (B) Abdominal tuberculosis
(c) Crohn's disease (D) Irritable bowel syndrome
20. Ghruta indicated in Unmada chikitsa is
(A) Shatpala ghruta (B) Kantakari ghruta
(c) Kalyanaka ghruta (D) Amruta prasha ghruta

Long Essay Question 2X10=20

2. Define kampa vata, understanding of parkinsonism w.r.t kampavata and its treatment in ayurveda (1+4+5)
3. Explain PramehaNidana, Samprapti, Sadhyasadyata and Chikitsa. (2 + 2+1 + 5)

SHORT ESSEY QUESTION 5X5=25

4. Ksheeraprayoga in jalodara. (5)
5. Explain 'Sarva dhatu kshayartasya tasya balam hi vid balam'. (5)
6. Describe the samprapti of annadravashoola & parinamashoola with its chikitsa (2.5+2.5)
7. Explain Takra prayoga in grahani. (5)
8. Explain the lakshana of Pakshvadha & its chikitsa sutra. (2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION 3X5= 15

9. Explain the Awasthaanusara chikitsa of Hikka and Shwasa ? (3)
10. Describe the samanya chikitsa sutra of Trishna. (3)
11. Mention line of treatment in Amlapita roga. (3)
12. Describe the use of Rasayanas in vata vyadhi. (3)
13. Explain any 3 Mutrashmari bhedana yogas with their Ingredients, Dose and Anupana. (1+1+1)

4th PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Panchakarma Q.P. Code: 4025

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions	Subjective Instructions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each question is followed by four options. Pick up single best option and darken appropriate circle in OMR Sheet Each question carries one mark. No negative marking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answers should be specific to the Questions asked. Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Which of these can be considered under Santarpana
 - Langhana, brimhana, rukshana
 - Brimhana, rukshana, stambhana
 - Snehana, swedana, laghana
 - Snehana, brimhana, stambhana
- Evaluation of agni is done by assessing
 - Abhyavaharana shakti
 - Jarana shakti
 - Vyayama shakti
 - Both A and B
- Sarpi is indicated in which rutu
 - Vasanta
 - Sharad
 - Varcha
 - Shishira
- Two types of swedana described by Acharya Charaka
 - Upanaha drava
 - Sagni and niragni
 - Shohana shamana
 - Ati and alpa
- Trividha sweda are
 - Bashpa, upanaha, holaka
 - Mrudu, madhyama mahan
 - Drava, Ghana, bashpa
 - Sankara, prastara, nadi
- Following is not an example of sankara sweda
 - Tila pinda sweda
 - Shastika shali pinda sweda
 - Takra dhaara
 - Patrapinda sweda
- Time required for digestion of uttama matra sneha is
 - Arda divasa
 - Aho ratra
 - Ahani
 - Ratra
- Yamaka is a type of
 - Swedana
 - Sneha
 - Nasya
 - Basti
- Sadharana Kaala suitable for Vamana
 - Phalgun, chaitra
 - Chaitra, vaishaka
 - Kartika, margashira
 - Ashwija, kartika
- Kukshi admana lakshana during vamana karma indicates
 - Dosha pravilayamana
 - Dosha stanabhyam prachalita
 - Urdhwa gati of dosha
 - Dosha kukshi anugatam
- Mrudushodana is indicated for
 - Purva shodita
 - Aparijnata Koshta
 - Krusha
 - Bahudosha avas
- Ksheeranapi virechayet is
 - Kroora koshta
 - Mrudu koshta
 - Laghu koshta
 - Guru koshta
- Mrudu virechana is indicated in
 - Weak patients
 - Strong patient
 - Madyama dosha
 - Maha dosha
- Total no of danti dravanti kalpas
 - 48
 - 46
 - 45
 - 47
- Niruha basti vyapat are ---- in number
 - 13
 - 24

- (c) 12 (D) 26
16. Number of Anuvasana basti in Kala basti
(A) 5 (B) 8
(c) 10 (D) 12
17. Quantity of saindava in vaitarana basti is----- karsha
(A) 1 (B) 2
(c) 3 (D) 4
18. The types of navanasya are
(A) 2 (B) 4
(c) 6 (D) 8
19. One of the following is the synonym of nasya
(A) Vamana (B) Sirovirechana
(c) Virechana (D) Aschotana
20. The maximum length of jalouka preferable for therapeutic use on animals
(A) 6 angula (B) 8 angula
(c) 18 angula (D) 5 angula

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Explain the indications and contraindications of snehana
3. Define Virechana and its yoga, ayoga & atiyoga with explanations

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Explain Shodana procedures explained in Sharad rutu
5. Define parisheka and Explain parisheka sweda vidhi
6. Define Virechana , write Tilwaka kalpas & their clinical utility .
7. Write in detail about the Asthapanabasti vyapath and their management
8. Mention the Indication of Nasya in different diseases

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 3 X 5 = 15

9. Explain jentaka sweda
10. Define vamana , write iksvaku kalpas & their clinical utility .
11. Define Rechana , write Shama trivrit kalpas & their clinical utility .
12. Write the contra indication of Asthapanabasti
13. Describe the importance of Raktamokshana.

4th PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Shalyatantra – I Q.P. Code: 4026

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions

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Subjective Instructions

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M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Number of Sthana present in Shushruta Samhita
(A) 5 (B) 6
(c) 7 (D) 8
- According to Acharya Sushruta Anguli is Categorised under Type of Yantra
(A) Upayantra (B) Upashatra
(c) Both (D) None of the above
- Main use of Kutharikasashtra is
(A) Chedana (B) Lekhana
(c) Bhedana (D) Vyadhana
- Shastra Dhara Pramana of Particular Shastra for Lekhana Karma is
(A) Masuri (B) Ardha masuri
(c) Kaushiki (D) Ardha kaushiki
- Example for common fumigation agent used in OT
(A) Ethyl alcohol (B) Formalin
(c) Savlon (D) Chlorine and Iodine
- Post spinal headache is prevented by the Use of
(A) Thinner needle (B) Nsaids
(c) Preanesthetic medication (D) Plenty of oral fluids
- In spinal Anesthesia Lumbar Puncture spinal needle does not pierce
(A) Ligamentum flavum (B) Interspinous ligament
(c) Supraspinous ligament (D) Post longitudinal ligament
- Is not seen in ketamine anesthesia
(A) Hypertension (B) Hallucinations
(c) Bronchospasm (D) Analgesia
- In Pradesh Chandramandala vat chedan Karma is Practiced
(A) Lalat (B) Hast
(c) Akshiputa (D) Kukshi
- Tiryak Chedana karma is not done Pradesh
(A) Shankha (B) Akshi puta
(c) Vankshana (D) Guda
- Lekhana Shastra Karma is indicated in Disease
(A) Danta vestak (B) Arsha
(c) Da nta pupputa (D) Mutravruddhi
- Eshana karma is indicated in Disease
(A) Vidradhi (B) Gulma
(c) Nadi (D) Udara
- According to Achary Sushruta Karkashapatra Shastra is used for
(A) Chedanakarma (B) Bedhana karma
(c) Lekhanakarma (D) Vedhana karma
- Kalanatar pran hara marma leads to death in _____ number of days
(A) 7 (B) 8
(c) 10 (D) 15
- Which of the following is not an indication of Paniya Kshara
(A) Gulma (B) Arshas

- (c) Ashmari (D) Raktapitta
16. Which of the following rasa not present in Kshara
(A) Madhura rasa (B) Amia rasa
(c) Tikata rasa (D) Kashaya rasa
17. What is the Chikitsa for Durdagha
(A) Only sheeta (B) Only ushna
(c) Sheeta ushna (D) Anushnasheeta
18. Padmapatra varna and astadashangulapramana is the lakshana of _____ Jalauka
(A) Kapila (B) Savariak
(c) Krishna (D) Pingaja
19. Indications for bandaging are
(A) Kusta (B) Agnidagda vruna
(c) Ksharadagda Vruna (D) Atipatita vruna
20. Hypokalemia refers to deficiency of _____
(A) Potassium (B) Magnesium
(c) Calcium (D) Sodium

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Astavidha shastra karma and Write in detail regarding Nirukti, Definition and Indications of Seevan karma
3. Define Buerger's disease; explain the etiopathogenesis; clinical features, investigations and its management

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Define shalya and Shalyatantra, write shastra vaidhya laxana
5. Define Payana, types and indications
6. Enumerate Yantra Guna and Yantra Dosha
7. Write about principle of autoclaving with its procedure?
8. Write the Advantages and Disadvantages of regional anesthesia

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write the laxanas of shastra vaidhya kruta vrana
10. Write about Sandamshayantra and types
11. Define general anesthesia with its Complications
12. Define Trividha Karma and Write regarding Pradhana Karma
13. Define Lekhana karma with its indications

FORTH PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Shalyatantra – II Q.P. Code: 4027

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions	Subjective Instructions
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M.C.Q: 20 X 1 = 20

- Kapatashayna is indicated in -----
 (A) Jangha & urubhagna (B) Hanubhagna
 (c) Kapaalabhagna (D) Greevabhagna
- Most common cause of pathological fracture in a child is -----
 (A) Malignancy (B) Osteoporosis
 (c) Fibrous dysplasia (D) Rickets
- Involucrum is found in ----- anatomical structure
 (A) Underneath the sequestrum (B) Around the sequestrum
 (c) At metaphysis (D) Beneath the Periosteum
- Scalp consists of . Layers
 (A) 3 (B) 4
 (c) 5 (D) 6
- Battle's sign appears at the site of -----
 (A) Nasal process (B) Zygomatic processes
 (c) Mastoid process (D) Temporo-mandibular joint
- In Stanya 'Kashaya' rasa occurs due to dominance of ----- Dosa
 (A) Vata (B) Pitta
 (c) Kapha (D) Sannipataja
- Paget's disease occurs in ----- anatomical structure
 (A) Breast (B) Nipples
 (c) Areola (D) Chest wall
- Emphyema is a clinical condition which refers to -----
 (A) Pyogenic infection of pleural cavity (B) Air in cavity
 (c) Dilatation of alveoli (D) Blood in pleural cavity
- Shortening of oesophagus is complication seen in ?
 (A) Gastro oesophageal reflux (B) Gastritis
 (c) Ca of oesophagus (D) CA of Stomach
- One of the cause for Oesophageal Varices is
 (A) Hiatal heria (B) Ca of oesophagus
 (c) (D) Ca of Stomach
- Red Currant jelly stool passage is seen in following condition
 (A) Volvulus (B) Meckel's Diverticulitis
 (c) Tuberculosis of Intestine (D) Intussusception
- String sign of cantor is seen in?. Disease
 (A) Ca of colon (B) Crohn's Disease
 (c) Intussusception (D) Volvulus
- Which of the following is NOT a sign in diagnosing appendicitis?
 (A) Rovsing sign (B) Obturator sign
 (c) psoas sign (D) Murphy's sign
- Drug used in Cryosurgery is -----
 (A) Liquid hydrogen (B) Carbon Dioxide
 (c) Liquid Nitrogen (D) Oxygen
- 3, 7, 11 O'clock positions of haemorrhoids are called as-----
 (A) Primary haemorrhoids (B) Secondary haemorrhoids

- (c) Tertiary haemorrhoids (D) Internal haemorrhoids
16. According to Acharya Sushruta Ati Dagdha laxana is
 (A) Vata vilomata (B) Gudavadaran
 (c) Balavarna nash (D) Teevra vrinata
17. what are the Complications seen in Shastra Chikitsa of Arsha
 (A) Mada, Atisaar (B) Rakta Pravrutti
 (c) Vistambha (D) Mutra nirodha
18. Anchovy Sauce is present in -----
 (A) Amoebic liver Abscess (B) Pyogenic liver Abscess
 (c) Renal Abscess (D) Perianal Abscess
19. Commonest cause of portal hypertension is:
 (A) Cirrhosis of liver (B) Portal vein thrombosis
 (c) Budd chiari syndrome (D) Splenomegaly
20. Palpable gallbladder with jaundice is seen in except
 (A) Carcinoma of Gallbladder (B) Carcinoma Head of pancreas
 (c) Carcinoma of Ampulla of Vater (D) Choledocholithiasis

Long Essay Questions: 2 X 10 = 20

2. Define Bhagna, classify them. Write its complications and treatment principles with current application in detail. (1+1+3+3)
3. Write the nidana, Samprapti, types of Udar Roga and Explain the clinical features and management of Dakodar. (1+2+2+2+3)

Short Essay Question: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write the hetu and samprapti of sthanaroga (2.5+2.5)
5. Describe Yakrutadara roga lakshana and chikitsa (2.5+2.5)
6. Explain the Etiology, clinical features and investigation and write the management of Mesenteric lymphadenitis (1+1+1+2)
7. Write a short note on pathology, spread, clinical features and management of Carcinoma of rectum (1+1+1+2)
8. Write in brief regarding the aetiopathogenesis, clinical feature, investigations and management of Pyogenic liver abscess. (1+1+1+2)

Short Answer Questions: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Define anuria and write its causes (1+2)
10. Explain the complications of prostatectomy. (3)
11. Describe the circumcision procedure in detail. (3)
12. Describe sliding hernia and Richter hernia (1.5+1.5)
13. Define spigelian hernia and write its management. (1+2)

4th PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Shalakra Tantra – I Q.P. Code: 4028

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions

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Subjective Instructions

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M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Netra Indriya is derived from which Mahabhuta
 - Prithwi
 - Jala
 - Aakasha
 - Agni
- What is the Antero-posterior diameter of eyeball
 - 24 mm
 - 26 mm
 - 28 mm
 - 30 mm
- Fundus examination is necessary to diagnose diseases of _____
 - Cornea
 - Pupil
 - Anterior segment
 - Posterior segment
- Tarpana should be given _____
 - Just before food
 - After the food
 - On empty stomach
 - At night time
- Vamana is advised to Dhatri to treat _____
 - Klishta vartma
 - Kukunaka
 - Kaphatklishta
 - Kumbhika
- Which of the following treatment cannot be adopted for Anjana namika
 - Mrudu sweda
 - Bhedana
 - Pratisarana
 - Kshara karma
- Savrana Shukra is disease of _____
 - Shuklagata
 - Krishnagata
 - Drushtigata
 - Sandhigata
- Microcornea means
 - Decreased horizontal diameter
 - Decreased vertical diameter
 - Decreased oblique diameter
 - Decreased Circumference (both vertical & Horizontal diameter of cornea)
- Avrana shukla means
 - Corneal opacity
 - Corneal ulcer
 - Ulcerative keratitis
 - Staphyloma
- Which dosha is predominant in Prastaryama
 - Vata
 - Pitta
 - Kapha
 - Tridosha
- Netraabhishyanda belongs to _____
 - Sandhigata roga
 - Vartmagata roga
 - Sarvagata roga
 - Drishtigata roga
- "Bandhujiva Pratikaasha " is seen in . Disease
 - Vataja adhimantha
 - Pittaja adhimantha
 - Kaphaja adhimantha
 - Raktaja adhimantha
- According to Sushruta, Sirajaala and Sirapeedaka are the diseases of _____
 - Vartma
 - Shukla
 - Drushti
 - Sandhi
- Normal diurnal variation of intraocular pressure is
 - 0-2 mm of Hg
 - 2-3 mm of Hg
 - 3-6 mm of Hg
 - 6-8 mm of Hg
- Congenital glaucoma presents as:

- (A) Microphthalmos (B) Photophobia
(c) Leucocoria(white reflex) (D) Pain
16. Schirmer Test is performed in which eye disease
(A) Corneal ulcer (B) Dry eye
(c) Conjunctivitis (D) Scleritis
17. Parimlaayi Liganasha is due to _____
(A) Vata (B) Pitta
(c) Kapha (D) Rakta
18. Seat of Liganasha is as per Sushruta is _____
(A) 2nd Patala (B) 3rd Patala
(c) 4th Patala (D) 1st Patala
19. Saptaamrita Loha is mainly indicated in which of the following diseases
(A) Karnaroga (B) Netraroga
(c) Nasagataroga (D) Kantharoga
20. Vision 2020 :The Right to Sight programme initiated in ..
(A) 1978 (B) 1999
(c) 2000 (D) 2005

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. What are the food and behavioral regimen prescribed in Dinacharya, Ritucharya & tips to maintain good vision
3. Explain Nidana, Purvaroop, Roopa, Samprapti, Chikitsa of Pooyalasa & Upanaha

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write about Sac Syringing Neat labeled Diagram, utility, Method of usage and precautions
5. Define Anjana in detail Indication Contra-indications, Types on various parameters, Samyak Yoga, Atiyoga, Hinayoga, Pre / Post / During procedure instructions to patient
6. Explain Nidana, Roopa, Chikitsa of Vatahata Vartma
7. Explain the lakshana and chikitsa of Ajakajata
8. Explain the lakshana and chikitsa of Hatadhimantha

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write a short note on any 3 contributors of Shalakyatantra
10. Write about Colour vision chart
11. What are the types of Corneal Opacity
12. Define Abhishyandha and write its samanya lakshana
13. What are aims and objectives of Community ophthalmology

FORTH PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Shalaky Tantra – II Q.P. Code: 4029

Max. Marks: 80

Objective Instructions

- Each question is followed by four options.
- Pick up single best option and darken appropriate circle in OMR Sheet
- Each question carries one mark. No negative marking

Subjective Instructions

- Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
- Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

1 M.C.Q 20X1=20

- Nasal patency test is
 - Functional test
 - Anatomical test
 - DNS
 - Terbinate hypertrophy test
- According to sushruta nasa roga are
 - 34
 - 31
 - 32
 - 35
- Types of nasaarsh are
 - 4
 - 3
 - 6
 - 8
- Nasa shosha can compared with
 - Tumour
 - Atropic rhinitis
 - Epitaxis
 - Terbinate hypertrophy
- Nasya indicated in nasashosh
 - Shadabindu
 - Kshirapana
 - Anutail
 - Karpasaadi taila
- Complication of Sinusitis
 - Osteomyelitis orbita
 - Tumour
 - Dental carries
 - cancer of tooth
- Sukham sancharyatre ya tu matra ?..
 - Gandusha
 - Kavala
 - Pratisara
 - Garshana
- Seka is shrestha than
 - Pichu
 - Abhyanga
 - Seka
 - Aschotana
- Width of mouth is
 - 10 Angulas
 - 12 Angulas
 - 14 Angulas
 - 8 Angulas
- Rhinolalia aperta and Rhinolalia clausa are the symptoms related to
 - Difficulty in speech
 - Difficulty in hearing
 - difficulty in vision
 - deglutition Difficulty in
- Area where two lips meet is known as
 - Chibuka
 - Ostha sandhi
 - Srukkani
 - Gala shundika
- According to Sushruta, Sadyasadyata of Dalana roga
 - Sadya
 - Asadya
 - Yapya
 - Kasthasadya
- Dosha pradhanyata in sheetada is
 - Kapha and rakta
 - Pitta and rakta
 - Kapha and vata
 - Pitta and vata
- According to Sushruta, sadyasadyata of Alasa roga is
 - Sadya
 - Yapya
 - Kasthasadya
 - Asadya
- The marmas related to kanthanadi are ?..
 - Nila and Manya
 - Matruka

- (c) Krukatika (D) Shrungataka
16. Khadiradi Gutika is mainly indicated in
 (A) Nasagata roga (B) Karnagata roga
 (c) Mukhagata roga (D) Shirogata roga
17. Drugs used in Oral thrush
 (A) Anti fungal (B) steroids
 (c) Anti bacterial (D) Anti viral
18. Types of Galaganda
 (A) Vataja, kaphaja, medoja (B) Vataja, pittaja, kaphaja,
 (c) Vataja, pittaja, raktaja (D) Vataja, kaphaja, mamsaja
19. Kalaka churna indicated in
 (A) Nasa roga (B) Karna roga
 (c) Mukha roga (D) Shiro roga
20. According to Sushruta the number of osthagata rogas is
 (A) 11 (B) 8
 (c) 10 (D) 3

Long Essay Questions: 2 X 10 = 20

2. Write samanya nidhanas, samprapti and chikitsa sutra of mukhagata rogas. (3+3+4)
 3. Define little's area, write general causes sites, classification and management of epistaxis (2+2+2+4)

Short Essay Questions: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write the clinical features and chikitsa of medoja osha prakopa. (2+3)
 5. Enumerate dantamulagata rogas. Write about sheetada. (2+3)
 6. Describe the types of deafness and explain the investigations conducted for hearing test (2.5+2.5)
 7. Explain karna pratinaha with its modern co relation (2.5+2.5)
 8. Explain laxana and chikitsa of karna srava (2.5+2.5)

Short Answer Questions: 5 X 3 = 15

9. What are the indications and contraindications for tooth extraction? (1.5+1.5)
 10. What is urdhwaguda and mukharbuda? (1.5+1.5)
 11. Explain Anatomy of middle ear? (3)
 12. Explain chikitsa of krumija shirashoola. (3)
 13. Explain chikitsa of Darunaka. (3)

FORTH PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION(RS & RS2) AUGUST 2021

Time: 90 Minutes

*Research Methodology and Medical Statistics

Q.P. Code: 4030

Max. Marks: 40

Objective Instructions	Subjective Instructions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each question is followed by four options. • Pick up single best option and darken appropriate circle in OMR Sheet • Each question carries one mark. No negative marking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers should be specific to the Questions asked. • Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

M.C.Q. 8 X 1 = 8

- Describe Pure research
 - Fundamental research
 - Collection of Quantitative data
 - Application of basic research
 - Collection of Qualitative phenomenon
- Define Qualitative research
 - Fundamental research
 - Collection of Quantitative data
 - Application of basic research
 - Collection of Qualitative phenomenon
- Describe the Component of ethics in research
 - Power of the study
 - Well informed consent
 - Sample size
 - Removing the bias
- Define Variable
 - Constant
 - Population
 - Observation
 - Quantity that varies
- Define the Data
 - Set of values recorded on observational units
 - Source that give observations
 - Characteristic that varies in different individuals
 - Entire group of people
- Describe the Statistical software SPSS stands for
 - Statistical package for Scientific society
 - Statistical package for Social studies
 - Statistical package for scientific studies
 - Statistical package for the social sciences
- Explain if the data consists of number of RBCs in human body is
 - Qualitative data
 - Continuous data
 - Quantitative data
 - None of the above
- Describe the most commonly used statistical method to calculate average
 - Mean
 - Mode
 - Median
 - All the above

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 1 = 10

- Define Research Process. Explain briefly steps of Research Process

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 2 X 5 = 10

- Define applied research and explain its application in Ayurveda research.
- Define Medical statistics and explain its utility in Ayurveda.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 4 X 3 = 12

- Define mixed research and brief it's application in Ayurveda
- Define variable and describe the types of variable
- Define Central tendency and explain measures of it
- Define Population and Sample.

FORTH PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION(RS & RS2) AUGUST2021

Time: 90Minutes

*Research Methodology and Medical Statistics

Q.P. Code: 4030

Max. Marks: 40

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