

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Charak Samhita – Purvardha

Q.P. Code: 4515

Max. Marks: 100

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

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- Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

M.C.Q. 25 X 1 = 25

1. Ayurveda deals with

(A) Assessment of Hitayu, Ahitay, Sukhayu and Duksayu	(B) Management of Hitayu, Ahitay, Sukhayu and Duksayu
(c) Treatment of Hitayu, Ahitay, Sukhayu and Duksayu	(D) Measurement of Hitayu, Ahitay, Sukhayu and Duksayu
2. Drugs of sothahara dasaimani in Sadvirechana Satasritiyam

(A) Brihat pancamulas, laghu pancamulas	(B) Laghu pancamulas, panca kolas
(c) Laghu pancamulas, panca kolas	(D) Pancakolas, trina pancamulas
3. Maximum strength experienced during

(A) Starting of adana kala	(B) Ending of visarga kala
(c) Ritu sandi between visarga and adana kala	(D) Mid term of visarga and adana kalas
4. Vata prakopa occurs during

(A) Hemnta ritu	(B) Vasanta ritu
(c) Grisma ritu	(D) varsa ritu
5. In Caraka samhita 'snehadhyaya' is included in

(A) Bhesaja catuska	(B) Swastha vritta catuska
(c) Kalpana catuska	(D) Nirdesa catuska
6. Dosas and dusyas involved in siroroga

(A) Vata, pitta, kapha and rakta	(B) Vata, pitta, kapha and medas
(c) Vata, pitta, kapha and majja	(D) Vata, pitta, kapha and mamsa
7. Find out the false in the following regarding ojas

(A) Puti pooyam	(B) Sarpir varnam
(c) Madhu rasam	(D) Laja gandhi
8. Number of upadravas of sotha are

(A) 10	(B) 11
(c) 7	(D) 17
9. All the following diseases are seven types except

(A) Udara	(B) Kustha
(c) Pidaka	(D) Visarpa
10. Visucika and alasaka are the types of

(A) Kilasa	(B) Ama
(c) Kamala	(D) Jwara
11. Which among the following is not a seat of pitta

(A) Sweda and rasa	(B) Lasika and rakta
(c) Amasaya	(D) Hridaya
12. Laghu santarpana kriya is indicated in

(A) Ati krisa purusa	(B) Ati sthula purusa
(c) Ati gaura purusa	(D) Ati krisna purusa
13. Diva swapnam is indicated in grisma ritu due to

(A) Desha swabhava	(B) Kala swabhava
(c) Kapha prakopa	(D) Pitta prakopa
14. Langhana through pacana is indicated in

(A) Atisara due to kapha and pitta	(B) Prabhuta Slesma pittasra malah
(c) Samsrista marutah	(D) Tvak vikara

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M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Tantrakarta of Carakasamhita is
 - Carakacarya
 - Cakrapanidatta
 - Atreyapunarvasu
 - Agnivesa
- Samhyoga (Conjunction) of Sarira, indriya and Karma is known as
 - Ayu
 - Ayurveda
 - Manah
 - Argyam
- Samavayi tu niscesta Karanam
 - Karma
 - Smnyam
 - Guna
 - Visesa
- Number of yavgu preparations described in Caraka samhita strasthna 2nd chapter is
 - 26
 - 27
 - 28
 - 29
- The type of rasa absent in kaaya yoni as in Sadvirechana Satsatritiyam
 - Madhura rasa
 - Amla rasa
 - Lavana rasa
 - Katu rasa
- Which of the following drugs are not included in 13 stanya sodhana dasemani
 - Virana, iku
 - Patha, mahausadha
 - Suradru, musta
 - Mv, gudci
- Dhumapana can prevent
 - Vataja kaphaja rogs
 - Akshi rogs
 - Basti rogs
 - Pittaja rogas
- Dose of anutaila for nasya karma purpose
 - 4 pala
 - 1/2 pala
 - 1 pala
 - 2 pala
- The stmya due to abhyasa is
 - Ritu stmya
 - Desa satmya
 - Kala satmya
 - Oka' satmya
- Vibandha in hridaya is due to the suppression of
 - Udgara
 - Bhpa
 - Sukra
 - Pipsa
- Which of the following is sama prakriti
 - Vta prakriti
 - Pitta prakriti
 - Kapha prakriti
 - Tridosha prakriti
- Types of bala as per caraka are
 - Sahaja, klaja, yuktikita
 - Sahaja, klaja, Desaja
 - Sahaja, klaja, vayaja
 - Sahaja, klaja, karmaja
- Bhyantara Roga Mrga vydhies Are
 - Jwara, atisra
 - Visarpa, sopha
 - Gulma, arsas
 - Kitiba, pakshaghata
- Samsarjana krama of vama and virecana are the
 - Ahra
 - Nidra
 - Bramhacarya
 - Dhapana
- Siras is uttamanga due to
 - Araya of pra and Buddhi
 - Araya of manas and pra

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- (c) Araya of prna and sarvendriya (D) Araya of sarvendriya and manas
16. Seat of ojas in the body is (A) Hridayam (B) Vrikkam
(c) Kloma (D) Mukha
17. Number of upadravs of sotha are (A) 10 (B) 11
(c) 7 (D) 17
18. Types of arsas are (A) Suska and rdra (B) Raktaja and pittaja
(c) Vta and vata kapha (D) Sahaja and klaja
19. Mahaguda is a variety of (A) Raktaja krimi (B) Puraja krimi
(c) Kaphaja krimi (D) Vataja krimi
20. Bija doa is the causative factor of (A) Ati staulya (B) Kakkeruka
(c) Makkeruka (D) Keshat

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define and explain the Swabhavoparamavada in detail and its clinical application in ayurveda.
3. Define Jwara, enumerate its classification and write in detail about its Nidana Panchaka along with chikitsa sutra.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Explain Dhatri Pariksha and write the Ashuddha Dugdha lakshanas
5. What is Rupa and explain the Ekadasha Rupa of Rajayakshma
6. Explain about vakhya prashamsa and vakya dosha
7. What are Nidanarthakara Roga and write about Vyadhi Sankara.
8. Explain Loka Purusha Samya Vada and write about its importance in Chikitsa

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Enlist the factor to be examined by pratyaksha
10. Write in detail about Trividha Pariksha
11. Explain causes of Dukha
12. Write about the types of Amapradosha
13. Define Vimana sthana

- (c) Araya of prna and sarvendriya (D) Araya of sarvendriya and manas
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15. Apatarpana janya vyadhies in the following
 (A) Prameha, kandu, pidaka (B) Kotha, pandu, jwara
 (c) Kustha, mutrakricchra, arocaka (D) Shosha, Rajayakshma, Kasa
16. Emergency treatment is required in
 (A) Mada (B) Murcha
 (c) Sanyasa (D) Brama
17. Best abhyasa for danta bala rucikara
 (A) Ghrita ksira abhyasa (B) Taila gandusa abhyasa
 (c) Kravyadamamsarasa abhyasa (D) None of the above
18. Madhukam is the best drug for
 (A) Medya, Balya (B) Kesya, kanthya
 (c) Vatahara (D) Kaphakara
19. Best dravya for stambaniyam
 (A) Jalam (B) Agni
 (c) Vayu (D) Akasha
20. Number of agrya dravyas are found mentioned in
 (A) 170 (B) 171
 (c) 172 (D) 173
21. Bhauma, udaka, agneya, vayaviya, antariksa are the five types of rasa was told by
 (A) Purnaksa maudgalya (B) Bhadrakapya
 (c) Kumara sira Bharadvaja (D) None of the above
22. Bhautika composition of lavana rasa
 (A) Jala and prithvi (B) Jala and agni
 (c) Jala and vayu (D) Jala and akasa
23. Number of Mahakashaya are
 (A) 50 (B) 100
 (c) 25 (D) 150
24. Mahat is the synonym of
 (A) Chaksu (B) Jihwa
 (c) Hridaya (D) Atma
25. Amarsha is the Lakshana of
 (A) Vataja Unmada (B) Pittaja Unmada
 (c) Sklesmaja Unmada (D) Agantuja Unmada

LONG ESSAY QUESTION: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Explain the concept of Ashtauninditiya and write the Dosha, Hetu, Lakshana and Chikitsa Sutra for Ati Sthula and Ati Krusha (2+4+4)
3. Define Jwara, enumerate its classification and write in detail about its Nidana Panchaka along with chikitsa sutra. (1+2+5+2)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTION: 5 X 5 = 25

4. What is Swapna, Explain about its types and Utpatti. (1+2+2)
5. Explain Adana and Visarga kala and explain the Charya to be followed in Sisira Rutu. (3+2)
6. Explain Langhana as an Upakrama and enlist its type and indications. (2+1+2)
7. Enumerate Srotas and describe Nidana and Lakshana of Mutravaha Srotodushti (1+2+2)
8. Explain Nidana panchaka and Discuss Upasaya and Anupasaya with examples. (2+2+1)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 10 X 3 = 30

9. Explain Mathruja and Pitruja Bhavas (3)
10. Explain the Anumana Gamyaya Vishayas (3)
11. Write the types of Prakruti and Vikruti according to Varanaswariyaindriyama adhyaya (1.5+1.5)
12. What are the factors responsible for Janapadhovamsa (3)
13. Enlist the diseases in which Nasya karma is indicated and contraindicated. (1.5+1.5)
14. Enumerate the type of Swedhana and write about Samyak Svinna Lakshana (1+2)
15. Explain Swabhavoparama Vada (3)
16. Explicate Ojas and what are its type (2+1)
17. Write about Dasa Prana Ayathanas (3)
18. Explain Agantuja unmada Chikitsa. (3)

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18. Explain Agantuja unmada Chikitsa. (3)

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**DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN
PAPER – II**

Q.P. Code: 4510

Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
All questions are compulsory.

Question Number	Marks
1. M.C.Q.	25 X 1 = 25
LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS:	2 X 10 = 20
2. Mention the features of Rubiaceae family. Explain any two drugs of family in detail.	(3+4+4)
3. Properties & vishista yoga of – Eranda, Pippali, Khadira, Nirgundi & palandu.	(2+2+2+2+2)
SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS:	5 X 5 = 25
4. Mention 5 sheeta veerya dravyas with its latin name & family.	(1+1+1+1+1)
5. Brief note on Madan Phala & Maya Phala.	(2.5+2.5)
6. Brief note on Niryaas with example.	(5)
7. Mention the botanical aspect of flower.	(5)
8. Cucurbitacea family members & explain any one.	(2+3)
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:	10 X 3 = 30
9. Jangama dravyas.	(3)
10. Stem modification.	(3)
11. Kantakari & karamarda.	(1.5+1.5)
12. Define Medya with 5 examples.	(3)
13. Mention any 3 vichitra pratyarabhda dravyas with its properties.	(1+1+1)
14. Chandana & Raktachandana.	(1.5+1.5)
15. Brief note on bala & its types.	(1.5+1.5)
16. Synonyms & types of Hareetaki.	(1.5+1.5)
17. Vishista yoga of bakuchi, gokshura & nagakesar.	(1.5+1.5)
18. Neelini & Nirgundi.	(1.5+1.5)

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Dravyaguna Vigyan - I Q.P. Code: 4009 /4409

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- Which of the following is termed as 'Shakti'?
(A) Veerya (B) Rasa
(c) Vipaka (D) Dravya
- Plants with no flower but possess only fruit are called as?
(A) Vanaspati (B) Vanaspatya
(c) Virudha (D) Oushadhi
- Acharya Charaka has described how many Vargas of Ahara dravyas ?
(A) 11 (B) 12
(c) 13 (D) 16
- Which of the following is a Prajasthapana dravya ?
(A) Amalaki (B) Amruta
(c) Brahmi (D) Bruhati
- What is Action of Varunadi Gana?
(A) Pittahara (B) Kaphamedohara
(c) Mutrala (D) All the above
- Which of the following is not a common ingredient of Astavarga and Jeevaniya gana?
(A) Kakolidvaya (B) Medadvaya
(c) Jeevakadvaya (D) Parnnidvaya
- What are guna of Tikta rasa?
(A) Rooksha, Ushna, Laghu (B) Rooksha, Sheeta, Guru
(c) Rooksha, Sheeta, Laghu (D) Rooksha, Ushna, Guru
- The guna which is capable of Shodhana is
(A) Rooksha (B) Teekshna
(c) Ushna (D) Khara
- The best example for Vikasi dravya is
(A) Kramuka (B) Karavellaka
(c) Karaveera (D) Kampillaka
- Chikitsopayogya gunas are
(A) Gurvadi (B) Paradi
(c) Atmana gunas (D) Indriyarth gunas
- Which rasa is having Vishyandan action?
(A) Tikta (B) Kashaya
(c) Katu (D) Lavana
- Paalitya-Khalitya is caused by excessive consumption of which rasa?
(A) Tikta (B) Lavana
(c) Madhur (D) Kashaya
- Action of Mani dharana can be attributed to
(A) Prabhava (B) Rasa
(c) Veerya (D) Vipaka
- Chitraka is an example of _____ Karma
(A) Deepana (B) Pachana
(c) Deepana & Pachana (D) Deepana & Stambhana
- Find the correct match for Karma with example. 1. Pramathi A. Maricha 2. Lekhana B. Shilajitu 3. Chedana C. Vacha

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(A) Veerya (B) Rasa
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- Plants with no flower but possess only fruit are called as?
(A) Vanaspati (B) Vanaspatya
(c) Virudha (D) Oushadhi
- Acharya Charaka has described how many Vargas of Ahara dravyas ?
(A) 11 (B) 12
(c) 13 (D) 16
- Which of the following is a Prajasthapana dravya ?
(A) Amalaki (B) Amruta
(c) Brahmi (D) Bruhati
- What is Action of Varunadi Gana?
(A) Pittahara (B) Kaphamedohara
(c) Mutrala (D) All the above
- Which of the following is not a common ingredient of Astavarga and Jeevaniya gana?
(A) Kakolidvaya (B) Medadvaya
(c) Jeevakadvaya (D) Parnnidvaya
- What are guna of Tikta rasa?
(A) Rooksha, Ushna, Laghu (B) Rooksha, Sheeta, Guru
(c) Rooksha, Sheeta, Laghu (D) Rooksha, Ushna, Guru
- The guna which is capable of Shodhana is
(A) Rooksha (B) Teekshna
(c) Ushna (D) Khara
- The best example for Vikasi dravya is
(A) Kramuka (B) Karavellaka
(c) Karaveera (D) Kampillaka
- Chikitsopayogya gunas are
(A) Gurvadi (B) Paradi
(c) Atmana gunas (D) Indriyarth gunas
- Which rasa is having Vishyandan action?
(A) Tikta (B) Kashaya
(c) Katu (D) Lavana
- Paalitya-Khalitya is caused by excessive consumption of which rasa?
(A) Tikta (B) Lavana
(c) Madhur (D) Kashaya
- Action of Mani dharana can be attributed to
(A) Prabhava (B) Rasa
(c) Veerya (D) Vipaka
- Chitraka is an example of _____ Karma
(A) Deepana (B) Pachana
(c) Deepana & Pachana (D) Deepana & Stambhana
- Find the correct match for Karma with example. 1. Pramathi A. Maricha 2. Lekhana B. Shilajitu 3. Chedana C. Vacha

- (A) 1 A, 2C, 3.AB (B) 1.AC, 2. C, 3.AB
(c) 1.AC, 2. AB, 3. B (D) 1. AC, 2. C, 3. C
16. Match the Karma with examples 1. Shukrala A. Brihatiphala 2. ShukraRechana B. Jateephala 3. Shukrasthambhana
C. Musali 4. Shukrashoshani D. Haritaki
(A) 1.C, 2.A, 3.B, 4.D (B) 1.C, 2.A, 3.D, 4.B
(c) 1.A, 2.C, 3. B, 4.D (D) 1. B, 2. C, 3. D, 4. A
17. Match the following 1. Yat kurvanti A. Veerya 2. Yena Kurvanti B. Kala 3. Yada Kurvanti C. Adhithana 4. Yatra
Kurvanti D. Karma
(A) 1. D, 2.C, 3. B, 4. A (B) 1.A, 2.B, 3. D, 4.C
(c) 1.C, 2.B, 3. D, 4. A (D) 1.D, 2.A, 3.B, 4.C
18. The first scientist who adapted -?binomial nomenclature?
(A) theophrastus (B) gregar mendai
(c) carolus linnaeus (D) De Condolle
19. Prostaglandins are
(A) Amine autacoids (B) Lipid derived autacoids
(c) Peptide autacoids (D) Glucose derived autacoids
20. The drug used in the treatment of Hyperthyroidism is
(A) Carbimazole (B) Carbamezapine
(c) Diethyl carbamezapine (D) Colchicine

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Dravyaguna Shastra. What are the fundamental principles of this branch? Explain the scope and importance of Dravyaguna Vijnana. (2+4+4)
3. Write Lakshan and Karma of Madhur and Tikta Rasa (5+5)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Describe the application of panchabhautika dravya in chikitsa. (5)
5. What is vipaka? Mention 4 different classification of vipaka(1+4)
6. Define virya, briefly explain exothermic–endothermic tests to identify veerya(2+3)
7. Write a brief note on correlation of mode of action of drugs in Ayurveda and Pharmacology. (2.5+2.5)
8. Explain different types of viruddhatwa according to charaka. (5)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Brief note on – Family, Genus & Species. (1+1+1)
10. What are coagulants? Where they are used? (1+2)
11. Define bronchodilators and give two examples. (1+2)
12. Enumerate anti–cancer drugs. (3)
13. What are diuretic drugs? Give examples. (1+2)

- (A) 1 A, 2C, 3.AB (B) 1.AC, 2. C, 3.AB
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17. Match the following 1. Yat kurvanti A. Veerya 2. Yena Kurvanti B. Kala 3. Yada Kurvanti C. Adhithana 4. Yatra
 Kurvanti D. Karma
 (A) 1. D, 2.C, 3. B, 4. A (B) 1.A, 2.B, 3. D, 4.C
 (c) 1.C, 2.B, 3. D, 4. A (D) 1.D, 2.A, 3.B, 4.C
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[Declared as Deemed-to-be University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956]

Placed in 'A' Category by MHRD (GoI)

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

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course: 2 nd Professional BAMS (RS2), September 2021	Max. Marks: 25 Marks
Subject : Dravyaguna Vigyan Paper – I QP Code: 4509	Time: 30 Minutes

Instructions:

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

1. Aadibhoutika Guna
(A) Paradi (B) Gurvaadi
(C) Both (a & b) (D) Vishista
2. Adyatmika Guna
(A) 6 (B) 5
(C) 10 (D) 20
3. According to Bhadra kapyasa sankhya
(A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 1
4. Vayu + aakash
(A) Amia (B) Katu rasa
(C) Tikta rasa (D) Madhura rasa
5. Kapha prakopaka rasa
(A) Katu (B) Tikta
(C) Kashaya (D) Madhur
6. Shadd vidha vipaka vaad
(A) Yatarasa (B) Aniyata
(C) Both (a & b) (D) None
7. Shukra nashana
(A) Amla vipaka (B) Madhur vipaka
(C) Katu vipaka (D) A & C
8. Badd vinmutra
(A) Laghu vipaka (B) Guru vipaka
(C) Both (a & b) (D) None
9. Bruhmana
(A) Laghu (B) Guru
(C) Sheeta (D) Ushna
10. Not vichitra pratyarabda
(A) Shunti (B) Mareecha
(C) Pippali (D) None
11. Rasa of Aswtha
(A) Pancharasa (B) Kashaya rasa
(C) Madhura (D) Madhura tikat
12. Dashemani mentioned in charka
(A) Sutrasthan (B) Sharirasthan
(C) Kalpasthan (D) Vimansthan

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13. Danti & chitrka example for
 (A) Vichitra pratyarabda (B) Samanprayarabdha
 (C) Prabhav (D) None
14. Sukha virechan
 (A) Hareetaki (B) Trivrut
 (C) Aragwada (D) Snuhi
15. Chavan prash avaleha vishista yoga of
 (A) Hareetaki (B) Amlaki
 (C) Bala (D) Aswagandha
16. Useful part of jati
 (A) Saar (B) Niryas
 (C) Twak (D) Puspa
17. According to sushruta samhita which mahabhuta is predominant in samshamana dravya
 (A) Akasha (B) Agni
 (C) Vayu (D) Prithvi
18. Pathyapathya vibodhana is the synonym of
 (A) Bhavaprakasha Nighantu (B) Kaiyadeva Nighantu
 (C) Madanapala Nighantu (D) Raja Nighantu
19. The plant used to both vamaana and virechana is
 (A) Arka (B) Ashmantaka
 (C) Snuhi (D) Pareesha
20. According to charaka palasha should be collect during _____ ritu
 (A) Varsha – Vasanta (B) Greeshma – Varsha
 (C) Sharad (D) Hemanta
21. Which of the following has been included in madhura skandha of charaka
 (A) Kampillaka (B) Nimba
 (C) Yasti (D) Katuka
22. Number of karana dravyas
 (A) 7 (B) 6
 (C) 8 (D) 9
23. Which dravya is shukrarechaka
 (A) Musali (B) Kapikachhu
 (C) Brihati (D) Masha
24. Who gave the concept of samyak vipaka and mithya viapka
 (A) Charaka (B) Vagbhata
 (C) Sushruta (D) Nagarjuna
25. Upalabdhi of veerya from
 (A) Nipata (B) Adhiwasa
 (C) Nipata + adhiwasa (D) None of these

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BAMS 2nd PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS2)
SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN
PAPER – I

Q.P. Code: 4509

Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
All questions are compulsory.

Question Number	Marks
1. M.C.Q.	25 X 1 = 25
LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS:	2 X 10 = 20
2. Define karma. Brief note on Lekhan, Chedhan, Grahi & Rasayana.	(2+2+2+2+2)
3. Define Guna. Enumerate the classifications of guna. Write in detail about Gurvaadi Gunas.	(2+4+4)
SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS:	5 X 5 = 25
4. Brief note on Dashamoola.	(5)
5. Mention the five Agroushadhi with sloka.	(1+1+1+1+1)
6. Mention ten dashemani with one example.	(1+1+1+1+1)
7. Adyamika guna & Vaisheshika guna.	(2.5 + 2.5)
8. Mention the classification of diuretics.	(5)
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:	10 X 3 = 30
9. Define dravya panchabhautikatva. Mention the classification.	(1+2)
10. What are mahakashayas? Give two examples.	(1+2)
11. Define guna. Give any 4 reasons for guna pradhanya.	(1+2)
12. Define Snigdha & Rooksha with example.	(1.5+1.5)
13. Write karma of katu rasa.	(3)
14. Write vipaka upalabधि hetu, write briefly about trividha vipaka vada	(1+2)
15. Write difference between saman pratyayarabdha and vichitra pratyayarabdha dravy.	(1.5+1.5)
16. Define Pramathi and abhisyandi karma and give one example each.	(1.5+1.5)
17. Pancha valkala-properties & indications	(1.5+1.5)
18. Brief note on Bhesajaagar (drug store house).	(3)

BAMS 2nd PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS2)
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SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Dravyaguna Vigyan – II

Q.P. Code: 4010/4410

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

- Karma of pashanabheda is
 - Shothahara
 - Ashmaribhedana
 - Yakritrogahara
 - Asrugdharanashaka
- Botanical name of Punarnava is
 - Boerhavia diffusa
 - Bixa Orellana
 - Betula utilis
 - Bambusa arundinaceae
- Kritamalaka is
 - Cassia angustifolia
 - Cassia tora
 - Cassia fistula
 - Cassia acutifolia
- Tishyaphala is the synonym of
 - Eranda
 - Amalaki
 - Tala
 - Bhymyamalaki
- Which of the following is Medhya rasayan dravya?
 - Katuki
 - Shankhapushpi
 - Khadir
 - Shigru
- Useful part of Kushtha is
 - fruit
 - bark
 - flower
 - root
- Glycyrrhizine is the phytochemical present in -----
 - Ashvagandha
 - Varahi
 - Vidari
 - Yastimadhu
- Thespesia populnea is
 - Parisha
 - Parijata
 - Paribhadra
 - Patalagarudi
- Karavira is a
 - Gulma
 - Lata
 - Kshupa
 - Vanaspadya
- Latex is the useful part of -----
 - Mallotus philippensis
 - Phyllanthus niruri
 - Ricinus communis
 - Euphorbia nerifolia
- Which of the following is an example for Varnya dravya?
 - Chandan
 - Chakramarda
 - Chopachini
 - Chitrak
- Agni is the synonym of
 - Agaru
 - Kasamarda
 - Erand
 - Chitrak
-is drug from Poaceae/Graminae family.
 - Lajjalu
 - Darbha
 - Manjista
 - Saptaparna
- Which of the following is an example for Upavisha ?
 - Dhatura
 - Danti
 - Keetamari
 - Ativisha
- Which of the following is an example for Vrushya dravya?
 - Kumuda
 - Kokilaksha

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Dravyaguna Vigyan – II

Q.P. Code: 4010/4410

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 - Kumuda
 - Kokilaksha

- (c) Kitamari (D) Koshataki
16. Official part of Shweta Chandan is
 (A) Moola (B) Beeja
 (c) Niryas (D) Saar
17. is Madhur rasa Pradhan dravya.
 (A) Changeri (B) Kharjur
 (c) Sarshapa (D) Saptaparna
18. Best drug in Atisar is
 (A) Kutaj (B) Tulasi
 (c) Lodhra (D) Brahmi
19. Family of Bala is
 (A) Moraceae (B) (B) Moringaceae
 (c) (C) Malvaceae (D) (D) Musaceae
20. All of the following are Jangama Dravyas except
 (A) Kasthoori (B) Latakastoori
 (c) Gorochana (D) Gandhamarjara

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write the botanical name, family, synonyms, Rasa panchak, Rogagnata and Morphology of Ardraka. (1+1+1+2+2+3)
3. Mention Botanical name, Family, morphology with diagram, Rasa panchaka, one Vishishta yoga, two Amayika prayoga of Shigru. (1+1+3+1+1+3)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Mention Synonyms and describe morphology of Haridra. (2+3)
5. Mention different types, Guna-Karma of Erand & Punarnava (2.5+2.5)
6. Write a note on the propertis, action and any two amayika prayoga of Amalaki. (1.5+1.5+2)
7. Describe Properties and action of Aragwadha. (2.5+2.5)
8. Write types of Sariva and describe its morphology. (2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Mention Botanical name, Family of Shirisha and write its Habit. (1+1+1)
10. Write botanical name, family, habit, of Plaksha. (1+1+1)
11. Write properties & therapeutic indications of the drug chitrak. (1.5+1.5)
12. Write the botanical name, family and useful part of Ishvari(1+1+1)
13. Write the types of Madhu.(3)

- (c) Kitamari (D) Koshataki
16. Official part of Shweta Chandan is
 (A) Moola (B) Beeja
 (c) Niryas (D) Saar
17. is Madhur rasa Pradhan dravya.
 (A) Changeri (B) Kharjur
 (c) Sarshapa (D) Saptaparna
18. Best drug in Atisar is
 (A) Kutaj (B) Tulasi
 (c) Lodhra (D) Brahmi
19. Family of Bala is
 (A) Moraceae (B) (B) Moringaceae
 (c) (C) Malvaceae (D) (D) Musaceae
20. All of the following are Jangama Dravyas except
 (A) Kasthoori (B) Latakastoori
 (c) Gorochana (D) Gandhamarjara

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write the botanical name, family, synonyms, Rasa panchak, Rogagnata and Morphology of Ardraka. (1+1+1+2+2+3)
3. Mention Botanical name, Family, morphology with diagram, Rasa panchaka, one Vishishta yoga, two Amayika prayoga of Shigru. (1+1+3+1+1+3)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Mention Synonyms and describe morphology of Haridra. (2+3)
5. Mention different types, Guna-Karma of Erand & Punarnava (2.5+2.5)
6. Write a note on the propertis, action and any two amayika prayoga of Amalaki. (1.5+1.5+2)
7. Describe Properties and action of Aragwadha. (2.5+2.5)
8. Write types of Sariva and describe its morphology. (2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

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Placed in 'A' Category by MHRD (GoI)

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

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course: 2 nd Professional BAMS (RS2), September 2021	Max. Marks: 25 Marks
Subject : Dravyaguna Vigyan Paper – II QP Code: 4510	Time: 30 Minutes

Instructions :

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

- Best drug for Phiranga Roga
(A) Chopachini (B) Manjista
(C) Sariva (D) Lodhra
- Useful part of Mayaphala
(A) Fruit (B) Gall
(C) Seed (D) Flower
- Substitute of Kakoli
(A) *Aswagandha* (B) Vidari
(C) *Shatavari* (D) *Varahikanda*
- Srivestaka is a synonym of
(A) *Saral niryass* (B) *Shallakki niryas*
(C) *Shaal niryas* (D) *Shalmali niryas*
- Vishista guna of VAYU mahabhoot
(A) *Khar* (B) *Vishad*
(C) *Ruksha* (D) *Laghu*
- "Sweta mareecha" is known as
(A) *Kutaj beeja* (B) *Shigru beeja*
(C) *Datur beeja* (D) *Bakuchi beeja*
- Not from Menispermaceae family
(A) *Patala garudi* (B) *Patha*
(C) *Guduchi* (D) *Gandhaprasarini*
- "Hypanthodium inflorescence" present in
(A) *Aristaka* (B) *Aswatha*
(C) *Aralu* (D) *Arjun*
- Drugs are associated with reaction of tendon Dysfunction.
(A) Digitalis (B) Niacin
(C) Tetra Cycline (D) Fluoroquinolones
- According to Sharangadhara one of the following is an example for shodhana karma
(A) *Jeemutaka* (B) *Dhaamaargava*
(C) *Ikshwaku* (D) *Raajavriksha*
- Complete the following "Shlathane _____"
(A) *Mrdu* (B) *Saandra*
(C) *Snigdha* (D) *Vislada*

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12. In ashtavidha veerya vaadha, sushrut's visnada & picchilla are replaced by _____
veerya in charaka samhita.
(A) *Guru & Langhu* (B) *Manda & Teekshna*
(C) *Sthira & Chala* (D) *Hima & Ushna*
13. According to sharangadhara, aagneya dravyas are collected from _____ region
(A) *Vindhya* (B) *Malaya*
(C) *Shaala Parvata* (D) *All of these*
14. Madhu & Sarpi is an example for _____ type of *rukshaViruddha*.
(A) *Maatraa* (B) *Samskaara*
(C) *Parihaara* (D) *Upachaara*
15. Drug ending with suffix – Pril is considered as _____
(A) ARB's (B) ACE Inhibitors
(C) Calcium channel blockers (D) Beta blockers
16. Complete the Agyradravya according to charaka "_____ Vrushya Vaataharaanaam"
(A) Eranda Moola (B) Bala
(C) Raasna (D) Kapikacchu
17. Dose of Mrudu veerya dravya
(A) Karsha (B) One pala
(C) Ardaphala (D) Kola
18. Not from Trayushan
(A) Pippali (B) Pippali moola
(C) Shunti (D) Mareecha
19. Drug "madanphal" mentioned in dashemani of charak
(A) Astapanopaga (B) Vamanopaga
(C) Anuvasanopaga (D) Snehopaga
20. According to Raj Nighantu, drug not mentioned under "Trikantak"
(A) Bruhati (B) Kantakari
(C) Danwayass (D) Gokshur
21. Myrica nagi latin name of _____
(A) Karamarda (B) Karaveera
(C) Katphala (D) Karmaranga
22. Useful part of rakta Chandan
(A) Twak (B) Moola
(C) Saar (D) Patra
23. "Deepana & Pachan action _____"
(A) Hingu (B) Jeerka
(C) Shatapuspa (D) Chitraka
24. Shukra shoshak dravya – according to sharangdhar
(A) Hareetaki (B) Bhaang
(C) Lashun (D) Vatsanabha
25. Oushadha sevan kala for "apan vata vikar"
(A) Antarbhakta (B) Madyabhakat
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SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – I Q.P. Code: 4413

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.

M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Number of types of upashaya as per Charakapanidatta
 - 8
 - 18
 - 80
 - 88
- The way to examine the goodha linga vyadhi is by using
 - Upasay
 - Anupasaya
 - Upasaya & anupasaya
 - Uarka
- Vidhi samprapti is mentioned in
 - Susruthsamhitha
 - Charaka samhitha
 - Madhava nidana
 - Nibanha samgraha
- Amsamsa kalpana of Doshas are seen in
 - Pradhanyasamprapti
 - Ala samprapti
 - Vikalpa samprapti
 - Kala samprapti
- Prajnaparadha is due to Vibhrashta of
 - Dhee
 - Dhriti
 - Smriti
 - Hee, hrithi & Smriti
- Taila bindu pareeksha is meant for
 - Sukrpareeksha
 - Rakta pareeksha
 - Mootra pareeksha
 - Kapha pareeksha
- Normal serum creatinine is
 - 0.6 – 27 mg / dl
 - 0.5 – 1.5 mg/dl
 - 0.6–1.7 mg/dl
 - 01 – 40 mg/l
- Gati of Vataja Nadi resembles to
 - Kukkuta
 - Manduka
 - Sarpa
 - Hamsa
- Eosinophilia is found in
 - Allergic disorders
 - Myxedema
 - Bone marrow failure
 - Hepatitis
- RhombergS sign is positive in
 - Sensory ataxia
 - Stroke
 - Bells palsy
 - Meningitis
- HeberdenS nodes are seen in
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Gouty arthritis
 - Rheumatic arthritis
- Commentators of Madhava Nidana are
 - Chakrapanidatta
 - Dalhana
 - Adhamalla
 - Vijayarakshita an Srikanthaatta
- Atinidra is the lakshana of
 - Vatvriddhi
 - Pitta vriddhi.
 - Kapha vriddhi
 - Rakta vrihi
- Bhavi-vyadhi-prabodhakam is
 - Vyakthi
 - Sthana-samsraya.
 - Prasara
 - Bhea
- Vathaja nanatmaja vikara are
 - 40
 - 20

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- (c) 60 (D) 80
16. This is one among eight Nindita purusha
(A) Pramehi (B) Unmadi
(c) Apasmari (D) Atilomayuktha
17. A disease that cause another disease is
(A) Upadravyadhi (B) Udara vyadhi
(c) Nidanarthakar vyadhi (D) Parathantra vyahi
18. Athyagni is a symptom with
(A) Kshayrogb. Jwar (B) Jwara
(c) Ama (D) Sthoulya
19. Ayatana is the synonym of
(A) Nidan (B) Purvarupa
(c) Upasaya (D) Samprapti
20. Kandu, kotha, pidaka are due to
(A) Malajkrimi (B) Raktaja krimi
(c) Purisaja krimi (D) Slesmaja krimi

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Agni, causes of Agni dusti, types of agni dusti and expaline role of Agni in vyadhi samprapti
3. What is Roga pariksha and Rogi pariksha. Describe about chaturvidha pariksha in detail

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Define kriyakala, enumarate them, write its importance and write in detail about sthana samshraya kriyakala
5. Define srotas, explain samanya srotodusti dusti lakshana and give exmple for Atiprvuti vyadhi
6. Define Vyadhi, give example of vataja samanya and nanatmaja roga.
7. Define nidan panchaka, explain types and importance upashaya and anupashaya
8. Define samprapthi, , expalin its types and explain in detail about pradhanya samprapthi

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Define avarana and write its types
10. Mention the gunas and karma of Vata dosha
11. Describe about Infarction.
12. Write the difference between Samanya purvaroopo & Vishishta purvaroopo.
13. Define Indriya Pradoshaja vikara.

- (c) 60 (D) 80
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SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – I Q.P. Code: 4511

Max. Marks: 100

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M.C.Q. 25 X 1 = 25

- Number of types of upashaya as per Charakapanidatta
 - 8
 - 18
 - 80
 - 88
- The karana in dasavidha pariksha denotes
 - Bhaisak
 - Bhesaja
 - Vyadhi
 - Ayu
- Akrti is the synonym for
 - Hetu
 - Purvarupa
 - Rupa
 - Samprapti
- The symptoms of Vataprasara is
 - Vimargagamana
 - dhumayana
 - Angasada
 - All of the above
- Vegava rodha is a main causive factor of
 - kamala
 - Pandu
 - Udavarta
 - Atatvbhinivesa
- Which of the following contributed by Yoga Ratnakar
 - Dasa vidha parikshas
 - Savidha parikshas
 - Astavidha parikshas
 - Trividha parikshas
- satkriya kalas are denote
 - Physiology of the body
 - Pathogenesis of the diseases
 - Treatment of the disesaes
 - Itiology of the diseases
- The following is not prasara lakshana of Kapha
 - Arocaka
 - Avipaka
 - Angasada
 - Atopa
- Numaer of dosa gaties are
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
- Intolerance to heat is found in persons of
 - Rasasara
 - Majjasara
 - Sukrasara
 - Raktasara
- Coomb test is done for
 - Tuberculosis
 - Blood Incompatibility
 - Pertusis
 - None of the above
- Webers sign is positive in
 - Tetanus
 - Vericosity of vein
 - Meningitis
 - Choleecystitis
- Frist biochemical abnormlity in iron deficiency anaemia is decreased
 - Serum iron
 - Serum Ferritin
 - Saturation of transferrin
 - All of the above
- Character of gathi for vathanadhi
 - Jaluka gathi
 - Manduka gathi
 - Hamsa gathi
 - None of the above
- sara pareeksha is done for
 - Dhatu
 - Vaya

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – I Q.P. Code: 4511

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- (c) Dosha (D) Mala
16. Excessive talkativeness and intolerance to cold are found in
 (A) Vatha Prakrihti (B) Pitta Prakrihti
 (c) Kapha Prakrihti (D) None of the above
17. The normal range of fasting blood sugar is
 (A) 60-80 mg% (B) 80-100 mg%
 (c) 100-140 mg% (D) None of these
18. Jala poorna drithivith in Jalodara can be appricited by
 (A) P.R examination (B) Microscope
 (c) Stethoscope (D) Sparsana pareeksha
19. Normal serum Creatinine is
 (A) 0.6-27 mg/dl (B) 0.5-1.0 mg/dl
 (c) 0.6-1.7 mg/dl (D) 0.1-0.4 mg/dl
20. Which one of the following desas increase kapha
 (A) Jangala desa (B) Anoopo desa
 (c) sadharana desa (D) None of these
21. agathi is the synonym of
 (A) Hethu (B) Linga
 (c) Upasaya (D) Samprapthi
22. Sannikrishtha and viprakrishtha are the types of
 (A) Hethu (B) Roopa
 (c) Poorvaroopo (D) Upasaya
23. Vali and phalita are included in
 (A) Rakta pradosa rogas (B) Rasa pradosaja rogas
 (c) Mamsa pradosaja rogas (D) Medo pradosaja rogas
24. Gandamala is which srotodusti vikara
 (A) Pranavaha (B) Udakavaha
 (c) Mamsavaha (D) Rasavaha
25. Kleaybya is which srotodusti vikara
 (A) Pranavaha (B) Udakavaha
 (c) rakatvaha (D) Sukravaha

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Agni, causes of Agni dusti, types of agni dusti and expaline role of Agni in vyadhi samprapti(2+2+3+3)
 3. Define vyadhi, Vyadhikshamatva, classification of Vyadhikshamatva and its importance in detail.(2+2+3+3)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Define Ama, causes of ama, explain the sama Vata and nirama Vata dosha lakshana.(1+2+2)
 5. Write the definition, types importance of doshagati.(1+2+2)
 6. Explain Pranavaha sroto dusti hetu and lakshana.(2+3)
 7. Explain Shukravaha sroto dusti hetu and lakshana.(2+3)
 8. Define nidan, types of nidan and explain Sannikrusta hetu(1+2+2)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 10 X 3 = 30

9. Enlist the diseases occurred by Vikruti of Saman vayu.(3)
 10. Define avarana and write its types(1+2)
 11. Write the definition & types of Nidanarthakara Vyadhi.(1+2)
 12. Describe about Traumatic diseases.(3)
 13. Enlist the Indriya pradoshaja vikaras.(3)
 14. Enlist the diseases occurred by Protein deficiency & Excess.(2+1)
 15. Enlist the cardinal signs of Inflammation.(3)
 16. Describe about Purvaroopo.(3)
 17. Define Pragnaparaadha.(3)
 18. Define ECG.(3)

- (c) Dosha (D) Mala
16. Excessive talkativeness and intolerance to cold are found in
 (A) Vatha Prakrihti (B) Pitta Prakrihti
 (c) Kapha Prakrihti (D) None of the above
17. The normal range of fasting blood sugar is
 (A) 60–80 mg% (B) 80–100 mg%
 (c) 100–140 mg% (D) None of these
18. Jala poorna drithivith in Jalodara can be appricited by
 (A) P.R examination (B) Microscope
 (c) Stethoscope (D) Sparsana pareeksha
19. Normal serum Creatinine is
 (A) 0.6–27 mg/dl (B) 0.5–1.0 mg/dl
 (c) 0.6–1.7 mg/dl (D) 0.1–0.4 mg/dl
20. Which one of the following desas increase kapha
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 (c) sadharana desa (D) None of these
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24. Gandamala is which srotodusti vikara
 (A) Pranavaha (B) Udakavaha
 (c) Mamsavaha (D) Rasavaha
25. Kleaybya is which srotodusti vikara
 (A) Pranavaha (B) Udakavaha
 (c) rakatvaha (D) Sukravaha

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Agni, causes of Agni dusti, types of agni dusti and expaline role of Agni in vyadhi samprapti(2+2+3+3)
 3. Define vyadhi, Vyadhikshamatva, classification of Vyadhikshamatva and its importance in detail.(2+2+3+3)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

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 7. Explain Shukravaha sroto dusti hetu and lakshana.(2+3)
 8. Define nidan, types of nidan and explain Sannikrusta hetu(1+2+2)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 10 X 3 = 30

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 14. Enlist the diseases occurred by Protein deficiency & Excess.(2+1)
 15. Enlist the cardinal signs of Inflammation.(3)
 16. Describe about Purvaroopo.(3)
 17. Define Pragnaparaadha.(3)
 18. Define ECG.(3)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – II Q.P. Code: 4414

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.

M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Alparakto alpamedasko nissarah shithilendriya is seen in
 - pandu
 - kamala
 - Jwara
 - raktapitta
- Srotas involvement in hikka
 - prana udaka anna
 - prana swedaudaka
 - Mamsa, rakta, anna
 - rakta prana anna
- The vata that gets vilomagati in Shwasa
 - prana
 - udana
 - Apana
 - vyana
- Types of shwasa
 - 4
 - 7
 - 5
 - 6
- Dhurgashwasa is a lakshana of
 - Kasa
 - Shwas
 - Urdhvaswasa
 - hikka
- Raktikalochan is lakshana of
 - Mahashwasa
 - Prathamaka
 - Urdhvaswasa
 - Chinna
- Number of types of apasmara
 - 2
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
- Which among the following is not a Vata Vyadhi
 - Apatanaka
 - Apatantraka
 - Manyastambha
 - urusthambha
- Manasa Santapa Lakshana is
 - jwara
 - murcha
 - Moha
 - Kamala
- Muhur daha Muhur sheeta is the lakshana of
 - Nava jwara
 - Jeerna jwara
 - Kapha-pitta
 - Avisargi
- Visistha purvarupa of kaphaja jwara is
 - Anannabhilasha
 - Netra daha
 - Aruchi
 - Admana
- Raktavaha srotas is asraya of _____ jwara
 - santata
 - satata
 - Anyoduska
 - tritiyaka
- Karnamula shota is the upadrava of
 - Vishama jwara
 - Dhatugata jwara
 - Dandwaja jwara
 - Sukra dhatugata jwara
- _____ Khalu maheswara kopa prabava
 - Amlapitta
 - raktapitta
 - Jwara
 - sheetapitta
- In which disease condition prathilomashatidhatukshya can be seen
 - vandyatwa
 - rajayakshma

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – II Q.P. Code: 4414

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.

M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

- Alparakto alpamedasko nissarah shithilendriya is seen in
 - (A) pandu
 - (B) kamala
 - (c) Jwara
 - (D) raktapitta
- Srotas involvement in hikka
 - (A) prana udaka anna
 - (B) prana swedaudaka
 - (c) Mamsa, rakta, anna
 - (D) rakta prana anna
- The vata that gets vilomagati in Shwasa
 - (A) prana
 - (B) udana
 - (c) Apana
 - (D) vyana
- Types of shwasa
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 7
 - (c) 5
 - (D) 6
- Dhurgashwasa is a lakshana of
 - (A) Kasa
 - (B) Shwas
 - (c) Urdhvaswasa
 - (D) hikka
- Raktikalochan is lakshana of
 - (A) Mahashwasa
 - (B) Prathamaka
 - (c) Urdhvaswasa
 - (D) Chinna
- Number of types of apasmara
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (D) 6
- Which among the following is not a Vata Vyadhi
 - (A) Apatanaka
 - (B) Apatantraka
 - (c) Manyastambha
 - (D) urusthambha
- Manasa Santapa Lakshana is
 - (A) jwara
 - (B) murcha
 - (c) Moha
 - (D) Kamala
- Muhur daha Muhur sheeta is the lakshana of
 - (A) Nava jwara
 - (B) Jeerna jwara
 - (c) Kapha-pitta
 - (D) Avisargi
- Visistha purvarupa of kaphaja jwara is
 - (A) Anannabhilasha
 - (B) Netra daha
 - (c) Aruchi
 - (D) Admana
- Raktavaha srotas is asraya of _____ jwara
 - (A) santata
 - (B) satata
 - (c) Anyoduska
 - (D) tritiyaka
- Karnamula shota is the upadrava of
 - (A) Vishama jwara
 - (B) Dhatugata jwara
 - (c) Dandwaja jwara
 - (D) Sukra dhatugata jwara
- _____ Khalu maheswara kopa prabava
 - (A) Amlapitta
 - (B) raktapitta
 - (c) Jwara
 - (D) sheetapitta
- In which disease condition prathilomashatidhatukshya can be seen
 - (A) vandyatwa
 - (B) rajayakshma

- (c) pratishyaya (D) jwara
16. Mythological origin of the rajayakshma is from
(A) Surya (B) chandra
(c) Shiva (D) Vishnu
17. Paryaya of Shotha is _____
(A) shwayatu (B) shosha
(c) shamana (D) sahasa
18. Tilapista varcha present in
(A) Shakasrita kamala (B) Kostashakasritakamala
(c) Halimaka (D) pittaja kamala
19. Srotodushti in chardi is
(A) sanga (B) ashayapakarsha
(c) Vimarga gamana and atipravrtti (D) vimargagamana
20. Pooti gandha of vakra is present in ___
(A) vataja aruchi (B) kaphpittaja aruchi
(c) Pittaja aruchi (D) Vataraktaja aruchi

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write Hetu, Samprapti, Bheda, Lakshana and Sadhyasadyata of Gridhrasi.
3. Describe Hetu, Purvaroop, Lakshana, Samprapti, Bheda of Kasa..

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write definition and types of Agnimandya, Ajirna and Aruchi
5. Explain in detail Nidan and lakshana of Amla pitta
6. Nidana and ekadasha rupa of Raja yakshma
7. Write in detail hetu & samprapti of vata Rakta
8. Write relation of Doshas and Sadhyasadyata of Amavata

Short answer questions: 5 x 3 = 15

9. Write definition and Lakshana of Shlipada
10. Differentiate Hyper and Hypo Thyroidism
11. Write Samanya Lakshana of Prameha and define Haridrameha
12. Write Purvaroop of Kushtha and Explain Kapala kushtha
13. Write Purvaroop, Lakshana and Sadhyasadyata of Apasmara

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – II Q.P. Code: 4512

Max. Marks: 100

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.

M.C.Q. 25 X 1 = 25

- According to sushruta, shula is considered as upadrava in
 - Pravahika
 - Hridroga
 - Gulma
 - Atisara
- Types of Prameha according to madhavnidana
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- Madhavanidana explains romantika under the type of
 - Masoorika
 - Kushta
 - Visarpa
 - Shvitra
- Dosha involved in Eka Kusta
 - Vata
 - Kapha
 - Vata-Kapha
 - Pitta
- Ghruta pana is indicated in predominance of
 - Vata
 - Pitta
 - Kapha
 - Tridosha
- The person suffering from Atisara taking Ahitashana leads to
 - Grahani
 - Ajeerna
 - Admana
 - Jwara
- Upadhatu of Rasadhatu is
 - Khandara
 - Twacha
 - Rakta
 - Streeshukra
- Pandu roga is
 - Rasavikara
 - Mamsavikara
 - Raktavikara
 - Majjavikara
- Yamala is a type of hikka according to
 - Charaka
 - Shushruta
 - Madhavanidhana
 - Vagbatta
- Involvement of srotas in Shwasa Roga
 - Pranavaaha
 - Annavaha
 - Rasavaha
 - Udakavaha
- Number of types of apasmara according to madhavnidana
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 7
- Number of types of murcha
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
- Santapo Dehamanasaha is the patyatra lakshana of
 - Jwara
 - Gulma
 - Pandu
 - Kamala
- Reference of jwara in susruta samhita
 - Uttaratantra
 - Shareera sthana
 - Kalpasthanana
 - Indriya
- According to Charaka which is not the prabhava of jwara
 - Santapa
 - Aruchi

- (c) Angamarda (D) Chardi
16. which of the following are triroopa in rajayakshma
 (A) Jwara, karapada, daha (B) Jwara, chardi, athisara
 (c) Prathishapa, shwasa, kasa (D) Jrumba, jwara , kasa
17. Types of shosha according to shushrutha
 (A) 5 (B) 6
 (c) 7 (D) 8
18. Number of types of kamla
 (A) 4 (B) 3
 (c) 2 (D) 5
19. Amavata is compared to
 (A) Ostio arthritis (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 (c) Ostio parosis (D) Gout
20. Bheda of ajeerna according to Madhava nidana
 (A) 4 (B) 6
 (c) 5 (D) 7
21. The types of kasa are
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (c) 4 (D) 5
22. Which Vatarakta consider as Asadhya
 (A) Ekadoshanugah (B) Dwidoshanugah
 (c) Nava (D) Upadravayukta
23. moola of udara roga is due to dushti of
 (A) jatharagni (B) dhatwagni
 (c) bhootagni (D) mandagni
24. AccMadavanidana type of hridroga
 (A) 2 (B) 3
 (c) 4 (D) 5
25. Number of kaphaja prameha
 (A) 4 (B) 6
 (c) 10 (D) 20

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Explain hetu, bhedanusara, lakshanas and sadhya sadhyata of Atisara. (2+4+4)
 3. Describe, Lakshana, Samprapti, Bheda, Upadrava, Upashaya of Grahani. (2+2+2+2+2)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTION: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write definition and types of Agnimandya, Ajirna and Aruchi. (1+2+2)
 5. Define Vatarakta, explain in detail about Types and lakshanas of vatarakta ? (1+2+2)
 6. Enumerate the samanya nidana and explain about Samprapti of Sandhigatavata. (2+3)
 7. Explain in detail Nidan and lakshana of Amla pitta .? (2+3).
 8. Describe Hetu, Samprapti, and Sadhyasadyata of Swasa. (1+2+2)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 10 X 3 = 30

9. Define krimi and Write classification of Krimi. (1+2)
 10. Define rajayakshma and Write the Sadhyasadyata of Rajayakshma. (1+2)
 11. Describe Bheda of Kasa. (3)
 12. write Hetu and Lakshana of Sthaulya. (1+2)
 13. write diagnostic tools for AIDS (3)
 14. Define Kumbhkamala, Halimaka and Panaki. (1+1+1)
 15. Write the nidana and samprapti of Rakta pitta. (2+1)
 16. Define jwara and Explain Samprapti of Vishama Jwara. (1+2)
 17. Write definition of Anaemia and its types. (1+2)
 18. Define daha and Write Sadhyasadyata of Daha. (1+2)

14. Swarna mining is done in _____ Place of Karnataka
 (A) Mysore (B) Kolar
 (c) Belagavi (D) Gadag
15. Kansya is prepared by using
 (A) 2 Parts Tamra and 1 Part Yashada (B) 8Parts Tamra and 1 Part Vanga
 (c) 8Parts Yashada and 1 Part Vanga (D) 3Parts Tamra and 1 Part Vanga
16. Guru graha prasadkarari ratna _____
 (A) Manikya (B) Mukta
 (c) Pravala (D) Pushpa raga
17. Vamavruta and Dakshinavruta are types of
 (A) Shankha (B) Shukti
 (c) Varatika (D) Samudra phena
18. Which of the following is one of the poisonous ingredient in Icchabedhi rasa
 (A) Bhallataka (B) Gunja
 (c) Jayapala (D) Vatsanabha
19. Shwasa Kuthara Rasa is indicated in
 (A) Shwasa (B) Kasa
 (c) Shwayatu (D) Kushta
20. Amladadhi pareeksha is mentioned for
 (A) Rajata (B) Tamra
 (c) Shankha (D) Pravala

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Explain the synonyms, grahya lakshanas, Types , shodana and indications of Gandhaka
 3. Name the Ratna Doshas and Explain in detail about Grahya Laxana Shodhana, Marana and therapeutic uses of Mukta

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Explain the term Apunarbhava with example
 5. Describe in brief about Valuka yantra and write its application
 6. Name the Parada chaturvidha Rasayana(Murchita oushadhi vargikarna) and give one example for each
 7. Mention Types of Swarna and write shuddha Swarna guna
 8. Name uparatna and mention grahya laxana of Suryakanta

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Define Kosti and write its different types
 10. Write the kalpa siddi parikasha of Pottali rasayana
 11. Mention Grahya Naga laxana and its Shodhana
 12. Properties, dose and therapeutic uses of Dhatura
 13. Name the Physical Properties of a mineral

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana – I Q.P. Code: 4411/ 4012

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.

M.C.Q. 20 X 1 = 20

1. Author of the Rasatarangini
 - (A) Vagbhata
 - (B) Somadeva
 - (c) Govindacharya
 - (D) Sadananda sharma
2. Prativapa is also called as
 - (A) Nirvapana
 - (B) Dhalana
 - (c) Nirvapa
 - (D) Awapa
3. Which group of drugs are used for Apunarbhavapariksha of bhasma
 - (A) Mitrapanchaka
 - (B) Panchamrittika
 - (c) Panchagavya
 - (D) Panchamrita
4. Ulukhalayantra is commonly used for which purpose
 - (A) Pound the dry plant parts or mineral substances
 - (B) Bhavana
 - (c) Mardana
 - (D) Murchana
5. The shape of Vrintaka musha is similar to
 - (A) Karela
 - (B) Banana
 - (c) Banyan bud
 - (D) Brinjal
6. Pidhanaka means
 - (A) Lid
 - (B) Container
 - (c) Handle
 - (D) Holder
7. Vertical muffle furnace is indicated for
 - (A) Kharaleeyakalpa preparations
 - (B) Parpatikalpa preparations
 - (c) Kupipakwakalpa preparations
 - (D) Pottalikalpa preparations
8. Number of Parada gatis are
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (D) 8
9. Panchamritaparpati is mainly indicated in
 - (A) Prameha
 - (B) Jwara
 - (c) Visarpa
 - (D) Grahani
10. Main indication of Shankha vati in
 - (A) Shwasa
 - (B) Kasa
 - (c) Yakshma
 - (D) Udarashula
11. Ingredients of Mugdha rasa are
 - (A) Parada and Gandhaka
 - (B) Gandhaka and Khatika
 - (c) Parada, Gandhaka and Khatika
 - (D) Parada and Khatika
12. Shuddha Shilajit is specially used in
 - (A) Mutravaha sroto vyadhi
 - (B) Nadivaha srotovyadhi
 - (c) Pachanavaha sroto vyadhi
 - (D) Shwasanavaha sroto vyadhi
13. Uprasas are _____
 - (A) Gandhshma, Gairika, kaseesa, kankshi, tala, shila, Anjana & kankushta
 - (B) Gandhshma, Gairika, kaseesa, Sasyaka, tala, shila, Anjana & kankushta
 - (c) Gandhshma, Gairika, kaseesa, kankshi, tala, shilajit, Anjana & kankushta
 - (D) Gandhshma, Gairika, kaseesa, kankshi, tala, shila, Anjana & kaparda

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course: 2 nd Professional BAMS (RS2), September 2021	Max. Marks: 25 Marks
Subject : Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana Paper – I : Rasashastra QP Code: 4513	Time: 30 Minutes

Instructions :

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

1. Complete the quotation of Siddhe rasekarisyami
(A) Nargadam nischalam jagat (B) Nirdaridrya gadam jagat
(C) Nirdaridrya midam jagat (D) Nirgadam sakalam jagat
2. Author of the Rasatarangini
(A) Vagbhata (B) Somadeva
(C) Govindacharya (D) Sadananda sharma
3. In Rasashala disha for Agni sanskara
(A) Agneya (B) NairutyaVayavya Ishanya
(C) Vayavya (D) Ishanya
4. Rasalinga is made by which metal.
(A) Solidified Gold (B) Solidified Tin
(C) Solidified Panchaloha (D) Solidified Mercury
5. Dipping the molten metals or minerals into liquids is known as
(A) Avapa (B) Nirvapa
(C) Prativapa (D) Dhalana
6. The drugs of Madhura trayas group
(A) Guda, Sharkara and Madhu (B) Ghrita, Guda and Madhu
(C) Dugdha, Guda and Sharkara (D) Dugdha, Sharkara and Madhu
7. Kusumbhapushpa, khadiratwak, laksha, manjistha, raktachandana, akshiva, bandhujeeva, karpuragandhini and swarnamakshika all these drugs are considered under which varga
(A) Ksharavarga (B) Dravakagana
(C) Shwetavarga (D) Raktavarga
8. The shape of Vrintaka musha is similar to
(A) Karela (B) Banana
(C) Banyan bud (D) Brinjal
9. How many number of Upalas required for Kapotaputa
(A) 10 (B) 80
(C) 8 (D) 100
10. Muffle furnace is
(A) Cold air chamber (B) Hot air chamber
(C) Box type oven (D) Warm air chamber
11. The Specific gravity of Parada is
(A) 10.6 (B) 13.6
(C) 12.6 (D) 11.6

12. Panchamritaparpati is mainly indicated in
 (A) Prameha (B) Jwara
 (C) Visarpa (D) Grahani
13. Rasakarpur belongs to which Rasayana kalpa
 (A) Kharaleeya (B) Parpati
 (C) Kupipakwa (D) Pottali
14. Vasantkusumakara rasa is mainly indicated in
 (A) Prameha (B) Arsha
 (C) Ashmari (D) Sthanarbuda
15. Mugdharasa is the example for
 (A) Sagandhasaagni (B) Sagandhaniragni
 (C) Nirgandhasaagni (D) Nirgandhaniragni
16. The Process of Amrutikarana and Lohitikarana is explained for Bhasma of _____
 (A) Shilajit (B) Abhraka
 (C) Makshika (D) Sayaka
17. Rasanjana is prepared from
 (A) Bringaraja (B) Haridra
 (C) Daruharidra (D) Triphala
18. Swarna mining in Karnataka
 (A) Mysore (B) Kolar
 (C) Belagavi (D) Gadag
19. Chandra Graha Prasadkarari Ratna
 (A) Manikya (B) Mukta
 (C) Pravala (D) Pushpa Raga
20. Herbal origin Sudhavargiya Dravya is
 (A) Khatika (B) Shankha
 (C) Vamshalochana (D) Pravala
21. Media used for Mukta Shodhana
 (A) Amla Rasa (B) Jayanti Swarasa
 (C) Kshara Varga (D) Godugdha
22. Number of Ratna Dosha
 (A) Six (B) Seven
 (C) Eight (D) Five
23. Mayura piccha satvapatana yeilds
 (A) Iron (B) Copper
 (C) Gold (D) Alumina
24. Which of the Visha present in Ananda bhairava rasa
 (A) Gunja (B) Bhallataka
 (C) Jayapala (D) Vatsanabha
25. ADE stands for
 (A) Adverse Dose event (B) Adverse Data event
 (C) Adverse Drug event (D) Adverse Diagnosis event

BAMS 2nd PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS2) - SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**RASASHASTRA AND BHAISHAJYA KALPANA
PAPER – I: RASASHASTRA**

Q.P. Code: 4513

Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
All questions are compulsory.

Question Number	Marks
1. M.C.Q.	25 X 1 = 25
LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS:	2 X 10 = 20
2. Define Paribhasha and write the application of Shodhana, Bhavana, Marana and Amrutikarana in Rasashastra.	(2+2+2+2+2)
3. Define Ratna, Name Ratnas and Explain in detail about Grahya Laxana Shodhana, Marana and therapeutic uses of Manikya.	(1+2+2+2+2+1)
SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS:	5 X 5 = 25
4. Write a note on Loha trividha paka and its uses.	(3+2)
5. Explain in detail about Grahya Laxana Shodhana, Marana and therapeutic uses of Mukta.	(1+1+2+1)
6. Write the method of Churnodaka Preparation as per Rasa tarangini and its amayika Prayoga.	
7. Write Tankana Kshara Shodhana Vidhi along with its any 5 Amayika Prayoga in detail.	(2.5+2.5)
8. Name Visha and Upavisha Varga: Write Vatsanabha shodhana & therapeutic uses.	(2+1.5+1.5)
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:	10 X 3 = 30
9. Define Mineral and name any two minerals.	(2+1)
10. What is Rasashastra and write its importance.	(2+1)
11. Write the utility of Dakshina disha (South) and Poorva (East) in Rasashala.	(2+1)
12. What is the technical term meaning of Dhruthi and give one example.	(2+1)
13. Write about Tapta khalva yantra and its uses.	(2+1)
14. Write the difference between Gara kosti and Angara kosti.	(2+1)
15. Write the difference between Horizontal and Vertical muffle furnace used in Rasashastra.	(1.5+1.5)
16. Write about Hingulotta parada and its importance in Rasashastra.	(1.5+1.5)
17. Name the parada asta samskara and write its uses.	(1.5+1.5)
18. Mention Grahya Laxana therapeutic uses of Pravala.	(2+1)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) SEPTEMBER 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana – II Q.P. Code: 4514

Max. Marks: 100

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. 25 X1 = 25

- Osa is the synonym of

(A) Oja	(B) Jala
(c) Rasa	(D) Aushadha
- Sura and Madya Kalpanas were mentioned in

(A) Samaveda	(B) Yajurveda
(c) Atharvaveda	(D) Rigveda
- Anukta vishaya grahana for Drava(Liquid) is

(A) Mamsa rasa	(B) Jala
(c) Ksheera	(D) Taila
- Pratinidhi dravya for Loha is

(A) Tamra	(B) Pittala
(c) Vanga	(D) Mandura
- The area for quality control section should be

(A) 250 sq feet	(B) 100 sq feet
(c) 150 sq feet	(D) 350 sq feet
- A Pulverizer machine is used for

(A) Grinding	(B) Mixing
(c) Sieving	(D) Coating
- Sugar coating of the Tablets is done to

(A) Mask unpleasant taste	(B) To improve the efficacy
(c) Enhance unpleasant taste	(D) To improve the odour
- How many Tola makes a Pala

(A) 6.	(B) 8
(c) 4	(D) 16
- Season for collection of Twak(Bark) as per Acharya Charaka is

(A) Greeshma	(B) Varsha
(c) Hemanta	(D) Sharad
- Aushadha sevana kala for Hingwashtaka churna is

(A) At the end of food	(B) With the 1st bolus of food
(c) In between the foods	(D) At the night
- Ushnodaka is Prepared by

(A) Phanta vidhi	(B) Arka Vidhi
(c) Putapaka vidhi	(D) Kwatha vidhi
- In Paniya Kalpana the ratio of drug to water is

(A) 1 part drug 16 parts water	(B) 1 part drug 64 parts water
(c) 1 part drug 8 parts water	(D) 1 part drug 32 parts water
- Ratio of dravya and jala in Laksha rasa

(A) 1 part : 6 parts	(B) 1 part : 8 parts
(c) 1 part : 21 parts	(D) 1 part : 7 parts
- Kharjuradi mantha is indicated in

(A) Jwara	(B) Alasaka
(c) All types of Madya Vikara	(D) Kamala
- Guduchi ghanasara is indicated in

(A) Shosha	(B) Jwara
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- (c) Aakshepaka (D) Anidra
16. Triphala guggulu is indicated in
(A) Atisara (B) Pravahika
(c) Bhagandara (D) Bagna
17. Triphala masi is indicated in
(A) Upadamshaja vrana (B) Dustha vrana
(c) Nadi vrana (D) Sadyo vrana
18. 3rd layer of Sura is
(A) Sura beeja (B) Prasanna
(c) Kadambari (D) Jagala
19. Boneless meat preparation is
(A) Krishara (B) Bhakta
(c) Veshavara (D) Mamsarasa
20. Raga and Shadava is prepared by using
(A) Madhura – amla dravya (B) Tikta & katu dravya
(c) Kashaya dravya (D) Tikta & kashaya dravya
21. Sarjarasamalahara is indicated in
(A) Jwara (B) Agnidagdha vrana
(c) Pama (D) Dadru
22. Shodhana Gandoosha is indicated in
(A) Kaphaja vyadhi (B) Raktaja vyadhi
(c) Pittaja vyadhi (D) Vataja vyadhi
23. Length of Shamana Dhoomanadi
(A) 40 Anguli (B) 32 Anguli
(c) 24 Anguli (D) 16 Anguli
24. Which of the following test is used for standardization of Taila ?
(A) Acid insoluble ash (B) Disintegration
(c) Foreign matter (D) Iodine value
25. AFI Part – II is compilation of ___ no of classical formulation
(A) 444 (B) 190
(c) 300 (D) 460

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write the concept of Aushadhi Nirmaana shaala with context to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in accordance to Schedule T. (10)
3. Explain general and special rules to be followed in the preparation of sneha kalpana and write method of preparation of Narayana taila (3+3+4)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Describe the concept of Aushadha and Bhesaja. (2.5+2.5)
5. Differentiate Magadha and Kalinga maana. (2.5+2.5)
6. Explain Anupana with suitable examples. (5)
7. Define 10 Bhaishaja kalas, with examples. (2.5 + 2.5)
8. Explain the concept of Pancha vidha kashaya Kalpana. (5)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 10 X 3 = 30

9. Write the principle and application of Disintegrator machine. (1+2)
10. Write Prashasta desha laxanas to collect raw drugs. (3)
11. Write the method of preparation and therapeutic utility of Tandulodaka. (2+1)
12. Write the ingredients and indications of Chinchapanaka. (2+1)
13. Write the ingredients of Marichadi Gutika. (3)
14. Write the ingredients of Taila moorchana
15. Write a short note on kanjika
16. Write a difference between Anna and Krishara (1.5+1.5)
17. Write a difference between Malahara and Upanaha kalpana (1.5 + 1.5)
18. Write standardization of Vati