

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

Time: 3 Hours

Dravyaguna Vigyan – I

Q.P. Code: 4009 / 4409

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 the following is not included in Sapta Padarthas ?

(A) Vipaka	(B) Rasa
(c) Veerya	(D) Abhava
- what is Oushadhi?

(A) Phala	(B) Pushpa
(c) Phalapakanta	(D) Pratana
- Gurvadi gunas are ----- in number

(A) 10	(B) 20
(c) 28	(D) 41
- Yasya Kshalane Shaktih sa -----

(A) Kharah	(B) Picchilah
(c) Vishadah	(D) Shlakshnah
- Chikitsopayogya gunas are

(A) Gurvadi	(B) Paradi
(c) Atmana gunas	(D) Indriyarthas gunas
- Which two mahabhuta are predominantly found in Madhur rasa pradhan dravya?

(A) Jala, Pruthvi	(B) Vayu, Akash
(c) Agni, Pruthvi	(D) Pruthvi Vayu
- Which rasa does Vishaghna action?

(A) Amla	(B) Lavana
(c) Tikta	(D) Katu
- Ushna guna is predominantly found in which rasa?

(A) Amla	(B) Kashaya
(c) Madhur	(D) Katu
- Following decreases pitta dosha

(A) Amla vipaka	(B) Lavana rasa
(c) Madhur vipaka	(D) Katu vipaka
- Teekshna veerya is predominant of..... Mahabhuta

(A) Vayu	(B) Agni
(c) Akash	(D) Jala
- Visha pratighat of a drug is exhibited by virtue of

(A) Prabhava	(B) Rasa
(c) Veerya	(D) Vipaka
- Misi is an example of _____ Karma

(A) Deepana	(B) Pachana
(c) Deepana & Pachana	(D) Deepana & Anulomana
- Which of following drug(s) is an example of Grahi karma as per Sharangadhara?

(A) Gajapippali, Jeeraka, Shunthi	(B) Vacha, Yava, Honey
(c) Kutaja, Shyonaka	(D) Kramuka Kodrava
- _____ drugs provide long life, intelligence, memory, young age, complexion, colour, voice, strength to body, sense organs, and best methods to get quality tissues.

(A) Prajasthapana	(B) Jeevaneeya
(c) Rasayana	(D) Brimhana
- Dravya Karmukata depends on

- (A) Dravya Prabhava (B) Guna Prabhava
(c) Dravya guna Prabhava (D) Rasa Prabhava
16. Which of the following is ingredient of panchavalkal?
(A) Palash (B) Paribhadra
(c) Patal garudi (D) Plaksh
17. Which of the following is visha dravya?
(A) Karaveera (B) Karmarda
(c) Karkatsrunji (D) Kasamard
18. According to charak which desha is not good for health
(A) Sadharan (B) Anup
(c) Jangal (D) All the above
19. NSAIDs are contraindicated in.....
(A) Vaginitis (B) Gastritis
(c) Arthritis (D) Pancreatitis
20. Pratinidhi dravya of Ativisha is
(A) Musta (B) Yashtimadhu
(c) Kutaja (D) Rakta Chandan

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Karma. Mention definition and 2-2 examples of Brimhana, Langhana and Sthamban karmas (1+3+3+3)
3. Define pharmacology. Describe pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics (2+4+4)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Describe the classification of dravya on Chetana-Achetana bheda. (5)
5. Define guna. Write about Vishada-Picchila gunas. (1+2+2)
6. Write Karma of Tikta rasa and Kashaya rasa (2.5+2.5)
7. Define Vipaka, briefly explain difference between Avasthapaka and Nishthapaka(2+3)
8. Define vipak and briefly explain trividha vipaka vada(2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write Rasopalabdhi hetu(3)
10. Write functions of Guru, Laghu, Ruksha virya.(1+1+1)
11. Write difference between saman pratyayarabdha and vichitra pratyayarabdha dravya (1.5+1.5)
12. Write about nomenclature principles as per Rajnighantu.(3)
13. Brief note on prayojyaang(useful plant parts) with 2 drugs as example for Niryas. (2+1)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Swasthavritta – I Q.P. Code: 4417/4017

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

- Bramhi muhurta as per Vagbhata is

(A) 14 Kalas before Suryodaya	(B) 14 kalas after Suryodaya
(c) 16 Kalas before Suryodaya	(D) 16 kalas after Suryodaya
- Pick up the Hridhya from following

(A) Peya	(B) Saktu
(c) Manda	(D) Vilepi
- One of the following food is said to have rich source of Protein content in it

(A) Soya	(B) Kodo millet
(c) Rice	(D) Raagi
- The term Retinol is used for ?

(A) Vit-A	(B) Vit-E
(c) Vit-D	(D) Vit-C
- Physical quality of life index is measured by all EXCEPT

(A) Infant mortality	(B) Life expectancy at age – 1
(c) Literacy	(D) Per capita income
- Secondary attack rate is minimum in

(A) Tb	(B) Diphtheria
(c) Measels	(D) Whooping cough
- Least common complication of measles is

(A) Otitis media	(B) Pneumonia
(c) Keratomalacia	(D) Loss of sensation
- Vyayam can be performed more in

(A) Greeshma	(B) Vasantha
(c) Varsha	(D) Sharath
- Antigenic shift is seen in

(A) Plague	(B) Influenza
(c) Rabies HIV	(D) Measles
- A negative Schick's test indicates

(A) Immunity to pertusis	(B) Immunity to diphtheria
(c) Susceptibility to diphtheria	(D) Immunity to mumps
- Incidence of TB in a community is measured by

(A) Sputum smear positivity	(B) Positive tuberculin test
(c) Sputum culture	(D) Mantoux test positive
- DOTS Stands for

(A) Directly observed treatment ,short course	(B) Short term treatment without supervision
(c) Long term treatment under supervision	(D) Long term treatment without supervision
- Trivida Bala as per Charaka are

(A) Sahaja, Rogaja & Kalaja	(B) Sahaja, Yukthikruthja & Vataj
(c) Sahaja, yogaja, Kaphaja	(D) Sahaja, Yukthikruthja & Kalaja
- Food poisoning is caused by all except

(A) Clostridium difficile	(B) Bacillus cereus
(c) Vibrio parahaemolyticus	(D) Staph. Aureus
- Plague is caused by

(A) Hard tick	(B) Soft tick
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- (c) Rat flea (D) Louse
16. Dhaatri phala is the synonym of
 (A) Amalaki (B) Hareetaki
 (c) Bhoomyamalak (D) Bibhitaki
17. According to Charak, Aharavidhi vishehayatana are
 (A) Amalaki (B) 7
 (c) 8 (D) 9
18. The energy supplied by 1 gm of protein is
 (A) If nitrogen content is more than 16% (B) 2K.cal
 (c) 3K.cal (D) 4K.cal
19. Arogyam cha api param is
 (A) Vyayama (B) Vyavaya
 (c) Snana (D) Udvardana
20. Agrya bala present in ___ Rutu
 (A) Vasant rutu (B) Varsha rutu
 (c) Greeshma rutu (D) Hemanta rutu

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define disinfection. narrate the type of disinfection & explain briefly about physical agents of disinfection
3. Define Swastha as per Ayurveda and WHO. Define Arogya lingani according to Kashyapa and write the importance of Swasthavritta

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Define epidemiology? Explain the aims and objective of the epidemiology.
5. Explain passive immunity & herd immunity in brief.
6. Write the control measures of measles and enumerate its clinical features.
7. Define Ahara ? Classify ahara according to contemporary science and Ayurveda
8. Explain features, regimen to be followed during Vasant Rutucharya

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Define carriers and elaborate its types
10. Define Viruddhahara Give examples of Veerya viruddhaahara
11. Write the functions of Vitamin-D
12. Write a note on concept of prevention
13. Name the dharaneeya vegas

SECOND PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 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

- Family of Guggulu is
 - Myrtaceae
 - Burseraceae
 - Asteraceae
 - None of the above
- Botanical name of Pashanabheda is
 - Berginia ligulata
 - Bacopa monnieri
 - Barleria cristata
 - Bixa orellana
- Yoshitapriya is the synonym of
 - Haritaki
 - Haridra
 - Ashoka
 - Kachora
- Poppy seeds are obtained from
 - Apamarga
 - Ahiphena
 - Amra
 - Aragvadha
- Jambu is used in
 - Raktapitta
 - Madhumeha
 - Chardi
 - All the above
- is Vipaka of Shunthi
 - Madhura
 - Katu
 - Amla
 - Kashaya
- What is useful part of Jyotishmati?
 - Stem
 - Flower
 - Root
 - Seed
- is useful part of Kampillaka?
 - Pushpa
 - Phala
 - Beeja
 - Phalaraja
- Which of the following drug is generally used for Hypertension?
 - Vacha
 - Chandana
 - Haridra
 - Sarpagandha
- What is Botanical name of kumkum ?
 - Albizia lebbeck
 - Pistacia integerrim
 - Crocus sativa
 - Crocus sativa
- Which of the following is ingredient of Triphala?
 - Clerodendrum serratum
 - Eclipta alba
 - Terminalia bellirica
 - Cyperus rotundus
- Which is best Vishaghna dravya according to Charaka.?
 - Bilwa
 - Shirish
 - Haridra
 - Yashtimadhu
- Mocharas is obtained from plant
 - Bala
 - Shigru
 - Shalmali
 - Sarja
- Phytochemical present in Kupeelu is _____
 - Strychnine
 - Reserpine
 - Curcumine
 - Atropine
- Rasa, Guna, Veerya Vipaka, karma of Maricha are.....respectively
 - Katu, Laghu, Sheeta, Katu, deepana
 - Katu, Snigdha, ushna, Katu, grahi

- (c) Katu, Tikshna, Ushna, Katu, Deepana (D) Katu, Laghu, Sheeta, Katu, grahi
16. Musta possess _____ karma(s)
 (A) Lekhaneeya (B) Kandughna
 (c) Both (D) None
17. Types of Ela
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (c) 3 (D) 4
18. Indication of Nimba is
 (A) Atisara (B) Kushtha
 (c) Nidra (D) Arshas
19. Liquorice is _____
 (A) Sida cordifolia (B) Aspararagus racemosus
 (c) Garcinia indica (D) Glycyrrhiza glabra
20. Prayojyanga in Hingu
 (A) Mula (B) Niriyasa
 (c) Kanda (D) Patra

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write in detail about the morphology, synonyms, properties, action and uses of Haritaki. (2+2+2+2+2)
 3. Describe morphology, Rasa panchaka of Arka and Erand. (5+5)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. write Amayika prayoga and yogas of Guggulu. (3+2)
 5. Mention Bilwa Botanical name, Family, morphology with diagram, (1+1+3)
 6. Describe Rasapanchaka of Vasa and Musta (2.5+2.5)
 7. Write four indications, four karmas and one amayika prayoga of Vasa (2+2+1)
 8. Describe the Rasa panchak, Doshaghata and uses of Amlavetasa. (3+1+1)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write the habitat, useful parts and dosage of Apamarga. (1+1+1)
 10. Write Useful part of Rasna and its 2 indications. (1+2)
 11. Write Matra and 2 yogas of Sariva. (1+2)
 12. Write botanical name, family, habit, of Patha. (1+1+1)
 13. Mention properties & therapeutic indications of Bruhati (1.5+1.5)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Swasthavritta – II Q.P. Code: 4418/4018

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

- Sources of collection of medical statistics are

(A) Experiments	(B) Surveys
(c) Records	(D) All the above
- Qualitative data is also known as

(A) Continuous	(B) Variable
(c) Discrete	(D) None of the above
- The fundamental statistical indicators are:

(A) Mode	(B) Median
(c) Variance	(D) Standard deviation
- The most commonly-occurring value (s) in a data set is/are known as the

(A) Mean	(B) Median
(c) Mode	(D) Variance
- What is the full form of RCH ?

(A) Rural child health	(B) Reproductive & child health
(c) Revised child health	(D) Council for child health
- JSY stands for

(A) Janani suraksha yojana	(B) Janani samvridhhi yojana
(c) Janani swarojger yojana	(D) Janani sampuma yojana
- Normal BMI range for asian population

(A) 18.5–24.99	(B) 18.5–22.99
(c) 20.5–24.99	(D) 20.5–22.99
- ASHA is located at _____

(A) Subcentre	(B) Phc
(c) Chc	(D) Village
- Screening test commonly used for HIV is ___

(A) Western blot	(B) Absolute CD4 count
(c) Elisa	(D) Viral load assay
- Route for HIV transmission with maximum efficiency is

(A) Sexual	(B) Transfusion of blood/blood product
(c) Sharing needles	(D) Mother to child transmission
- Yoga _____ koushalam

(A) Karmasu	(B) Bhakti
(c) Roga	(D) Jnyana
- Following is one of the yama

(A) Shoucha	(B) Tapa
(c) Santosha	(D) Bramhacharya
- Yogabhyaasi should consume

(A) Ksheera & ghrita	(B) Mamsa
(c) Madya	(D) Matsya
- One sub-centre is established for _____

(A) 5000population	(B) 10000population
(c) 15000population	(D) 7000population
- Gossypol is used as

(A) Male contraceptive pill	(B) Female contraceptive pill
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- (c) Children contraceptive pill (D) Animal contraceptive pill
16. The copper IUD?S comprises _____ Generation
 (A) Fourth generation iud?s (B) Second generation iuds
 (c) First generation IUD?s (D) Third generation IUD?s
17. Which dosha is responsible for Jara
 (A) Swabhava (B) Pitta
 (c) Vata (D) Kapha
18. Body heal by itself Is the principle of
 (A) Naturopathy (B) Yoga
 (c) Allopathy (D) Homeopathy
19. Balenotherapy refers to
 (A) chromotherapy (B) mud therapy
 (c) hydrotherapy (D) panchakarma therapy
20. Helio therapy refers to
 (A) Mild sun bath (B) Walking sun bath
 (c) Sun basking (D) Gazing the sun

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write in detail about objectives and functions of Vector borne diseases control programme
 3. Define yoga according to Patanjali and explain about Yama and Niyama

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Pulse polio immunization programme – explain its objectives and execution
 5. Elaborate ASHA and Describe Responsibilities of ASHA for home based new-born care.
 6. Define Asana & explain Asanas and Pranayama for Arthritis
 7. Define Primary Health care system, name its levels and explain common health problems of India.
 8. Name the Pancha koshas and explain in detail .

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write about Malaria control strategies
 10. Write the NRHM infrastructure.
 11. Define samadhi
 12. Principles of PHC.
 13. Write about ESI scheme.

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

Time: 3 Hours

Charak Samhita – Purvardha

Q.P. Code: 4415 /4014

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

- Bharadvajamahari learned Ayurveda from

(A) Indra	(B) Aswanidevats
(c) Caraka	(D) Dridhabala
- Chapter IV of Caraka Samhit sutra sthna deals with

(A) 600 virecana yogas	(B) Panchakarma
(c) Yavgu kalpana	(D) Cna pradehs
- Aswagandha belongs to

(A) Jivaniya dasemni	(B) Brimhaniya dasemani
(c) Balya dasemni	(D) Kushtagna dasemsni
- Gairika is included in

(A) Dha prasamana dasemni	(B) Sta prasamana dasemni
(c) Udarda praamana dasemni	(D) Sonitsthapana dasemni
- Anu laila nasya should be advised in

(A) Pravrit ritu	(B) Varsha ritu
(c) Greeshma ritu	(D) Shishira ritu
- Bala increases during

(A) Adana kla	(B) Visarga kala
(c) Ritu sandhi kla	(D) Yama damstra kla
- The stmya due to abhyasa is

(A) Ritu stmya	(B) Desa satmya
(c) Kala satmya	(D) Oka satmya
- Type of dhumapana advised after vamaana

(A) Snaihika	(B) Vairecanika
(c) Upaamaniya	(D) Praamaniya
- Order of dosa sodhana In virecana karma

(A) Vit, pitta, slesma and vata	(B) Vta, pitta, kapha and rakta
(c) Vta, pura, kapha, and rakta	(D) Vit, pitta, Lesma and rakta
- Which among the following is not true as per Charaka

(A) Hridrogas are 5	(B) Sirorogs are 10
(c) Prameha pidaks are 7	(D) Dosa mana vikalpa are 62
- Lobha guna is related to

(A) Sahrira	(B) Manasa
(c) Atma	(D) Indriya
- All the following diseases are seven types except

(A) Udara	(B) Kustha
(c) Pidaka	(D) Visarpa
- Common variety seen in hikka and Swasa

(A) Ksudra	(B) Vyapeta
(c) Tamaka	(D) Chinna
- Mahaguda is a variety of

(A) Raktaja krimi	(B) Puraja krimi
(c) Kaphaja krimi	(D) Vataja krimi
- Sarira laghutva is due to

(A) Langhana	(B) Ruksana
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- (c) Stambhana (D) Swedana
16. Arocaka is included in
 (A) Santarpana janya vyadhies (B) Apatarpana janya vyadhies
 (c) Santarpana and Apatarpana janya vyadhies (D) Aganthuja janya vyadhies
17. Best dravya for stambaniyam
 (A) Jalam (B) Agni
 (c) Vyu (D) None of the above
18. Yojana comes under
 (A) Prithaktva guna (B) Yukti guna
 (c) Parima guna (D) Shabdha
19. All katu rasa dravyas are avrisya except
 (A) Pippali (B) Marica
 (c) Pippal And sunthi (D) Puskara mla
20. Adana kala is
 (A) Soumya (B) Agneya
 (c) Bhoumeya (D) Vayaviya

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Enumerate the classification of vyadhis according to Mahachatuspadha Adhaya. Explain Sukha Sadhya Lsakhana explain difference between sukha sadhya and pratyakhyeyasya sadhya
3. Explain in detail the classification of Agni sweda and Niragni sweda and write about importance of Swedana karma in chikitsa.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. What is Moksha as per Charaka and explain the Mokshamargopayas
5. Explain the Nidana Panchaka of Jwara and write about the lakshana of Shlemshaja jwara
6. What is samprapti, what are its synonyms and classification and explain the Samprapti of Jwara
7. Describe Anumana Pramana as per Charaka and explain the Anumana Gamyas Vishayas
8. What are Nidanarthakara Roga and write about Vyadhi Sankara.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Explain the Nidana Panchaka of Prameha
10. Define Garbha in detail
11. Enlist the types of Nidra
12. What are Nidanarthakara Roga.
13. Write the indication of Taila and Grita

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Kaumarbhryta Parichaya

Q.P. Code: 4421/4021

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 +AD0- 20

- Who has given first place among astanga ayurveda to kaumarbhryta
 - Caraka
 - Kasyapa
 - Vagbhata
 - Susrutha
- Lehanaadhyaya is separately told by whivh author
 - Caraka
 - Susrutha
 - Kashyapa
 - Vagbhata
- Chest circumference at birth is
 - 3 cms less than head circumference
 - 5 cms less than head circumference
 - 3 cms greater than head circumference
 - 5 cms greater than head circumference
- By which age does a child attains neck holding
 - 2 months
 - 5 months
 - 3 months
 - 7 months
- A baby is called preterm with
 - Gestation of less than 37 completed weeks
 - More than 37 weeks
 - Between 32 +ACY- 36 completed weeks
 - Less than 28 completed weeks
- Which type of shastra is used to cut the cord
 - Ardhadhara
 - Swastika
 - Antravakra
 - Atimukh
- Milk ejection reflex is also called as
 - Oxytocin reflex
 - Prolactin reflex
 - Hypothalamus reflex
 - None of the above
- Common cause for the sore nipple
 - Maternal illness
 - Improper positioning
 - Poor attachment
 - Poor rooting reflex
- Jaatakarma samskara include
 - Only prashana
 - Prashana +stanapan//0- +udb//Q- kumba stapanana
 - Prashana along with stanapana
 - Pichu dharana
- According to kashapa the appropriate time for phala prashana
 - 12th month
 - 7th month
 - 6th month
 - 8th month
- The duration for suvarna prashana to become 'param medhavi' is
 - 4 month
 - 1 month
 - 1 year
 - 6 month
- Which of the following is NOT a predisposing factors for causing birth injuries
 - Short stature of mother
 - Prolonged labor in a healthy mother
 - Mlalpresentation in a healthy mother
 - Full term vertex presentation in a healthy mother
- Operation of cleft palate generally deferred until.
 - At birth
 - 6 year
 - 2 year
 - 18 year
- Turner syndrome occur due to
 - Monosomy of x chromosome
 - Trisomy of x chromosome
 - Chromosome no 13 present in triplicate
 - Chromosome no. 21 is present in triplicate
- Thalassemias is caused by defect in which of the following

- (A) Bone marrow (B) Globin gene
(c) Spleen (D) Liver
16. Kukunaka related with which of the following (acc. To kashyapa)
(A) Netra vartmagata roga (B) Netra pakshamagata roga
(c) Sandhigata roga (D) Pranavaha srotas vyadhi
17. Monkey facies seen in
(A) Marasmic kwashiorker (B) Severe anaemia
(c) Kwashiorker (D) Marasmus
18. Mantoux test positive suggests
(A) Induration more than 10+AC0-15mm (B) Induration more than 2+AC0-3mm
(c) Induration more than 1mm (D) Induration more than 0.5mm
19. Cow milk allergy due to
(A) B +AC0-lactoglobulin (B) Glutamic
(c) Tyrosine (D) Tanin
20. Fever with macular or maculopapular rash are characterized by
(A) Scarlet fever (B) Herpes simplex
(c) Measles (D) Dengue

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write in Detail about classification of Vaya and its importance
3. Write in detail about Nabhiroga and its Management

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write in detail about Sadyojata paricharya
5. Explain Physiology of Lactation
6. Explain Thalassemia in brief
7. Explain in detail about Vyadhija Phakka
8. Write about Management of Febrile Convulsion in children

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Describe about language milestone
10. Write dhatri dosha
11. What is national immunization program
12. Mention ashtavidhaswedana
13. Write the features of ADHD

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

Time: 3 Hours

Agada Tantra, Vyavhar Ayurved Evum Vidhi Vaidyak

Q.P. Code: 4011

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

- How many sthavara visha Adhistanas are explained by Sushruta?
 - 13
 - 15
 - 9
 - 10
- Which of the following is an example for Shukra visha?
 - Sarpa
 - Mushika
 - Vruschika
 - Maakshika
- What is the major active principle present in Opium?
 - Morphine
 - Ricin
 - Hyoscine
 - Abrin
- Which of the following is not a cardiac poison?
 - Nicotine
 - Cannabis
 - Digitalis
 - Aconite
- Which of the following is kanda visha ?
 - Arka
 - Kupeelu
 - Ahiphena
 - Vatsanabha
- Which of the following mean ?Visha prayoga in Visha??
 - Prativisha
 - Mrutasanjeevana
 - Sanjnasthapana
 - Upadaana
- Which of the following snake bite causes Kaphaprakopa?
 - Mandali
 - Rajimanta
 - Vaikaranja
 - Darvikara
- Raktamookshana is advised during in which vega of Sarpa visha ?
 - Prathama
 - Tritiya
 - Panchama
 - saptama
- How many keetakas are described in the kalpasthana of Sushrita Samhita?
 - 57
 - 167
 - 67
 - 80
- what is the line of Treatment of shanka visha?
 - Siravyadha
 - Arishtabandhana
 - Harshana
 - Nasya
- Hingu Haritaladi Yoga is mainly indicated in which visha ?
 - Sarpa Visha
 - Vrichika visha
 - Mooshika visha
 - Loota visha
- If Visha Prakruti, Kala, Anna become same which condition is caused?
 - Visha Sankata
 - Visha Mukti
 - Shanka visha
 - Dooshivisha
- What is the meaning of LSD?
 - Lysergic tri-ethylamide
 - Lysergic acetylamide
 - Lysergic acid diethylamide
 - Lysergic acetic diethylamide
- What is the other word used for Subpoena?
 - Summons
 - Panchanam
 - Requisition
 - Inquest papers

15. What is the scientific name used for Examination of Hair?
 (A) Dactylography (B) Poroscopy
 (c) Cheiloscopy (D) Tricology
16. Which is the ideal place to record body temperature in dead bodies?
 (A) Rectum (B) Axilla
 (c) Mouth (D) Groins
17. Which is the Last organ to putrefy in female?
 (A) Uterus (B) Heart
 (c) Brain (D) Intestine
18. Which of the following Preservative is used for blood ?
 (A) Sodium fluoride (B) Thymol
 (c) Potassium oxalate (D) No preservative
19. Delusion is disorder of what?
 (A) Thought (B) Perception
 (c) Insight (D) Cognition
20. Transplantation of Human organs act was passed in which year?
 (A) 1994 (B) 1996
 (c) 2000 (D) 2002

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Gara visha, write its lakshana and explain the treatment(3+3+4)
 3. Define Death, Write Types & modes of Death, Explain causes for Asphyxia (2+2+2+4)

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write the ingredients, indications & administration of Dooshivishari agada. (3+1+1)
 5. Write Samanya laxana & chikitsa of Mandali Sarpa(2.5+2.5)
 6. Write the fatal dose, fatal period and post-mortem findings of sulphuric acid? (1+1+3)
 7. Define Lacerations and briefly explain its types and features. (1+2+2)
 8. Mention the indications of Medicolegal termination of Pregnancy and write the rules of MTP? (2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write Vishadata laxana in detail.(3
 10. What is Hrudayavarana and what are used for it? (1+2)
 11. Write about Visha Adhistana & Laxana of Loota visha . (1.5+1.5)
 12. Define injury and classify Mechanical injury. (1+2)
 13. Define Consumer and explain in brief about Consumer protection act. (1+2)

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

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – I Q.P. Code: 4413

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

- Samanya poorva roopa develop
 - Before doshdooshysamoor
 - After dosha dooshya sammoorch
 - During dosha dooshya sammoorch
 - Uring vyaktavastha
- 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
- The type of Samprapti not mentioned by Madhavakara
 - Sankhysamprapti
 - Vidhi samprapti
 - Pradhanya samprapti
 - Vikalpa samprapti
- Taila bindu pareeksha is meant for
 - Sukrpareeksha
 - Rakta pareeksha
 - Mootra pareeksha
 - Kapha pareeksha
- Gati of Vataja Nadi resembles to
 - Kukkuta
 - Manduka
 - Sarpa
 - Hamsa
- Normal fasting blood sugar (FolinS method) is
 - 60–100mg/100ml
 - 70–140mg/100ml
 - 75–115mg/100ml
 - 100–140mg/100ml
- RhombergS sign is positive in
 - Sensory ataxia
 - Stroke
 - Bells palsy
 - Meningitis
- Fleischer ring is seen in
 - Wilson's disease
 - Hyperlipidemia
 - Hyperalaemia
 - Miller fisher syndrome
- Commentators of Madhava Nidana are
 - Chakrapanidatta
 - Dalhana
 - Adhamalla
 - Vijayarakshita an Srikanthaatta
- Asrayasthana of medovaha srothas is
 - Kati & vrikk
 - Amasaya
 - Pleeha & amasaya
 - Yakrit
- The following diseases are resulted from vitiation of which dhatu eg. Arochaka, Jwara, Pandu, Karsya etc
 - Ras
 - Meda
 - Rakta
 - Sukra
- A disease that cause another disease is
 - Upadravyadhi
 - Udara vyadhi
 - Nidanarthakar vyadhi
 - Parathanthra vyahi
- Which of the following is NOT responsible for janapadodhvamsa vyadhies
 - Jal
 - Kala
 - Desha
 - Jati
- The causative factor for sthoulya
 - Kaph
 - Meda

- (c) Mamsa (D) Sukra
16. The disease caused by Santarpan is
 (A) Prameh (B) Swasa
 (c) Grahani (D) Rajyakshma
17. Following is NOT a sign of inflammation
 (A) Palor (B) Tumor
 (c) Rubor (D) Calor
18. Following is NOT a parasitic disease
 (A) Candidiasis (B) Filariasis
 (c) Amoebiasis (D) Malaria
19. Rickets is caused by is caused by
 (A) Vit deficiency (B) Vit D deficiency
 (c) Vit E defiieny (D) Vit K efficiency
20. The diseases produced due to the derangement in Dhi, Dhrti and smrti are called as
 (A) Kalajanya (B) Prajnaparadhajanya
 (c) Astmyendriyarthajanaya (D) All of the above

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Agni, causes of Agni dusti, types of agni dusti and explain role of Agni in vyadhi samprapti
3. Define samprapthi, its synonyms, types, importance and explain vikalpa samprapthi

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Explain Anavaha sroto dusti hetu and lakshana.
5. Write Pranavaha srotomula, its dusti karana and its dusti lakshan
6. Write the definition and lakshana of Ama.
7. Define vyadhi, explain its classification and example for Adi bala pravrtta vyadhi.
8. Enumerate Dashavidha pariksha, explain prakruti pariksha and explain kaphaja prakruti lakshana in detail

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write the symptoms of Ojo Kshaya.
10. Enlist the cardinal signs of Inflammation.
11. Define ecg.
12. Explain about Trividha Pariksha
13. Enumerate samprapti gataka.

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Agada Tantra, Vyavhar Ayurved Evum Vidhi Vaidyak

Q.P. Code: 4416

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.

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 - 15
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 - 10
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LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

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SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

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 5. Write Samanya laxana & chikitsa of Mandali Sarpa(2.5+2.5)
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 7. Define Lacerations and briefly explain its types and features. (1+2+2)
 8. Mention the indications of Medicolegal termination of Pregnancy and write the rules of MTP? (2+3)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write Vishadata laxana in detail.(3
 10. What is Hrudayavarana and what are used for it? (1+2)
 11. Write about Visha Adhistana & Laxana of Loota visha . (1.5+1.5)
 12. Define injury and classify Mechanical injury. (1+2)
 13. Define Consumer and explain in brief about Consumer protection act. (1+2)

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

Time: 3 Hours

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

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

- Rasalinga is made by which metal.
 - Solidified gold
 - Solidified tin
 - Solidified panchaloha
 - Solidified mercury
- Process to be used to remove the remaining doshas (sistha doshaa) of mrita loha is
 - Lohitakarana
 - Amritakarana
 - Satwa patana
 - Kshetrikarana
- Not getting back to the original metallic state is known as
 - Druti
 - Apunarbhavatva
 - Nirutthatva
 - Satwapatana
- Which group of five drugs is brand as Mitrapanchaka.
 - Gunja, madhu, guda, ghrita and gairika
 - Gunja, gairika, guda, ghrita and tankana
 - Gunja, madhu, sharkara, ghrita and tankana
 - Gunja, madhu, guda, ghrita and tankana
- In where Dolayantra is mainly used
 - Swedana
 - Bharjana
 - Awapa
 - Bhavana
- In where Putayantra is mentioned
 - Jarana preparation
 - Pishti preparation
 - Bhasma preparation
 - Satwa preparation
- Synonym of Vahnimitra is
 - Putra
 - Musha
 - Kosthi
 - Chullika
- How many number of Upalas required for Gajaputa
 - 1500
 - 1000
 - 500
 - 100
- Mugdharasa is the example for
 - Sagandhasaagni
 - Sagandhaniragni
 - Nirgandhasaagni
 - Nirgandhaniragni
- Find out copper pyrite in the following
 - Abhraka
 - Kasisa
 - Swarna makshika
 - Gandhaka
- Vanyou kshiptam Lingakara, Nirdhuma and Salile Apya Vilinam are test for
 - Shilajit
 - Abhraka
 - Makshika
 - Sayaka
- Rasamanikya is prepared from _____
 - Somala
 - Haratala
 - Manashila
 - Parada
- Puti loha is called because _____
 - Produces puti varna
 - Produces puti gandha
 - Produces puti rasa
 - Produces puti sparsha
- Melting point of Naga is _____ degree centigrade
 - 325
 - 233

- (c) 410 (D) 655
15. Surya graha prasadkarari ratna _____
 (A) Manikya (B) Mukta
 (c) Pravala (D) Pushpa raga
16. Mukta Shodhana is done by using _____
 (A) Amla rasa (B) Jayanti swarasa
 (c) Kshara varga (D) Godugdha
17. Mayura piccha satvapatana yields
 (A) Iron (B) Copper
 (c) Gold (D) Alumina
18. Which of the Visha present in Ananda bhairava rasa
 (A) Gunja (B) Bhallataka
 (c) Jayapala (D) Vatsanabha
19. Vasanta kusumakara Rasa is Specially indicated in _____ condition
 (A) Jwara (B) Pandu
 (c) Kushta (D) Prameha
20. Kamadhudha Rasa is indicated in
 (A) Kamala (B) Amlapitta
 (c) Kasa (D) Somaroga

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write the importance of astasamskara in the removal of Parada dosahs and write importance of Hingulottha parada.
 3. Define Dhatu, Name Dhatus mentioned in Rasa texts and Explain in detail about swarna Samanya and vishesha shodhana

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write about Rasoushadhis and its importance in chikitsa
 5. Explain the term shodhana and explain with example
 6. Describe in brief about dolayantra and write its application
 7. Write the Abhraka ores and explain the dhanyabhraka vidhi
 8. Name the Ratna and explain Ratna Doshas in detail

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Write the importance of paribhasha with one example
 10. Write about Parpati rasayana and give two examples
 11. Write the Shodana method and dose of Swarna makshika
 12. Write the Shodana method and therapeutic properties of Hingula
 13. Name any five basic identification of minerals and ores

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Prasuti Tantra Evum Stri Roga – I

Q.P. Code: 4419/4019

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.

MCQ 20 X 1 = 20

- Rutukala can be co-related to which of the following
 - Ovulation
 - Fertilization
 - Menstruation
 - All of the above
- What is the normal weight of Placenta at term
 - 100gm
 - 500gm
 - 1000gm
 - 750gm
- What is the function of placenta
 - Formation of liquor amnii
 - Dilatation of cervix
 - Enzyme activities for hormonal metabolism
 - All the above
- Amongst the following which is not the Garbhakara Bhava
 - Matruja
 - Atmaja
 - Rasaja
 - Raktaja
- What is the total amount of amniotic fluid at term
 - 600–800ml
 - 1000–1100ml
 - 1500–2000ml
 - 2000ml
- Blackening of areola is the characteristic of
 - Rajaswala
 - Rutumati
 - Sadyogarbha
 - Vyaktagarbha
- In which month of pregnancy Kshira yavagu with sarpi is indicated
 - 2nd
 - 4th
 - 6th
 - 8th
- The Umbilical cord contains
 - Two umbilical arteries and left umbilical veins
 - Two umbilical arteries and right umbilical vein
 - Two umbilical veins and left umbilical artery
 - Two umbilicalveins and right umbilical artery
- What is the causative factor for Bahugarbhata
 - Pruthvi
 - Akasha
 - Vayu
 - Agni
- Woman who has delivered one viable child is called as
 - Primipara
 - Parturient
 - Primigravida
 - Nullipara
- How much is the per day dose of Folic acid in 1st trimester
 - 2mg
 - 4 mg
 - 6mg
 - 8mg
- Causes of edema during pregnancy
 - Physiological
 - Preeclamptic
 - Anemia
 - All the above
- What is the dose of Tetanus toxoid
 - 0.5ml
 - 0.1ml
 - 1ml
 - 2ml
- What is the number of Garbhavyapad according to sharangadhara
 - 8
 - 6
 - 4
 - 2
- Kshira yavagu with sarpi is indicated in which month of pregnancy

- (A) 2nd (B) 4th
(c) 6th (D) 8th
16. Time interval mentioned for 2nd dose of TT is
(A) 6weeks (B) 8weeks
(c) 5weeks (D) 4weeks
17. Garbha Aspandana is the lakshana of which of the following condition
(A) Antarmruta garbha (B) Upavishtika
(c) Nagodara (D) Leena garbha
18. Rh isoimmunisation occurs in a pregnancy when
(A) Both the pregnant mother and her husband are Rh-negative (B) The pregnant mother is Rh-negative and the fetus is Rh-positive
(c) The pregnant mother is Rh-positive and the fetus is Rh-negative (D) Both the pregnant mother and the fetus are Rh-negative
19. MTP Act does not allow termination of pregnancy beyond what gestational age
(A) 12 weeks of pregnancy (B) 16 weeks of pregnancy
(c) 18 weeks of pregnancy (D) 20 weeks of pregnancy
20. Lavana varjeeta peya is indicated in which avastha of Garbhini Jwara
(A) Jeerna (B) Taruna
(c) Grahaotta (D) Abhighataja

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write the Anatomy of Female Pelvis . Explain the methods of Pelvic Assessment .Write a note on its Obstetric importance.
3. Define Prasava . Explain Asannaprasava and Upasthitaprasava .Write samanya Prasava paricharya.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Explain Garbhashaya (Uterus) with neat labeled diagram
5. Describe Garbhopaghatakara bhavas with examples
6. Write functions of Placenta and Amniotic Fluid
7. Explain Masanumasika GrabhaVruddhi
8. Write nidana, lakshana and chikitsa of Garbhashosha.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Describe Bhaga
10. Write the functions and applied anatomy of Vagina
11. What are Braxton's Hicks?
12. Cassify Abortion
13. Define Hyperemesis Gravidarum Write causes

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

Time: 3 Hours

Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana – II Q.P. Code: 4412/4013

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

- Number of kashaya kalpanas as per Kashyapa Samhita

(A) 5	(B) 6
(c) 7	(D) 2
- Part 1 of Schedule T deals with

(A) List of poisonous drugs	(B) Standards for Ophthalmic preparations
(c) Good manufacturing practices	(D) List of permitted excipients
- Dies and punches are the parts of

(A) Tablet making machine	(B) Capsule filling machine
(c) Edge runner mill	(D) Ball mill
- How many Prastha makes a Adhaka

(A) 8	(B) 16
(c) 2	(D) 4
- Therapeutic dose of Churna is

(A) 1 pala	(B) 1 karsha
(c) 1/2 karsha	(D) 2 karsha
- 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
- Quantity of Madhu as a prakshepaka dravya in swarasa is

(A) 1 kola	(B) 1/2 karsha
(c) 1/2 kola	(D) 1 karsha
- Quantity of Sharkara and Guda in Kalka is

(A) Double	(B) Equal
(c) Three times	(D) Half
- Ushnodaka is having the karma of

(A) Agni deepana	(B) Bramhana
(c) Agnimandya kara	(D) Medo vardhaka
- Dhanyaka hima is indicated in

(A) Ojakshaya	(B) Hridroga
(c) Bagna	(D) Antardaha
- Raja and Kshoda are the synonyms of

(A) Kashaya	(B) Churna
(c) Kalka	(D) Avapa
- Vasavaleha is indicated in

(A) Ajirna	(B) Raktarsha
(c) Raktaatisaara	(D) Raktapitta
- Main indication of Chyavanaprasha avaleha is

(A) Rasayana	(B) Stambhana
(c) Srothoshoshana	(D) Grahi
- Indication of Lavangadi vati

(A) Rajayakshma	(B) Aruchi
(c) Kaasa	(D) Hikka

15. Which is an ingredient of Triphala masi
 (A) Yashtimadhu (B) Haritaki
 (c) Haridra (D) Daruharidra
16. Arka lavana is indicated in
 (A) Phleeha roga (B) Parshwa shoola
 (c) Shira shoola (D) Danta shoola
17. Shabda hino agni nikshiptah is siddhi lakshana of
 (A) Sneha kalpana (B) Sandhana kalpana
 (c) Avaleha kalpana (D) Rasakriya
18. Matra of Asavarishtha
 (A) 2 pala (B) 1 pala
 (c) 3 pala (D) 1/2 pala
19. Synonym of Surabeeja is
 (A) Medhaka (B) Kinva
 (c) Kadambari (D) Jagala
20. Churning the curd and removing the butter first then adding sufficient quantity of water to churned curd
 (A) Mathita (B) Chacchika
 (c) Udashvita (D) Takra

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Explain fundamental principles of Bhaishajya Kalpana with suitable illustrations
3. Define Sandhana kalpana, Write its Classification, matra and anukta mana for the preparation of Sandhana kalpana

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Write a short note on GMP.
5. Write the differences between Disintegrator and Pulverizer.
6. Explain Anupana with suitable examples.
7. Describe Ksheerapaaka Kalpana with an example of Arjuna Ksheerapaaka.
8. Explain Guggulu kalpana.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Define Kalpana and state the significance of Bhaishajya Kalpana.
10. Write the application of Ball mill machine.
11. Write the ingredients and indications of Kharjuradi Mantha.
12. Write any three advantages of Vati kalpana.
13. Write the method of preparation of Gandhakadya malahara and their utility.

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours Prasuti Tantra Evum Stri Roga – II Q.P. Code: 4420/4020 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.

MCQ 20 X 1 = 20

- Which among the following drug is indicated in rajakshaya
 - Tila
 - Dadhi
 - Kulatthaa
 - All of above
- Japakusuma sankasha artava is observed in which condition
 - Pittaja artava dusti
 - Vataja artava dusti
 - Kaphaja atava dusti
 - All
- Pathology in Pelvic Inflammatory Disease commences from
 - Endosalphinx
 - Mesosalphinx
 - Ampulla
 - Infundibulum
- How many avartas are present in Yoni
 - 3
 - 5
 - 4
 - 6
- Kashmaryadi ghruta is indicated in
 - Vataja Yonivyapad
 - Pittaja Yonivyapad
 - Kaphaja Yonivyapad
 - Sannipataja Yonivyapad
- Chikitsa of Samvrutta yoni is
 - Vardhana
 - Parivartana
 - Nirharana
 - Namana
- "Pipilika sruptimiva" is a clinical feature of which condition
 - Vataja yonivyapat
 - Pittaja yonivyapat
 - Kaphaja yonivyapat
 - Tridoshaja Yonivyapat
- "Akaale vahamaanaya garbhena pihito anilaha" is nidana of
 - Paripluta Yoni Vyapat
 - Pittaja Yoni vyapat
 - Mahayoni vyapat
 - Karnini Yoni Vyapat
- Prasramsini yoni yapad can be correlated with which condition
 - Procedentia
 - Rectocele
 - 1st Degree uterine Prolapse
 - 2nd Degree uterine Prolapse
- "Syndate tu Kshobhita Duprasusthya" is the lakshana of
 - Prakcharan Yoni Vyapat
 - Putraghni Yoni Vyapat
 - Jatagni Vyapat
 - Prasramsini Yoni Vyapat
- Clomiphene citrate is commonly used in which condition
 - Endometriosis
 - Ovulation induction
 - Postmenopausal syndrome
 - Dysparunia
- Uttarbasti dravya pramana for females as per Sushruta is
 - 1Prasruta
 - 2prasruta
 - 1/2 prasruta
 - 1 1/2 prasruta
- Risk Factors for CIN
 - Early Sexual Intercourse < 16yrs
 - Multiple sexual Partners
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - All of above
- In menopause FSH secretion is
 - High
 - Low
 - Normal
 - Nil
- Sharava Sadrusha, Chira Utthana Stana Vidradhi is lakshana of
 - Vataja Stana Vidradhi
 - Pittaja Stana Vidradhi

- (c) Kaphaja Stana Vidradhi (D) All of above
16. Yoni Dhavana with Aragwadhadi Kashaya is advised in which condition
 (A) Yoni Daurgandhya (B) Yoni Paicchilya
 (c) Yoni Kleda (D) All of above
17. Which of the following is dignostic indication of D & C
 (A) DUB (B) Anovulation
 (c) Incomplete abortion (D) Infertility
18. Time for insertion of IUCD is
 (A) During menstruation (B) Proliferative Phase
 (c) Ovulation period (D) Post ovulatory phase
19. In Follicular study, Dominant follicle size ranges from
 (A) 18–20 mm (B) 6–10 mm
 (c) 10–15 mm (D) 2–5 mm
20. In the absence of labour pain over straining by pregnant woman may lead to
 (A) Prasramsini (B) Karnini
 (c) vamini (D) Andini

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Define Asrugdhara. Write Nidana, Samprati, Lakshana and Chikitsa.
 3. Name Sthanika Chikitsa. Describe Uttarvasti- Paribhasa, kaala, matra, vidhi and upadrava.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Describe niadana, samprapti, lakshana and chikitsa of Udavarta yoni vyapad.
 5. Write Pre-disposing factors of "uterine prolapse". Explain the degrees of uterine prolapse.
 6. Explain Garbhashaya mukha dahana indications, procedure and complications
 7. Write the Ingredients, dosage & anupana of Phalagrita.
 8. Describe the causes and management of Asrigdhara

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. What is Cryptomenorrhea? Write the clinical significance
 10. Write the types of Artava kshaya and outline its management
 11. Write the upadras of Asrugdhara
 12. Define Paripluta yoni vyapat. Enumerate the causes
 13. Write the aetiology of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)

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

Time: 3 Hours

Roga Nidana – II Q.P. Code: 4414

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

- Tarunasthisamanakathinavrana seen in

(A) Phiranga	(B) Upadamsha
(c) Puyameha	(D) Masoorika
- In which srotovikara seenKhalithya condition

(A) Raktavaha	(B) Shukrava
(c) Majjava	(D) Swedavaha
- Mathsyashakalopam is present in

(A) Mandala	(B) Pama
(c) Udumbara	(D) Ekakusta
- According to vagbhata the number of Maha kushta are

(A) 6	(B) 7
(c) 8	(D) 5
- Muharbaddam Muhardravam is prathyatma laxana of

(A) Ajeerna	(B) Grahani
(c) Atisara	(D) Amlapitta
- The term which is not related to Grahani is

(A) Aashrya of agni	(B) Pakwaamashayamadyasta
(c) Nabheupari	(D) Aashrayasthana of apanavayu
- Alparakto alpamedasko nissarah shithilendriya is seen in

(A) Kamala	(B) Pandu
(c) Jwara	(D) Grahani
- DhirgaShwasa is a lakshana of

(A) udara	(B) tamaka
(c) urdhvaShwasa	(D) kasa
- Number of types of apasmara

(A) 3	(B) 4
(c) 5	(D) 7
- Vataja jwara lakshana is

(A) Manda vega	(B) Vishama vega
(c) Teevra vega	(D) Sama vega
- Raktavaha srotas is asraya of _____ jwara

(A) Santata	(B) Satata
(c) Anyodusta	(D) Tritiyaka
- Vegasandharana,kshaya,sahasa are _____ type of hetu

(A) Vipkrushta	(B) Sannikrushta
(c) Mansika	(D) Vyabhichari
- Varchas in the shakashrita kamala

(A) Bhekavarna hatendriya	(B) Pandu varna
(c) Haridra varna	(D) Tilapista sannibham
- The ama takes ashraya in _____ vydi while explaining Amavata defination

(A) Gulpha sandi	(B) Janu sandi
(c) Trik sandi	(D) Kapur sandi
- The types of kasa are

(A) 1	(B) 2
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- (c) 4 (D) 5
16. Khuddavata is synonym of
 (A) Vatarakta (B) Amavata
 (c) Sandhivata (D) Sitapittac
17. Vatarakta is caused by
 (A) Avarodha of vata by rakta (B) Avarodha of Rakta by vata
 (c) Avarodha of kapha by vata (D) Avarodha of Vata by Kapha
18. Moodhavatam is one of the lakshana of
 (A) Sannipatodara (B) Baddagudodar
 (c) Chidrodera (D) None
19. madhumeha is due to
 (A) vatakapha (B) kapha only
 (c) vata only (D) vatapitta
20. common site of sidhma kushta
 (A) mukha (B) siras
 (c) hasta (D) pada

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Describe Hetu, Purvaroop, Lakshana, Bheda and Sadhyasadhyata of Atisara.
 3. Write in detail samanya nidana and poorvarupa of Prameha and explain samprapti of madhumeha in detail.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Define and explain the types of grahani roga
 5. Enumerate the samanya nidana of Vatavyadi, Explain the Samprapti of Katigraha
 6. Write aetiopathogenesis and cardinal features of Parkinson's disease
 7. Write in detail hetu & samprapti of vata Rakta
 8. Discuss Lakshanas, prakaras and Sadhya Sadhyatha of Tamaka Shwas

Short answer questions: 5 x 3 = 15

9. Define agnimandya and Differentiate Agnimandya and Ajirna
 10. Define galaganda and Differentiate Galganda and Gandamala
 11. Define kushta and Differentiate Mahakushtha and Kshudrakushtha
 12. Write Hetu, Samprapti of Unmada
 13. Explain about the Sadhyasadhyata of Trishna

THIRD PROFESSIONAL BAMS DEGREE EXAMINATION (RS & RS2) JANUARY 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Charak Samhita (Uttarardha)

Q.P. Code: 4022/4422

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

- Number of yogas of bhallataka in rasayana context.

(A) 8	(B) 7
(c) 9	(D) 10
- Kshane daha kshane shita is the symptom of

(A) Pitta kaphaja jwara	(B) Sannipataja jwara
(c) vata pittaja jwara	(D) Pitta kaphaja jwara
- Gomutra sannibha raktam is found in

(A) Vataja raktapitta	(B) Pittaja raktapitta
(c) Sannipataja raktapitta	(D) Kaphaja raktapitta
- Treatment of urdhwaga raktapitta is

(A) Vamana karma	(B) Virechana karma
(c) asthapana basti	(D) Langan
- Mutra laxana in vataja prameha

(A) Shyava, rakta, shulayukta	(B) Pita , sphuranayukta
(c) Krusna, todayukta	(D) Shweta , shulayukta
- Patient is interested to take sarava rasas in

(A) Vataja grahani	(B) Pittaja grahani
(c) Kaphaja Grahani	(D) Sannipataja grahani
- Chirakala anna paka & Anna vidaaha is

(A) Grahani roga laxana	(B) Grahani roga purvarupa
(c) Grahani roga upadrava	(D) Grahani roga asadhylaxana
- Total number of ingredients present in Navayasaurna

(A) 9	(B) 10
(c) 19	(D) 20
- Asino labhate soukyamis seen in

(A) Urdhwa shwasa	(B) Maha shwasa
(c) Tamaka shwasa	(D) Chinna shwasa
- Haritaki leha used in

(A) Hikka	(B) Shwasa & kasa
(c) Rajayakshma	(D) Shwyatu
- Characters of Bhayaja & Shokaja atisara resembles with

(A) Vatatisara	(B) Pittatisara
(c) Kaphatisara	(D) Amatisara
- Dadima rasa is indicated in one of the following type of chardi

(A) Kaphaja chardi	(B) Pittaja chardi
(c) sannipataja chardi	(D) Vataja chardi
- Best treatment for Visarpa

(A) Astapana basti	(B) Anuvasana basti
(c) Vamana	(D) Raktamokshana
- Jivaniya gana dravya used in following type of Trushna

(A) Pittaja trushna	(B) Kaphaja trushna
(c) vataja trushna	(D) Amaja trushna
- The gruta prescribed in Visha

(A) Khadira gruta	(B) Amrita gruta
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- (c) Panchagavya gruta (D) Vasa gruta
16. Hridroga is laxana of
(A) Dhwamsaka (B) Vataja madatyaya
(c) Vikshaya (D) Pittaja madatyaya
17. Sita sparsham na vetti cha Is due to
(A) Vata vyadi (B) Vata rakta
(c) Urustambha (D) Kusta
18. Adya vata is due to
(A) Raktavrita vata (B) Mamsavrita vata
(c) Medasavrita vata (D) Majjavrita vata
19. Number of Gruta yoga mentioned in the Jimutaka kalpa adhyaya
(A) 2 (B) 5
(c) 1 (D) 3
20. Total number of Ikshwaku kalpas are
(A) 39 (B) 45
(c) 43 (D) 40

LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: 10 X 2 = 20

2. Write nidana, samanya samprapti and explain chikitsa of Udara roga..
3. Write Amaja Trishna laxana and chikitsa. Explain Jalaprayoga in Trishna and shamanoushadhis.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: 5 X 5 = 25

4. Explain Amalaki rasayana and write its indications.
5. Describe Unmada explain Chikitsa in detail.
6. Explain Bhagandara & its chikitsa in brief.
7. Explain nidana, samprapti & laxana of Pittaja chardi.
8. Explain chikitsa yogya & ayogyia purusha.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 X 3 = 15

9. Mention 6 Shamanoushadhis of raktapitta.
10. Write types of apasmara & mention specific chikitsa .
11. Write line of treatment for Halimaka.
12. Mention madya guna & oja guna
13. Define urustambha & write its purvarupa.