

QP CODE: 135003

Reg. No.

First Professional BAMS Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations

March 2025

Kriya Shareera - Paper I

(2021 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Total marks:100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(20x1=20)

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- Following term is NOT synonym of Sharira
a) Deha b) Chetana c) Kaya d) Kalevara
- Atipravritti is one of
a) Srotokaryalaksana b) Srotoviddhalaksana
c) Srotodushtilaksana d) Srotodushtikarana
- Pitta sanchaya occurs in following ritu
a) Greeshma b) Vasanta c) Hemanta d) Varsha
- Mahajava is a synonym used for
a) Apana b) Praana c) Udana d) Vyana
- The specific function of Praanavaata is
a) Shvasana b) Raktasanchara c) Anna paachana d) Vakpravritti
- Buddhivaisheshika Pitta is a type of
a) Bhrajaka b) Paachaka c) Alochaka d) Saadhaka
- The kapha that resides in trika pradesha is
a) Kledaka b) Tarpaka c) Bodhaka d) Avalambaka
- Divaswapna causes vitiation of
a) Vaatadosha b) Pittadosha c) Kaphadosha d) Both b & c
- Forthcoming vyadhis is seen in the following Kriya kala
a) Sanchaya b) Prakopa c) Prasara d) Sthana samshraya
- Term Anaturas is explained for which prakrati
a) Sama b) Vaata c) Pitta d) Kapha
- Dantakhadi is mentioned for Prakrati of
a) Vata b) Pitta c) Kapha d) Sama
- Two types of Rashi are
a) Matra-Amatra b) Sarvagraha-Parigraha
c) Alpa-Bahu d) Snigdha-Ruksha
- Predominancy of Vata is seen in which type of jatharagni
a) Vishama b) Teekshna c) Manda d) Sama
- The rasa that originate during third stage of Avasthapaka is
a) Madhur b) Amla c) Katu d) Tikta
- The stages for Avasthapaaka are
a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) 5

(PTO)

- xvi. Natural or programmed death of the cell under genetic control is called as
 a) Necrosis b) Cell adaptation c) Atrophy d) Apoptosis
- xvii. Condition characterized by combination of hypoxia and hypercapnia is
 a) Asphyxia b) Dyspnea c) Apnea d) Oxygen toxicity
- xviii. Salivary amylase converts starch into
 a) Glucose b) Maltose c) Fructose d) Lactose
- xix. During sleep, delta waves in EEG start appearing in
 a) Stage I b) Stage II c) Stage III d) Stage IV
- xx. Oxytocin is a
 a) Neurotransmitter b) Neurohormone
 c) Paracrine messenger d) Autocrine messenger

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40)

2. Give brief note on bahirmukha srotas
3. Explain process of respiration in Ayurveda
4. Explain about sanchayaavastha of Kriya kaala with suitable examples
5. Describe ahara parinamakara bhava
6. Correlate Pittadhara kala and Grahani
7. Explain about Respiratory centers
8. Explain Stages of deglutition
9. Describe the structure and properties of synapse

Long Answer Questions

(4x10=40)

10. Enlist five types of Pitta and describe their specific locations, properties and functions (2+8)
11. Define term Prakrati, its formation and types in detail (1+2+7)
12. Describe the process of homeostasis. Explain positive feedback mechanism using the example of stages of blood clotting (5+5)
13. Describe the functions and regulation of secretion of thyroid hormones (5+5)
