

Second Professional BAMS Degree Regular Examinations January 2025
Rog Nidan Evam Vikrit Vigyan - Paper II
(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
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

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

- i. Dosha predominance in Amajeerna is
 - a) Vata b) Pitta c) Kapha d) Tridosha
- ii. 'Bhukte jiryati yat shoolam' is a symptom of
 - a) Annadrava Shoola b) Parinama Shoola
 - c) Sannipataja shoola d) Aamaja Shoola
- iii. 'Amaja Atisara' is a type mentioned in
 - a) Sushruta samhita b) Charaka Samhita
 - c) Madhav Nidan d) Ashtanga sangraha
- iv. 'Sa purvam kasate shuskam tatah shthivet sashonitaml' is a characteristic of
 - a) Kshayaj kasa b) Kshataja Kasa c) Pittaja Kasa d) Kaphaja Kasa
- v. 'Red Hepatization' is condition in which disease
 - a) Bronchial asthma b) COPD
 - c) Pneumonia d) Bronchitis
- vi. Haematuria is a predominant sign of
 - a) Nephrotic syndrome b) Nephritic syndrome disease
 - c) Acute Kidney d) Chronic kidney diseases
- vii. Which dhatu is Ashraya of Tritiyaka Jwara as per Charaka acharya
 - a) Rakta b) Mamsa c) Meda d) Asthi
- viii. Spoon shaped nails is observed in
 - a) Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency b) Vitamin C deficiency
 - c) Folic acid efficiency d) Chronic iron deficiency
- ix. Which among the following is NOT an upadrava of Rakta pitta according to Charaka
 - a) Jwara b) Kasa c) Sosha d) Gulma
- x. Dosha predominance in Vilambika is
 - a) Pitta Kapha b) Pitta Vata c) Kapha Vata d) Kapha Pitta
- xi. Sanghya samprapti of Galaganda is
 - a) 3 b) 4 c) 6 d) 8
- xii. Which among the following is NOT included in Trirupa of Rajayakshma
 - a) Jwara b) Pratisyaya c) Kasa d) Raktapitta
- xiii. 'Muhur muhur Vigradhitam upaveshyate' is a symptom of which Atisara
 - a) Vataja b) Pittaja c) Kaphaja d) Tridoshaja
- xiv. Agantu is NOT a type of
 - a) Jwara b) Sopha c) Chardi d) Apasmara
- xv. Vina beebhatsacheshta is a feature of a type of
 - a) Unmada b) Akshepaka c) Apasmara d) Murchha

(PTO)

- xvi. 'Viplutaksha' is a lakshana which type of Shwasa vyadhi
a) Maha b) Urdhwa c) Chinna d) Khsudra
- xvii. Dosha predominance of Adhoga amlapitta is
a) Pita b) Kapha c) Vata d) Tridosha
- xviii. Dosha predominance of seeta pitta is
a) Vatika b) Paittika c) Kaphaja d) Sannipatika
- xix. WIDAL test is done for the diagnosis of which disease
a) Tuberculosis b) Pneumonia c) Typhoid d) Gonorrhoea
- xx. Unconjugated bilirubinemia is seen in
a) Acute Hepatitis A b) Hepato cellular cancer
c) Cholelithiasis cancer d) Haemolytic anaemia

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40)

2. Describe samanya Hetu and Samprapti of Pravahika.
3. Explain the samprapti and clinical features of the types of Kamala.
4. Explain the Sama pachyamana pakwa stages of jwara.
5. Enlist the saptadrayas in the samprapti of Kushta. Write the lakshana of Sidhma kushta.
6. Describe samanya Hetu and Samprapti of Aamvata.
7. Describe clinical signs of Hook worm and enlist the laboratory investigations for hookworm diagnosis.
8. Describe Samprapti and Lakshana of Tamaka Shawasa.
9. Explain Prameha vyadhi sadhyasadyatva.

Long Answer Questions

(4x10=40)

10. Explain Nidan, Poorvaroopa, types and samprapti of Grahani. (2+2+3+3)
11. Explain in detail Nidan, Poorvaroopa, types and samprapti of Pandu roga. (2+2+3+3)
12. Describe Nidan, samanya Samprapti and Awastha of Udara roga. (3+4+3)
13. Explain in detail Nidan, samanya Poorvaroopa and samanya Lakshana of Vatavyadhi with Samprapti of Ardita vyadhi. (2+2+3+3)
