

PAPER CODE: BA2021314

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA, WARANGAL – 506 002
BAMS SECOND PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: DECEMBER, 2025
ROGA NIDAN EVAM VIKRITI VIGYAN
PAPER–I

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary with Black Ball point pen/ HB

Pencil / any dark colour Pencil.

Write ALL of the following Multiple Choice Questions:

20 X 1 = 20

1. Frequent consumption of kulutha leads to vitiation of
 - a) Vata
 - b) Pitta
 - c) Kapha
 - d) All the above
2. Nakha bhagna is the lakshana seen in
 - a) Medhas kshaya
 - b) Ashti kshaya
 - c) Majja kshaya
 - d) Mamsa kshaya
3. Analysis of Arochaka is being done by
 - a) Darshana pareeksha
 - b) Prasna pareeksha
 - c) Sparshana pareeksha
 - d) All the above
4. Sandhi vishlesha is seen in
 - a) Ojovisramsa
 - b) Ojovyapat
 - c) Ojokshaya
 - d) All the above
5. Vankshana is the Srotomula of _____ srotas
 - a) Sukhravaha
 - b) Mutravaha
 - c) Purushyavaha
 - d) Mamsavaha
6. Programmed cell death is called
 - a) Hyperplasia
 - b) Metaplasia
 - c) Atrophy
 - d) Apoptosis
7. Pitatva of mutra is being assessed by
 - a) Darshana
 - b) Prashana
 - c) Spharshana
 - d) Yukthi
8. Swasa is a disease involves which of the following rogamargas
 - a) Abyantara
 - b) Madhyama
 - c) Bahya
 - d) All the above
9. Prashna pariksha is mentioned in
 - a) Susrutha
 - b) Ashtangahrudhya
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None
10. Avasthamba is the normal function of
 - a) Mutra
 - b) Purisha
 - c) Sweda
 - d) Sukra
11. Which of the following is not the synonym of nidhana
 - a) Atank
 - b) Utana
 - c) Prathyaya
 - d) Prakruthi
12. Reduced digestive power due to kapha causes
 - a) Mandagni
 - b) Vishamagni
 - c) Tikshnagni
 - d) None

13. Among the following factor responsible for Dosha gati from Shaka to koshta
 - a) Vyayama
 - b) Oushnya
 - c) Paka
 - d) Marutadrutatwa
14. Jwara is an example of ----- Rogamarga
 - a) Madyama Rogamarga
 - b) Bahya Rogamarga
 - c) Abhyantara Rogamarga
 - d) All the above
15. Type of Dosha bala pravrut vyadhi is _____ vyadhi
 - a) Pakwashyasamutta
 - b) Rasaja
 - c) Kalakrut
 - d) Sajivrut
16. Cause of Thrombus Formation is
 - a) Endothelial injury
 - b) Hypercoagulability
 - c) Abnormal blood flow
 - d) All the Above
17. In acute inflammation which event occurs first
 - a) Arteriolar dilatation
 - b) Arteriolar constriction
 - c) Oedema
 - d) Leukocyte migration
18. Anupashaya is also called as
 - a) Vyadhi satmya
 - b) Vyadhi asatmya
 - c) Upadrava
 - d) Arishta
19. Types of Avarana
 - a) 42
 - b) 47
 - c) 45
 - d) 41
20. Which of the following is categorised under cell mediated immunity
 - a) IgM
 - b) IgG
 - c) IgE
 - d) Cytotoxic T cells

Write a short essay on the following:

8 X 5 = 40

21. Describe Shakha to Koshtagati of doshas.
22. Explain Ischaemia and Infarction.
23. Write about Ojo dusthi.
24. Define Ama explain Sama, nirama dosha lakshanas.
25. Write the criteria for nomenclature of diseases in Ayurveda.
26. Upadrava.
27. Describe the importance and clinical interpretation of mutra pareeksha.
28. Write about Astamahagadha.

Write an essay on the following:

4 X 10 = 40

29. Define Vyadhi and Explain the classification according to sushruta.
30. What is immunity explain the types of immunity.
31. Define Srotus and give detail explanation of Rasavaha srotus.
32. Define Samprapti and Describe in detail of Classification of Samprapti.
