

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Dravyaguna Vigyan-I

Date : 31/10/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Friday

Marks : 100

Instructions :All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Amra, Amrataka and Lakucha are mentioned in Skandha
(A) Madhura (B) Katu (C) Kashaya (D) Amla
- 2 The plants which will not have visible flowers are called
(A) Virudha (B) Vanaspati (C) Vaanaspatya (D) Aushadhi
- 3 Lata and Gulma are included under
(A) Vanaspati (B) Vaanaspatya (C) Virudha (D) Aushadhi
- 4 Shlathanakarma is attributed to
(A) Tikshna (B) Mrudu (C) Ushna (D) Sheeta
- 5 Perception of TiktaRasa of Kirattikta by Rasendriya is an example for
(A) Anuman (B) Aptopdesha (C) Pratyaksha (D) Upamana
- 6 Karma Nishthaya refers to uplabdhi for
(A) Rasa (B) Vipaka (C) Virya (D) Prabhava
- 7 Guna Viryavada is also known as -
(A) Karma virya (B) Paribhashika (C) Shakti virya (D) Dravya virya
vada virya vada vada vada
- 8 Lavana rasa dravya will have virya
(A) Sheeta (B) Ushna (C) Ruksha (D) Drava
- 9 Nagakeshara is as per the Shangdhara.
(A) Anulomana (B) Pachana (C) Samshaman (D) Samshodhana
- 10 Which dravya are included in Trinapanchmula
(A) Karmarda (B) Gokshura (C) Saireyaka (D) Darbha
- 11 Gunja is the name based on
(A) Rasa (B) Shabda (C) Gandha (D) Rupa
- 12 Finished goods from production area are transferred to area known as -
(A) Approved (B) Rejected good (C) Quarantine (D) Raw material
finished good stock stock area store area
- 13 According to Sushruta, in which season should fruits be collected?
(A) ग्रीष्म (B) बसन्त (C) यथाऋतु (D) शरद
- 14 Mention the name of book for reference of representative Dravya of Ashtavarga.
(A) राजनिघंटु (B) चरकसंहिता (C) भवप्रकाषानिघंटु (D) सौश्रुत निघंटु
- 15 Which of the following qualities of Prashasta Bheshaja is not mentioned by Charaka?
(A) बहुता योग्यत्वं (B) युक्तमात्रं अग्लानिकरम (C) अनेकविध कल्पना (D) संपन्न
- 16 is not the type of extracts.
(A) Fluid extracts (B) Soft extracts (C) Dry extracts (D) Wet extracts
- 17 Number of Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) are -
(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
- 18 Global Centre for Traditional Medicine is established in City.
(A) Jaipur (B) New Delhi (C) Bangalore (D) Jamnagar
- 19 Vrikshayurveda is written by
(A) Charaka (B) Surpala (C) Shushruta (D) Narahari
- 20 MATADOR refers to
(A) Identifying (B) Network (C) Target Drug (D) Network
Drug Candidates Visualization Interactions construction

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Classification of substances based on the source (Yoni) according to Charaka and Sushruta with example.
- (2) Explain the name of the six types of Virya and the therapeutic aspect of Virya as mentioned by the Acharyas.
- (3) Write the therapeutic aspect of Vipaka and explain the terms Avasthapaka and Nishthapaka.
- (4) Provide examples of Prabhava and therapeutic aspect.
- (5) Explain the following Mahakashayas with examples:
Tritpighna
Kushthaghna
Arshoghna
- (6) What is the Route of Drug Administration?
- (7) What is ADR and write its types?
- (8) Describe the qualities, actions and disease target of Chaturushan and Chaturbija.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write Definition, Characteristic features of Guna and explain Paradi Guna in detail.
- (2) Explain the concept of Rasa and its types with examples, and also explain Rasa and Anurasa.
- (3) Define karma and write definition and difference between Anulomana, Bhedana, Sramsana, Rechana according to Sarangdhara Samhita.
- (4) Write introduction of Pharmacology, Nature and Sources of Drug and define Pharmacovigilance .

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AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Dravyaguna Vigyan-II

Date : 03/11/2025

Monday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions :All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Number of Rasa in Amalaki
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 2 (D) 4
- 2 Jyotishmati taila is indicated in
(A) Jwara (B) Vaivarnya (C) Netraroga (D) Mansikavikar
- 3 Chitrabija is synonyms of
(A) Vidanga (B) Eranda (C) Manjishta (D) Bruhati
- 4 Types of Haridra as per Bhavprakash Nighantu
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 7
- 5 Botanical name of Hingu
(A) Ficus lacor (B) Azadiracta indica (C) Convolvulus pluricaulis (D) Ferula narthex
- 6 Kantakari Avaleha is indicated in
(A) Kasa, Swasa, Hikka (B) Jwara, Raktapitta (C) Ajirna, Atisara (D) Prameha, Kushtha
- 7 Pradhana rasa of Katuki
(A) Katu (B) Tikta (C) Kashaya (D) Amla
- 8 Useful part of Khadira
(A) Mula (B) Kanda (C) Sara (D) Patra
- 9 Rajapravartinivati is indicated in
(A) Yoniroga (B) Rajorodha (C) Shiroroga (D) Nidranasha
- 10 Fire flame bush is a common name of
(A) Palasha (B) Daruharidra (C) Dhataki (D) Langali
- 11 Vishapushpak is the synonyms of
(A) Jati (B) Madanphala (C) Shankhpushpi (D) Champak
- 12 Vipaka of mandukparni
(A) Katu (B) Madhur (C) Amla (D) Kashaya
- 13 Vipaka of Pippali
(A) Madhura (B) Amla (C) Katu (D) Anushna
- 14 Botanical name of shigru
(A) Operculina turpathum (B) Alpinia galanga (C) Terminelia chebula (D) Moringa oliefera
- 15 Pradhana karma of Shunthi as per Sharangadhara
(A) Madakari (B) Lekhana (C) Medhya (D) Grahi
- 16 Useful part of Vacha
(A) Rhizome (B) Fruit (C) Leaf (D) Flower
- 17 Botanical name of Varuna
(A) Cedrus deodara (B) Pueria tuberosa (C) Creteava nurvula (D) Argemone mexicana
- 18 Types of Tulasi as per Bhava Prakash nighantu
(A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 5
- 19 Varieties of Trivrut are
(A) Shyama and Aruna (B) Nila and Shyama (C) Shyma and Krishna (D) Shweta and Pingala
- 20 Keeping lukewarm ginger juice and rock salt in mouth is beneficial in
(A) Kushtha (B) Amlapitta (C) Aruchi (D) Raktapitta

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions. (5 marks each)

40

- (1) Describe the relationship of Desha and Drug administration.
- (2) Write synonyms of Arjuna with meaning.
- (3) Write the rasapanchaka of Haridra and Ativisha.
- (4) Write the botanical description of Bhringaraj and Bilva.
- (5) Write the name of five plants with its botanical name which are having panchang as a part use.
- (6) Write characteristics (Grahya-Lakshana) of Amalaki and Nimba.
- (7) Write botanical description of Pippali and Sariva.
- (8) Write Amayikprayoga of Shunthi and Vasa.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write synonyms of Ashwagandha, Chitrak, Guduchi and Jyotishmati.
- (2) Write formulations of Haritaki, Guggulu, Bilva and Ghritkumari.
- (3) Write short notes on Rasona and Rasna.
- (4) Write short notes on any two dravya of Trimada.

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AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Rasashastra evam Bhaishjya Kalpana-I

Date : 06/11/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Thursday

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Chemical formula of Tuttha is _____.
(A) CuSO_4 (B) FeSO_4 (C) CaCO_3 (D) As_2S_3
- 2 Which one of the following is included in Dravaka Gana ?
(A) Vatsanabh (B) Bhallataka (C) Gunja (D) Snuhi
- 3 1 Kola = _____ gm
(A) 125 mg (B) 1 gm (C) 6 gm (D) 12 gm
- 4 Which one of the following does not work on the principle of Urdhvapatana ?
(A) Damaru Yantra (B) Vidhyadhar Yantra (C) Urdhva Patana Yantra (D) Palika Yantra
- 5 How many Upalas (Cow dung cakes) are used in Gajaputa?
(A) 8 (B) 500 (C) 1000 (D) 1500
- 6 As per Sharanagadhara Samhita Dose of Kalka is _____.
(A) 1 Karsh (B) 1 Pala (C) 2 Pala (D) 1 Kola
- 7 Proportion of Dravya:Jala in Hima Kalpana is
(A) 1:8 (B) 1:6 (C) 1:4 (D) 1:16
- 8 Kshaudra is a synonym ofKalpana.
(A) Churna (B) Vati (C) Kwath (D) Druti
- 9 Mrudupaka Sneha is useful for _____.
(A) Paanarthe (B) Basti (C) Nasya (D) Karnapurana
- 10 Burning candle test is done in _____ Kalpana.
(A) Sneha (B) Sandhana (C) Avleha (D) Pathya
- 11 CuFeS_2 is the chemical formula of _____.
(A) Tamra (B) Rasaka (C) Tuttha (D) Makshika
- 12 Praval is considered good for Graha.
(A) Shukra (B) Guru (C) Budha (D) Mangala
- 13 Shodhana principle for Shankha is _____.
(A) Dhalana (B) Swedana (C) Nirvapa (D) Bhavana
- 14 Navasadar is classified under _____ Varga.
(A) Maharasa (B) Uparasa (C) Sadharanarasa (D) Ratna
- 15 Green Vitrol is the English name of _____.
(A) Tuttha (B) Vanga (C) Yashada (D) Kasisa
- 16 Nilam is classified under _____ Varga.
(A) Upavisha (B) Ratna (C) Sadharanarasa (D) Ksharvarga
- 17 Consistency of Shaarkara Kalpana should appear like
(A) Ghruta (B) Taila (C) Madhu (D) Gomutra
- 18 Makaradhwaaja is an example of
(A) Kharaliya (B) Parpati (C) Kupipakwa (D) Pottali
- 19 Proportion of Parada: Gandhaka in Panchamrut Parpati is _____.
(A) 1:1 (B) 1:2 (C) 1:4 (D) 1:5
- 20 Which among the following Rule is related to shelf life in Drug and Cosmetic Act ?
(A) 161 A (B) 161 B (C) 160 A (D) 160 B

[P.T.O.]

Q. 2 Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Recent development in Ayurvedic Pharmaceuticals
- (2) Write classical name, english name and chemical formula of all the Maharasa Dravya.
- (3) Mahaputa
- (4) Arka Kalpana
- (5) Yusha Kalpana
- (6) Swarna Shodhana and Marana
- (7) Tamragarbha Pottali
- (8) Different dosage form with example

Q. 3 Long Answer Questions.

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- (1) Write Swarasa Kalpana in detail.
- (2) Describe Sneha Kalpana.
- (3) Explain Tamra in detail.
- (4) Explain Lepa Kalpana.

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AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Rasashastra evam Bhaishjya Kalpana-II

Date : 08/11/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Saturday

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 According to Sharangadhara, how many Aushadha Kaala are mentioned for Aushadhi administration?
(A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 5 (D) 2
- 2 Dose of Guduchi Ghana is _____.
(A) 2-4 Ratti (B) 1-2 Pala (C) 1-2 Karsh (D) 2-4 Kola
- 3 _____ is considered as best Anupana for Triphala Rasayana.
(A) Madhu (B) Ghruta (C) Madhu & Ghruta (D) Triphala Kwath
- 4 _____ disease occurs when Chandrikayukta Abharaka Bhasma is consumed.
(A) Prameha (B) Kushtha (C) Shwasa (D) Ashmari
- 5 _____ is used as the treatment, when Ashuddha Makshika is consumed.
(A) Dadhi (B) Dadima Twak Kwatha (C) Kulattha Kwatha (D) Dadima Twak Kwatha & Kulattha Kwatha
- 6 Loha Bhasma should be _____ Varna.
(A) Champak (B) Jambuphal (C) Dhusara (D) Kapota
- 7 Dose of Kaparda Bhasma is _____.
(A) 2 Ratti (B) 2 Pala (C) 2 Masha (D) 2 Karsh
- 8 Kumar Kalyan Rasa is not indicated in _____.
(A) Bala Atisara (B) Grah Dosh (C) Kumar Jwar (D) Pradara Roga
- 9 Panchamrut Parpati is mainly indicated for _____.
(A) Rakta Pradar (B) Grahani (C) Shwasa (D) Manas Rog
- 10 _____ is not an ingredient of Samir Pannaga Rasa.
(A) Haratala (B) Shilajita (C) Somala (D) Manahshila
- 11 Hemagarbha Pottali is mainly indicated for _____ Roga.
(A) Parigarbhik (B) Sannipat (C) Baala (D) Shwasa
- 12 An ideal Anupana for Pushyanuga Churna is _____.
(A) Adarak Swarasa (B) Nagarvel Swarasa (C) Tandulodak (D) Gomutra
- 13 Bilvadi Gutika is not indicated for _____.
(A) Gara Visha (B) Luta Visha (C) Mushak Visha (D) Sarpa Visha
- 14 Dose of Sanjivani Vati for the treatment of Sannipata is _____.
(A) 1 Ratti (B) 2 Ratti (C) 3 Ratti (D) 4 Ratti
- 15 Yogaraj Guggulu has action.
(A) anti emetic (B) anti pyretic (C) anti histaminic (D) anti inflammatory
- 16 What is the primary function of enteric coated tablets?
(A) enhance drug colour (B) protecting drugs from degradation by gastric juice (C) increase palatability (D) expediting the drug absorption in the stomach
- 17 Kharjuradi Mantha is an example of _____ nutraceutical.
(A) cardio protective (B) geriatric health (C) sports endeavor (D) mental health
- 18 _____ is the Anupana for Yogaraj Guggulu for the treatment of Medovruddhi roga.
(A) Rasnadi Kwatha (B) Ghruta (C) Madhu (D) Gomutra
- 19 Seka, Tarpana, Putapaka are used for _____ disorders.
(A) Eye (B) Ear (C) Mouth (D) Skin
- 20 What is the primary goal of Pharmacovigilance?
(A) to develop new drugs (B) to market ayurvedic medicines (C) to increase drug sales (D) to reduce the risk of drug related harms to patient

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

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- (1) Write five different uses of Kaishora Guggulu with their Anupanabheda.
- (2) Laghu Suta Shekhar Rasa.
- (3) Swarna Bhasma.
- (4) Bola Parpati.
- (5) Bala Chaturbhadra Rasa.
- (6) Arjuna Kshirapaka as cardio protective drug.
- (7) Advantages and disadvantages of Takra Shirodhara.
- (8) Advantages and disadvantages of Ayurvedic cosmetic dosage form.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write two different preparations of Guduchi.
- (2) Describe Shankh Bhasma in detail.
- (3) Explain Shwasa Kuthar Rasa.
- (4) Explain Gandhakadya Malahara.

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AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Roga Nidan evam Vikriti Vigyan-I

Date : 11/11/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Tuesday

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Trividha pareeksha doesn't include.....
(A) Prakriti (B) Darshana (C) Prashna (D) Sparshana
- 2 Types of rogamarga are
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- 3 Mamsa Dhathu Kshaya cause Shaithilya of
(A)Sira (B) Snayu (C) Dhamani (D) Sandhi
- 4 Which is not a component of sparshana pareeksha
(A) Palpation (B) Percussion (C) Nadi Pariksha (D) Prashna
- 5 Vishamagni may causes
(A) Kaphaja roga (B) Vatika roga (C) Paitika roga (D) Raktaja roga
- 6 Idiopathic diseases are known as.....
(A)Pisachadi krita (B) Vyala krita (C) Akasmika (D) Samsargaja
- 7 Moola sthana of Annava srotas is
(A) Amashaya (B) Hridaya (C) Lomakoopa (D) Kloma
- 8 आहार मात्राबलापेक्षिणी ।
(A) अग्नि (B) देश (C) काल (D) वय
- 9 प्रलापो is a symptom of
(A) ओज विस्त्रंसो (B) ओज क्षय (C) ओज व्यापत् (D) ओज वृद्धि
- 10 Match the following Ayurved terminology with modern science

1. Roga pareeksha	I. Assessment of pathological lesions
2. Roga Pareeksha	II. Analysis of Etiopathogenesis of disease
3. Vikriti Pareeksha	III. Diagnosis by clinical examination

(A) 1-II, 2- III, 3-I (B) 1-I, 2- II, 3-III (C) 1-III, 2- II, 3-I (D) 1-II, 2- I, 3-II
- 11 Direct influence of Jatharagnimandya seen in diseases like
(A) Visusshika (B) Grahani (C) Atisara (D) All of the above
- 12 Male patient of 25 years was suffering from Malavarodha, Aruchi, Udar Guruta from 2-3 days, suddenly he started Dravamal pravrutti with Udarshool. Identify vyadhi with its Poorvaroop.
(A) Atisara - Malavarodha (B) Udarshool -Aruchi (C)Atisara - Udarshool (D) Malavarodha – Atisara
- 13 Hridaya is root of which Srotasa ?
(A) Pranavaha (B) Rasavaha (C) Raktavaha (D) A + B
- 14 Expansion of DHARA is
(A)Digital Helpline for Ayurveda Research Archives". (B) Digital Hub for Ayurveda Research Articles". (C) Digital Helpline for Ayurveda Research Articles (D) Digital Helpline for AYUSH Research Articles
- 15 A 75-year-old bedridden patient shows a significant decrease in muscle mass of his legs due to prolonged immobility. The muscle fibers have reduced in size, leading to weakness. What is the most likely pathological process?
(A) Hypertrophy (B) Hyperplasia (C) Atrophy (D) Metaplasia
- 16 Salmonella typhi acts as hetu for typhoid
(A) Vyadhi hetu (B) Vyanjaka hetu (C) Dosha hetu (D) None
- 17 Upatapa of Chakshu indriya-find odd one out
(A) Day blindness (B) Blindness (C) Colour blindness (D) Night blindness
- 18 A 58-year-old man with a 15-year history of type 2 diabetes mellitus presents with numbness and tingling in his feet, along with a non-healing ulcer on his left foot. Examination reveals reduced sensation and weak peripheral pulses. What is the most likely stage of this disease?
(A) Upadrava (B) Sanchaya (C) Prasara (D) Prakopa
- 19 According to Madhavanidan is explained as ekavidha dosha bheda nidana.
(A) Trividha gati (B) Anubandhya anubandha (C) Ashayapakarsha gati (D) Prakrita vaikrita gati
- 20 Hypovolemic shock is not caused by
(A) Hemorrhage (B) Blood transfusion (C) Dehydration (D) Burn

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write short note on Janapadodhwamsa. Mention its significance in current era.
- (2) Explain cellular adaptations with examples
- (3) Describe Poorvaroopa with definition, synonyms, types and clinical importance.
- (4) Enlist and explain Ashta nindita purusha. Describe its importance in detail.
- (5) Explain and differentiate Doshapaka and Dhatupaka
- (6) Write short note on Vyadhikshamatva
- (7) Explain the Hetu and samanya lakshana of Ama. Differentiate between Sama and Nirama Vata lakshana.
- (8) Enlist the types of Upashaya. Explain Hetu vyadhi vipareetarthakari upashaya in detail with examples.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Write in detail about definition, characteristics, importance and types of Srotas. Explain Rasavaha, Asthivaha, Shukravaha (moola, nidana, dushti lakshana) in specific.
- (2) Enlist methods of Rogi pareeksha and explain Dashavidha Rogipareeksha in detail with clinical interpretation.
- (3) Define Vyadhi and Nidanarthakara roga. Enumerate and explain Sushrutokta vyadhi classification with examples.
- (4) Explain in detail-shock, edema and hemorrhage

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AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Roga Nidan evam Vikriti Vigyan-II

Date : 13/11/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Thursday

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 A 55-year-old woman presents with chronic knee pain that has progressively worsened over the past year. She reports stiffness in the morning that lasts about 30 minutes, and the pain is aggravated by activities such as climbing stairs and prolonged walking. She also mentions occasional swelling in the knee and a grinding sensation during movement. Her medical history includes obesity and a sedentary lifestyle. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient's knee condition?
(A) Rheumatoid Arthritis (B) Osteoarthritis (C) Meniscal tear (D) Patellar tendinitis
- 2 Dhatugata symptoms are described for which disease?
(A) Rajayakshma (B) Masoorika (C) Hridroga (D) Visarpa
- 3 45-year-old male presents with severe pain radiating from his lower back to the posterior aspect of his left leg. He describes a sharp, burning sensation that worsens with prolonged sitting and standing. He also reports occasional numbness and tingling in the left foot. On physical examination, the straight leg raise (SLR) test is positive at 40 degrees. What is the most likely underlying cause of his symptoms?
(A) Katigraha (B) Pada harsha (C) Gridhrasi (D) Kroshtuka shirsha
- 4 वायुः प्रवृद्धो निचितं बलासं नुदत्यधस्तादहिताशनस्य। प्रवाहतोऽल्पं बहुशो मलाक्तं..... is ?
(A) Atisara (B) Pravahika (C) Grahani (D) Agnimandya
- 5 बीभत्सैर्हेतुभिश्चान्यैर्दुतमुत्क्लेशितो बलात्... is nidana of ?
(A) Unmada (B) Apasmara (C) Chhardi (D) Galaganda
- 6 28-year-old female presents to the emergency department with acute shortness of breath, wheezing, and a dry cough that worsens at night. She has a history of similar episodes triggered by dust and cold air. Her medical history is significant for allergic rhinitis. On examination, there is prolonged expiration with widespread wheezing. Spirometry shows a reduced FEV1/FVC ratio with significant improvement after bronchodilator therapy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
(A) Myocardial infarction (B) Bronchial asthma (C) Tuberculosis (D) Eczema
- 7 The vitiated Prana associated with..... produces Kasa
(A) Apana Vata (B) Udana Vata (C) Samana Vata (D) Vyana Vata
- 8 Unexplained weight gain symptoms of?
(A) Hypothyroidism (B) Hyperthyroidism (C) Both of them (D) None of them
- 9 A 50-year-old male presents with weakness in his right lower limb. On examination, you observe increased muscle tone, exaggerated deep tendon reflexes, and a positive Babinski sign. What is the most likely type of lesion?
(A) Upper Motor Neuron (UMN) Lesion (B) Lower Motor Neuron (LMN) Lesion (C) Peripheral Neuropathy (D) Muscular Dystrophy
- 10 पञ्च स्मृता वातपित्तश्लेष्मक्षतक्षयैः । क्षयायोपेक्षिताः सर्वे बलिनश्चोत्तरोत्तरम्. This classification is of which disease?
(A) Rajayakshma (B) Shwasa (C) Kasa (D) Urakshata
- 11 "Prayena cha Urasi" – General symptom observed inKushta
(A) Rishya jihwa (B) Sidhma (C) Mandala (D) Vicharchika
- 12 Prognosis of Dwidoshaja Amavata
(A) Sadhya (B) Yapyā (C) Krichrasadhya (D) Anupakrama

[P.T.O.]

- 13 Which Dushya is not include in Prameha
(A) Rasa (B) Rakta (C) Shukra (D) Asthi
- 14 रस निमित्तमेवच ।
(A) स्थौल्यां (B) काश्यं (C) स्थौल्यां काश्यं (D) None
- 15 मेदोमांसातिवृद्धत्वाच्चलस्फिगुदरस्तनः । अयथोपचयोत्साहो नरोउच्यते ॥
(A) Atisthoola (B) Atikrisha (C) Both (D) None
- 16 Match the following etiological factors
- | | |
|-------------|--|
| Sheetapitta | i- Asamyaka vaman |
| Udarda | ii- Sheetmarut sansparshat with Vatadhikya |
| Kotha | iii- Recurrence of Kotha |
| Utkotha | Iv Sheetmarut sansparshat with Kaphadhikya |
- (A) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii (B) 1-iv, 2-iv, 3-i,4-ii (C) 1-ii, 2-i 3-iii,4-iv (D) 1-iii, 2-i 3-ii,4-iv
- 17 "Animmita Ruja" seen in which type of Shleepada?
(A) Vata (B) Pitta (C) Kapha (D) Sannipata
- 18 Which part of the gastrointestinal tract is most commonly affected by Crohn's disease?
(A) Ileum (B) Colon (C) Stomach (D) Oesophagus
- 19 Poorvaroop in Vatavyadhi is....
(A) Avyakta (B) Vyakta (C) Leena (D) Druta
- 20 Pathology explained in Vatarakta?
(A) Avarana (B) Kevala Vata (C) Ashraya ashrayee (D) None bhava

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- Differentiate between Parinama shoola and Annadrava shoola.
- Write short note on Tamaka shwasa. What are the upashaya explained for Tamaka shwasa rogi.
- Explain kushta nidana and enlist the types of kushta.
- Write short note on nidana and samanya lakshana of amavata.
- What are the cardinal features of diabetes mellitus. Explain major laboratory investigations performed in type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- Differentiate between Antarayama and Bahirayama
- Differenciate between Vishwachi, and Avabahuka .
- Short note on Kardama visarpa.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- Explain nidana, samprapti, types and sadhyasadyata of Raktapitta.
- Write nidana, samprapti, poorvaroopam and specify Jalodara in detail.
- Write in detail about nidana, samprapti and types of kamala
- Explain nidana, samprapti, poorvarupa, asadhya lakshanas in Pandu roga.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Agad Tantra evam Vidhi Vaidyaka

Date : 15/11/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Saturday

Marks : 100

Instructions: All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 When Visha enters in the body, due to which property of Visha, it causes vitiation of Vata Dosha?
(A) Laghu (B) Ruksha (C) Tikshna (D) Sukshma
- 2 Complete the following verse - _____ समं नास्ति यतस्तस्य (विषपीतस्य) चिकित्सितम् ।
(A) Vaman (B) Ghritpaan (C) Raktamokshna (D) Hridayavaran
- 3 What are the potential adulterants which may be present in turmeric powder ?
(A) Caffeine and saccharin (B) Metanil yellow and lead chromate (C) Aspartame and benzoic acid (D) Sorbic acid and chlorophyll
- 4 Complete the verse of Charaka Samhita : _____ सर्वविषाण्याशु गरांश्च विनियच्छति ।
(A) Kshaudra (B) Tamra Bhasma (C) Sita (D) Hema
- 5 Which of the following is a characteristic feature of endocrine disruptor poisons?
(A) primarily affects the digestive system (B) directly damages the nervous system (C) interfere with hormone functions in the body (D) primarily target the respiratory system
- 6 Diatoms are seen in death due to -
(A) Electrocution (B) Strangulation (C) Suffocation (D) Drowning
- 7 Treatment for Abhyanga Visha is -
(A) Shitambu Snana (B) Chandanadi Lepa (C) Chandanadi Pana (D) A + B + C
- 8 “Sarva Keeta Visham Jayet” is said about _____ Agada Yoga.
(A) Bilwadi Agad (B) Murvadi Agad (C) Dashanga Agad (D) Dushivishari Agad
- 9 Symptoms of CO poisoning start when the concentration is -
(A) < 10% (B) > 10% (C) > 20 % (D) > 40 %
- 10 One or two marks of bite but no bleeding at the bite site is a sign of _____ type of Sarpa-Damsha.
(A) Tundahat (B) Vyalidha (C) Vyalupta (D) Dashtak
- 11 Run-amok, a feature of cannabis poisoning is....
(A) Feeling of insects running under the skin (B) Killing people randomly (C) Unfaithfulness to a sexual partner (D) Excessive desire to consume sweets
- 12 The clinical features of Arbuda mentioned is/are -
(A) Sthir (B) Manda Ruja (C) Vrutta (D) A + B + C
- 13 Contributory negligence is negligence due to –
(A) Hospital administrator and doctor (B) Patient only (C) Doctor only (D) Both doctor and patient
- 14 In an incised wound, all of the following are true, except -
(A) It has clean-cut margins (B) Tailing is often present (C) Bleeding is generally less than in lacerations (D) The length of injury does not correspond with the length of the blade
- 15 Immediately after delivery, the uterus is at the level of -
(A) Midway between xiphisternum and umbilicus (B) Just at the level of umbilicus (C) Midway between the umbilicus and symphysis pubis (D) Descends into the true pelvis

[P.T.O.]

- 16 The most common pattern of fingerprint is –
 (A) Composite (B) Arches (C) Whorls (D) Loops
- 17 Examination of illicit liquors is done under _____ division of the forensic science laboratory.
 (A) Ballistic (B) Chemistry (C) Biology (D) Toxicology
- 18 According to Medicare Service Persons and Medicare Service Institutions (Prevention of violence and damage or loss to property) Act, 2008, the term Medicare Service Persons include/s -
 (A) Only Registered Medical Practitioners & Medical students (B) Registered Nurses and Nursing students (C) Para Medical workers (D) A + B + C
- 19 The active toxic ingredient of the yellow oleander plant is -
 (A) Crotin (B) Ricin (C) Neriodorin (D) Thevetin
- 20 POSCO Act is a legal Act to protect children from -
 (A) Child labour (B) Physical abuse (C) Sexual abuse (D) Parental neglect

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Visha Upadrava.
- (2) Management of Paduka Visha with contemporary relevance.
- (3) What is toxicovigilance ? What are the main objectives of toxicovigilance?
- (4) Write the mode of transmission of rabies and explain post-exposure prophylaxis of Rabies.
- (5) What is an inebriant ? Write down a medicolegal examination of drunkenness.
- (6) Write down the classification of laceration, and illustrate characteristic features of laceration.
- (7) Enlist the data required for establishing identity & describe in detail about its peculiarities.
- (8) Define the role of the toxicology division in a forensic science laboratory.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Enumerate general principles of treatment of poisoning and provide details about use of Antidote.
- (2) Describe Garavisha on the following heads :
 i. Lakshana
 ii. Chikitsa
 iii. Contemporary aspect.
- (3) Write down the fatal dose, treatment, and the medicolegal importance of chronic copper sulphate toxicity.
- (4) Write down the procedure for viscera collection and preservation in the medicolegal autopsy, and explain the procedure of the medicolegal autopsy.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Samhita Adhyayan - II

Date : 18/11/2025

Tuesday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions: All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Which one is not a Niragni Sweda.
(A) Irsha. (B) Bhaya. (C) Krodha (D) Bahupana.
- 2 Which is not use for Pravicharana Sneha ?
(A) Odana. (B) Madya. (C) Vilepi. (D) Yavagu.
- 3 Indication which is uncommon during Samsarjana of Vamana & Virechana.
(A) Ahara. (B) Dhumapana. (C) Brahmacharya. (D) Nidra.
- 4 Shabda Asahishnuta is a sign of Dhatu Kshyaya.
(A) Rasa. (B) Meda. (C) Oja. (D) Both A & C.
- 5 Disease does not have 07 classification.
(A) Pidaka (B) Visapa. (C) Udavarta. (D) Kushtha.
- 6 Both Laghu & Guru Guna are absent in Dravya.
(A) Jaleeya. (B) Tajjasa. (C) Akasheeya. (D) Both A & B.
- 7 Pharmacological effect of ----- Rasa is Shonita Sanghata Bhinanti.
(A) Tikta (B) Katu. (C) Amla. (D) Lavana.
- 8 Guru & Apatarpana is the principle of treatment for Purusha.
(A) Atishula. (B) Atikrisha. (C) Atikrishna. (D) Atihraswa.
- 9 Dravya/Therapy brings Rukshyata, Kharata & Vaishadyata.
(A) Swedana. (B) Rukshana. (C) Langhana. (D) Vimlapana.
- 10 Pair of symptom common in both Santarpana & Apatarpana.
(A) Kasa- Shwasa. (B) Tandra-Pralepa. (C) Jwara-Arochaka. (D) All of the above.
- 11 Bala, Varna & Sukhayu are because of
(A) Vishuddha Rudhira. (B) Oja. (C) Nidra. (D) All of the above.
- 12 Srotas involve in Jwara
(A) Rasavaha-Raktavaha. (B) Rasavaha-Swedavaha. (C) Medavaha-Swedavaha. (D) Rasavaha-Annavaha.
- 13 Swabhavika Rakta Dushti is observed in..... Ritu.
(A) Varsha. (B) Sharad. (C) Grishma. (D) Both A & B.
- 14 Divaswapna is indicated in clinical condition.
(A) Trishna. (B) Ajirna. (C) Atisara. (D) All of the above.
- 15 Which of the following organ appears first in Garbha ?
(A) Shira. (B) Hridaya. (C) Pakwashaya. (D) Nabhi.
- 16 Which among the Shadbhava of Garbha is mean for Anaalasya in offspring?
(A) Satwja. (B) Satmyaja. (C) Rasaja. (D) Both A & B.
- 17 Sign & symptoms of type of Vikruti indicates Arishta .
(A) Lakshana Nimitta. (B) Laksha Nimitta. (C) Nimittanurupa. (D) All of the above.
- 18 Hridaya, Basti, Nabhi are embroyologically linked with Bhava.
(A) Pitruja. (B) Matruja. (C) Aharaja. (D) Raktaja.
- 19 The primary treatment of Visuchika is
(A) Swedana. (B) Virechana. (C) Langhana. (D) Stambhana.
- 20 Name of 12th chapter Indriya Sthana is
(A) Avakshiraseeya. (B) Pannarupeeya. (C) Gomaya Churneeya. (D) None of the above.

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions.

40

1. Sneha Yoni.
2. Samsarjana Krama.
3. Anukta Roga & its management.
4. Shonita Dushti Chikitsa.
5. Prameha Purvarupa.
6. Dashavidha Parikshya Bhava.
7. Garbhopaghatakara Bhava.
8. Arishta pertaining to Gandha.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

1. Write a brief essay on Shotha Adhyaya.
2. प्रक्षान्तं नैव गच्छन्ति तिल पिडकावत गत्यो । Explain in details with reference.
3. Write a brief essay on Vyadhita Rupeeya Adhyaya.
4. Explain in detail about Shad Bhava of Garbha.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Swasthavritta evam Yoga - I

Date : 20/11/2025

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Thursday

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 Samamamsa Pramanastu Samasamhanano Narah' is Samhita.
(A) Swasthalakshana as per Sushruta (B) Anindita Purushalakshana as per Charaka (C) Dhatusamya Lakshana as per Charaka (D) Arogyalinga as per Kashyapa
- 2 Match the following in reference to Gandusha.

	Type of Gandusha		Beneficial in condition
i	Snigdha	A	Kapha
ii	Shamana	B	Vrana
iii	Ropana	C	Pitta
iv	Shodhana	D	Vata

(A) i-D, ii-C, iii-B, iv-A (B) i-B, ii-C, iii-D, iv-A (C) i-D, ii-A, iii-B, iv-C (D) i-A, ii-C, iii-B, iv-D
- 3 Statement I: 'Ushnena Shirasah Snanam' Statement II: 'Ahitam Chakshushah Sada'
(A) Statement I is false and statement II is false (B) Statement I is True and statement II is false (C) Statement I is True, and statement II is true (D) Statement I is false and statement II is false
- 4 As per Bhava Prakasha, the sleep after intake of food is
(A) Vatapittahara, Kaphakara (B) Only Kaphakara (C) Only Vatahara (D) Only Pittahara
- 5 सिरामुखविविक्तत्वं त्वक्स्थस्यग्रेष्व तेजनं' is the verse from Sushruta related with the effect of ...
(A) Ushnajala snana (B) Anulepana (C) Udgaharshana, Utsadana (D) Padaprakshalana
- 6 As per Vagbhata, for strengthening eyes has to be administered at night.
(A) Triphala, Madhu, ghrita (B) Madhu, ghrita in equal proportion (C) Rasanjana daily (D) Madhumishrita bijapuradala churna
- 7 Find the right statement concerned with Chaya, Prakopa and Prashama of Vata Dosha Ritu respectively.
(A) Sharada, Vasanta, Greeshma (B) Varsha, Sharad, Hemanta (C) Hemanta, Vasanta, Varsha (D) Greeshma, Varsha, Sharad
- 8 The Ritushodhana should be done in Masa as per Ashtanga Hridaya.
(A) Bhadrapada, Kartika, Chaitra (B) Shravana, Ashvina, Chaitra (C) Shravana, Kartika, Chaitra (D) Shravana, Kartika, Margashira
- 9 As per Acharya Vagbhata, Halimaka, Shirojadya, Gurugatrata are produced due to
(A) Shukra Vegadharana (B) Viruddhahara (C) Udgara Vegadharana (D) Ahita Nidra
- 10 As per Charaka Samhita, Pratishyaya, Akshiroga, Hridroga, Aruchi, Bhrama are produced due to
(A) Kshavathu Vegadharana (B) Ashru Vegadharana (C) Shramashvasa Vegadharana (D) Udgara Vegadharana
- 11 As per Charaka Samhita, Shirashula is common feature of Vegadharana.
(A) Purisha, Kshavathu (B) Purisha, Kshavathu, Ashru (C) Purisha, Mutra (D) Vata, Mutra, Purisha, Kshavathu
- 12 'जपशौचपरं धीरं दाननित्यं तपस्विनम् । देवगोब्राह्मणाचार्यगुरुवृद्धान् रतम् ॥' this statement is related with
(A) Sadvritta (B) Achara Rasayana (C) Niyama (D) Naishthiki Chikitsa
- 13 Statement A: गवेधुकात्रं कर्षणीयानम् । Statement B: प्रमिताशनम् कर्षणीयानम् ।
(A) Statement A is true, Statement B is false (B) Statement A is False, Statement B is true (C) Both statement A and B are True (D) Statement A is true and statement B is the right reason for the statement A
- 14 As per Charaka Samhita, are good for Raktapitta and Jvara.
(A) Makushtha (B) Kulattha (C) Tila (D) Karamarda
- 15 As per Charaka Samhita is having the best Shoshaghna, Stanya, Satmya, Raktasangrahika, Raktapittaprashamana effect.
(A) Go Ksheera (B) Ushtra Ksheera (C) Mahishi Ksheera (D) Aja Ksheera
- 16 are good source of vitamin B₁₂.
(A) Almonds (B) Brinjal (C) Meat & Milk (D) Drumstick leaves

[P.T.O.]

- 17 Diarrhoea, dermatitis, dementia are features of caused due to deficiency.
 (A) Pellagra, Folic acid (B) Pellagra, Niacin (C) Megaloblastic Anaemia Niacin (D) Scurvy, Nicotinamide
- 18 As per Acharya Patanjali Kriya Yoga means.
 (A) Tapah, Svadhyaya, Ishvarapranidhana (B) Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi (C) Yama, Niyama, Pratyahara (D) Shaucha, Santosha, Tapah
- 19 Pashchimotthanasana CANNOT be included in Yoga schedule for
 (A) Obesity (B) Diabetes mellitus (C) Low backache (D) Hypothyroidism
- 20 As per Hathayoga Pradipika, individuals with..... should practice Shatkarma,
 (A) Meda, Shleshmadhikya (B) Karshya, Vatadhikya, (C) Meda, Pittadhikya, (D) Karshya, Vatadhikya,

2. Short Answer Questions:

40

- (1) Dimensions of health as per WHO.
- (2) Dantadhavana and its importance in oral Health.
- (3) Nidra and health.
- (4) Define Rasayana, write classification and the benefits of Rasayana.
- (5) Write about Purisha and Mutra vegadharana along with the principles of management.
- (6) Role of Achara Rasayana in prevention and control of diseases.
- (7) Describe the procedure, benefits, indications and contraindications of Ushtrasana.
- (8) Kudhanyas (Millets): Enumerate Types, write the properties of at least 3 Kudhanya with their importance in health.

3. Long Answer Questions:

40

- (1) Enumerate Dinacharya Vidhis for skin health and explain any 3 in detail.
- (2) What is Ritu Sandhi, enumerate Ritus of Visargakala, write in detail about the features of any 2 Ritus of Visarga Kala along with the state of Dosha, Agni, Bala and suitable Charya.
- (3) Enumerate Ahara Vidhi Visheshayatanas, and write in detail about first three.
- (4) Define Dhyana and explain its types along with benefits.

आयुर्वेद शिक्षण एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, जामनगर

AYURVEDACHARYA(B.A.M.S.)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION – October -2025

Swasthavritta evam Yoga - II

Date : 22/11/2025

Saturday

Time : 10:00 A.M. - 01:00 P.M.

Marks : 100

Instructions : All the questions are compulsory.

Booklet Code : A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question.

20

- 1 The amount of illumination required casual reading is
(A) 100 lux (B) 400 lux (C) 1300- 2000 lux (D) 2000-3000 lux
- 2 Under the optimum radiographic techniques the skin dose to the patient from single X-ray film varies roughly from
(A) 3.1- 4.0 mrad (B) 0.02 to 3.0 rad (C) 5-6 mrad (D) 3.1 to 4.9 rad
- 3 Daily exposure up to decibels is about the limit people can tolerate without substantial damage to their hearing.
(A) 100 (B) 90 (C) 85 (D) 80
- 4 Used Pottali after Patrapinda Sveda come under category of biomedical waste and it should be discarded in Bag.
(A) Yellow non-chlorinated plastic (B) Red puncture proof, leak-proof (C) White puncture proof, leak-proof (D) Yellow chlorinated plastic
- 5 In Sushruta Samhita, the water from Kupa is specially indicated for use during Ritu.
(A) Vasanta and Sharat (B) Vasanta and Hemanta (C) Vasanta and Greeshma (D) Greeshma and Varsha
- 6 In Rapid sand filters the cleaning of filters is done by
(A) Back washing Process (B) Scraping (C) By cleaning with bleaching powder (D) By cleaning with alum flock
- 7 is caused due to inhalation of cotton fiber dust over long periods of time.
(A) Bagassosis (B) Byssinosis (C) Farmer's Lung (D) Anthracosis
- 8 Asbestos bodies are observed in
(A) X-Ray (B) Serum (C) Sputum (D) Mucous membrane biopsy
- 9 A substance that prevents or arrests the growth or action of micro-organism by inhibiting their activity or by destroying them is
(A) sterilization (B) sanitization (C) disinfection (D) Antiseptic
- 10 Among chemical disinfectants, Cetrinide comes under the category of
(A) Quaternary Ammonia Compounds (B) Phenol and related compounds (C) Halogen and their compounds (D) Formaldehydes
- 11 In the school the desks provided should be desirably of
(A) Plus type (B) Minus type (C) Zero type (D) Neutral type
- 12 Multi load device has effective life span.
(A) 5 years (B) 2 years (C) 3 years (D) 6 years
- 13 Puerperal sepsis is infection of genital tract within after delivery.
(A) 6 weeks (B) 5 weeks (C) 3 months (D) 3 weeks
- 14 Normal body temperature of a new born is between
(A) 36.5 to 37.5 °C (B) 32.5 to 33.5 °C (C) 38 to 39 °C (D) 34.5 to 35.5 °C
- 15 Ideally after first trimester pregnant woman gains around every month.
(A) 1 kg (B) 3 kg (C) 2 kg (D) More than 3 kg
- 16 The breast milk contains secretory
(A) IgA (B) IgE (C) IgM (D) IgG
- 17 Regional head-quarters of Europe is situated in
(A) Brazzaville (B) Copenhagen (C) Manila (D) Alexandria
- 18 UNICEF is promoting a campaign known as GOBI
(A) encourage 4 strategies for 'child health revolution' (B) encourage 2 strategies for 'children education revolution' (C) encourage 4 strategies for 'child nutrition' (D) has exclusive strategies for 'prevention of infection in children'
- 19 The number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age group (15-44 Or 49 years) in a given year is
(A) specific fertility rate (B) NRR (C) general fertility rate (D) current fertility rate
- 20 The number of neonatal (from birth to 28 days completion) deaths in a given year per 1000 live births in that year is
(A) morbidity rate (B) neonatal mortality rate (C) child death rate (D) under 5 mortality rate

[P.T.O.]

2. Short Answer Questions:

40

- (1) What is pneumoconiosis and write about Asbestosis, its causes, clinical features along with measures of prevention and management.
- (2) Role of Ayurveda in school health services.
- (3) Write about the Hormonal Contraceptive pills, types, method of administration along with indications and contraindications.
- (4) Indian Red Cross, its objectives, and services.
- (5) Enumerate Fertility indicators and write definitions of any four fertility indicators.
- (6) Describe the health administration at the state levels.
- (7) State the objective and outline the goals, strategies and plan of action of National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control program.
- (8) Chemical agents of disinfection.

3. Long Answer Questions.

40

- (1) Explain Epidemiological determinants, transmission, incubation period, clinical features, diagnosis and preventive measures and management of Typhoid.
- (2) Write causes of water pollution; write in detail about Rapid sand filtration and Ozonation.
- (3) Enumerate the levels of health care and write in detail about PHC and CHC.
- (4) State the year of initiation, governing method, objectives and outline the goals, strategies, beneficiaries, Packages provided and expected outcome of Ayushman Bharat Yojana.
