

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Basic Pharmacology

Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023

Date: 12.06.2023

Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 205 T1

Batch: Dec, 2020

Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
2. Do not write anything on the question paper
3. Write your registration number on the rectangular space provided here

Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Which is an Opioid Antagonist
 - a. Naloxone
 - b. Tramadol
 - c. Pholcodine
 - d. Clonidine
2. Antipsychotic drugs also called...
 - a. nympholeptic
 - b. neuroleptics
 - c. narcoleptic
 - d. epileptic
3. Loss or alteration of taste sensation can occur a side effect of:
 - a. Levodopa
 - b. Captopril
 - c. Penicillamine
 - d. All of the above
4. Cardio selective Beta blocker is
 - a. Propranolol
 - b. Metoprolol
 - c. Sotalol
 - d. Labetolol
5. Mast cell stabilizer is
 - a. Zileuton
 - b. Zafirlukast
 - c. Sodium cromoglycate
 - d. Omalizumab
6. Which is a centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxant
 - a. Baclofen
 - b. Succinylcholine
 - c. Mivacurium
 - d. Botulinum toxin A
7. Choose the drug irritating the gut and causing increased peristalsis:
 - a. Phenolphthalein
 - b. Methyl cellulose
 - c. Proserine
 - d. Mineral oil
8. Which of the following antidepressants is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor?
 - a. Phenelzine
 - b. Desipramine
 - c. Maprotiline
 - d. Fluoxetine
9. " Which of the following anxiolytics has minimal abuse liability?
 - a. Oxazepam
 - b. Buspirone
 - c. Flumazenil
 - d. Alprazolam
10. Insulin can not be administered by:
 - a. Oral route
 - b. Intravenous route
 - c. Subcutaneous route
 - d. Intramuscular route.

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

11. Drug Synergism and Drug Antagonism
12. Name any 2 Third Generation β Blockers
13. Explain the basis for combining carbidopa with levodopa
14. Mention any 2 Antihistamines with their clinical use
15. Mention any 2 uses and contraindication of diazepam
16. Montelukast
17. Mention the uses of atropine
18. Mention the uses of propranolol
19. Omeprazole
20. Glucocorticoids
21. Name any 2 Local Anesthetic drugs
22. Mention 2 drugs used in HIV

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question**06*5 = 30 Marks**

23. Name any 2 Typical Anti-psychotic drugs and explain its mechanism of action and adverse effects.
24. Explain the Uses, Mechanism of action and adverse effects of Morphine
25. Drugs used for the treatment of Peptic ulcers
26. Anticholinergic drugs
27. Explain the Uses, Mechanism of action and adverse effects of Digoxin
28. Carbamazepines
29. Expectorants
30. Drug therapy of hyperthyroidism

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

31. NSAIDs – Classification with examples and uses. Add a note on mechanism of action of ibuprofen and its adverse effects.
32. Classify oral hypoglycaemic agents. Explain mechanism of action and adverse effects of Sulfonylureas
33. Pharmacotherapy of depression? (Classification, mechanism of action and adverse effect.)

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Colour Therapy & Magneto Biology

Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023

Date: 17.06.2023

Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 206 T1

Batch: Dec, 2020 & Aug, 2019

Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
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Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Properties of attraction and repulsion is properties of-----
 - a. Steel
 - b. Plastic
 - c. Magnet
 - d. Gold
2. Lead system used in-----
 - a. Magneto therapy
 - b. Chromotherapy
 - c. Allopathy
 - d. Homeopathy
3. Primary colours contain-----
 - a. Red, Yellow, Blue
 - b. Green, Yellow, Blue
 - c. Red, Yellow, Green
 - d. Green, Yellow, violet
4. Human Aura contain----- layers
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 6
 - d. 7
5. -----colour strengthen the muscles.
 - a. Violet
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Red
 - d. Green
6. Placement of any iron rod in body is a -----Magneto Therapy.
 - a. Indication
 - b. Contraindication
 - c. Benefits
 - d. None of Above
7. Indication of Rickalls sun bath is---
 - a. Eczema
 - b. Sun burn
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Fever
8. Nervous problem treated with-----colour
 - a. Violet
 - b. Pink
 - c. Blue
 - d. Sky blue
9. Plantain leaf contain-----
 - a. Fiber
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Magnesium
 - d. All above
10. Crystalline glass used in -----
 - a. Chromolume
 - b. Chromo disc
 - c. Sun bath
 - d. Atapasnaha

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

11. Give Vedic Reference of Magneto therapy
12. Classification of Magnet based on Shapes
13. Note on Ceramic Magnet
14. Properties of North pole
15. Magnetic charged Honey.
16. What is human Aura
17. Electromagnetic Spectrum
18. What is Physic of Light.
19. Contraindication of Khunes sun bath
20. Use of Red colour charged water
21. What is effect of colour on mind and how.
22. Write a note on chromo chamber/Room.

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question**06*5 = 30 Marks**

23. Definition of Magnet and gives it's a Vedic reference
24. Write a note on classification of magnet according to clinical use and mention a condition relative to that.
25. What is Magnetic Field Deficiency Syndrome
26. How to charged Milk with Magnet?
27. Classification of colours with neat diagram of Colour wheel.
28. Plantain Leaf Bath and its benefits
29. Explain about unipolar and bipolar theory
30. Write a note on secondary Colours with Properties

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

31. What is magnetic charging. Mention a mode of Application with indication and contraindication
32. Explain about shad Chakra and associated colours with diagram
33. Explain details about Rikill's method of sun

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS
Subject Name: Community Medicine
Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023
Date: 07.06.2023
Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 203 T1
Batch: Dec, 2020
Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm
Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
2. Do not write anything on the question paper
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Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Sentinel Surveillance is done to
 - a. Know the total no. of cases in community
 - b. Know the hidden cases in community
 - c. Know natural history of disease
 - d. Plan intervention
2. "Multibacillary" is a spectrum of disease seen in
 - a. Leprosy
 - b. TB
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Trachoma
3. Endemic disease' means that a disease
 - a. Occurs clearly in excess of normal expectancy
 - b. Is constantly present in a given population group
 - c. Exhibits seasonal pattern
 - d. Is prevalent among animals
4. PERT type of system is used for
 - a. Cost effective analysis
 - b. Network analysis
 - c. Cost benefit analysis
 - d. Input-output analysis
5. Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in humans is most commonly because of
 - a. Contact
 - b. Inhalation
 - c. Infiltration
 - d. Inoculation
6. A group of 8 experts discussing and interacting about a topic in front of large audience is
 - a. Workshop
 - b. Seminar
 - c. Symposium
 - d. Panel discussion
7. Planning cycle includes –
 - a. Analysis of situation
 - b. Evaluation
 - c. Resource assessment
 - d. None
8. Lathryism is due to
 - a. Khesari dal
 - b. Aflatoxins
 - c. Aspergilus
 - d. Fluoride
9. Codex alimentarius is related to
 - a. Water purity
 - b. Milk Purity
 - c. Air pollution
 - d. Food standardization
10. Oxidation pond is used in _____ treatment
 - a. Sewage
 - b. Night Soil
 - c. Effluent
 - d. Sullage

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

11. Define Epidemiology
12. DOTS
13. Weaning
14. Spurious association
15. Principle of chlorination
16. Vectors meaning & classification
17. Barriers of communication
18. Cost benefit analysis
19. Toxoids
20. Fluorosis; problem statement and intervention
21. Adulteration
22. Nutritional surveillance.

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question**06*5 = 30 Marks**

23. Describe Sullivan's index. How it is calculated?
24. Write the various modes of disease transmission with examples and control measures based on each.
25. Write the role of immunoglobulins in disease prevention.
26. Congenital rubella – prevention.
27. Chemoprophylaxis for malaria.
28. Define perinatal mortality rate. Enumerate the various causes of perinatal mortality in India. Write briefly the measures taken to reduce the same.
29. Biological control of arthropods.
30. Tetanus neonatorum – prevention

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

31. Describe the concept of web of causation in relation to coronary heart disease. Discuss the suitable measures of prevention and control with reference to risk factors.
32. Define maternal mortality rate (MMR). Discuss the causes for high MMR in India (developing countries). Describe 'preventive' & 'social' measures to control MMR.
33. Write in detail about "Adverse Events Following Immunization" (AEFI) and the precautions to be taken?

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023

Date: 16.06.2023

Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 207 T1

Batch: Dec, 2020

Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
2. Do not write anything on the question paper
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Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. What is subpoena?
 - a. Document containing investigatory data
 - b. Document compelling an individual to attend court trial
 - c. Document which has list of evidence
 - d. Document imposing fine
2. 'Le facie sympathique' is seen in
 - a. Ante mortem hanging
 - b. Post mortem hanging
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
3. Which poison causes tachycardia
 - a. Cocaine
 - b. Cyanide
 - c. Digoxin
 - d. Arsenic
4. Haemodialysis is done in
 - a. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - b. Diazepam overdose
 - c. Methanol poisoning
 - d. CuSO₄ poisoning
5. Pin-point pupil is seen in case of
 - a. Opium poisoning
 - b. Snake poisoning
 - c. Datura poisoning
 - d. Strychnine poisoning
6. Delusion in clear consciousness are seen in:
 - a. Dementia
 - b. Delirium
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Neurosis
7. Brachy-cephalic is due to fusion of...
 - a. Sagittal suture,
 - b. Coronal suture,
 - c. Parietal suture,
 - d. Lamboid suture
8. Impotence is...
 - a. Inability to fertilize
 - b. Inability to perform sexual act
 - c. premature ejaculation
 - d. Failure of ejaculation
9. Botulism is a form of:
 - a. Nitric Acid
 - b. Carbolic Acid
 - c. Sulphuric Acid,
 - d. Hydrochloric Acid
10. Signs of asphyxia are absent in...
 - a. Dry drowning
 - b. Typical drowning
 - c. Secondary drowning
 - d. Sea water drowning

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

11. Universal antidote
12. Pseudo hermaphroditism.
13. Forensic toxicology
14. Exhumation
15. Kevorkian sign
16. Algor mortis
17. Gagging
18. Joule burn
19. Acute mountain sickness
20. Caffey's syndrome
21. Surrogacy
22. Biting apparatus of snakes

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question

06*5 = 30 Marks

23. How to determine the sex form pelvic bone?
24. What is inquest? Explain the types of inquest.
25. Explain death and its classification.
26. Explain construction of cartridge for a firearm.
27. Write a short note on cerebral poisons.
28. Explain about abrasion and Bruises
29. Oxalic acid signs and Symptoms, treatment, and post-mortem findings
30. Explain Munchausen syndrome by proxy

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

31. Explain about rules, objectives and Post mortem report in medicolegal Autopsy.
32. Write about Corrosive poisons and explain in detail about inorganic acid.
33. Write in detail about the thermal injury and its medico-legal aspects.

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS
Subject Name: Microbiology
Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023
Date: 05.06.2023
Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 202 T1
Batch: Dec, 2020 & Aug, 2019
Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm
Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
2. Do not write anything on the question paper
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Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. How many types of poliovirus are there?
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Five
2. Owl's eye' appearance inclusions can be demonstrated in laboratory diagnosis of:
 - a. Cytomegalovirus
 - b. Herpes simplex virus infections
 - c. Epstein –Barr virus infections
 - d. None of the above
3. The incubation period of diphtheria is.....
 - a. 3-4 days
 - b. 1-2 days
 - c. 7-14 days
 - d. 8-12 days
4. Negri bodies are observed ininfection.
 - a. hepatitis
 - b. rabies
 - c. mumps
 - d. smallpox
5. *Trichophyton rubrum* attacks the human skin and nails via –
 - a. keratin degradation
 - b. degradation of proteins
 - c. degradation of fats
 - d. degradation of carbohydrates
6. Which is the main core antigen of HIV?
 - a. gp120
 - b. gp24
 - c. gp31
 - d. gp41
7. Antibiotic that inhibits synthesis of nucleic acid
 - a. Rifampin
 - b. Tetracycline
 - c. chloramphenicol
 - d. Penicillin
8. Which of the following drugs is effective against herpes simplex virus infections?
 - a. Acyclovir
 - b. Ribavirin
 - c. Indinavir
 - d. Amantadine
9.is referred as cold sterilization
 - a. Ionising radiation
 - b. Membrane filters
 - c. Asbestos filters
 - d. Non ionising radiation
10. What is the symmetry of capsid of adenovirus?
 - a. icosahedral
 - b. helical
 - c. complex
 - d. None of the above

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

11. Bacterial Conjugation
12. MMR Vaccine
13. Robert Koch
14. Laboratory diagnosis of cholera
15. Hepatitis B Virus
16. Exotoxins and endotoxins
17. Source and route of infections
18. Define symbiosis
19. Mention the normal flora of the upper respiratory tract.
20. How are parasites classified?
21. Tuberculin test
22. List out the differences between the promastigote and amastigote.

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question**06*5 = 30 Marks**

23. Write a short note on tetanus and its prophylactic management.
24. Moist heat Sterilization
25. Write a note on the infections caused by Trypanosoma & their symptoms.
26. Name the causative agents of streptococcal infections, mention the clinical features, complications, lab investigations.
27. Explain briefly about "Mycetoma" and the infections caused by these fungi. What type of mycoses is caused by this organism?
28. Phagocytosis. Mononuclear phagocytic system
29. Describe Dimorphic fungi
30. Streptococcus Pneumoniae- morphology, toxins and pathogenicity.

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question**10*2 = 20 Marks**

31. Define immunity, classify immunity and brief them. Describe in detail the classification of immunoglobulins and its importance.
32. Describe the life cycle of Taenia solium with a labelled diagram.
33. Enumerate pathogenic and non-pathogenic amoebae. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of intestinal amoebiasis.

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Pathology - I

Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023

Date: 01.06.2023

Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 201 T1

Batch: Dec, 2020 & Aug, 2019

Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
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Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Enzymatic digestion is predominant event in the following types of necrosis:
 - a. Coagulative necrosis
 - b. Liquefactive necrosis
 - c. Caseous necrosis
 - d. Fat necrosis
2. IgM antibody against PGL-1 antigen is used for the diagnosis of:
 - a. Leprosy
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Syphilis
 - d. Brucellosis
3. Active hyperemia is result of:
 - a. Dilatation of capillaries
 - b. Dilatation of arterioles
 - c. Dilatation of veins
 - d. Lymphatic obstruction
4. The most common cause of arterial thrombo emboli is:
 - a. Cardiac thrombi
 - b. Aortic aneurysm
 - c. Pulmonary veins
 - d. Aortic atherosclerotic plaques
5. Grading of malignant tumor is depends upon the following except:
 - a. Degree of anaplasia
 - b. Metastatic spread
 - c. Rate of growth of cells
 - d. Degree of differentiation
6. Idiopathic calcinosis cutis is an example of:
 - a. Necrosis
 - b. Dystrophic calcification
 - c. Metastatic calcification
 - d. Calcified thrombi in veins
7. Which of the following are pro apoptotic genes?
 - a. p53
 - b. BCL2
 - c. RAB
 - d. BAX
8. The infarct of the following organ is variably hemorrhagic:
 - a. Infarct kidney
 - b. Infarct spleen
 - c. Infarct lung
 - d. Infarct heart
9. Tubercle bacilli cause lesions by the following mechanisms:
 - a. Elaboration of endotoxin
 - b. Elaboration of exotoxin
 - c. Type IV hypersensitivity
 - d. Direct cytotoxicity
10. In ischemia – reperfusion injury, there are:
 - a. Increased Ca^{2+} in the ECF
 - b. Increased Ca^{2+} in the cytosol
 - c. Ca^{2+} are equal in ECF and cytosol
 - d. Ca^{2+} are in equilibrium

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

11. Point mutation
12. Ochronosis
13. Paradoxical embolism
14. Decompression sickness.
15. Complications of fracture healing
16. What is steatosis?
17. What are Russel bodies?
18. Morphology of apoptotic cell
19. Fate of thrombus
20. Embolism
21. Carcinoma in situ
22. Virchow's node

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question

06*5 = 30 Marks

23. Outline the differences between benign and malignant tumors
24. Define edema and explain the pathogenesis and types of edema.
25. Brown induration of lung
26. Types of giant cells and conditions with which they are associated
27. Grading and staging of cancer
28. Down's syndrome
29. Metaplasia
30. Chronic passive congestion

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

31. What is amyloidosis? Classify and write about the pathogenesis and pathology of primary amyloidosis?
32. Describe cardinal signs of acute inflammation. Describe bone healing of fractures in long bones
33. Define granuloma. List the diseases with granulomatous inflammation. Describe the lesion in primary tuberculosis.

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Pathology - II

Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023

Date: 03.06.2023

Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 201 T2

Batch: Dec, 2020 & Aug, 2019

Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

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Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Chronic alcoholism is associated with:
 - a. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - b. Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - c. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
 - d. Infiltrative cardiomyopathy
2. Mitral stenosis causes the following effects on the heart except:
 - a. Dilatation and hypertrophy of left atrium
 - b. Dilatation and hypertrophy of left ventricle
 - c. Dilatation and hypertrophy of right ventricle
 - d. Dilatation of right atrium
3. AFP levels are elevated in 100% cases of following type of germ cell tumor:
 - a. Seminoma
 - b. Embryonal carcinoma
 - c. Yolk sac tumour
 - d. Choriocarcinoma
4. Intraductal papilloma occurs most often in the following region:
 - a. Collecting ducts
 - b. Lactiferous ducts
 - c. Terminal ducts
 - d. Acini
5. Deficiency of vitamin B12 and folic acid causes _____ anaemia with macrocytosis.
 - a. Hemolytic
 - b. Megaloblastic
 - c. Microcytic
 - d. Sickle cell
6. _____ denotes inflammation of bone and marrow
 - a. Osteopenia
 - b. Osteo- Arthritis
 - c. Osteomyelitis
 - d. Osteo blastoma
7. _____ can be caused by permanent loss or atrophy of functional thyroid tissue
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Parkinson's Disease
 - c. Hypothyroidism
 - d. Breast cancer
8. A small, fleshy bump on the skin or mucous membrane caused by_____.
 - a. HIV
 - b. Human papillomavirus
 - c. Human T -Virus
 - d. Aichi virus
9. Bronchial carcinoid arises from:
 - a. Columnar ciliated epithelium
 - b. Goblet cells
 - c. Kulchitsky cells
 - d. Alveolar lining cells

10. _____ refers to decreased bone mass
- Osteo sarcoma
 - Osteo blastoma
 - Osteopenia
 - Osteo- Arthritis

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

- Complication of portal hypertension
- Aschoff nodule
- Atrial septal defect
- Asbestos body
- Liver abscess
- Mallory bodies
- Prostate specific antigen
- Splenomegaly
- Leukaemia symptoms
- Anemia Symptoms
- Fibrous Dysplasia
- Bacterial endocarditis

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question

06*5 = 30 Marks

- Role of macrophages in atherosclerosis
- Lobar pneumonia – etiology, stages and morphology
- Neoplastic polyps – intestines
- Liver abscess
- Gouty arthritis
- Etio-pathogenesis of Hypothyroidism
- Adult polycystic kidney disease
- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

- Describe the Etio-pathogenesis and morphology of kidney in diffuse acute proliferative glomerulonephritis
- Classify viral hepatitis. Describe the structure, course of the disease and serological markers for hepatitis B virus.
- Define peptic ulcer. Mention the sites. Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of chronic gastric ulcer

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
A Deemed to be University established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Program: BNYS
Subject Name: Yoga Philosophy
Year Period: April, 2022 - March, 2023
Date: 09.06.2023
Examination Mode: Regular/Supplementary

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 204 T1
Batch: Dec, 2020 & Aug, 2019
Time: 02.00 pm to 05.00 pm
Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
2. Do not write anything on the question paper
3. Write your registration number on the rectangular space provided here

Reg No:

Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question 10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Nyaya Darshana is founded by
 - a. Panini
 - b. Kanaada
 - c. Kapila
 - d. Gouthama
2. Sarvajna Bheeja resides at
 - a. Purusha
 - b. Prakruthi
 - c. Ishwara
 - d. Chitta
3. Samadhi with higher consciousness is
 - a. Samprajnatha Samadhi
 - b. Asamprajnatha Samadhi
 - c. Dharmamegha Samadhi
 - d. Nirvichara Samadhi
4. Apanavayu can be moved to throat by practice of
 - a. GajaKarani
 - b. JalaNeti
 - c. MadhyamaNauli
 - d. Moolashodhana
5. Vedanta Darshana comprises of canonical works of:
 - a. Upanishads
 - b. Brahma Sutra
 - c. BhagavadGita
 - d. All the above
6. Confluence of three rivers (that corresponds to 3 principle Nadi-s) is called:
 - a. Prayaga
 - b. Prakarsha
 - c. Pratyusha
 - d. Pratibha
7. Haanam esham _____uktam:
 - a. Kleshavat
 - b. Karmavat
 - c. Jnanavat
 - d. Yogavat
8. Kaki mudra is practiced during _____Kriya?
 - a. Vahnisara
 - b. Varisara
 - c. Bahishkrta
 - d. Mulashodhana
9. "Retention should be held till the tips of the nails and hair sweat profusely" -is a part of which Practice:
 - a. Surya Anuloma Viloma
 - b. Surya Bheda
 - c. Ujjayi
 - d. Bhastrika
10. _____ Granthi is pierced in Arambhavastha of Samadhi:
 - a. Brahma Granthi
 - b. Vishnu Granthi
 - c. Rudra Granthi
 - d. Agni Granthi

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

11. Pranava
12. Sarvajnanabheeja
13. Svapna nidra jnana
14. Define Vairagya
15. Savitarka Samapatti
16. Samadhi Parinama
17. Adhyatma prasada
18. Shloka for Bhasthi in HYP
19. According to HYP wrong practice of Pranayama will lead into disease. How?
20. Three stages of Pranayama
21. Shaktichalana
22. Kunjalakriya

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for Each Question

06*5 = 30 Marks

23. Give the classification of Frontal Lobe Cleansing Practice.
24. Samyama with reference to PYS
25. Paschimottanasana with reference to HYP
26. Types of Dhauti according to Gheranda Samhitha
27. Vajroli with reference to HYP
28. Explain Pramana & Prameya with classification & suitable examples
29. How to Attain Asamprajnata Samadhi?
30. What is the role of Pathya & Apathya in Hatha Sadhana?

Long Essay (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for Each Question

10*2 = 20 Marks

31. Highlight the Concepts of Sankhya Philosophy in relation to the evolution of the world
32. What are Ashtakumbhaka? When it should be practiced? Explain Bhasthrika Kumbka in detail with reference to HYP
33. Describe Dashavayus with its principle location in human body