

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, 2024 – March, 2025

Date: 19.02.2025

Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 205 T

Batch: Nov, 2022, Dec, 2021 & Dec, 2020

Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 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. The term "biotransformation" includes the following:
 - a. Accumulation of substances in a fat tissue
 - b. Binding of substances with plasma proteins
 - c. Accumulation of substances in a tissue
 - d. Process of physicochemical and biochemical alteration of a drug in the body
2. A teratogenic action is:
 - a. Toxic action on the liver
 - b. Negative action on the fetus causing fetal malformation
 - c. Toxic action on blood system
 - d. Toxic action on kidneys
3. Neuroleptics are used to treat:
 - a. Neurosis
 - b. Psychosis
 - c. Narcolepsy
 - d. Parkinsonian disorders
4. Which of the following agents is related to tricyclic antidepressants?
 - a. Nefazodon
 - b. Amitriptyline
 - c. Fluoxetine
 - d. Isocarboxazid
5. Which of the following anxiolytics has minimal abuse liability?
 - a. Oxazepam
 - b. Buspirone
 - c. Flumazenil
 - d. Alprazolam
6. This drug blocks alpha-1 adrenergic receptors:
 - a. Prazosin
 - b. Clonidine
 - c. Enalapril
 - d. Nifedipine
7. Pick out the bronchodilator drug related to xanthine:
 - a. Atropine
 - b. Orciprenaline
 - c. Adrenaline
 - d. Theophylline
8. Furosemide increases the excretion of all of the following except
 - a. Sodium
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Uric acid
 - d. Calcium and magnesium

9. The common side effect of thyroid hormones is following:
- Increases in basal metabolic rate
 - Angina pectoris
 - Tremors
 - Exophthalmos

10. Antibiotic inhibiting bacterial RNA synthesis is:
- Erythromycin
 - Rifampin
 - Chloramphenicol
 - Imipinem

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

- Intra-venous route
- Idiosyncrasy
- Name 2 anti-cholinergic drugs
- Write 2 adverse effects MAOIs
- Clonazepam
- Methylxanthines.
- Omalizumab
- Nifedipine
- Thiazides as antidiuretics
- Stimulant purgatives
- Anti-motility drugs
- Sulfonylureas mechanism of action

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

- Write a note on Bioavailability
- Opioid analgesics
- Benzodiazepines
- β 2 sympathomimetics.
- Classify drugs used in peptic ulcers
- Pantoprazole (mechanism of action and adverse effects)
- Thioamides mechanism of action and adverse effect
- What are the adverse effects of long-term glucocorticoid therapy?

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

- Discuss in detail the concept of drug toxicity and its type with examples.
- Write the drug therapy of hypertension on following heading? (Classification, mechanism of action and adverse effect.).
- Classify anticancer drugs. Discuss the mechanism of action and adverse effects of antimetabolite cytotoxic drugs

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
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Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Colour Therapy & Magneto Biology

Year Period: April, 2024 – March, 2025

Date: 21.02.2025

Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 206 T

Batch: Nov, 2022 & Dec, 2021

Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 pm

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully and then start writing
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Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt All) – 1 Mark for each Question

10 *01 =10 Marks

1. Magnet which remain permanently magnetised once it charged called----.
 - a. Large magnet
 - b. Electric Magnet
 - c. Permanant Magnet
 - d. Bar magnet
2. Ceramic magnets are made from-----
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Synthetic materials
 - c. Plastic materials
 - d. Mud
3. The substance represent the materials which are strongly attracted when placed in Magnetic Field is called-----
 - a. Ferromagnetic
 - b. Paramagnetic
 - c. Diamagnetic
 - d. All above
4. -----Pole inhibits the activity of Bacteria
 - a. North Pole
 - b. South Pole
 - c. Both
 - d. None of Above
5. South pole Magnetised water can be given in-----
 - a. Cold
 - b. Fever
 - c. Inflammation
 - d. Body pain
6. Red colour wavelength is-----
 - a. 300-400nm
 - b. 6000-7000nm
 - c. 700-635nm
 - d. 6-8nm
7. Magenta is a complimentary colour of -----colour
 - a. Blue
 - b. Green
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Red
8. -----increases peristaltic movments
 - a. Violet
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Red
 - d. Green

9. Standard duration of Rickles sun bath is--
-----:
a. 45-60 min
b. 1 hour
c. 30-45 min
d. 2 min

10. Nervous problem treated with-----
colour
a. Violet
b. Pink
c. Blue
d. Sky blue

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

11. Give Vedic Reference of Magneto therapy
12. Write a note on paramagnetic substances.
13. Note on Safe custody of Magnet
14. Earth is a Huge Magnet
15. What is shades give an example
16. Note on Rainbow Formation.
17. Electromagnetic Spectrum
18. How colour Influences our Mind
19. Contraindication of Kuhne's sun bath
20. Mention a colour which can be given in condition of depression and why?
21. What is Photo chemo therapy?
22. What action happens on body when we applied Magnetic field.

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

23. What is Principal of Electromagnetism
24. Highlight the historical evolution of magneto therapy
25. Differentiate between natural and artificial magnets with examples
26. Discuss the differences between paramagnetic, diamagnetic, and antiferromagnetic materials.
27. Classification of colours with neat diagram of Colour wheel.
28. Discuss the therapeutic effects of light and color on emotions and psychology.
29. What is Colour Breathing
30. Preparation of Magnetised water according to Russian method and American method

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

31. Mechanism of Magnetic field and mention a magnetic effects and note on Deficiency of Magnetic Field Syndrome.
32. Explain details about Ricklie's method of sun
33. Details about Plantain leaf bath with diagram, indication, contraindications and precautions

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, 2024 – March, 2025

Date: 14.02.2025

Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 203 T1

Batch: Nov, 2022, Dec, 2021 & Dec, 2020

Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 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. Sullivan Index indicates
 - a. Life free of disability
 - b. Pregnancy rate per HWY
 - c. Hook worm eggs/gm of stool
 - d. Standard of living
2. Serial interval is a measure of
 - a. Sensitivity
 - b. Specificity
 - c. Incubation period
 - d. Positive predictive value
3. Most common viral disease affecting parotid glands
 - a. Mumps
 - b. Measles
 - c. Rubella
 - d. Varicella
4. Direct cash transfer scheme to adolescent girls is covered under
 - a. Indira Gandhi scheme
 - b. Rajiv Gandhi scheme
 - c. CSSM
 - d. RCH
5. Minimum chlorine content of water after chlorination should be
 - a. 0.5mg/L
 - b. 2mg/L
 - c. 0.05mg/L
 - d. 50mg/L
6. Planning cycle includes –
 - a. Analysis of situation
 - b. Evaluation
 - c. Resource assessment
 - d. None of the above
7. Which is not a function of PHC-
 - a. Medical care
 - b. Referral services
 - c. Advanced laboratory services
 - d. MCH
8. Codex alimentarius is related to
 - a. Water purity
 - b. Milk Purity
 - c. Air pollution
 - d. Food standardization
9. "Multibacillary" is a spectrum of disease seen in
 - a. Leprosy
 - b. TB
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Trachoma
10. All of the following are postcoital contraception methods except
 - a. Mifepristone
 - b. IUD
 - c. Levonorgestrol
 - d. Barrier methods

Short Notes (Attempt any Ten) – 2 Marks for each Question**10 *02 =20 Marks**

11. Difference between Eradication & Elimination
12. Epidemiological Triad
13. What is difference between descriptive and analytical epidemiology
14. Epidemic, endemic, sporadic, pandemic definitions
15. Hookworm infection
16. What are kopliks sign
17. List two barrier methods of contraception
18. Define Under-5 Mortality rate
19. What is the permissible limit of fluoride in drinking water?
20. What is meant by the term 'vector-borne diseases'? Provide examples
21. Barriers of communication
22. Define monitoring and evaluation in the context of health programs

Short Essay (Attempt any Six) – 5 Marks for each Question**06 *05 =30 Marks**

23. What is web of causation? Explain with a suitable example.
24. Write the various modes of disease transmission with examples and control measures based on each
25. Measles & Rubella Epidemiological determinants
26. Write common health problems (chronic) of geriatric population (aged woman) & measures taken to prevent these in India.
27. Write briefly the methods of purification of water at household level
28. Define "Health communication" and its importance in public health.
29. Niti Aayog & Shrivastava Committee
30. What is balanced diet? Write briefly about the recommended dietary goals.

Long Essay: (Attempt any Two) – 10 Marks for each Question**02* 10 =20 Marks**

31. Describe the concept 'natural history of disease' with the help of a schematic diagram. Mention the levels of prevention & modes of intervention.
32. Define sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Classify STDs and describe the epidemiology and risk factors associated with their spread.
33. What is a randomized controlled trial? Outline the steps involved in conducting a RCT.

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
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Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Year Period: April, 2024 – March, 2025

Date: 24.02.2025

Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 207 T

Batch: Nov, 2022 & Dec, 2021

Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 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. Disciplinary control over registered medical practitioners is under....
 - a. State Medical council
 - b. India medical council
 - c. Director of medical & health services
 - d. Health secretary of state government
2. Juvenile courts are meant for a trial of:
 - a. Foreign citizens
 - b. Mentally ill persons
 - c. Criminal lawyers
 - d. Children below 18 years
3. The wounds over the neck are suggestive....
 - a. Assault
 - b. Accidents
 - c. Suicide
 - d. All of the above
4. Chromosomal pattern in Turner's syndrome is.
 - a. 46/XO
 - b. 45/XO
 - c. 46/XXY
 - d. 46/XY
5. Res Ipsa Loquiter means
 - a. Negligence of the surgeon
 - b. Evidence speaks for itself
 - c. Liability in negligence
 - d. punishment in negligence
6. Postmortem rigidity first to disappear in -
 - a. Neck
 - b. Abdomen
 - c. Eyelids
 - d. Limbs
7. Hyoid fracture is common in.
 - a. Hanging
 - b. Strangulation
 - c. Hrotting
 - d. Chocking
8. Sadism synonym
 - a. Masochism
 - b. Algolagnia
 - c. Lust murder
 - d. None of the above
9. Delusion in clear consciousness are seen in:
 - a. Dementia
 - b. Delirium
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Neurosis
10. The Following is a poisonous mushroom species
 - a. Amanita Phalloides
 - b. Morchella Esculenta
 - c. Booletus Edulis
 - d. Cantharellus cibariusl

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

11. Vacarious Liability
12. Define Novus actus intervenies
13. Cognizable offence
14. Colliquative putrefaction
15. Dactylography
16. Define Autopsy.
17. Define frost-bite
18. Define Burking
19. Alcolagnia
20. Neonaticide
21. Delirium
22. Corrosive poisons.

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

23. Difference between Civil negligence and Criminal negligence
24. Explain about Oral evidence and Hearsay evidence
25. Explain 4 basic types of anoxia
26. Preservation of the sample and viscera in routine.
27. Define Starvation Fatal period, mode of death and Factors influencing the fatality for same.
28. Define strangulation, types, cause of death, and symptoms it.
29. Explain Munchausen syndrome by proxy
30. Oxalic acid signs and Symptoms, treatment, and post-mortem findings

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

31. Explain about medical evidence, dying declaration and dying deposition.
32. Define thermal injury, classification of thermal injury and explain about Hyperthermia
33. Define Toxicology and explain the action of poison in the body, causes modifying action of poisons, and diagnosis of poisoning

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
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Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Microbiology

Year Period: April, 2024 – March, 2025

Date: 12.02.2025

Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 202 T1

Batch: Nov, 2022, Dec, 2021 & Dec, 2020

Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 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. Atopy is mediated by:
 - a. IgM
 - b. IgE
 - c. IgG
 - d. None of the above
2. Catalase test is negative in:
 - a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - b. Salmonella typhi
 - c. Streptococcus pyogenes
 - d. Klebsiella sp
3. Gas gangrene is not caused by:
 - a. C.novyi
 - b. C.septicum
 - c. C.perfringens
 - d. C.tetani
4. The symmetric protein shell which encloses the viral genome is called
 - a. Virion
 - b. Peplomers
 - c. Capsomere
 - d. Capsid
5. Loeffler's syndrome may be seen in infection with
 - a. Ancylostoma duodenale
 - b. Ascaris lumbricoids
 - c. Trichinella spiralis
 - d. Taenia solium
6. Germ tube test shows positive in
 - a. Candida albicans
 - b. Cryptococcus neoformans
 - c. Streptococcus pyogenes
 - d. Staphylococcus aureus
7. Which of the following is the most common cause of traveller's diarrhea?
 - a. Enterotoxigenic E.coli
 - b. Enteroinvasive E.coli
 - c. Enterohaemorrhagic E.coli
 - d. Enteropathogenic E.coli
8. Capsulated yeast form of fungi seen in
 - a. Histoplasma
 - b. Cryptococcus
 - c. Penicillium
 - d. Dermatophytes

9. Common name of *Ancylostoma duodenale*
- Round worm
 - Whip worm
 - Hook worm
 - Pin worm

10. Peptidoglycan layer of cell wall is thicker in
- Gram positive bacteria
 - Gram negative bacteria
 - Fungi
 - Parasites

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

- Difference between T cells and B cells
- Widal test
- Interleukin II
- Difference between endotoxin and exotoxin
- Draw Bacterial growth curve
- Laboratory diagnosis of *E. coli*
- Herpes simplex virus
- MMR vaccine
- Balantidium coli* - Morphology
- Ectothrix and Endothrix
- Normal flora of GIT and genitourinary tract
- Enumerate 4 organisms causing respiratory tract infections

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

- Major histocompatibility complex and its applications.
- Classify agents used in sterilization
- Describe the virulence factors and pathogenesis of *V. Cholera*
- Morphology, structure and properties of virus
- Visceral leishmaniasis
- Describe Dermatophytes
- Lower respiratory tract infections
- Streptococcus aureus*- Morphology, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

- Define immunity. Explain in brief the types of immunity. Add a note on immune response.
- Classify viruses and write the methods of cultivation of viruses. Add a note of differences between viruses and bacteria
- Enumerate the bacteria causing urinary tract infection. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of UTI

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, 2024 – March, 2025

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 201 T1
Batch: Nov, 2022, Dec, 2021, Nov, 2020 & Aug, 2019
Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 pm
Max. Marks: 80

Date: 06.02.2025
Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

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. Excessive immunoglobulins in the rough endoplasmic reticulum of the plasma cells is
 - a. Russell's bodies
 - b. Mallory's hyaline degeneration
 - c. Hyaline droplets
 - d. Hyaline inclusions
2. ----- is a chemokine for acute inflammatory cells
 - a. IL-8
 - b. IL-17
 - c. IL-6
 - d. IL-1
3. Fernandez reaction in lepromin test appears in
 - a. 3-4 weeks
 - b. 1-2 days
 - c. 1-2 weeks
 - d. 3-4 days
4. Chronic venous congestion of liver will result in
 - a. Caseous necrosis
 - b. Liquefactive necrosis
 - c. Centrilobular hemorrhagic necrosis
 - d. Fibrous necrosis
5. Cytotoxic reactions are mediated by
 - a. IgG antibodies
 - b. IgE antibodies
 - c. IgA antibodies
 - d. IgD antibodies
6. Highest consumption of betel nuts will result in development of
 - a. Oral cancer
 - b. Oesophagus cancer
 - c. Gastric carcinoma
 - d. Hepatocellular carcinoma
7. Chloasma is categorised as
 - a. Focal hyperpigmentation
 - b. Generalised hypopigmentation
 - c. Generalised hyperpigmentation
 - d. Localised hypopigmentation
8. Muscle phosphorylase enzyme deficiency will cause -----
 - a. McArdle's disease
 - b. Pompe's disease
 - c. Hers' disease
 - d. Anderson's disease
9. Serous exudate is seen in
 - a. Rheumatic pericarditis
 - b. Abscess
 - c. Common cold
 - d. Pleural effusion in tuberculosis

10. Dubin-Johnson syndrome is characterised by deposition of
- Homogentisic acid
 - Conjugated bilirubin
 - Hemosiderin
 - Haemozoin

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

- Stromal fatty infiltration
- Pyæmic abscesses
- Difference between transudate and exudate
- Chemotaxis
- Difference between primary and secondary tuberculosis
- Name the serological tests for syphilis
- Hypokalemia
- Lardaceous spleen
- Cytological methods of tumour diagnosis
- Wear and tear pigment
- Klinefelter's syndrome
- Arthus reaction

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

- Sequence of events in pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury caused by hypoxia/ischaemia.
- Role of reticuloendothelial system in inflammation
- Difference between wet and dry gangrene
- Mechanism involved in the pathogenesis of cardiac oedema
- Pathological lesions and clinical manifestations of AIDS
- Cytomorphology of neoplastic cells
- Focal hyperpigmentation
- Structural abnormalities of chromosome

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

- Define necrosis. Explain in detail about various types of necrosis with morphological features.
- Define embolism and explain in detail about pulmonary thromboembolism and its consequences
- Define physical carcinogens and carcinogenesis and give a brief note on different diagnostic procedures in the diagnosis of cancer

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
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Program: BNYS
Subject Name: Pathology II
Year Period: April, 2024 – March, 2025

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 201 T2
Batch: Nov, 2022, Dec, 2021, Nov, 2020 & Aug, 2019
Time: 09.30 am to 12.30 pm
Max. Marks: 80

Date: 10.02.2025
Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

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. Adisonian megaloblastic anemia is because of absence of
 - a. Folate
 - b. Cobalamin
 - c. Intrinsic factor
 - d. Vit K
2. Dressler's syndrome is characterised by
 - a. Pneumonitis
 - b. Systemic hypertension
 - c. Tachycardia
 - d. Pericarditis
3. Mucus plugs seen in Bronchial Asthma is termed
 - a. Curschmann's spirals
 - b. Charcot- Leyden crystals
 - c. Whorls
 - d. All the above
4. In Crohn's disease, name the cytokines involved
 - a. TGF- β
 - b. IL-13
 - c. IL-4
 - d. INF- γ
5. Hepatocellular carcinoma is common in ----- hepatitis
 - a. Hep A
 - b. Hep C
 - c. Hep D
 - d. Hep E
6. Staghorn stone formation is a characteristic feature of
 - a. Calcium stone
 - b. Uric acid stone
 - c. Cystine stone
 - d. Struvite stone
7. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease is most commonly caused by
 - a. Chlamydia trachomatis
 - b. Treponoma pallidum
 - c. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
8. Jod- Basedow disease is the other name of
 - a. Grave's disease
 - b. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
 - c. Hypothyroidism
 - d. Hyperpituitarism

9. Clustering of tumour cells around native neurons is known as
- Verocay bodies
 - Satellitosis
 - Pseudorosette
 - Homer wright rosette

10. In Kangeri cancer, lesions are most commonly observed in
- Foot
 - Inner side of thighs
 - Groin
 - Whole body surface

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

- Etiology of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
- Tuberculous pericarditis
- Reid index
- Barrett's esophagus
- Serologic and viral markers of Hep B
- Etiology and pathogenesis of calcium stone formation as urinary calculi
- Krukenberg tumour
- Gynaecomastia
- Acromegaly
- Duschenne muscular dystrophy
- Laboratory findings of rheumatoid arthritis
- Astrocytoma

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

- Von Willebrand's disease.
- Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- Morphological features of lobar pneumonia
- Chronic cholecystitis
- Paget's disease of nipple
- Pathogenesis of fibrous dysplasia
- CSF findings in health and types of meningitis
- Classification of non- Hodgkin's lymphoma

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

- Write down the etiology and clinical features of gastric carcinoma along with the morphological features of gastric carcinoma.
- Define Hashimoto's thyroiditis. Explain the pathology of it and write down the morphological and clinical features of the same.
- What is MHC complex? Explain in detail about pathogenesis of autoimmunity. Write a note on Myasthenia gravis

Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)
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Program: BNYS

Subject Name: Yoga Philosophy

Year Period: April, 2024 – March, 2025

Date: 17.02.2025

Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 204 T1

Batch: Nov, 2022, Dec, 2021 & Dec, 2020

Time: 09.45 am to 12.45 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. Navadravyas stated in Vaisheshika Darshana Includes
 - a. Panchamahabhuta
 - b. Panchatanmaatras
 - c. Panchakarmendriyas
 - d. Panchagyanendriyas
2. Sankhyakarika bhashya is written by:
 - a. Vachaspati Mishra
 - b. Gauda Pada
 - c. Udayanaacharya
 - d. Vallabhacharya
3. Mimansa sutra are written by:
 - a. Taimini
 - b. Jaimini
 - c. Kanada
 - d. Gautama
4. Sukhanushayi
 - a. Raga
 - b. Dveshah
 - c. Klesha
 - d. Sukshmah
5. Dharmamegha Samadhi develops on account of
 - a. Complete Discrimination
 - b. Absorped state of mind
 - c. Deep Meditation
 - d. All the above
6. Dhirata or Patience is an essentially quality acquired of Practice
 - a. Pranayama
 - b. Pratyahara
 - c. Dharana
 - d. Dhyana
7. Kaki Mudra is Practiced during..... kriya
 - a. Vahnisara
 - b. Varisara
 - c. Bahishkrta
 - d. Mulashodhana
8. "Lambika deerghatam vrajet "occurs in:
 - a. Kaki mudra
 - b. Asvini Mudra
 - c. Khechari Mudra
 - d. Jalandhara Mudra

9. Total number of Nadis in human body
- 52 thousand
 - 68 thousand
 - 72 thousand
 - 84 thousand

10. granthi is pierced in Arambhavastha of Samadhi
- Bramha Granthi
 - Vishnu Granthi
 - Rudra Granthi
 - Agni Granthi

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

- What is meant by Pratyaksha Pramana? State a suitable example
- Give any 2 commentaries and author for Vaisheshika Philosophy
- What does Sankhya Philosophy opine about the evolution of the world
- Name any 4 major teachings of Mimamsa Philosophy
- What is the principle of new Buddhism?
- “Tasya Vachaka Pranavah” explain the meaning.
- What are the 5 sources of Siddhi?
- Give the sequence of transformation of mind as per Patanjali
- Write the shloka of Salutation to Shri Adinath
- State the difference between Vyaghra Kriya & Gajakarni
- Difference between Vipareeta karani & Sarvangasana
- What is Bhuta sudhhi and Bhuta sidhhi?

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

- What does Nyaya Darshana speak of Jiva or individual Souls.
- What is the core concept of Shrimadbhagvadgita? Explain in brief about the structure of the text.
- How to Attain Asamprajnata Samadhi?
- What are bandhatrayas? State their benefits in yoga practice
- Explain the concept of Mithara, Pathya and Apathya.
- Name the fundamental mudras given by sage Swatmarama in his text.
- Elaborate the concepts of Bindu, it evolution and techniques to preserve
- State and explain Navaprakaranam of shivasvarodaya

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

- What is the contribution of Adishankara and Shri Ramanujacharya to Philosophy? Explain in detail.
- What is the common asana from HYP and GS? Explain the technique and benefits of any 4 Asana.
- Explain Nadaanusandhana Samadhi as per HYP. Add a note on Samadhi Siddhi Lakshanam.