



# BNYS

## Supplementary Examination

### July - 2024

## Question Papers



**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, 2023 - March, 2024  
**Date:** 15.07.2024  
**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
**Subject Code:** BNYS 205 T1  
**Batch:** Dec, 2021 & Nov, 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. Which of the following sympathomimetics acts indirectly?
  - a. Epinephrine
  - b. Norepinephrine
  - c. Ephedrine
  - d. Methoxamine
2. Beta-blocking drugs-induced chronically lower blood pressure may be associated with their effects on:
  - a. The heart
  - b. The blood vessels
  - c. The renin-angiotensin system
  - d. All of the above
3. Which route of drug administration is most likely to lead to the first-pass effect?
  - a. Sublingual
  - b. Oral
  - c. Intravenous
  - d. Intramuscular
4. Elimination rate constant (K<sub>elim</sub>) is defined by the following parameter:
  - a. Rate of absorption
  - b. Maximal concentration of a substance in plasma
  - c. Highest single dose
  - d. Half life (t<sub>1/2</sub>)
5. The primary mechanism of action of local anesthetics is:
  - a. Activation of ligand-gated potassium channels
  - b. Blockade of voltage-gated sodium channels
  - c. Stimulation of voltage-gated N-type calcium channels
  - d. Blockade the GABA-gated chloride channels
6. Barbiturates increase the rate of metabolism of:
  - a. Anticoagulants
  - b. Digitalis compounds
  - c. Glucocorticoids
  - d. All of the above
7. Indicate the opioid receptor type, which is responsible for dysphoria and vasomotor stimulation:
  - a. Kappa-receptors
  - b. Delta-receptors
  - c. Mu-receptors
  - d. All of the above
8. Following drugs stimulate erythropoiesis EXCEPT:
  - a. Iron dextran
  - b. Vitamine B12
  - c. Methotrexate
  - d. Folic acid

9. This drug is a potassium channel activator:
- Nifedipine
  - Saralasin
  - Diazoxide
  - Losartan.

10. The action of insulin is potentiated by:
- Sulphonylureas
  - Glucagon
  - Biguanides
  - None of the above

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

- Write two uses of Benzodiazepines.
- Write two common purgatives.
- What is Teratogenicity?
- Define chemotherapy.
- Write two common bronchodilators.
- Types of enema.
- Write about penicillin.
- Pharmacotherapy of constipation.
- Drugs causing vomiting.
- Write two uses of therapeutic gases.
- Therapeutic uses of ephedrine.
- Side effects of Chloramphenicol.

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

- Adverse effects of drugs.
- Morphine.
- Hepatotoxicity due to drugs.
- Classification of "NSAID's"
- High ceiling diuretics.
- Factors modifying drug action
- Treatment of iron poisoning.
- Drugs used in treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis.

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

- Explain different route of drug administration and short note on placebo
- Classify drugs for bronchial asthma? Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects
- Peptic ulcer drug classification and its mechanisms of action

**Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)**  
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**Program:** BNYS  
**Subject Name:** Colour Therapy & Magneto Biology  
**Year Period:** April, 2023 - March, 2024  
**Date:** 17.07.2024  
**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
**Subject Code:** BNYS 206 T1  
**Batch:** Dec, 2021 & Nov, 2020  
**Time:** 09.45 am to 12.45 pm  
**Max. Marks:** 80

**General Instructions:**

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

1. The Characteristic Feature of North Pole of Magnet
  - a. Positive
  - b. Negative
  - c. Neutral
  - d. None of the Above
2. Name The Diamagnetic Substance
  - a. Silver
  - b. Aluminium
  - c. Steel
  - d. None of the above
3. Colour of The Element Earth Is
  - a. Yellow
  - b. Red
  - c. Blue
  - d. Indigo
4. All Objects Have Characteristic Frequencies of
  - a. Health
  - b. Disease
  - c. Vibration
  - d. None of the above
5. The Colour of Element Fire
  - a. Blue
  - b. Red
  - c. Indigo
  - d. White
6. The Colours of Blue, Violet and Ultraviolet are
  - a. Cooling
  - b. Heating
  - c. Energizing
  - d. None of the above
7. The Colour Which Stimulates Manipura Chakra
  - a. Blue
  - b. Red
  - c. Yellow
  - d. Green
8. The Colour of Element Air
  - a. Indigo
  - b. Blue
  - c. Red
  - d. Yellow
9. Choose The Paramagnetic Substance
  - a. Potassium
  - b. Mercury
  - c. Nickel
  - d. Cobalt
10. South Pole Has .....Characteristic
  - a. Positive
  - b. Negative
  - c. Neutral
  - d. None of the above

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

11. Chromo disc
12. Properties of Magnets
13. Air Pollutants
14. E D Babbit
15. Sunlight and Bones
16. Magnets and Eyes
17. South Pole of the Magnet
18. Magneto therapy for Hypertension
19. Colour therapy for Psoriasis
20. Magnetic Field On Neuralgia
21. Magnets and Cervical Spondylosis
22. Reflection and Refraction of Light

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

23. Explain Chromo diagnosis
24. Explain The Theory of Panchapranas and Nadis
25. Therapeutic Indication and Contraindication of Magneto therapy
26. Magneto therapy Treatment for Allergic Rhinitis
27. Influence of Electromagnetic Field On Human Being
28. Therapeutic Uses of North Pole
29. Chromothermoleum
30. Solarization of Oils.

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

31. Define Chromo therapy? Add A Note On Its History and Postulates
32. How Does Magnets Influence the Human Body? Write its Effects on Different Parts of the Body?
33. Explain the Physiological Effects of Air Therapy on Respiratory System and Skin?

**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, 2023 - March, 2024  
**Date:** 22.07.2024  
**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
**Subject Code:** BNYS 203 T1  
**Batch:** Dec, 2021 & Nov, 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. The disease which is known as “Father of public health” is
  - a. small pox
  - b. rabies
  - c. plague
  - d. cholera
2. DPT vaccine is
  - a. Toxoid
  - b. Killed vaccine
  - c. Both
  - d. None
3. Descriptive Epidemiology is study in relation to
  - a. Time
  - b. Place
  - c. Person
  - d. All
4. For the calculation of positive predictive value of a screening test, the denominator is comprised of:
  - a. True positives + False negatives
  - b. False positives + True negatives
  - c. True positives + False positives
  - d. True positives + True negatives
5. Which of the following is the reservoir for measles?
  - a. Man
  - b. Soil
  - c. Fomites
  - d. Monkey
6. In tuberculosis combination of Antimicrobials is used:
  - a. To delay the development of resistance
  - b. To reduce toxicity
  - c. To Broaden anti-bacterial spectrum
  - d. To prevent Liberation of toxins from organisms
7. State used as Yardstick-of-health in India is
  - a. Tamil Nadu
  - b. Kerala
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Gujarat
8. Learned behaviour which is socially acquired' is known as:
  - a. Customs
  - b. Acculturation
  - c. Standard of living
  - d. Culture
9. All of the following organizations have their head quarter at Geneva except
  - a. UNICEF
  - b. WHO
  - c. ILO
  - d. International red cross
10. Emporiatics refers to study of
  - a. Occupational disease
  - b. Air pollution
  - c. Environmental factor
  - d. Health of travelers

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

11. Pandemic
12. Injectable contraceptives
13. Acculturation
14. Routes of transmission of HIV
15. Warning signs of cancer
16. Network Analysis
17. Louis Pasteur
18. Health promotion
19. Correlation
20. WHO
21. Cultural factors in health and disease
22. Health Problems among elderly

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

23. Primordial prevention
24. Role of AYUSH in diabetes
25. Demographic transition
26. ASHA worker
27. Mission Indradhanush
28. Anaemia Mukd Bharath
29. Principles in health education
30. Measures of dispersion

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

31. Define Epidemiology. Describe the steps in a case control study Enumerate its uses.
32. Define Infant Mortality Ratio. Discuss the causes and preventive strategies to reduce infant mortality in India
33. Define family planning. Classify family planning methods and add a note on emergency contraception

**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, 2023 - March, 2024

**Date:** 19.07.2024

**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

**Subject Code:** BNYS 207 T1

**Batch:** Dec, 2021 & Nov, 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. Tattoo is useful in identifying body expect:
  - a. Living
  - b. Dead
  - c. Decomposed
  - d. Burnt
2. Suicidal nature of cut throat injuries are indicated by:
  - a. Horizontally placed cut
  - b. Multiple irregularly placed cuts
  - c. Tentative cuts
  - d. Cuts present below thyroid cartilage
3. Conduct money is payable to:
  - a. A doctor for conducting autopsy
  - b. A witness for good conduct in the court
  - c. A witness in the civil court
  - d. A doctor for appearing in criminal court
4. Both mother and father have AB blood, blood group in children can be:
  - a. A only
  - b. A and AB only
  - c. B and AB only
  - d. A, B or AB
5. Universal antidote contains:
  - a. Mag. Oxide, Charcoal and pot. Permanganate
  - b. Mag. Oxide, Charcoal and Tannic acid
  - c. Charcoal, Pot. Permanganate and tannic acid
  - d. Pot. Permanganate, Mag. Oxide and Tannic acid
6. The most common cause for sudden death is:
  - a. Acute myocarditis
  - b. Pulmonary edema
  - c. Myocardial infarction
  - d. Congestive Cardiac Failure
7. According to the Criminal law amendment act 2013, the age for sexual consent is:
  - a. 16 years
  - b. 18 years
  - c. 20 years
  - d. 15 years
8. Perjury is:
  - a. Willful utterance of false/fabricated evidence
  - b. An act committed within court premises
  - c. Failure to sign summons
  - d. Failure to appear as a witness
9. Pugilistic attitude is due to
  - a. Burns
  - b. Vitriolage
  - c. Flexor group contracture
  - d. Extensor group contracture
10. Irresistible sexual desire in a male is otherwise known as:
  - a. Nymphomania
  - b. Tribadism
  - c. Satyriasis
  - d. Sadism

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

11. Non-cognizable offense
12. Medicolegal importance of brainstem death
13. Rule of Nine (Thermal burns)
14. Causes of impotence in a male
15. Illusion
16. Vitriolage
17. Privileged communication.
18. Mention the differences between human and animal hair.
19. Postmortem findings in wet drowning
20. Define live birth and still birth
21. Phossy Jaw
22. Viability of fetus

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

23. Define Artefact. Mention the types of artefacts and its medicolegal importance.
24. Describe the types of euthanasia.
25. Define infanticide. Enumerate various acts of omission and commission to cause death of an infant.
26. Discuss in detail about medico-legal responsibilities of a doctor in a case of poisoning.
27. Describe grievous hurt with suitable examples.
28. Define precipitate labour. Mention its medicolegal significance.
29. Define hallucination. Describe in detail about hallucination.
30. Discuss in detail about summons

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

31. Describe civil and criminal negligence with suitable examples. Describe the precautions to be taken by a doctor to avoid a charge of negligence.
32. Define hanging. What are the causes of death due to hanging? Discuss the external and internal postmortem findings in a case of hanging.
33. Define and classify burns. How do you differentiate between antemortem and post mortem burns? What are the causes of death due to burns?

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

**Subject Name:** Microbiology

**Year Period:** April, 2023 - March, 2024

**Date:** 10.07.2024

**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

**Subject Code:** BNYS 202 T1

**Batch:** Dec, 2021, Nov, 2020 & Aug, 2019

**Time:** 09.45 am to 12.45 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. Plague is transmitted by:
  - a. Rat flea
  - b. Soft tick
  - c. Hard tick
  - d. Louse
2. Classical triad of congenital rubella syndrome consists of all except:
  - a. Ear defect
  - b. Ocular defect
  - c. Cardiac defect
  - d. Kidney defect
3. Microscope used for studying microbial motility?
  - a. Light microscope
  - b. Phase contrast microscope
  - c. Electron microscope
  - d. Atomic force microscope
4. Resolution power of microscope is improved by using?
  - a. Oil
  - b. Stain
  - c. Lenses
  - d. Condenser
5. Who is the Father of Microbiology?
  - a. Antonie Philips van Leeuwenhoek
  - b. Edward Jenner
  - c. Louis Pasteur
  - d. Joseph Lister
6. The most common commensal in human intestine is:
  - a. *Bacteroides fragilis*
  - b. *Escherichia coli*
  - c. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
  - d. *Lactobacillus*
7. Examples of enriched media are all except:
  - a. Blood agar
  - b. Loeffler's serum slope
  - c. Blood culture media
  - d. MacConkey agar
8. Bamboo stick appearance arrangement is characteristic of:
  - a. *Staphylococcus*
  - b. *Streptococcus*
  - c. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
  - d. *Bacillus anthracis*
9. Bacteria are uniformly stained in which of the following phase of growth curve?
  - a. Lag phase
  - b. Log phase
  - c. Stationary phase
  - d. Declining phase
10. Mechanism of direct transfer of free DNA:
  - a. Transformation
  - b. Conjugation
  - c. Transduction
  - d. Transposition

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

11. Name three infections and pigments produced by Pseudomonas.
12. Satellitism
13. Halophilic vibrio
14. Difference between Bacillary and Amoebic dysentery.
15. Lab diagnosis of Mycoplasma infection
16. Catalase test.
17. Name three species of Schistosoma.
18. Germ tube test
19. Uses of hot air oven
20. Define enriched media with examples
21. Name any three opportunistic infections seen in AIDS patients.
22. Name three superficial fungal infections.

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

23. Gaseous sterilization
24. Biomedical waste management
25. Natural killer cells
26. Universal Immunisation Schedule.
27. UTI.
28. Fluorescent microscopy
29. IgM antibody
30. Enumerate the organisms causing meningitis? Add a note on lab diagnosis of bacterial meningitis.

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

31. List the types of antigen- antibody reactions. Describe in detail about agglutination reactions.
32. Classify fungi. Discuss in detail about the pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Aspergillosis.
33. Describe morphology of bacterial cell with a neat labelled diagram of bacterial cell wall in detail and add a note on cell wall deficient forms

**Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana (S-VYASA)**  
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**Program:** BNYS  
**Subject Name:** Pathology I  
**Year Period:** April, 2023 - March, 2024  
**Date:** 08.07.2024  
**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

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

**General Instructions:**

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

1. ELISA is a blood test to test for \_\_\_\_\_ antibodies:
  - a. HSV-2
  - b. HIV
  - c. HBV
  - d. PID
2. Lepromin test is always positive in:
  - a. Lepromatous leprosy
  - b. Borderline Lepromatous leprosy
  - c. Tuberculoid leprosy
  - d. Inderminate leprosy
3. In which type of inflammation, epithelioid cells fuse to form multi-nucleated giant cells found on the rim of the granulomas?
  - a. Purulent inflammation
  - b. Ulcerative inflammation
  - c. Caseous inflammation
  - d. Granulomatous inflammation
4. The following is characteristically dependent oedema:
  - a. Nephrotic oedema
  - b. Nephritic oedema
  - c. Pulmonary oedema
  - d. Cardiac oedema
5. Cardiac amyloidosis often produces:
  - a. Dilated cardiomyopathy
  - b. Constrictive cardiomyopathy
  - c. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
  - d. Ischaemic cardiomyopathy
6. Diabetic foot is an example of:
  - a. Dry gangrene
  - b. Wet gangrene
  - c. Gas gangrene
  - d. Necrotizing inflammation
7. The most common cause of arterial thrombo emboli is:
  - a. Cardiac thrombi
  - b. Aortic aneurysm
  - c. Pulmonary veins
  - d. Aortic atherosclerotic plaques
8. In atrophy, the cells are:
  - a. Dead cells
  - b. Shrunken cells
  - c. Irreversibly Injured cells
  - d. Reversibly injured cells
9. For metaplasia, following holds true:
  - a. It is a disordered growth
  - b. It affects only epithelial tissues
  - c. It is a reversible change
  - d. It is an irreversible and progressive change
10. Apoptosis has following features **EXCEPT**:
  - a. There is cell shrinkage
  - b. There is no acute inflammatory cells surrounding apoptosis
  - c. There may be single cell loss or affect clusters of cells
  - d. Apoptosis is seen in pathological conditions only

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

11. Apoptosis.
12. Leiomyoma.
13. List 3 differences between transudates and exudates
14. Classification of carcinogens
15. Dystrophic calcification
16. Chemotaxis
17. Hemosiderosis
18. Types of gangrene
19. Amyloidosis
20. Teratoma
21. List 3 ways of transmission of HIV Infection
22. Gumma

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

23. Caseous necrosis
24. Chronic passive congestion
25. Downs syndrome
26. Air embolism
27. Factors influencing wound healing
28. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
29. Fatty Liver
30. Differences between benign and malignant tumours

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

31. What is Thrombosis? Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of Thrombosis. Add a note on fate of Thrombus.
32. Define edema. Mention the factors causing edema. Describe the pathogenesis of cardiac edema
33. Define Inflammation. Mention the cardinal signs. Describe the vascular events in Acute Inflammation

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

**Subject Name:** Pathology II

**Year Period:** April, 2023 - March, 2024

**Date:** 09.07.2024

**Examination Mode:** Back Paper

**Year:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

**Subject Code:** BNYS 201 T2

**Batch:** Dec, 2021, Nov, 2020 & Aug, 2019

**Time:** 09.45 am to 12.45 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. Spherocytes in the blood film is a feature of which one of the following:
  - a. Thalassemia Major
  - b. Autoimmune haemolytic anemia
  - c. Reticulocytosis
  - d. G6PD deficiency
2. Neuritic plaques are seen in the brain in:
  - a. Multiple sclerosis
  - b. Alzheimer's disease
  - c. Parkinson's disease
  - d. Perivenous encephalitis
3. Long-term complications of chronic osteomyelitis are as follows EXCEPT
  - a. Secondary amyloidosis
  - b. Draining sinus tract
  - c. Development of Ewing's sarcoma
  - d. Squamous carcinoma in sinus tract
4. Which of the following is not a form of lung cancer?
  - a. Adenocarcinoma
  - b. Kaposi's sarcoma
  - c. Small cell carcinoma
  - d. Squamous cell carcinoma
5. Hyperfunction of anterior pituitary in pre-pubertal children generally results in:
  - a. Acromegaly
  - b. Gigantism
  - c. Hyperprolactinaemia
  - d. Cushing syndrome
6. Which one of the following is not a feature of Tetralogy of Fallot?
  - a. VSD
  - b. ASD
  - c. Pulmonary stenosis
  - d. Right ventricular hypertrophy
7. Chocolate cyst is feature of-
  - a. Adenomyosis
  - b. Endometriosis
  - c. Endometrial polyp
  - d. All the above
8. Pancreatic carcinoma of the following site more often produces obstructive jaundice:
  - a. Head
  - b. Body
  - c. Tail
  - d. Uncinate process
9. Molluscum Contagiosum is caused by:
  - a. Papilloma virus
  - b. Herpes virus
  - c. Pox virus
  - d. EB virus
10. The following type of renal calculi are infection-induced:
  - a. Calcium oxalate
  - b. Struvite
  - c. Uric acid
  - d. Calcium phosphate

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

**10 \*02 =20 Marks**

11. Benign tumours of the ovary.
12. Stages of lobar pneumonia.
13. Peripheral smear finding in iron deficiency anaemia.
14. Enumerate tumours of Stomach.
15. What is Aneurysm?
16. Adult polycystic kidney.
17. Morphology of Seminoma.
18. Causes of Splenomegaly.
19. Hepatitis B-virus.
20. Gout.
21. Causes of carcinoma of breast.
22. Barrett's oesophagus

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

**06 \*05 =30 Marks**

23. Etio-pathogenesis of Myocardial Infarction.
24. Malignant melanoma.
25. Chronic myeloid leukemia.
26. Acute osteomyelitis.
27. Cushing's syndrome.
28. Morphology and clinical findings of Bronchiectasis.
29. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis.
30. Atrial septal defect

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

**02\* 10 =20 Marks**

31. Define Peptic ulcer. Mention the sites. Describe the Pathogenesis, Gross & Microscopy of chronic gastric ulcer. [2+2+6 =10]
32. Define Atherosclerosis. Discuss the Etiology and morphology of Atherosclerosis. [2+3+5=10]
33. Define Anaemia. Give the Etiologic classification of Anemias. Classify and discuss the laboratory findings in Hemolytic Anemia. [2+2+3+3=10]

**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, 2023 - March, 2024

Date: 12.07.2024

Examination Mode: Back Paper

Year: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

Subject Code: BNYS 204 T1

Batch: Dec, 2021 & Nov, 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. Philosophy which deal with performance in Vedas is
  - a. Vedanta
  - b. nyaya
  - c. mimamsa
  - d. yoga
2. Pramada is one of the
  - a. nyaya principle
  - b. antaraya
  - c. klesha
  - d. vritti
3. The positive attitude , happiness , enlighten spiritual awakening and consciousness are the characteristics of \_\_\_\_
  - a. Rajoguna
  - b. satvaguna
  - c. Rajo and tamoguna
  - d. tamo guna
4. According to nyaya sutra , knowledge is of
  - a. 3 types
  - b. 5 types
  - c. 4 types
  - d. 6 types
5. Buddhism concentrated the path of realization in \_\_\_\_ folds
  - a. 4
  - b. 8
  - c. 6
  - d. 3
6. Abhinivesha is one of the \_\_\_\_
  - a. vritti
  - b. klesha
  - c. yama
  - d. niyama
7. Devadatta upaprana \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. regulates burping
  - b. controls blinking
  - c. governs sneezing
  - d. controls yawning
8. complete the sutra "brahmacharya pratistya \_\_\_\_
  - a. veerya tyaga
  - b. veerya labha
  - c. janmakathathama sambhodha
  - d. None of the above
9. How many types of "dukha" sankya believes in \_\_\_\_
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
10. Purva mimamsa was founded by
  - a. goutama
  - b. patanjali
  - c. Gemini
  - d. kapila

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

11. List Seven Padarthas stated in Vaisheshika Philosophy
12. What is Shabda? Give an Example
13. Define Vikalpa with example
14. Define Chittaprasadnam
15. What is meant by Ekagrata Parinama?
16. State the principle aim & objectives of Hatha Yoga
17. Benefits of Trataka
18. Difference between Vipreeta Karani & Sarvangasana
19. Define Pratyahara
20. Explain Sukshma Dhyana
21. What is samyama? What are its types?
22. Explain Pramana-s of Sankhya Darshana

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

23. Enumerate seven padarthas and their characteristics
24. Elaborate in detail about Uttara Mimamsa Darshana
25. Explain the 4 schools of Buddhism
26. State the steps of Bahiranga Yoga with Yoga Sutras of Patanjali
27. What is the role of Pathya & Apathya in Hatha Sadhana?
28. What are Bandhatrayas? State their benefits in Yoga Practice
29. Describe Dashavayus with its principle location in human body.
30. Explain in detail Danta dhauti with its types

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

31. Highlight the Concepts of Sankhya Philosophy in relation to the evolution of the world
32. Explain in detail Shatkriyas as per HYP with procedure, benefits, indications, contra-indications & precautions
33. Explain Nadanusandhana Samadhi as per HYP. Add a note on Samadhi Siddhi Lakshanam