

BNYS

February - 2023

Examination

Question Papers

?

BNYS 2nd Year

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: 03.03.2023

Examination Mode: Regular / Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 205 T1

Batch: December, 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**

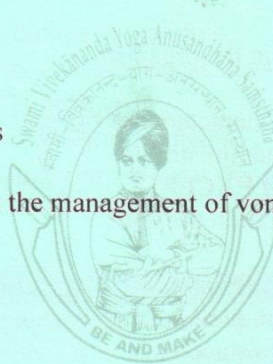
1. What does “pharmacokinetics” include?
 - a. Pharmacological effects of drugs
 - b. Unwanted effects of drugs
 - c. Chemical structure of a medicinal agent
 - d. Distribution of drugs in the organism
2. Correct statements listing characteristics of a particular route of drug administration include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Intravenous administration provides a rapid response
 - b. Intramuscular administration requires a sterile technique
 - c. Inhalation provides slow access to the general circulation
 - d. Subcutaneous administration may cause local irritation
3. Which effect may lead to toxic reactions when a drug is taken continuously or repeatedly?
 - a. Refractoriness
 - b. Cumulative effect
 - c. Tolerance
 - d. Tachyphylaxis
4. Tardive dyskinesia is the result of:
 - a. Degeneration of dopaminergic and cholinergic fibers
 - b. Hyperactive dopaminergic state in the presence of dopamine blockers
 - c. Degeneration of histaminergic fibers
 - d. Supersensitivity of cholinergic receptors in the caudate-putamen
5. The principal mechanism of action of antidepressant agents is:
 - a. Stabilization of dopamine and beta-adrenergic receptors
 - b. Inhibition of the storage of serotonin and epinephrine in the vesicles of presynaptic nerve endings
 - c. Blocking epinephrine or serotonin reuptake pumps
 - d. Stimulation of alpha₂-norepinephrine receptors
6. Which of the following dopaminergic systems is most closely related to behavior?
 - a. The hypothalamic-pituitary system
 - b. The extrapyramidal system
 - c. The mesolimbic and mesofrontal systems
 - d. The chemoreceptor trigger zone of the medulla
7. This drug inhibits the angiotensin-converting enzyme:
 - a. Captopril
 - b. Enalapril
 - c. Ramipril
 - d. All of the above

8. The mechanism of methylxanthines action is:
- Inhibition of the enzyme phosphodiesterase
 - Beta2 -adrenoreceptor stimulation
 - Inhibition of the production of inflammatory cytokines
 - Inhibition of M-cholinoreceptors
9. Based on the V2 receptor, followings are the therapeutic uses of vasopressin, except:
- Diabetes insipidus
 - Bedwetting in children
 - Bleeding esophageal varices
 - Hemophilia
10. Insulin causes reduction in blood sugar level by the following mechanisms, EXCEPT:
- Increased glucose uptake in the peripheral tissue
 - Reduction of breakdown of glycogen
 - Diminished gluconeogenesis
 - Decreased glucose absorption from the gut

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

- Idiosyncrasy.
- Name 2 SSRIs
- Benzodiazepines
- What is refractory period
- MOA Calcium channel blockers
- Nifedipine
- Name 2 anti-histaminics used in the management of vomiting
- Anti-motility drugs
- Name 2 Antihelminthic drugs
- Adverse effect of biguanide
- Intra-venous route
- Name 2 MAOIs



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

06 *05 =30 Marks

- Write a note on Bioavailability
- Drug therapy of parkinsons.
- Mechanism of action and adverse effect of Methylxanthines
- Explain the factors governing the choice of route.
- Salbutamol
- Pantoprazole (mechanism of action and adverse effects)
- Thioamides mechanism of action and adverse effect
- Mechanism of action and adverse effect Metglitinides

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

- Classify anxiolytics? Add a note on mechanism of action, uses adverse of benzodiazepines
- Classify Anti-arrhythmic drugs. Explain mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of calcium channel blockers
- Classify oral hypoglycaemic agents. Explain mechanism of action and adverse effects of Sulfonylureas.

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: 06.03.2023

Examination Mode: Regular / Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 206 T1

Batch: December, 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. Magnetised Lumbar belt used in -----
 - a. Neck pain
 - b. Back pain
 - c. Body pain
 - d. Knee Pain
2. -----pole is having stimulating property.
 - a. North Pole
 - b. South Pole
 - c. Both
 - d. None of Above
3. Placement of any iron rod in body is a -----
-----Magneto Therapy.
 - a. Indication
 - b. Contraindication
 - c. Benefits
 - d. None of Above
4. -----pole inhibits activity of
Bacteria
 - a. South pole
 - b. North pole
 - c. All
 - d. None of Above
5. Anahata indicates-----colour
 - a. Red
 - b. Green
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Pink
6. -----contain Fiber, Potassium,
Magnesium, etc.
 - a. Plantain leaf
 - b. Mango leaf
 - c. All
 - d. None of Above
7. Hypertension is a -----of Sun bath
 - a. Indication
 - b. Contraindication
 - c. Benefits
 - d. All
8. Chromocharged water drinking is a -----
-----therapy.
 - a. Genralised
 - b. localised
 - c. Meantally
 - d. All
9. Plantine leaf contain-----
 - a. fiber
 - b. Pottasium
 - c. Magnisum
 - d. All above
10. Bath should not be taken for -----hours after
application of strong Magnet
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 2
 - d. 1

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

11. Give Vedic Reference of Magneto therapy.
12. What is Magnetic Permeability
13. Remagnetised of Magnet
14. Earth is a Hugh Magnet
15. What is tent with example
16. Note on Rainbow Formation
17. Electromagnetic Spectrum
18. Mooladhara Chakra represent which colour and write a properties of it
19. What is Atapasnana
20. How colour Influences our Mind
21. Write a note on chromo chamber/Room
22. Explain about Magnetic Head belt

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

23. What is Principal of Electromagnetism
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. What is recommended Dosages of Magnetised water
27. Classification of colours with neat diagram of Colour wheel
28. What is chrmo-lume explain in details with diagram
29. Preparation of Magnetised water according to Russian method and Americian method
30. Details about local treatment and generalised treatment in Magneto therapy

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

31. Explain details about Kuhnes method of sun bath (Procedure, Indication, Contraindication, Benefits and Precautions)
32. Explain details about Rikill's method of sun
33. Details about Magnetised water method with diagrams

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: 27.02.2023

Examination Mode: Regular / Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year

Subject Code: BNYS 203 T1

Batch: December, 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. Who propounded the germ theory of disease?
 - a. Leeuwenhoek
 - b. Robert Koch
 - c. Ambroise Paree
 - d. Louis Pasteur
2. Missing cases are detected by
 - a. Active surveillance
 - b. Passive surveillance
 - c. Sentinel Surveillance
 - d. Monitoring
3. Sullivan Index indicates
 - a. Life free of disability
 - b. Pregnancy rate per HWY
 - c. Hook worm eggs/gm of stool
 - d. standard of l
4. Bhopal gas tragedy is an example of
 - a. Point source epidemic
 - b. Propagated epidemic
 - c. Continuous epidemic
 - d. Modern epidemic
5. TB multidrug regimen is given to
 - a. Prevent side effects
 - b. Broad spectrum
 - c. Prevent resistance
 - d. None
6. "Multibacillary" is a spectrum of disease seen in
 - a. Leprosy
 - b. TB
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Trachoma
7. Direct cash transfer scheme to adolescent girls is covered under
 - a. Indira Gandhi scheme
 - b. Rajiv Gandhi scheme
 - c. CSSM
 - d. RCH
8. Chikunguniya is transmitted by
 - a. Aedes
 - b. Culex
 - c. Mansonia
 - d. Anopheles
9. All are principles of primary health care
 - a. Intersectoral co-ordination
 - b. Community participation
 - c. Appropriate technology
 - d. Decentralized approach
10. Lathryism is due to
 - a. Khesari dal
 - b. Aflatoxins
 - c. Aspergillus
 - d. Fluoride



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

10 *02 =20 Marks

11. Prepathogenesis.
12. What is Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM)?
13. Difference b/w screening & a diagnostic test.
14. Uses of cell culture antirabies vaccine
15. What are Koplik's spots?
16. What are injectable contraceptive.
17. List the MCH targets under the HFA 2000 AD
18. Orthotoludine test.
19. Heat exhaustion
20. Define 'Community participation' and give example.
21. Program evaluation review technique (PERT)
22. What are the trace elements in nutrition?

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

23. Describe the epidemiological triad giving suitable examples.
24. Cold chain equipment (present in PHC).
25. Disinfection and sterilization.
26. Indicators of MCH care.
27. Scope of 'social obstetrics'
28. Describe ASHA's role and responsibilities under national rural health mission.
29. Spectrum of iodine deficiency disorders and its health hazards and their prevention
30. Discuss the role of diet in the causation of cancer.

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

31. What is chain of infection? What are the various modes of disease transmission? Describe briefly the general control measures of communicable diseases against each of the links in disease transmission.
32. Enumerate the various national health programs for mother & child health in India. Mention the functionaries & their job functions in ICDS program.
33. Describe the organization of health services in India. Explain the hierarchy of health infrastructure in public sector.

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: 08.03.2023
Examination Mode: Regular

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 207 T1
Batch: December, 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. Law doesn't consider the following doctrine in a charge of criminal negligence....
 - a. Res Ipsa loquitar
 - b. Product liability
 - c. Vicarious liability
 - d. Contributory negligence
2. 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
3. Cremanis refers to the study of...
 - a. Buried body
 - b. Cremated remains
 - c. Decomposing body
 - d. a & c
4. Chromosomal pattern in Turner's syndrome is.
 - a. 46/XO
 - b. 45/XO
 - c. 46/XXY
 - d. 46/XY
5. CSF is required to preserve in...
 - a. Alcohol poisoning
 - b. Arsenic poisoning
 - c. Copper poisoning
 - d. Organophosphorus poisoning
6. Insertion of foreign material in the mouth will lead to...
 - a. Choking
 - b. Gagging
 - c. Smothering
 - d. Burking
7. Bestiality means...
 - a. Intercourse with an animal
 - b. Intercourse with relatives
 - c. Intercourse with the same gender
 - d. b & c
8. Neonaticide means...
 - a. Destroying a foetus
 - b. Killing of a child within 4 weeks of its birth
 - c. Deliberate act of killing a child by parents
 - d. None of the above
9. Greenish Coloured urine is seen in which of the following poisoning:
 - a. Nitric Acid
 - b. Carbolic Acid
 - c. Sulphuric Acid
 - d. Hydrochloric Acid
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. Define Res Ipsa Loquitar.
12. Conizable offence
13. Suspended animation
14. Icard's test
15. Cephalic index
16. Dactylography
17. Virtopsy
18. Laceration
19. Bruise
20. Define Bansdola
21. Classification of sexual offences
22. In treatment of poisoning what is the meaning of ABCD.

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

23. Difference between Civil negligence and Criminal negligence
24. Difference between Dying declaration and Dying deposition
25. Explain about documentary evidence in legal procedure
26. Explain Procedure of infectious autopsy and work precautions
27. Difference between Suicidal strangulation, Homicidal Strangulation, and Accidental strangulation
28. Explain Munchausen syndrome by proxy
29. Classification of Corrosives and Irritants
30. Medico legal importance of corrosive poison

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

31. Determination of sex through morphology, cell chromatin and gonadal biopsy.
32. Explain about rules, objectives and Post mortem report in medicolegal Autopsy
33. Explain in detail about Natural offenses, Examination of rape victim and Accused

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: 25.02.2023
Examination Mode: Regular/Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 202 T1
Batch: December, 2020 & August, 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. Cross-infections occurring in hospitals are called as
 - a. Primary infections
 - b. Re-infections
 - c. Secondary infections
 - d. Nosocomial infection
2. What kind of agar is used in Kirby Bauer method?
 - a. Blood agar of pH 10-12
 - b. MacConkey agar
 - c. Mueller Hinton agar with a pH of 7.2-7.4
 - d. None of the above
3. Staphylococcus aureus is:
 - a. Coagulase positive
 - b. Coagulase negative
 - c. Both coagulase positive and negative
 - d. None of the above
4. Which is the gene present in HIV1 and not in HIV2?
 - a. tat
 - b. vpu
 - c. rev
 - d. vpx
5. Which of these is not a symptom of adenovirus?
 - a. Pharyngitis
 - b. Pneumonia
 - c. Keratoconjunctivitis
 - d. Hepatitis
6. Which of the following cell cultures can be used to grow poliovirus?
 - a. Primary monkey kidney
 - b. Hep-2
 - c. HeLa
 - d. All the above
7. The second target of merozoites is-
 - a. WBCs
 - b. RBCs
 - c. Spleen
 - d. Small intestine
8. Trichophyton rubrum attacks the human skin and nails via –
 - a. Keratin degradation
 - b. Degradation of proteins
 - c. Degradation of fats
 - d. Degradation of carbohydrates
9. Treatment of Mucormycosis –
 - a. Amphotericin B, posaconazole or isavuconazole
 - b. Common antibiotics
 - c. Penicillin
 - d. None
10. Which is not a property of S.pneumoniae
 - a. Bile solubility
 - b. Animal pathogenicity in mice
 - c. Growth in presence of 40% bile
 - d. Optochin sensitivity

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

10 *02 =20 Marks

11. Anaphylaxis
12. Interleukin II
13. Pasteurisation
14. Bacterial nutrition
15. Anaerobic culture methods
16. Lab diagnosis of staphylococcus
17. Cyst of entamoeba coli
18. Parasitic Diseases transmitted through pig
19. KOH mount
20. Name the fungi infecting Eye.
21. List 2 infections transmitted through milk
22. Enumerate 4 viruses causing respiratory tract infections

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

06 *05 =30 Marks

23. Fluorescent microscope
24. Explain McIntosh- Filde's Jar
25. Epstein-barr virus
26. Amoebic liver diseases
27. Rapid diagnostic technique of malaria
28. Opportunistic fungi
29. Candidiasis
30. Ectothrix and Endothrix

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

02* 10 =20 Marks

31. Classify sterilisation. Explain in details the construction and working of Hot air oven. Add a comment on merits and demerits of hot air oven and mention the sterilisation controls used for it
32. Name the different plasmodia that infect man. Describe the life cycle in man, pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of plasmodium falciparum infection
33. Describe the morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Cryptococcus and its meningitis

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: 21.02.2023
Examination Mode: Regular

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 201 T1
Batch: December, 2020 & August, 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. Idiopathic calcinosis cutis is an example of:
 - a. Necrosis
 - b. Dystrophic calcification
 - c. Metastatic calcification
 - d. Calcified thrombi in veins

2. Which of the following is heredo-familial form of amyloidosis?
 - a. Polyneuropathic amyloidosis
 - b. Cardiac amyloidosis
 - c. Cerebral amyloidosis
 - d. Endocrine amyloidosis

3. Killing of *M. tuberculosis* that grows within the macrophage is brought about the following mechanisms:
 - a. By reactive oxygen species
 - b. By oxygen – independent bactericidal mechanisms
 - c. By NO mechanism
 - d. By hydrolytic enzymes

4. Receptor for IgE is present on:
 - a. Polymorphs
 - b. Eosinophils
 - c. Basophils
 - d. Plasma cell

5. Tubercle bacilli in caseous lesions are best demonstrated in:
 - a. Caseous centre
 - b. Margin of necrosis with viable tissue
 - c. Epithelioid cells
 - d. Langhan's giant cells

6. Osmotic pressure exerted by the chemical constituents of the body fluid has the following features except:
 - a. Crystalloid osmotic pressure comprises minor portion of total osmotic pressure
 - b. Oncotic pressure constitutes minor portion of total osmotic pressure
 - c. Oncotic pressure of plasma is higher
 - d. Oncotic pressure of interstitial fluid is higher

7. Nephritic edema differs from nephrotic edema in having the following except:
 - a. Mild edema
 - b. Distributed on face and eyes
 - c. Heavy proteinuria
 - d. Occurs in AGN

8. Test useful for detection of HIV during window period:
 - a. ELISA
 - b. Western blot
 - c. CD4 cell count
 - d. P24 antigen capture assay

9. All are autosomal dominant inherited cancer syndromes except:
 - a. Retinoblastoma
 - b. Xeroderma pigmentosum
 - c. HNPCC
 - d. Neurofibromatosis

10. Numeric abnormality in chromosome occurs in the following conditions except:
 - a. Ph chromosome in CML
 - b. Turner's syndrome
 - c. Klinefelter's syndrome
 - d. Down's syndrome

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

10*2 = 20 Marks

11. What are Russel bodies?
12. Autophagy?
13. Colliquative necrosis.
14. Hutchison's triad composition
15. Ghon's lesion?
16. Callus.
17. 4 antithrombotic properties of endothelium
18. Differences between transudate and exudate.
19. P53 gene
20. Virchow's node.
21. Lipofuscin pigment
22. Xanthoma?

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

06*5 = 30 Marks

23. Fat necrosis.
24. Sago spleen.
25. Sarcoidosis.
26. Anogenital syphilis
27. Phagocytosis and killing.
28. CVC liver – causes, gross, microscopic features
29. Hematogenous spread of cancer
30. Exogenous and endogenous pigment

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

02*10 = 20 Marks

31. Describe the mode of healing by secondary intention. List the factors which influence repair. Tabulate the difference between healing by primary intention and secondary intention.
32. Discuss the pathogenesis of septic shock. Enumerate various stages in evolution of shock. Describe the morphological features in various organs in shock
33. Define neoplasia. Outline the differences between benign and malignant tumors. Describe chemical carcinogenesis.

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: 23.02.2023
Examination Mode: Regular/ Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 201 T2
Batch: December, 2020 & August, 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. In anaemia of chronic disorders, serum ferritin is:
 - a. Normal
 - b. Low
 - c. Increased
 - d. Absent
2. Molecular pathogenesis of α -thalassaemia involves:
 - a. Mutation in transcription promoter sequence
 - b. Gene deletion
 - c. Codon termination mutation
 - d. mRNA splicing defect
3. The extent of damage to pulmonary parenchyma is severest in the following type of emphysema:
 - a. Centriacinar
 - b. Panacinar
 - c. Distal acinar
 - d. Irregular
4. Which type of asthma occurs in late adult life:
 - a. Atopic asthma
 - b. Intrinsic asthma
 - c. Mixed asthma
 - d. Allergic asthma
5. Following humoral factors are implicated in the etiology of inflammatory bowel disease except:
 - a. Anti-colon antibodies to E. coli
 - b. Decreased synthesis of IgG
 - c. IgE-mediated hypersensitivity
 - d. Circulating immune complexes
6. Primary biliary cirrhosis has the following features except:
 - a. There is elevated cholesterol level in blood
 - b. It has familial occurrence
 - c. The condition is more common in men
 - d. The disease has autoimmune origin
7. Pancreatic carcinoma of the following site more often produces obstructive jaundice:
 - a. Head
 - b. Body
 - c. Tail
 - d. Uncinate process
8. In Goodpasture disease, the antigen is:
 - a. Collagen IV of basement membrane
 - b. DNA
 - c. Bacterial products
 - d. Cationic proteins
9. Lobular carcinoma in situ has the following features except:
 - a. A palpable lump is generally present
 - b. After excision, about 25% cases develop ipsilateral invasive cancer in 10 years
 - c. There is a higher incidence of bilaterality
 - d. The tumour cells are rather uniform and cohesive

10. Xeroderma pigmentosum is characterised by the following features except:
- Autosomal recessive inheritance
 - Inability to repair sunlight-induced damage to DNA
 - Proneness to develop various skin cancers
 - Irregular accumulation of melanin in the basal layer

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

10*2 = 20 Marks

- Pernicious anemia
- Microscopy of Aschoff's body.
- Complicated lesions of atherosclerosis
- Intramural cardiac thrombi
- Macroscopy of benign and malignant gastric ulcer
- Intussusception
- Australia antigen.
- Microscopic appearance and conditions associated with Mallory body
- Staghorn calculi
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Astrocytoma - microscopy
- Basal cell carcinoma - morphology and etiology

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

06*5 = 30 Marks

- Hodgkins disease
- Aneurysms
- ARDS
- Precancerous lesions of the gastrointestinal system
- Adenoma - carcinoma sequence
- Pyelonephritis
- X-linked muscular dystrophy
- Ewing's tumors

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

10*2 = 20 Marks

- Define and classify leukemia. Write the clinical features, FAB classification and diagnostic methods used in diagnosis of ALL.
- Classify tumors of large intestine. Discuss etiopathogenesis, pathology and staging of carcinoma of colon. List the precancerous lesions of carcinoma colon
- Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of acute glomerulonephritis

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: 01.03.2023
Examination Mode: Regular / Back Paper

Year: 2nd Year
Subject Code: BNYS 204 T1
Batch: December, 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. General Philosophies of Nyaya & Vaisheshika Darshana include:
 - a. Realism
 - b. Pluralism
 - c. Theism
 - d. All of the above
2. How many Sutras are there in Sankhya Darshana?
 - a. 628
 - b. 554
 - c. 526
 - d. 564
3. From Tamasik part of Ahankara emerges
 - a. Jnanendriyas
 - b. Karmendriyas
 - c. Tanmaatra
 - d. Mahabhuta
4. Which one of the following schools doesn't follow Mahayana Tradition?
 - a. Yogachara
 - b. Madhyamika
 - c. Vaidhritiya
 - d. Sautrantika
5. Vedic Literature is the best and ONLY source of Knowledge according to:
 - a. Mimamsa Philosophy
 - b. Sankhya Philosophy
 - c. Yoga Philosophy
 - d. All of the above
6. "Pratiprasava & Dhyana are the methods to destroy:
 - a. Antarayas
 - b. Chitta Vritti
 - c. Kleshas
 - d. All of the above
7. Psychic Power of knowing the arrangement of stars can be attained by performing Samyama on:
 - a. Moon
 - b. Pole Star
 - c. Venus
 - d. Lunar Plexus
8. Who among the following doesn't belong to Hatha Yoga lineage?
 - a. Prabhudeva
 - b. Naradeva
 - c. Bhairava
 - d. Bhanava
9. Strip of Wet cloth used for Vastra Dhauti should be of _____ Width
 - a. 4 angula
 - b. 5 angula
 - c. 7 angula
 - d. 15 angula
10. Laya Siddhi Samadhi involves the practice of:
 - a. Yoni Mudra
 - b. Khechari Mudra
 - c. Bhramari
 - d. Shambhavi Mudra

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

11. What are the important classifications of Prameya in Nyaya Theory?
12. List Seven Padarthas stated in Vaisheshika Philosophy
13. What are Brahmasutras? How many Chapters are mentioned?
14. Who is Jaimini? State his contribution to Philosophy
15. What is Tanha Satya?
16. "Tasya Vachakah Pranavah"
17. Define Dharmamegha Samadhi
18. What should be the location of Hermitage for Hatha Sadhaka?
19. What is meant by Kapalarandhra Dhauti?
20. What is Manonmani state?
21. Explain Greatness of Sushumna Nadi
22. Concept of Ghata

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

23. Explain the structure of the text Brahmasutra?.
24. Concept of Atman, Maya & Self in Mimamsa Philosophy
25. Chitta Prasadnam
26. Explain the concept of Mitahara, Pathya & Apathya.
27. Why is varisara dhauti also known as Shankhaprakshalana? Explain the technique in detail
28. Khechhari Mudra, its practice and benefit
29. Explain Bindu Siddhi and Nadanusandhana Samadhi
30. What is the seat of serpent like Kundalini? What is the goal of the practitioner in this regard? Explain

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

31. Give a detailed overview of the concepts in Mimamsa Philosophy
32. Give an overview of Introduction to Hatha Yoga with respect to Lineage, Rules and Regulations to be followed by Hatha Yogi
33. Give an overview of the text Shivasvarodaya