

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0125]

**JANUARY 2025
(REGULAR EXAMINATION)**

Sub. Code: 1426

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022)
(New Regulation 2021)**

PAPER VI – ROGA NIDAN EVAM VIKRITI VIGYAN – (AyUG-RN) - PAPER II

Q.P. Code: 641426

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 20 Marks

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(20X1=20)

1. Dinapaki Ajeerna occurs during -----
A) Day time B) Night time C) Both A & B D) None of the above
2. Characteristic feature of Udgara in Amlapitta is -----
A) Amlodgara B) Tiktodgara C) Tikta-Amlodgara D) Only option A
3. Which of the following is one of the Rome Criteria for diagnosing irritable bowel syndrome?
A) Flatulence B) Nausea
C) Abdominal Pain 3 or more days per week D) Pain with defecation
4. Vyapeta Hikka is named by -----
A) Acharya Sushruta B) Acharya Charaka
C) Acharya Madhavakara D) Acharya Vagbhatta
5. The pathogen most commonly in community-acquired pneumonia is -----
A) Gram negative Bacilli B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Fungi D) Legionella
6. Persistent diminished GFR less than 60 ml/min for at-least 3 months is -----
A) Acute Kidney injury B) Chronic Kidney disease
C) Nephritic Syndrome D) Nephrotic Syndrome
7. Rosela spots are observed in ----- fever.
A) Typhoid B) Malaria C) Dengue D) Measles
8. Clot in coronary artery can lead to -----
A) Myocardial Infarction B) Malaria C) Dengue D) All of these

P.T.O.

9. Laboratory finding in Hepatitis B virus is -----
 A) HbA1C B) HbSAg C) CPK D) ESR
10. Hives are also called -----
 A) Urticaria B) Pemphigus C) Vitiligo D) Cellulitis
11. In Hyperthyroidism the common symptom noted is -----
 A) Palpitation B) Heat intolerance C) dry skin D) Both A and B
12. What is the BMI index for normal overweight and obese people?
 A) Normal <25; Overweight 25 – 30; Obese > 30
 B) Normal <19; Overweight 19 – 25; Obese >27
 C) Normal >25; Overweight 30 – 35; Obese > 40
 D) Normal >30; Overweight 35 – 40; Obese > 38
13. ----- provides an accurate and objective measure in Diabetes.
 A) HbA1C B) Glycated Hemoglobin C) HbSAg D) Both A and B
14. Idiopathic facial nerve palsy is also known as -----
 A) Facial paralysis B) Trigeminal Neuralgia
 C) Bell's Palsy D) Pseudo-nerve palsy
15. Tennis elbow is -----
 A) Medial epicondylitis B) Lateral epicondylitis
 C) Golfer's elbow D) Olecranon
16. Impotency caused by non-erectile phallus is -----
 A) Jaraja Klaibya B) Bijopaghataja Klaibya
 C) Dhvajabhangaja Klaibya D) Sukra-Ksayaja Klaibya
17. Asiddhi Bhayath is -----
 A) Unmada B) Mada C) Vishada D) Apasmara
18. Hookworm is a parasite that infects -----
 A) Liver B) Stomach C) Intestine D) Mouth
19. Complication of Phiranga is -----
 A) Balakshaya B) Ashti Vakratwa C) Sthoulya D) Both A and B
20. Samanya Lakshana of Krimi is -----
 A) Vivarna B) Hrdroga C) Bhrama D) All the above

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BAMS 0725]

**JULY 2025
(SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM)**

Sub. Code: 1426

SECOND PROFESSIONAL B.A.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022)

(New Regulation 2021)

PAPER VI – ROGA NIDAN EVAM VIKRITI VIGYAN – (AyUG-RN) - PAPER II

Q.P. Code: 641426

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 20 Marks

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(20X1=20)

1. Which is not the Bheda of Chardi?
A) Vataja B) Pittaja C) Dwishtartha Samyogaja D) Raktaja
2. Type of Amlapitta is -----
A) Urdhwaga B) Adhoga C) Both A and B D) None of these
3. Inflammatory Bowel disease includes both Crohn's disease and -----
A) Ulcerative dyspepsia B) Ulcerative endocarditis
C) Ulcerative oesophagitis D) Ulcerative colitis
4. 'Shuka Purna Galasyata' is Purvarupa of -----
A) Kasa B) Shwasa C) Hikka D) Sosha
5. What is Pneumonia?
A) Acute inflammation of the Lung Parenchyma
B) Acute inflammation of Bronchial Mucosa
C) Acute inflammation of Pleural Membrane
D) Acute inflammation of Pharyngeal Mucosa
6. Massive proteinuria is seen in -----
A) Nephrotic syndrome B) Nephritic syndrome
C) CKD D) Acute kidney injury
7. ----- is a mosquito borne infection.
A) Chikungunya B) Malaria C) Dengue D) All of these
8. Gold standard for diagnosis of acute Myocardial Infarction is -----
A) Cardiac troponin B) CRP C) ASO Titre D) None of the above

P.T.O.

9. Mode of transmission in Hepatitis A virus is -----
A) Droplet infection
B) Blood-borne transmission
C) Faecal oral route
D) Exposure to cold
10. Auspitz sign is positive in -----
A) Pemphigus
B) Cellulitis
C) Psoriasis
D) Urticaria
11. In Hypothyroidism -----
A) Serum T4 is low and TSH is low
B) Serum T4 is high and TSH is low
C) Serum T4 is low and TSH is elevated
D) T3 T4 is high and TSH is elevated
12. Among the options, which is an example of adipokines hormone?
A) Insulin
B) Kinetin
C) Leptin
D) Melatonin
13. ----- refers to hyperglycemia occurring for the first time during pregnancy.
A) Gestational
B) Pre-diabetes
C) Both A and B
D) Type 1 diabetes
14. Stroke in which symptoms resolve within 24 hours is -----
A) Ischemic stroke
B) Transient ischemia attack
C) Hemorrhagic stroke
D) Pseudo-stroke
15. Carpal tunnel syndrome is caused by pressure on ----- nerve.
A) Ulnar
B) Radial
C) Median
D) Metacarpal
16. A woman who has lost her Arthava is -----
A) Klaibya
B) Vandhya
C) Jaraja Klaibya
D) Beeja upaghata Klaibya
17. Vibrama of ----- is Unmada.
A) Aachara
B) Garbha
C) Vak
D) All the above
18. Ascariasis is also known as ----- infection.
A) Thread worm
B) Hookworm
C) Roundworm
D) Pinworm
19. Phiranga is of ----- types according to Bhavaprakasha.
A) 3
B) 2
C) 4
D) 5
20. Malaja Krimi is -----
A) Pipilika
B) Kesada
C) Lomada
D) Parisarpa