

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 09-Aug-2023

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100****KRIYA SHARIRA (HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY) – PAPER -I (RS-7)****Q.P. CODE: 3605****(QP contains three pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

NOTE: MCQ answers must be written in words along with alphabets**LONG ESSAYS****4 x 10 = 40 Marks**

1. Describe guna, karma of pitta and explain pachaka Pitta in detail
2. Define Prakriti, its types and role of Matrija etc factors in the formation of Prakriti
3. Describe the Exchange of Oxygen and carbon dioxide
4. Describe Synapse, its functions & properties

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

5. Explain – Dosha dhatu mala moolam hi shareeram
6. Describe Shwasana Prakriya according to Sharangadhara Samhita
7. Causes & Features of Pitta Vriddhi
8. Write a short note on Ahara Parinamakara Bhava
9. What are the Similarities & Dis-similarities between Avasthapaka & Nishtapaka
10. Describe Active Transport across cell membrane with examples
11. Enteric Nervous System
12. Describe in detail about Cortisol

Multiple Choice Questions**20 x 1 = 20 Marks**

13. The Term Kriya indicates _____
 A. Structure
 B. Function
 C. Pathology
 D. All of these
14. Moola sthana of _____ Srotas is Amashaya
 A. Raktavaha
 B. Rasavaha
 C. Udakavaha
 D. Annavaha
15. During evening hours, _____ dosha is predominant
 A. Vata
 B. Pitta
 C. Kapha
 D. Both Vata & Kapha

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16. Which Vata dosha is present near Agni ?
A. Prana
B. Udana
C. Vyana
D. Samana
17. Ati-vyayama may lead to provocation of _____
A. Vata Dosha
B. Pitta Dosha
C. Kapha Dosha
D. All Dosha
18. As per Sushruta, Ranjaka Pitta is located in _____
A. Yakrit
B. Kloma
C. Phupphusa
D. None of these
19. Which of the following is **NOT** a guna of Kapha ?
A. Snigdha
B. Guru
C. Manda
D. Khara
20. Kaphaja Nanatmaja Vyadhi is _____
A. Udarda
B. Pakshaghata
C. Amlaka
D. All of these
21. Vyakta-avastha is the stage of disease where one can see _____ of diseases
A. Roopa
B. Purvaroopa
C. Upadrava
D. Both Roopa & Purvaroopa
22. Saatvika prakriti person will have _____ nature
A. Kshama (Forgiving)
B. Krodha
C. Nidraalu
D. All of these
23. Most probably, Pitta Prakriti person will have _____ Koshta
A. Madhya
B. Kroora
C. Mridu
D. Sama
24. The Ahara-vidhi-vishesha-ayatana include _____
A. Prakriti
B. Desha
C. Kaala
D. All of these
25. Ahara-rasa is primarily formed due to the action of _____
A. Jatharagni
B. Rakta Dhatwagni
C. Bhutagni

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D. Rasa Dhatwagni

26. Vipaka (Nishtapaka) of Madhura rasa dravya is _____
A. Katu
B. Amla
C. Madhura
D. Can't be predicted
27. Bodhaka Kapha helps in _____ process of Ahara Paaka
A. Sanghaata Kledana
B. Paaka
C. Apakarshana
D. Paaka & Apakarshana
28. Reabsorption of Glucose along with Sodium in PCT of Nephrons is an example of _____
A. Symport
B. Antiport
C. Osmosis
D. Diffusion
29. Kussmaul breathing is occurs in _____
A. Metabolic alkalosis
B. Metabolic acidosis
C. Respiratory alkalosis
D. Respiratory acidosis
30. Meissner's plexus in GIT is _____ plexus
A. Myenteric
B. Submucosal
C. Subserous
D. Fibrous
31. Referred-Pain sensations are carried by _____
A. Type-B alpha nerve fibres
B. Type-B delta nerve fibres
C. Type-C nerve fibres
D. Type-B beta nerve fibres
32. Calcitonin is secreted by _____
A. Thyroid gland
B. Parathyroid gland
C. GIT
D. Adrenal medulla
