

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
First year BAMS (NCISM) Degree Examination - 09-Aug-2023

Q.P. Code: 3605

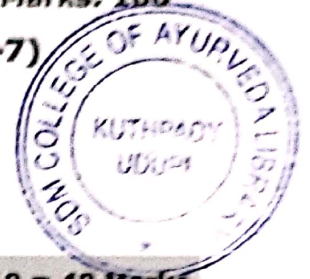
Time: Three Hours

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
1. Enteric Nervous System
2. Describe in detail about Cortisol

Multiple Choice Questions

20 x 1 = 20 Marks

3. The Term Kriya indicates _____
A. Structure
B. Function
C. Pathology
D. All of these
4. Moola sthana of _____ Srotas is Amashaya
A. Raktavaha
B. Rasavaha
C. Udakavaha
D. Annavaha
5. During evening hours, _____ dosha is predominant
A. Vata
B. Pitta
C. Kapha
D. Both Vata & Kapha
6. Which Vata dosha is present near Agni ?
A. Prana

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- 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
- D. Rasa Dhatwagni

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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