

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BNY-201

B (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.														
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COURSE NAME: BNYS

SECOND YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY

SUBJECT CODE: BNY201

Total time:3:00 hrs ,

Max Marks: 70

1. Long Question. Answer any two: (10x2=20)
 - A) Define and classify anemia, enumerate three lab investigations of Megaloblastic anemia.
 - B) Define inflammation. Describe the stages of acute inflammation. Enumerate chemical mediators of inflammation.
 - C) Define edema. Discuss pathogenesis of edema in congestive cardiac failure.

2. Short Question. Answer any six: (5x6=30)
 - A) Write a short note on ABO blood grouping.
 - B) Write a short note on Pyrexia of unknown origin.
 - C) Discuss stages of pneumonia.
 - D) Write a short note on atherosclerosis.
 - E) Write a short note on difference between benign and malignant tumors.
 - F) Write short note nephritic syndrome.
 - G) Explain the jaundice in detail.

3. Very short question. Answer all questions: (2x6=12)
 - A) Write short note on Rickets and Osteoporosis.
 - B) Write difference between transudate and exudates.
 - C) Enumerate three health benefits of blood donation.
 - D) Define granuloma.
 - E) Write short note on ESR.
 - F) Enumerate lab investigation for diabetes mellitus.

4. Objectives MCQ. Answer all question:

(1x8=8)

- 1) RS Cells is seen in:
a) Acute Leukemia b) Hodgkins lymphoma
c) Multiple myeloma d) Anemia
- 2) White infarct is seen in all except:
a) Spleen b) Kidney
c) Heart d) Liver
- 3) Coagulative necrosis is found in:
a) Tuberculosis b) Sarcoidosis
c) Anemia d) Myocardial infarct
- 4) Most common form of leukemia in children is:
a) AML b) CML c) ALL d) CLL
- 5) Trisomy 21 is present in:
a) Down's syndrome b) Klinefelter's syndrome
c) Turner syndrome d) None of the above
- 6) Which test is done for the estimation of sugar in urine.
a) Benedicts Test b) Benzidine Test
c) Rothera Test d) Sulfosalicylic acid test
- 7) Programmed cell death is:
a) Apoptosis b) Necrosis
c) Cytolysis d) None of the above
- 8) Ghons focus is present in:
a) Primary tuberculosis b) Millitary tuberculosis
c) Secondary tuberculosis d) None of the above

Enrollment No.

BNYS

2nd Year Examination**Subject: Microbiology****Time: 3 Hours****M.M. 70***Note: All questions are compulsory. Make diagrams wherever required.***Q1. Long answer type questions. Attempt any two.****(10x2=20)**

- Define the term Immunity and explain their types and their role in the human body.
- Explore the difference between resident and transient flora.
- Write the Principle and procedure of Autoclaving.

Q2. Short answer type questions. Attempt any five.**(6x5=30)**

- Explain Binary fission.
- Justify the Importance of microbes in our life.
- Explain the principle of Gram Staining technique.
- Define Antibody and explain its types.
- Write the procedure of ZN Staining Technique in detail.
- Discuss the Categories of Biomedical Waste.
- Illustrate the term Agglutination.
- Define MBC. Enumerate the role of Minimal Bacterial concentration in microbiology.

Q 3. Very short answer type questions. Attempt all.**(6x2=12)**

- What is Tyndalization?
- What is Agar?
- Summarize the term Immunity.
- Define Fermentation.
- Discuss shortly Hepten-Carrier complex.
- Write the types of Antibodies.

Q 4. Multiple choice questions. Attempt all.**(1x8=08)****a. PPE is stands for-**

- Personal Protective Equipment
- Personal Productive Equipment
- Personal Production Equipment
- None of these

b. Capsule is made up with-

- Protein
- Lipid
- Protein and Lipids
- None of these

c. Flagella have _____ parts.

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four

d. Capsule of the bacterial cell protect the bacteria from -

- Phagocytosis
- Fermentation
- Heat
- Disinfectant

e. Bacterial cell wall is made up with -

- Protease
- Cellulose
- Peptidoglycan
- Chitin

f. In which phase of the bacterial growth the number of bacterial count is become static?

- Stationary phase
- Lag Phase
- Log Phase
- Death Phase

g. Bacteria reproduce asexually by -

- Budding
- Sporulation
- Mitosis
- Binary Fission

h. In Gram staining technique _____ used as a primary dye.

- Protein
- Crystal Violet
- Iodine
- Normal Saline

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code: BNY-205

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.														
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(B.N.Y.S)

2nd Year Examination

Paper code: BNY-205

Community Medicine

Time: 3 hours**{Max Marks: 70}**

Note: Attempt all questions and draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary. Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answer.

I. Long Questions: Answer Any Two**[10 x 2 = 20]**

- Define Health Education, discuss principles of health education in short.
- Define Epidemiology. Discuss Hill's criteria to differentiate between association and causation.
- Name the disease covered under National Vector Borne Disease Control Program. Discuss integrated management of vector control.

II. Short Questions: Answer any five**[6x5=30]**

- Explain in detail about the screening of disease.
- What do you mean by Odds ratio and relative risk
- Differentiate in detail about the live vaccine vs. Killed vaccine.
- Explain in detail about the Chlorination of water.
- What are the uses of Epidemiology?
- Write in detail about the wound management in case of dog bite

III. Very short Answer: Answer all questions.**[2x6=12]**

- Write about any two objectives of antenatal checkups.
- Explain in detail about "ORS".
- Explain in detail about Primordial prevention.
- What are the elements of Primary health care?
- Explain the Sensitivity and specificity.
- Explain the Spectrum of Health.

IV. MCQ

[1x8=8]

1. **The best indicator for measuring the replacement of females in a population is:**

- a) Net reproduction rate
- b) Gross reproduction rate
- c) Total fertility rate
- d) Age specific fertility rate

2. **'Reverse cold chain' is used for:**

- a) Transporting outdated oral polio vaccines from PHC to district hospital
- b) Carrying stool samples of polio patients from PHC to the lab
- c) Transporting vaccine from centers to outreach sessions
- d) Transporting vaccines to laboratory to check potency

3. **All are zoonotic disease except:**

- A) J. Encephalitis
- B) Malaria
- C) Rabies
- D) Yellow Fever

4. **Variability in values is measured by all of following except:**

- a) Median differences
- b) Standard deviation
- c) Range
- d) Variance

5. **Which of the following study design is also known as prevalence study?**

- A) Case - series
- B) Cross – sectional study
- C) Case – Control studies
- D) Cohort study

6. **Mode of transmission of "Rabies".**

- A) Transmitted through animal bite
- B) air transmission
- C) Sexually transmission
- D) Water transmission

7. **The method of communication in which both the communicator and the audience take part is also known as:**

- a) Didactic method
- b) Socratic method
- c) Nonverbal communication
- d) none of the above

8. **Time required for 50% of the cases to occur following exposure is known as**

- A) Median incubation period
- B) Incubation Period
- C) Latent Period
- D) Period of communicability

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BNY-207

C

(SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.														
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B.N.Y.S

SECOND YEAR FINAL EXAMINATION**Subject Name:- Yoga philosophy****Subject code : BNY – 207****[Total Time – 3:00 Hours]****[Max. Marks : 70]****I Long Question: Answer Any Two****[10 x 2 = 20]**

- Explain Yoga philosophy.
- Explain sankhya philosophy.
- Write in detail about bhakti and Jnana yoga.

II Short Question: Answer Any Six**[6 x 5 = 30]**

- Discuss the Spiritual values of Pranayama.
- Write the Rules and regulation for Kriya.
- Explain shankprakshalan and its benefits.
- Describe the Paschimottasana procedure, benefits and contraindication.
- Write a brief note on Karma yoga.
- Illustrate the Jalandar bandha procedure and benefits.
- Write the Myurasana procedure, benefits and contraindication.
- Explain one cooling pranayama?

III Very Short Answers: Answer All Question**[2 x 6 = 12]**

- What is uddyana Bandha ?
- What is prakirti?
- Enumerate seven padarthas according to vaisheshika philosophy.
- What are the different types of heating pranayama?
- Define chandranadi.
- What are kleshas?

IV Objectives MCQ's: Answer All Question

[1 x 8 = 8]

A. How many types of karmas has been mentioned in vaishesika philosophy

- a.10 b .8 c. 6 d.5**

B. How many Upapranavayus are there in yoga

- a. 5 b.6 c.10 d.12**

C.Which asana is considered as meditative asana

- a. Sirasasana b. sarvangasana
c. Padmasana d. none of the above**

D. Father' of existentialism.

- a. Jean-Paul Sartre b. Nietzsche
c. Soren Kierkegaard d. none of the above**

E. Number of Gunas mentioned in Nyaya philosophy

- a.20 b. 24 c.23 d. none of the above**

F. Reducing tiredness after eating is controlled by which upaprana

- a. Devadatta b. Koorma c. Naga d. Krikara**

G. Number of Vritis are

- a. 5 b.7 c.9 d.4**

H. Yoga of devotion is called as

- a. Karma yoga b. jnana yoga
c. Bhakti yoga d. Raja yoga**

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BNY-209

C (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.											
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Program Name: BNYS

2nd Year Examination

Subject Code: BNY 209

Subject Name: Magneto & Chromotherapy

[Total Time-3:00 Hours]

[Max.Marks:70]

I Long Question: Answer Any Two

[10x2=20]

- Justify the Earth as a Huge Magnet.
- Explain the Use of the Earth as a magnet for the therapeutic purpose.
- Explain the Bio-magnetism. Add a note on the techniques of applications of it?

II Short Question: Answer Any Six

[5x6=30]

- Summarize the Color bathing techniques, indications, and Contraindications.
- Classify Magnets based on origin, power, and shape.
- Add a note on the electromagnetic spectrum.
- Explain the modern history of colour therapy.
- Describe the Local application of magnets.
- Explain the mechanism of action of a magnet in the human body.
- Write a Essay on the procedure, physiological effects, indication and Contra-indication of Chromothermolium.

III Very Short Answers: Answer All Questions

[2x6= 12]

- How long should an air bath be taken daily?
- What does an air bath use instead of water jets?
- Who invented the underwater jets in the mid-20th century?
- What was the air-water ratio in the original Jacuzzi jets?
- What do jets in air baths emit?
- What is massaged during an air bath?

IV Objectives MCQs: Answer All Questions

[1x8= 8]

1. Who is the Father of Colour Therapy?
A) Paracelsus B) Magnus
C) E. D. Babbit D) William Gilbert
2. The measurement unit of the Magnetic Field is:
A) Pico B) Gauss
C) Farenhite D) Joule
3. The Blue Colour is indicated in:
A) Depression B) Obesity
C) Insomnia D) All
4. The Characteristic Features of the South Pole are:
A) Positive B) Neutral
C) None of these D) Negative
5. The North Pole is placed on the right hand and the South Pole is placed on the left hand in:
A) Lead 5 B) Lead 4
C) Lead 3 D) Lead 2
6. The Green color charged water is indicated in:
A) Hypertension B) None of these
C) Migraine D) Infection
7. In the Human body, the Head is considered:
A) North B) South
C) Bipole D) All of These
8. Which chakra is stimulated by Red Colour?
A) Anahata B) Manipura
C) Swadisthana D) Mooladhara