

Revised Answer Key for MD/MS Ayurveda Entrance Test-2014

Q	Answers				Q	Answers				Q	Answers				Q	Answers			
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	2	3	1	1	39	4	4	3	4	77	4	2	2	2	115	2	2	2	3
2	3	1	1	1	40	2	3	2	3	78	2	2	3	2	116	3	2	3	2
3	4	1	4	3	41	4	2	1	3	79	3	3	1	3	117	4	3	3	3
4	2	4	2	1	42	3	1	2	2	80	1	1	3	1	118	4	3	2	3
5	3	2	2	2	43	4	2	4	1	81	2	3	4	4	119	2	2	4	2
6	1	2	4	4	44	3	4	3	3	82	2	4	3	3	120	2	4	1	4
7	1	4	1	4	45	2	3	4	1	83	3	3	4	2	121	3	1	1	1
8	4	1	3	3	46	1	4	2	3	84	1	4	3	3	122	3	1	3	1
9	2	3	4	4	47	2	2	3	2	85	3	3	4	3	123	2	3	1	1
10	2	4	3	2	48	4	3	4	3	86	4	4	1	3	124	4	1	1	2
11	4	3	3	4	49	3	4	1	4	87	3	1	4	4	125	1	1	3	2
12	1	3	4	2	50	4	1	4	1	88	4	4	2	4	126	1	3	2	2
13	3	4	2	4	51	2	4	3	4	89	3	2	3	2	127	3	2	3	1
14	4	2	2	2	52	3	3	3	3	90	4	3	4	3	128	1	3	2	3
15	3	2	1	2	53	4	3	3	2	91	1	4	1	4	129	1	2	1	4
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18	2	3	1	3	56	3	1	3	4	94	3	2	3	2	132	3	1	4	1
19	2	1	4	4	57	3	3	1	3	95	4	3	2	4	133	2	4	1	4
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37	2	4	3	4	75	3	3	1	3	113	2	4	4	3					
38	1	3	4	3	76	4	1	2	1	114	4	4	2	2					

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17/09/14

NOTE : DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTION BOOKLET - 2008

M.D. AYURVEDA

Roll No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

400034

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 150

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Use only **BLACK** or **BLUF** Ball Pen.
2. All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
3. Check the **BOOKLET** thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE ANOTHER BOOKLET.

NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the **ANSWER SHEET** carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in your answer sheet not being evaluated by the computer.
5. Write the **BOOKLET No.** given at the **TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE** of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. After completing the test, handover the **ANSWER SHEET** to the Invigilator.

1. According to Charak Anupan of Sitopladi Churna is :
 - (1) Madhu and Sarpi
 - (2) Ksheer and Sarpi
 - (3) Kshar and Sarpi
 - (4) Madhu and Ksheer
2. "Gunjakalkai Muhurmuhu" used in a case of :
 - (1) Indralupta
 - (2) Arunshika
 - (3) Darunaka
 - (4) Vicharchika
3. The times of Dhumrapan according to Sushruta is :
 - (1) 10
 - (2) 12
 - (3) 14
 - (4) 16
4. According to Charak, Kshar is used in the cases of :
 - (1) Prameha
 - (2) Gulma
 - (3) Raktapitta
 - (4) Kustha
5. Mayurpichcha Bhasma is specially indicated in the cases of :
 - (1) Gara Visha
 - (2) Kshat Kshina
 - (3) Hikka
 - (4) In all of these
6. What is the amount of Virechan, Uttam, Madhyam and Heen in male according to Charak ?
 - (1) 4, 3 and 2 Prastha
 - (2) 2, 3 and 4 Prastha
 - (3) 5, 3 and 4 Prastha
 - (4) 6, 5 and 4 Prastha
7. What is the treatment of Adhog-raktapitta ?
 - (1) Vaman
 - (2) Virechan
 - (3) Asthapan vasti
 - (4) All of these
8. Yuktivyapashraya chikitsa indicated in :
 - (1) Sharirik Dosha
 - (2) Mansik Dosha
 - (3) Both of the above
 - (4) None of these
9. What is Bahupitta Kamala ?
 - (1) Kosthashakhashrita Kamala
 - (2) Shakhashrita Kamala
 - (3) Halimaka
 - (4) All of the above
10. Vardhaman Pippli Rasayan is a :
 - (1) Kamyra Rasayan
 - (2) Naimittika Rasayan
 - (3) Ajashrika Rasayan
 - (4) None of these

11. What is subdivision of Apatarpan ?
- (1) Langhan, Brinhan and Snehan
 - (2) Langhan, Rukshan and Swedan
 - (3) Snehan, Swedan and Langhan
 - (4) Brinhan, Snehan and Swedan
12. Nityanand indicated in :
- (1) Prameh
 - (2) Pandu
 - (3) Shlipad
 - (4) Visarpa
13. Sarpavisha is indicated in the cases of :
- (1) Abhinyas Jwar
 - (2) Murchchha
 - (3) Sannipatodar
 - (4) Gulma
14. Pichchha Vasti is indicated in :
- (1) Raktatisar
 - (2) Gulma
 - (3) Grahani Roga
 - (4) Parinam Shoola
15. Tridoshaj Kasa is a :
- (1) Kshataj Kasa
 - (2) Kshayaj Kasa
 - (3) Both of the above
 - (4) None of these
16. Dantiharitaki is indicated in a :
- (1) Gulma
 - (2) Vatik Kasa
 - (3) Tamak Swas
 - (4) All of these
17. "Tivrartitodam Krimijam Sakandu" is a features of :
- (1) Krimija Pandu
 - (2) Raktaj Krimi
 - (3) Krimija Hriday Roga
 - (4) Shakhashrita Kamala
18. What is Atmalakshan of Jwar is :
- (1) Sharirik Santap
 - (2) Manshik Santap
 - (3) All of the above
 - (4) None of these
19. What is the principle of treatment of Amla-pitta ?
- (1) Pratimarga haranam
 - (2) Swamarga haranam
 - (3) Both of the above
 - (4) None of these
20. Vataj nadi is a :
- (1) Mandukawat
 - (2) Sarpawat
 - (3) Parawat
 - (4) None of these
21. Relative density of Shringari are :
- (1) four
 - (2) three
 - (3) six
 - (4) none of these

22. Number of Naisargic doshas are (According to Vrihat Yog Tarangini) :
- (1) five (2) three
(3) seven (4) two
23. Which one is like Vishnu ?
- (1) Aarot parad (2) Murkshit parad
(3) Parad Bhasma (4) Badha parad
24. Kittshar is called to :
- (1) Mandur (2) Vartlauh
(3) Nrishar (4) Chapal
25. Author of 'Rasankush Tantra' is :
- (1) Harihar (2) Rameshwar Bhatt
(3) Nagarjun (4) Chandra Nath
26. Synonym of Bhogesta is :
- (1) Krishnayashi (2) Tamra
(3) Parad (4) Visha
27. Commentary 'Dipakhya' is related to :
- (1) Ras Ratna Samuchaya (2) Rasendra Sampradaya
(3) Rasendra Chudamani (4) None of these
28. In which Vatsanabh is ingredient ?
- (1) Tamra Parpati (2) Jwar Parpati
(3) Kustha Parpati (4) None of these
29. Originated from Yamraj is :
- (1) Shisha (2) Lauh
(3) Tamra (4) Abhrak
30. Bal Vaishajya is known as :
- (1) Tankan (2) Rasagraja
(3) Swarn Makshik (4) None of these
31. Consumption of Alcohol is condemned in :
- (1) Atharv Veda (2) Brahman Granth
(3) Manusmriti (4) None of these
32. Which book prescribes Guduchi in Raj Yakshama ?
- (1) Siddha Bhaishajya Manimala
(2) Yog Ratnakar
(3) Vrihad Yog Tarangini
(4) All of the above

33. Therapeutic dose of Modak is :
 (1) One Karsha (2) Half Karsha
 (3) 3 grams (4) One gram
34. Nirgundi Kwath is anupaan for :
 (1) Vatganjakush (2) Kaanchnaar Guggulu
 (3) Yograj Guggulu (4) Karaskar Vati
35. Therapeutic dose of Arka Lavana is :
 (1) 3 grams (2) One karsha
 (3) Half masha (4) 500 milligram
36. Therapeutic dose is mentioned as one Tula in :
 (1) Sushrut Sanhita (2) Hareet Sanhita
 (3) Yog Ratnakar (4) Rasendra Mangal
37. Quantity of water in preparation of 'Kshar' :
 (1) equal (2) six times
 (3) twenty one times (4) seven times
38. Which one is restricted during use of Swarna Bhasma ?
 (1) Shunthi (2) Vilva
 (3) Karela (4) Badhal
39. According to Rasamrit, therapeutic dose of Godanti Bhasma is :
 (1) 1 to 2 masha (2) 3 grams
 (3) 500 milligram (4) Half masha
40. Synonym of Raktrenu is :
 (1) Higul (2) Saubhagya
 (3) Girisindur (4) Kampillak
41. "Sushruta" was the son of Vishwamitra mentioned in :
 (1) Su. Chi. Chap. 2 (2) Su. Chi. Chap. 3
 (3) Su. Su. Chap. 5 (4) Su. Utt. Chap. 56
42. "Yavprakhya" is a :
 (1) Name of Yantra (2) Name of Sastra
 (3) Name of disease (4) Name of treatment
43. Dosha is situated in the disease "Slipada" in :
 (1) Vankshana (2) Pada
 (3) Kukshi (4) Kati
44. Dushya present in "Arbuda" Roga :
 (1) Rakta (2) Mansa
 (3) Meda (4) Asthi

45. Which is mentioned in Sushruta Nidan Sthana-11 ?
 (1) Galganda (2) Ashmari
 (3) Bhagna (4) Shlipada
46. Which procedure is indicated in "Guda and Medhra" ?
 (1) Chandramandalvata Chhedana
 (2) Ardachandrakara Chhedana
 (3) Riju Chhedana
 (4) Tiryaka Chhedana
47. In "Shishir Ritu" Bandhan is opened :
 (1) one time a day (2) third day
 (3) two times a day (4) fourth day
48. Bandhan should *not* be opened next day of Shalya Karma is indicated in :
 (1) Su. Su. Chap. 12 (2) Su. Su. Chap. 15
 (3) Su. Su. Chap. 5 (4) Su. Su. Chap. 25
49. Which month is present in "Tap Tapasya" season ?
 (1) Shishir (2) Basant
 (3) Grishma (4) Hemant
50. "Sudradhani Surupani Sugrahani cha Karyeta" is written in relation of :
 (1) Shastra (2) Yantra
 (3) Upyantra (4) Anushastra
51. Shastra used in "Siravedhana" is :
 (1) Udaka Payita Shastra (2) Tail Payita Shastra
 (3) Udaka Payita Shastra (4) Kshir Payita Shastra
52. Which chapter is "Yogyasutriya" ?
 (1) Su. Su. Chap. 9 (2) Su. Su. Chap. 11
 (3) Su. Su. Chap. 20 (4) Su. Su. Chap. 8
53. Pakya is the name of a :
 (1) Disease (2) Yantra
 (3) Anushastra (4) Kshar
54. In which place Jambuaustha Yantra is used as "Agnikarma" ?
 (1) Mansagat (2) Twachagat
 (3) Siragat (4) Asthigat

55. Jalawka having hair on his body is known as :
- (1) Karbura (2) Algarda
(3) Samudrika (4) Krishna
56. "Hima" work as :
- (1) Sandhana (2) Dahan
(3) Skandana (4) Pachan
57. "Utpatak" is a disease of :
- (1) Karnapali (2) Nasika
(3) Netravartma (4) Austa
58. "Vitana Bandh" is used in :
- (1) Griva (2) Sisan
(3) Mudra (4) Udar
59. "Vrana" having "Kapotvarna Chipitkaya" :
- (1) Suddha Vrana (2) Dusta Vrana
(3) Ruhyaman Vrana (4) Samyaka Ruda
60. In which disease "Bhedan" Karma is *not* done ?
- (1) Alji (2) Prameha Pidika
(3) Bhagander (4) Vidarika
61. Which "Salya" *does not* disappear in body ?
- (1) Gold (2) Copper
(3) Bone (4) Lead
62. Bhallataka and Dantimula is a content of :
- (1) Pachan Dravya (2) Dharan Dravya
(3) Pidana Dravya (4) Stambhaka Dravya
63. Dhanustambha disease is described in :
- (1) Shu. Su. Chap. 18 (2) Shu. Ni. Chap. 1
(3) Shu Ni. Chap. 3 (4) Shu. Sharir. Chap. 1
64. Sequence of "Gudvalliya" in descending order :
- (1) Pravahini Sanvarni Visarjani
(2) Visarjani Pravahini Sanvarni
(3) Sanvarni Visarjani Pravahani
(4) Pravahani Visarjani Sanvarni
65. "Kutaja" and "Bhallataka" destroys all types of :
- (1) Ashmari (2) Arsh
(3) Bhagandara (4) Nadi Vrana

66. "Lekya" Roga is :
- (1) Arshovatarma (2) Suskarsh
(3) Syavavatarma (4) Parvarnika
67. How many "Netra Rogas" are yapya ?
- (1) 69 (2) 11
(3) 5 (4) 7
68. Which 'Rasa' is contraindicated in 'Anjana' formation ?
- (1) Lavana (2) Katu
(3) Madhur (4) Tikta
69. Shram, Glani, Pipasa, Yoni Sfurana is symptoms of :
- (1) Garbhashayantar Mrita Garbha
(2) Vyakta Garbha
(3) Sadyograheeta Garbha
(4) Asanna Prasava
70. East and South face of Sutikagar is said by :
- (1) Charaka (2) Sushruta
(3) Vagbhata (4) Harita
71. Yakrita Pliha is formed in fetus by :
- (1) Pitraja Bhav (2) Matraja Bhav
(3) Atmaja Bhav (4) Satmyaja Bhav
72. Yamal is produced by the division of Kalal through Vayu is said by :
- (1) Hareeta Samhita (2) Ashtang Sangraha
(3) Ashtang Hridaya (4) Bhel Samhita
73. "Madhye Nimnam Dronibhutamudaram" is symptom of :
- (1) Yamal Garbha (2) Napunsak Garbha
(3) Putra Utpatti (4) Putri Utpatti
74. 'Ghrita Khand' is used in which month of pregnancy ?
- (1) Fourth month (2) Fifth month
(3) Sixth month (4) Seventh month
75. The appearance of one arm and head through Yoni is said :
- (1) Sankilak (2) Keel
(3) Beejak (4) Pratikhur
76. This is originated by ectoderm :
- (1) Epidermis (2) Lens
(3) Enamel (4) All of these

77. Which is contraindication is Rajasvala by Kashyap ?
 (1) Virechan (2) Nasya
 (3) Vaman (4) Nasya, Vaman
78. Which Artava Dosh have 'Puti Puyanebham' symptom ?
 (1) Pittakaphaj (2) Vata-Pittaj
 (3) Vata-Kaphaj (4) Tridoshaj
79. "Lakuchakrati" is presented in :
 (1) Arsha (2) Yonikand
 (3) Prasansini (4) Andalani
80. Mahavangeshvar Rasa is used in :
 (1) Soma Roga (2) Yonyarsh
 (3) Yonikanda (4) Garbhashay Arbuda
81. "Bhavana" is given in Rajahpravartini Vati :
 (1) Musali (2) Vasa
 (3) Ghrita kumari (4) Ulatkambal
82. According to Sushruta, Krimi is present in which Upadansh ?
 (1) Vataj (2) Vata Raktaj
 (3) Kapha Raktaj (4) Tridoshaj
83. In Yoni-bhitti, Strawberry appearance is found in :
 (1) Monilial vaginitis (2) Trichomonas vaginitis
 (3) Tubercular vaginitis (4) Senile vaginitis
84. According to Kashyap, the drug dose of 'Jata Matra' is :
 (1) Kolamatram (2) Agraparvangaligrahya
 (3) Vidangaphalmatram (4) Eka Pala
85. Kamla is originated from which Kshjra Dosh ?
 (1) Daurgandha (2) Vaivanrya
 (3) Atisnigdha (4) Gaurav
86. Which symptom is found in Ksheralasak and Asamyak Nabhinalakartana janya Upadrava ?
 (1) Vijrambhika (2) Vinamika
 (3) Uttundita (4) Tundi
87. The treatment of Ajagallika according to Vagbhatta :
 (1) Siravedha (2) Tumbi
 (3) Jalauka (4) Chhedan Karma

88. Bitot's spot is found in :
- (1) Vitamin 'A' deficiency
 - (2) Vitamin 'C' deficiency
 - (3) Vitamin 'D' deficiency
 - (4) Vitamin 'B₁₂' deficiency
89. 'Kalushsiravratodaro' is symptom of :
- (1) Shakuni
 - (2) Mukhamandika
 - (3) Shushka Revati
 - (4) Pitragraha
90. During Karnavedhan the complication originated by Shiravedh of 'Marmarika' :
- (1) Manyastambh
 - (2) Apatanak
 - (3) Granthiyon ki Utpatti
 - (4) All of these
91. At which age Moro's reflux present ?
- (1) 3 months
 - (2) 4 months
 - (3) 6 months
 - (4) 10 months
92. According to Sushruta, 'Medha' is the factor of :
- (1) Matrija Bhava
 - (2) Pitrija Bhava
 - (3) Rasaja Bhava
 - (4) Satmyaja Bhava
93. According to Sushruta, roots of 'Mootravahsrotas' are :
- (1) Vrikka and Medra
 - (2) Vasti and Medra
 - (3) Vrikka and Vasti
 - (4) Pakvashaya and Medra
94. According to Sushruta, 'Jala' predominant 'Tejodhatu' produces the colour in Garbha :
- (1) Gaura Varna
 - (2) Krishna Varna
 - (3) Krishna Shyama
 - (4) Gaura Shyama
95. 'Phupphusa' (Lungs) produces in Garbha (According to Shushruta) :
- (1) From Rakta
 - (2) From Phena of Rakta
 - (3) From Mala of Rakta
 - (4) From Mansa and Rakta
96. According to Sushruta, number of 'Pesi' (muscle) in the Koshta are :
- (1) 66
 - (2) 34
 - (3) 16
 - (4) 60
97. According to Sushruta, number of Sira Marma' are :
- (1) 11
 - (2) 17
 - (3) 41
 - (4) 20

98. According to Sushruta, measurement of 'Hridayamarma' is :
- (1) One Anguli Parimita
 - (2) Two Anguli Parimita
 - (3) Three Anguli Parimita
 - (4) Mushthi Parimita
99. According to Sushruta, 'Utakshepa Marma' one the bases of Parinama is :
- (1) Vishalyaghna
 - (2) Kalantara
 - (3) Sadhya Pranhara
 - (4) Vaikalyakara
100. In 'Ashtanga Hridaya' number of chapters in Sharir-Sthan are :
- (1) 12
 - (2) 10
 - (3) 8
 - (4) 6
101. According to 'Ashtanga Hridya'—Place of Prakrita Kapha is :
- (1) Nabhi
 - (2) Sandhiyan
 - (3) Pakvashaya
 - (4) Twacha
102. 'Sweda' is the Mala of :
- (1) Meda Dhatu
 - (2) Asthi Dhatu
 - (3) Rakta Dhatu
 - (4) Rasa Dhatu
103. Predominance of which 'Maha Bhuta' in 'Pitta Dosha' :
- (1) Akash
 - (2) Vayu
 - (3) Agni
 - (4) Jala
104. Which 'Dhatu Poshana Krama' is established by 'Acharya Arundutta' ?
- (1) Ek Kala Dhatu Poshna Krama
 - (2) Kedari Kulya Nyaya
 - (3) Khale Kapota Nyaya
 - (4) Kshira Dadhi Nyaya
105. According to Sushruta, the disease 'Shlipada' lies in which layer of Twacha?
- (1) Avabhasini layer
 - (2) Lohita layer
 - (3) Mansadhara layer
 - (4) Rohani layer
106. 'Hridaya' is place of which 'Dosha' ?
- (1) Bhrajaka Pitta
 - (2) Alochaka Pitta
 - (3) Sadhaka Pitta
 - (4) Pachaka Pitta
107. According to Sushruta, place of 'Purishdharakala' is :
- (1) In between the Amapakvashaya
 - (2) Pakvashaya
 - (3) Amashaya
 - (4) Malashaya

108. The functional unit of the nervous system is :
- (1) neuroglia (2) neurone
(3) nucleus (4) ganglion
109. 'Substantia Nigra' is the part of :
- (1) fore-brain (2) mid-brain
(3) hind-brain (4) none of these
110. Normal quantity of C.S.F. is :
- (1) 20 to 60 ml (2) 80 to 150 ml
(3) 250 to 500 ml (4) 500 to 1000 ml
111. Left coronary artery arises from :
- (1) anterior aortic sinus
(2) right posterior aortic sinus
(3) left posterior aortic sinus
(4) none of the above
112. How many number of Phalini Dravya according to Charak are there ?
- (1) 20 (2) 19
(3) 16 (4) 15
113. How many number of Phalini Dravya used for Virechana Karma are there ?
- (1) 10 (2) 19
(3) 11 (4) 9
114. Which Dravya's Bark used for Virechana Karma ?
- (1) Krishna Gandha (2) Tilvak
(3) Snuhi (4) Arak
115. Deafness is produced by which Adharniya Vega ?
- (1) Kshavathu (2) Kshudha
(3) Pipasa (4) Trishna
116. 'Ghrana' word is used in Panchpanchak for :
- (1) Indriya (2) Indriyarth
(3) Indriya Dravya (4) Indriya Adhistan
117. Victory is achieved over Arogya and Indriya with :
- (1) Achara Rasayan (2) Satvrat
(3) Dincharya (4) Dharniya Vega Dharna
118. Which of the following disease comes under Madhayam Roga Marga ?
- (1) Galgand (2) Jwar
(3) Swasa (4) Raj Yakshma

119. Madhayam Swedena is indicated in :
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (1) Vankshan | (2) Netra |
| (3) Vrishana | (4) Hridya |
120. Abhanjana is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| (1) Tantraukti | (2) Netra Roga |
| (3) Sneha Pravicharna | (4) Nigrah |
121. Doshas are permanently subside by :
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Langhana | (2) Sanshaman |
| (3) Pachan | (4) Sanshodhana |
122. What is the principle of treatment of Sthaulyata ?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Guru-Santarpan | (2) Guru-Aptarpan |
| (3) Laghu-Santarpan | (4) Laghu-Aptarpan |
123. In which ritu, Langhana is advised in Vata Vikara Rogi ?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Shishira | (2) Hemant |
| (3) Basant | (4) Grishma |
124. Which one is superior in different ways ?
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| (1) Ahinsa | (2) Brahmacharya |
| (3) Vidya | (4) Tatwagyana |
125. The treatment of pleasure is to avoid pleasure is :
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Manasa Roga | (2) Urustambha |
| (3) Vata Dosha | (4) Kapha Dosa |
126. 'Avyaya' is known as :
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (1) Mana | (2) Sharir |
| (3) Atma | (4) Indriya |
127. Name of the 'Grantha' written by Lolimbaraja :
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Anjana Nidana | (2) Gudarth Deepika |
| (3) Vaidya Jivana | (4) Chikitsa Pradeep |
128. Palkapya is related to :
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Hastyaayurveda | (2) Vrakshaayurveda |
| (3) Gavyaayurveda | (4) Aswaayurveda |
129. Who is appointed as a first President of CCIM ?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Sri Yadav Ji Trikrum Ji | (2) Vaidya Sri Ram Sharma |
| (3) Pandit Shiv Sharma | (4) Kaviraj Ashutosha Majumdar |

130. Before origin 'Karya Ki Satta' situated in 'Karan' :
- (1) Satkaryavad (2) Asatkaryavada
(3) Parinamvada (4) Vivartavada
131. From where Tantrayuktiyan came in Ayurveda ?
- (1) Tarka Sangraha (2) Kautilya Arthashastra
(3) Mahabharata (4) None of these
132. Who is the first person of Ayurveda updesha in Manushaya lok ?
- (1) Brahma (2) Atreya
(3) Bharadwaj (4) Dhanvantari
133. Which person is designed for Charak Chaturanan ?
- (1) Agnivesh (2) Chakrapani
(3) Drinbal (4) Atreya
134. Acharya Charak has included Arjun in which Mahakashaya ?
- (1) Hridhya (2) Udard Prashman
(3) Jiviniya (4) Vayah Sthapan
135. Which is best among Vatashamak Dravyas ?
- (1) Erandmula (2) Rasna
(3) Sarpi (4) Ativisha
136. The writer of the book Jalpkalptaru is :
- (1) Gangadhar Rai (2) Shivdash Sen
(3) Jejjat (4) Yogendranath Sen
137. The commentary Bhanumati has been written for which Sthan of Sushrut Samhita ?
- (1) Sutra Sthan (2) Nidan Sthan
(3) Chikitsa Sthan (4) Sharir Sthan
138. Saptavisha Kashya Kalpana given by :
- (1) Sharangdhar (2) Kashyap
(3) Bhel (4) Sushrut
139. Bhaisajya Kalpana is described in which khand of the Sharangdhar Samhita ?
- (1) Poorva Khand (2) Madhya Khand
(3) Uttar Khand (4) Not described

140. How many Chapters are there in the Nidan Sthan of the Ashtang Hridaya ?
- (1) 8 (2) 10
(3) 16 (4) 12
141. The writer of 'Kalyankark' is :
- (1) Nagarjun (2) Srinath Pandit
(3) Kanad (4) Ugradityacharya
142. Agni is a synonym of which Dravya ?
- (1) Bhallatak (2) Chittrak
(3) Kupilu (4) Krishna Mirch
143. What is the period of Bhaw-Prakash Nighantu ?
- (1) 14th century (2) 18th century
(3) 16th century (4) 7th century
144. What is the season for collecting fruit according to Sushruta ?
- (1) Shishir (2) Basant
(3) Grishma (4) Sharad
145. Which Dravya has a property of Vyawai ?
- (1) Bhanga (2) Bhringaraj
(3) Tulsi (4) Kalmegha
146. Which rasa is *not* present in Amalaki ?
- (1) Madhur (2) Amla
(3) Lawan (4) Katu
147. Which is the best Pramehaghna according to Sushruta ?
- (1) Kutki (2) Haridra
(3) Amrita (4) Vijayasar
148. Phalapakanta is a :
- (1) Vanaspati (2) Vanaspatya
(3) Virudh (4) Aushadhi
149. Tapaswini is a synonym of :
- (1) Vacha (2) Jatamamsi
(3) Nirgundi (4) Mundi
150. What is the main chemical composition of Kupilu ?
- (1) Azmalin (2) Papaverin
(3) Strychnin (4) Picrocin

ROUGH WORK

NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

**QUESTION BOOKLET ----- 2009
MD/MS AYURVEDA**

Booklet No.

No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

A

100025

Allowed: 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.

All Questions are COMPULSORY.

Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT---- MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTIONS OR
DUPLICATIONS OF QUESTIONS GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED

WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT

WILL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST

Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET
carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in
your answer sheet not being evaluated by the computer.

Write the SERIES and BOOKLET NO. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE
of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet, by
darkening the corresponding circles.

After completing the test, hand over the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.

For Rough work, Blank sheet is provided at the end of the Booklet

2. Is not a Medhya Rasayan as described by Charaka
1. Madhuyasti
 2. Mandookparni.
 3. Jotishmati.
 4. Amrita.
3. According to Charaka one should not engage in sexual act after attaining age of:
1. 60 Years.
 2. 70 Years.
 3. 80 Years.
 4. None of above
4. A type of Vatic Premeha "Ojomeha" is described by:
1. Charaka.
 2. Sushruta.
 3. Vagbhatta.
 4. All of above.
5. "Udakpoornadhriti" is a feature of:
1. Kaphodher.
 2. Badgudodhar.
 3. Ajatodhar.
 4. Jalodhar
6. "Grahnidosh Chikitsa" is described by Charaka in Chikitsa sathana
1. 10
 2. 15
 3. 20
 4. 25
7. Charaka has advised use of fresh butter with Sharkara in :
1. Rakatatisara.
 2. Rakatarsha.
 3. Rakatpitta.
 4. All of above.
3. Vachanataka
4. Hikka.
9. "Hairy Leukoplakia" is seen in patient
1. Chronic diarrheea.
 2. Alopecia areata.
 3. AIDS
 4. COMA
10. Snehan Karma is not advised in :
1. Urustamba.
 2. Ardit.
 3. Pakshaghat.
 4. All of above,
11. Which type of Lepa is advised in management of "Vatrakta"
1. Ushna Lepa.
 2. Sheet Lepa.
 3. Both of above.
 4. None of above.
12. "Ksharvasti" is advocated for use in patients of:
1. Krostuksheerak.
 2. Sandhigatvata.
 3. Amavata
 4. Asthiavrit vata.
13. "Galactorrhoea can be seen in a patient
1. Hypothyroidism.
 2. Creatinism.
 3. Graves disease.
 4. Plaggera.
14. Dengue Fever is caused by:
1. Female anoples
 2. Male anoples.
 3. Ades aegypti.
 4. Culex fatigans.

Is not a type of "Langan"

1. Vaman.
2. Pipasa.
3. Atapa
4. Swedan

According to Ayurveda this should not be consumed for prolonged period:

1. Kshar.
2. Lavan.
3. Pippali.
4. All of above.

Hyperacute "T" wave in ECG are seen in:

1. Hypernitraemia.
2. Hyperphosphataemia..
3. Hyper kalaemia
4. Hyperlipidaemia

"Kapikashu Beej Churna" is used in management of:

1. Parkinsonism.
2. Alzeihmer's disease.
3. Myasthenia gravis.
4. Hydrocephalous.

Drug of choice for organophosphorous poisoning is :

1. BAL.
2. Disulphiram
3. Atropine.
4. Oximes.

According to Sushruta the number of Kshudra Roga is :

1. 44.
2. 36.
3. 43.
4. 40.

21. Bilateral Basal Fine Crepts in lungs are observed in:

1. Pneumonia.
2. Emphysema.
3. LVF.
4. Bronchial asthma.

22. Kaphaj Nadi is compared with.

1. Sarapgati.
2. Mandookgati
3. Kapotgati.
4. Hansgati.

23. It is an example of "Vtasnav" containing drug:

1. Hinguleshwar ras.
2. Swarnvasantmalti ras.
3. Kasturibharav ras.
4. All of above.

24. Chikitsa Sidhanta of "Pranvah saroto Dushti" vikara is that of:

1. Haridya roga.
2. Swasroga.
3. Kasroga.
4. Moorchha.

25. Number of Vat Nanamataj vikaras is:

1. 20.
2. 40.
3. 80.
4. 100.

26. Milk of is advised for use in patients suffering from Rajakshma by Charaka:

1. Cow.
2. Buffallow
3. Goat.
4. Woman.

4. Panduroga.

28. The Chikitsa Siddhanta of Krimi Chikitsa in ayurved is :
1. Apkarshan.
 2. Prakaritivighat.
 3. Nidanparivarjan.
 4. All of above.
29. "Bhumi amalaki" Phyllanthus nureri is an effective drug in management of :
1. Herpes zoster.
 2. Hepatitis -B
 3. HIV/AIDS
 4. Swineflu.
30. Local application of Pind Taila reduces pain due to :
1. Amavata,
 2. Udarshoola.
 3. Vatrakta.
 4. Shiroshoola.
31. The botanical name of "Haridra" is :
1. Coccus lacca.
 2. Turmeric indica.
 3. Curcuma longa.
 4. Berberis aristata.
32. Haritiki contains all the rasa other than:
1. Madhur
 2. Lavan.
 3. Tikat.
 4. Kashaya.
33. The "Ashtavarg" group of drugs does not include:
1. Yashtimadhu.
 2. Meda.
 3. Jeevak.
 4. Vriddhi.
35. The Botanical name "Semicarpus anacardium" is of:
1. Kuchla.
 2. Bhallatak.
 3. Arka
 4. Vanपालandu.
36. "Vagus " nerve is a:
1. Sympathetic nerve.
 2. Parasympathetic nerve.
 3. Somatic nerve.
 4. None of above.
37. The term "Hiatus Hernia" is associated with:
1. Femoral canal.
 2. Intestine.
 3. Inguinal canal.
 4. Stomach.
38. Total number of "Marmas" according Sushruta is:
1. 105.
 2. 106.
 3. 107.
 4. 108.
39. One of following is not essential for "Garbha-utpatti"
1. Ritu.
 2. Ambu.
 3. Beeja.
 4. Teja.
40. Number of "Ashaya" in woman are:
1. 8
 2. 9
 3. 10
 4. 7

Moola of "Medovaha sarotus" according to Sushruta is :

1. Udar and Kati.
2. Kati and Vrikka.
3. Vrikka and Gavanis
4. Vappavahan and kati

According to Charaka "Anuvasan vasti" should be given during night in season:

1. Sharad.
2. Grisham
3. Varsha.
4. All of above

Is not a feature of "Ati-svedan"

1. Trishana.
2. Shoolnasha.
3. Jwar.
4. Rakatpitta.

In "Yog vasti" total number of vastis given to patient are:

1. 8.
2. 16
3. 30
4. 60.

According to Charak
.....Sukhvirechana.

1. Haritiki
2. Amaltas.
3. Trivrit.
4. Madhuyashti

Pradhan Matra of Snehan is that which is digested in:

1. 6 hours.
2. 12 hours.
3. 24 hours.
4. 48 hours.

Murphy's sign is diagnostic of ;

1. Acute appendicitis.
2. Acute pancreatitis.

48. Number of Netra Roga according to Sushruta is :

1. 74.
2. 76.
3. 78.
4. 80.

49. Is not a "Mandal" of Netra.

1. Swetmandal.
2. Krishanmandal.
3. Drishtimandal.
4. Rakatmandal.

50. "Raktaj Adimantha" destroys eye indays:

1. 5 days.
2. 7 days.
3. 6 days.
4. 2 days.

51. Ayurveda term "Linganasha" is used for:

1. Glucoma.
2. Trachoma.
3. Cataract.
4. Stye.

52. Intra-Ocular Pressure is measured with:

1. Ophthalmoscope.
2. Snellen's chart.
3. Perimeter.
4. Tonometer

53. According to Sushruta the methods to arrest bleeding are:

1. Sandhan and Sakandhan
2. Pachan and Dahan
3. Both 1&2
4. Neither 1 nor 2.

54. Famous "Tikakar" of Sushruta Samhita is:

1. Dhanwantri.
2. Dridbala.
3. Dalhan.
4. Gaidas.

3. On alternate days.
4. After every two days.
56. Among all Shalya Jantras the Pradhan Jantra is:
1. Kankmukh.
 2. Singhmukh.
 3. Sarapmukh.
 4. Mridumukh.
57. Multiple Fluids Levels in X-Ray of abdomen suggest:
1. Ascitis.
 2. Pancreatitis.
 3. Intestinal obstruction.
 4. Urine retention.
58. Description of subject "Agadtantra" in Sushruta exists mainly in:
1. Kalapsthana.
 2. Chikitsasthana.
 3. Uttartantra.
 4. Sharirsthana.
59. Drug used for alcohol de-addiction is:
1. Disulphiram.
 2. BAL
 3. Nalorphine.
 4. Thiamine
60. It is an ideal "Agad":
1. Tulsi.
 2. Nimb.
 3. Arjun.
 4. Sharish.
61. Which among followings is "Upvisha"
1. Ahiphena.
 2. Vatasnava.
 3. Kalkuta.
 4. Haridrik.
63. Types of snake bites according to Vagbhata are:
1. 3.
 2. 4.
 3. 5.
 4. 6.
64. "Panchtikta" according to ras-tranga does not include:
1. Amrita.
 2. Chirayata.
 3. Nimb.
 4. Patol.
65. Drug that contains opium:
1. Karpur-ras.
 2. Vednantak-ras.
 3. Nidrodaye-ras.
 4. All of above.
66. The chemical nature of "Kasisadi L"
1. Ferrous sulphate.
 2. Mercury oxide.
 3. Ferrous gluconate.
 4. Mercury sulphate.
67. Is a synonym of name of "Vikrant"
1. Ashmay.
 2. Girij.
 3. Kulish.
 4. None of above.
68. "Kajjli" contains:
1. Parad.
 2. Gandhak.
 3. Neither 1 nor 2.
 4. Both 1 and 2.

In Ras-shastra "Mitrapanchak" is group of:

1. Ghee, Dadi, Navneet, Gomutra, Gobar.
2. Ghee, Ratti, Suhaga, Shahad, Gugglu.
3. Ratti, Shahad, gur, Ghrit, Suhaga.
4. Ratti, Ghee, Dadi, Navneet, Suhaga.

Is not included in Maha-navratan:

1. Pushparaj.
2. Neelam.
3. Gomed.
4. Vikrant.

The features of Man-stampa:

1. Arti
2. Gilani
3. Vaichitaya
4. All of above.

A "Hetu" which has potential to cause disease instantly is named as:

1. Sannikrist.
2. Viprakrist.
3. Pradhanak.
4. Vyachari.

"Ashtavidha Pariksha" does not include.

1. Shabad pariksha.
2. Harid pariksha.
3. Twak pariksha.
4. Both 2&3.

Wilson's Disease is associated with:

1. Iron deposition in body.
2. Amyloid deposition in body.
3. Copper deposition in body.
4. Hyaline deposition in body.

In diagnosis of Filariasis blood to make blood film is taken :

1. When patient is a febrile.
2. When patient is febrile.
3. When patient is sleeping.
4. When patient is with empty stomach.

76. Is not a type of "Moodgarbha"

1. Keel.
2. Paridh.
3. Pratikhur.
4. None of above

77. "Buddhi" is established in Garbh according to Sushruta during:

1. Fifth month.
2. Sixth month.
3. Seventh month.
4. Fourth month.

78. Cervical Os in inevitable abortion is:

1. Closed.
2. Open
3. Has nothing to do with abortion.
4. Full of amniotic membrane.

79. The treatment of choice of Fourth Degree placenta previa is :

1. Forced abortion.
2. Normal labor.
3. Forceps delivery.
4. Caesarean.

80. Yonikanda which resembles "Neelpushpa is of:

1. Vatic type.
2. Pattic type.
3. Kaphaj type.
4. Sannipataj type.

81. "Vat prokopa" is commonly seen in:

1. Sharad ritu.
2. Vasant ritu.
3. Hemant ritu.
4. Varsha ritu.

82. Is not a type of Ashtangyoga.

1. Dharana.
2. Aparigraha.
3. Asna.
4. Niama.

83. "Hansodak jala" is seen in :

1. Greesham ritu.
2. Hemant ritu.

35. "BMI" is associated with:
1. Obesity.
 2. Burns.
 3. Metastasis.
 4. Skin disorders.
6. Cretinism is associated with:
1. Umbilical hernia.
 2. Constipation.
 3. Stunted growth.
 4. All of above.
37. Trisomy "X" i.e. XXX Syndrome is also known as:
1. Klinefelter's syndrome.
 2. Felty's syndrome.
 3. Down's syndrome.
 4. Plummer Wilson syndrome.
38. According to Ayurved watering from one eye in small children is suggestive of their being effected by:
1. Sakand Graha.
 2. Revati Graha.
 3. Pootna Graha.
 4. Shakuni Graha.
9. Central Drugs Research Institute (CDRI) is located in :
1. Jammu.
 2. Lucknow.
 3. Bangalore.
 4. Bhopal.
10. Department of AYUSH, Government of INDIA has launched National Campaign on:
1. Kshar Sutra.
 2. Geriatric Care.
 3. Quality Controll on drugs.
 4. All of above.
4. All of above
- 92 Which is not "Shastra Karma" according to Shusruta
1. Utpatan
 2. Chhedan
 3. Aaharan
 4. None of above
- 93 "Manskandipradurbhava" occurs due to
1. Improper "Jalukavcharna"
 2. Marmaaghata
 3. Improper application of Incision (Chhedan)
 4. None of above
- 94 "Agnikarma on Manibandha" is done in
- A. Yakriddalyodar
 - B. Plihodar
 - C. Dushyodar
 - D. Dakodar
- 95 Post-operative Pain (Shastranipatjata Vedna) subsides on the application of
1. Madhuyastisiddh Ghrita
 2. Madhuyasti
 3. Madhu
 4. Ghrita
- 96 "Gatrasya Patan" is the feature of
1. Bhinna Vrana
 2. Chhinna Vrana
 3. Pichchita Vrana
 4. Ghrista Vrana
- 97 Which is not "Yantra Karma"
1. Aaharan
 2. Vinaman
 3. Utpatan
 4. Vikarshan

1. Maasuri Dhara
2. Ardhmaasuri Dhara
3. Ardhkaishiki Dhara
4. Kaishiki Dhara

1. Kandu
2. Krimi
3. Both above
4. None above

99 Following is not the property (Guna) of Kshara

1. Atishweta
2. Natishukla
3. Natitikshna
4. Shlakshna

106 Which is not "vranavastu"

1. Mansa
2. Majja
3. Marma
4. Snayu

100 For Agnikarma Godanta is used for

1. Mansgata vyadhi daghdha
2. Twakgata vyadhi daghdha
3. Both above
4. None of above

107 According to Sushruta which Shalya absorbed in the body

1. Tamra
2. Swarna
3. Danta
4. Trapu

101 "Utpalbhaidyaka" is a type of

1. Karanbandh
2. Yantra
3. Shstra
4. None of above

108 Which is not the "Pooravroop" of Ast

1. Jwara
2. Arochaka
3. Krichhravsad
4. Utklesha

102 "Valipradurbhava" is the feature of

1. Aam shopha
2. Pachyaman Shopha
3. Pakva Shopha
4. Bhagna

109 Which is the "Pooravroopa of" Bhagandera

1. Katikapalvedna
2. Gudapaka
3. Jwara
4. Katitoda

103 "Kshatavidradhi" occurs due to

1. Aam shopha
2. Pachyaman Shopha
3. Pakva Shopha
4. Aam shopha chhedana

110 Which remain vitiated (Dushta) in "Plihodar

1. Rakta & Vata
2. Rakta & Pitta
3. Rakta & Kapha
4. None of above

104 "Pratoli" bandha is applied in

1. Griva and Mendhra
2. Sandhi
3. Angustha
4. All above

111 In "Vidradhi" Dosha remain seated (Ashrita) in

1. Rakta
2. Mansa
3. Meda
4. Asthi

2. 6
3. 12
4. None of above

“Sparsha-ashatvam“ is the feature of

1. Sandhimukta only
2. Kandabhagna only
3. Both of above
4. None of above

“Sheeta-aalepa” should be done in

1. Chhinna Vrana
2. Pichhit Vrana
3. Kshata Vrana
4. None of above

“Battle’s Sign” is found in

1. Abdominal Injury
2. Head Injury
3. Chest Injury
4. Pelvic Injury

“Khangri ulcer” is common in

1. Kangra District of Himachal
2. Kashmiri population
3. Both above
4. None of above

“Undermined edges” of an ulcer are commonly seen in

1. Malignant ulcers
2. Gummatous ulcers
3. Tuberculous ulcers
4. Venous ulcers

“Trendelenberg Test” is done to see the

1. Incompetency of Speno-femoral valve
2. Incompetency of Popliteal valves
3. Varicosity of Haemorrhoidal veins
4. Arterio-venous fistula

3. Dislocation of spine
4. Forward bending of spine

120 “Cullen’s Sign” is found in

1. Intra-thoracic haemorrhage
2. Intracranial Haemorrhage
3. Intra-peritoneal Haemorrhage
4. All above

121 Niacin Deficiency leads to:

1. Pellagra
2. Pernicious anemia
3. Polyneuritis
4. None of the above

122 ADH is synthesized by:

1. Hypothalamus
2. Thyroid Gland
3. Posterior Pituitary Gland
4. Anterior Pituitary Gland

123 Smell of Normal Sukra resembles

1. Sugar
2. Ghee
3. Honey
4. None of the above

124 “Jivanam” is the main function of:

1. Rasa Dhatu
2. Rakta Dhatu
3. Asthi Dhatu
4. Medo Dhatu

125 Essence of Saptadhatus is:

1. Sukra
2. Rakta
3. Ojas
4. All the above

- 126 "Doshadhatumala mulam Sada Dehsya" quotation is by:
1. Dalhan
 2. Vagbhata
 3. Charaka
 4. Sushruta
- 127 "Doshamyamarogta" Quotation is by:
- 1 Charak
 - 2 Vagbhata
 - 3 Sushruta
 - 4 Dalhan
- 128 "Artavapravritti is the function of:
- 1 Pranavata
 - 2 Vyanavata
 - 3 Udanavata
 - 4 Apanavata
- 129 "Hritpida is the Characteristic feature of:
- 1 Raktadhatu Ksaya
 - 2 Rasadhatu Ksaya
 - 3 Rasadhatu Vridhi
 - 4 Medodhatu Vridhi
- 130 Total Volume of Bile Salts in Liver Bile is:
- 1 1.1 gm/dl
 - 2 2.1 gm/dl
 - 3 3.1 gm/dl
 - 4 4.1 gm/dl
- 131 "Samyam Prakritiruchyata" is by:
- 1 Charak
 - 2 Sushruta
 - 3 Vagbhata
 - 4 Dalhan
- 132 Name of the Second Tavak as per "Charaka":
- 1 Sveta
 - 2 Raktadhara
 - 3 Tamra
 - 4 Udakadhara
- 133 Quantity of Medodhatu is:
- 1 One Anjali
 - 2 Two Anjali
 - 3 Three Anjali
 - 4 Four Anjali
- 134 Normal Blood Flow through Corona circulation is about:
- 1 200 ml per minute
 - 2 300 ml per minute
 - 3 350 ml per minute
 - 4 400 ml minute
- 135 Bile is secreted from:
- 1 Gall Bladder
 - 2 Hepatic Cells of Liver
 - 3 Stomach
 - 4 Duodenum
- 136 Dhamani saithilyam is due to:
- 1 Rasadhatu Ksaya
 - 2 Raktadhatu Ksaya
 - 3 Mamsadhatu Ksaya
 - 4 Mamsadhatu Vridhi
- 137 Normal volume of Cholesterol in Li Bile is:
- 1 1gm/dl
 - 2 0.1gm/dl
 - 3 0.01gm/dl
 - 4 0.04gm/dl
- 138 Manas is:
- 1 Matruja Bhava
 - 2 Atmaja Bhava
 - 3 Satvaja Bhava
 - 4 Pitruja Bhava
- 139 Distribution of Sweet taste:
- 1 At the tip of the tongue
 - 2 At the back of the tongue
 - 3 At the side of the tongue
 - 4 Anteriorly to the dorsum

- 1 1000 ml/minute
- 2 1300 ml/minute
- 3 750 ml/minute
- 4 1500 ml/minute

- 1 Samana vayu
- 2 Prana Vayu
- 3 Udana Vayu
- 4 Vyana Vayu.

Factors Essential for Iron absorption:

148

According to Vagbhata "Indriyadharana" is the Karma of:

- 1 Vitamin A
- 2 Vitamin B₁₂
- 3 Vitamin C
- 4 Vitamin D

- 1 Prana Vata
- 2 Samana Vata
- 3 Apana Vata
- 4 Udana Vata

Lakshan of Mana is:

149

Kshama is the Karma of:

- 1 Gyan ka Bhava
- 2 Gyan ka Abhava
- 3 1&2 both
- 4 Neither 1 nor 2

- 1 Avikrit Kapha
- 2 Vikrit Kapha
- 3 Prakritik Vata
- 4 Prakritik Pitta

Histamin is secreted from:

150

According to Sushruta the seat of Ranjaka Pitta is:

- 1 Macrophages
- 2 Mast cell
- 3 Monocytes
- 4 Lymphocytes

- 1 Amasaya
- 2 Yakrit
- 3 Pliha
- 4 Both 2&3

According to Vagbhata Varna of ojas is:

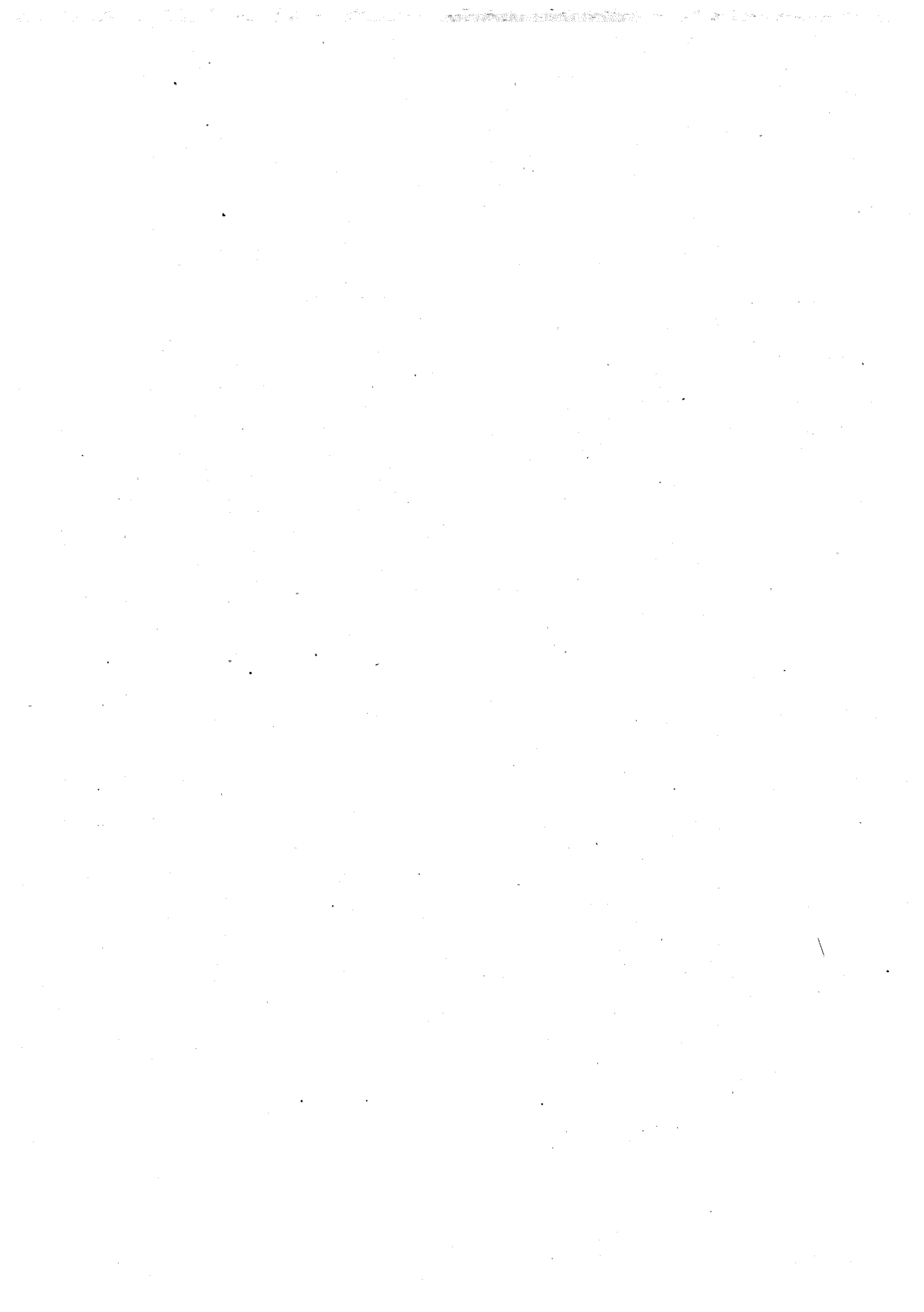
- 1 Ishat Lohit Pitkam
- 2 Madhu Varna
- 3 Laja Varna
- 4 Ghrita Varna

Which of the following is the Mala of Rakta:

- 1 Kapha
- 2 Pitta
- 3 Mutra
- 4 None of the above

Hridaya is the Asthana(site) of which Dhatu:

- 1 Rasa
- 2 Rakta
- 3 Mamsa
- 4 Medo



NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

**QUESTION BOOKLET ---- 2010
MD/MS AYURVEDA**

BOOKLET No.

ROLL No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

D	100012
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Time Allowed: 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All Questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT --- MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTIONS OR DUPLICATIONS OF QUESTIONS GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in your answer sheet not being evaluated by the computer.
5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET NO. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. After completing the test, hand over the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.
7. For Rough work, Blank sheet is provided at the end of the Booklet.

AYUR/2010

- b. Triguksamayata.
c. Doshasamayata.
d. All of above.
2. **Dr. Bhasker Gobind Ghanekar has done pioneer work on**
a. Sushrut Samhita
b. Charak Samhita.
c. Vagbhat Samhita
d. Kashyap Samhita.
3. **Is not a drug in "Shadangpanaya"**
a. Parpat
b. Nagar
c. Jeerak
d. Sugandbala
4. **Charak has advised 'Kshar Gutika' for treatment of**
a. Arsha
b. Jalodhara
c. Kasa
d. Grahni.
5. **Vipaka of Takra is.**
a. Kashaya
b. Amla
c. Madhur
d. Ushna
6. **Avyakata is Poorvaroop of**
a. Vishamjwar
b. Vatvyadi
c. Vatic Harid Roga
d. Gulma roga.
7. **Pinda Taila is locally applied to relieve the pain of**
a. Amavata
b. Sandhigatvata.
c. Udharshoola.
d. Vatrakata.
- d. Sanas and vegdharan
c. Both of above
d. None of above.
9. **Commonest side effect of Streptomycin damage to cranial nerve**
a. Sixth.
b. Seventh
c. Eighth
d. Nineth.
10. **The formulation "Yograj" is used in**
a. Pandu roga
b. Amavata
c. Vatvyadi
d. Medoroga.
11. **'Pravoot abil mootrata' is a feture asso with.**
a. Mootrakriccha
b. Mutraghata
c. Premeha
d. All of above.
12. **Is used to arrest 'Nasagat Rakatpitta'**
a. Grape juice
b. Sugarcane juice
c. Both of above
d. None of above
13. **'Dhrishtiadheerita' is a feature of.**
a. Unmad
b. Apasmar
c. Abhishyand
d. Manoavasada
14. **Is a method of "Langan"**
a. Vaman
b. Virechan
c. Shirovirechan
d. All of above

5. X-ray finding 'Obliteration of Costo-phrenic angle' is associated with

- a. Pneumonia
- b. Pleural effusion
- c. Collapse of lung.
- d. Lung cancer

6. Description of "Kushtaroga" in Charak Samhita is in chapter

- a. Fifth
- b. Sixth
- c. Seventh
- d. Eighth.

7. The origin of Tamak Swasa is from

- a. Kaphasthana
- b. Pittasthana
- c. Vatsthana
- d. None of above.

8. Multiple fluid levels in x-ray is associated with disease

- a. AIDS
- b. Lung abscess
- c. Intestinal obstruction
- d. BPH.

9. 'Kantkarighrit' is used for treatment of

- a. Kasa roga
- b. Kshudraroga
- c. Grahniroga
- d. Rakatgatvata.

10. "Step ladder type rise in fever" is seen in fever of:

- a. Lymphoma
- b. Encephalitis
- c. Pleural effusion
- d. Enteric fever.

11. 'Changeri ghritta is advised for use in.

- a. Arsha
- b. Agnimandha
- c. Gudvransha
- d. Bhagandhara.

22. Iso-sorbide di-nitrate is often used sub-lingual to get relief from pain of.

- a. Acute abdomen
- b. Angina pectoris
- c. Migraine
- d. All of above.

23 Is a feature of Jwarmukti

- a. Swedoutpati
- b. Shiro kandu
- c. Mukhapaka
- d. All of above.

24.Nityanand Rasa is used in treatment of.

- a. Shlipad
- b. Shotha
- c. Krimiroga
- d. Anidra

25. Consumable alcohol is

- a. Methyl alcohol
- b. Ethyl alcohol
- c. Propyl alcohol
- d. All of above.

26. Parmad, Panajeerna are complications of

- a. Pandu
- b. Kamala
- c. Madahataya
- d. None of above.

27. "Aplastic anaemia" is associated with.

- a. Erythropenia.
- b. Leucopenia
- c. Thrombocytopenia
- d. All of above.

28. Ashtanglavan is advised in treatment of

- a. Grahni roga
- b. Ajerna
- c. Madahataya
- d. Visuchuika

- c. Kleda
- d. Aamaja

- c. Sarotus
- d. Kleda.

30. Shilajeet is a Namitika rasayan for

- a. Kalaivya
- b. Shosha roga
- c. Premha
- d. Vat vyadis.

37. Are features of Sarotodusti

- a. Vimarga-gaman- shotha
- b. Siragranthi- paka.
- c. Both of above
- d. None of above.

31. Shooksham Shareer has a total of

- a. 10 components.
- b. 11 components.
- c. 16 components
- d. 24 components.

38. Area No. 4 (Four) of cerebral cortex called as.

- a. Motor area
- b. Sensory area
- c. Visual area
- d. Auditory area.

32. Sushruta has not considered it as one among 12 Prana.

- a. Agni
- b. Oojus.
- c. Satva
- d. Tama.

39. Aahar Dravyas have Gunas.

- a. 5 Gunas
- b. 6 Gunas
- c. 11 Gunas
- d. 20 Gunas.

33. The shlooka ‘Dosha Dhatu Mala moolam hi Sharirum’ is from

- a. Charak Samhita
- b. Sushruta Samhita
- c. Vagbhatta samhita
- d. Madhav Nidhanam.

40. Essentialities for Aharpaka in Annavaahasarotus are:

- a. Pachak pitta/Kala
- b. Kleda/Sneha
- c. Samayoga of aahar/Vayu
- d. All of above.

34. Is not an “Upstamba” of Sharir

- a. Swapan
- b. Aahar
- c. Bramacharya
- d. Mana.

41. Medo Dhatu has predominance of.

- a. Prithivi and Agni
- b. Prithivi and Jala
- c. Jala and Vayu
- d. Prathavi and Vayu.

35. Twak is Updhatu of

- a. Rakat Dhatu
- b. Mamns Dhatu
- c. Medh Dhatu
- d. Rasa Dhatu.

42. Normal Agni in Shareer is responsibl

- a. Ayu and Varna
- b. Balam and Utsaha
- c. Prana and Ooja
- d. All of above.

13. Erythropoietin responsible for haemopoiesis is secreted by
- Liver
 - Bone marrow
 - Kidney
 - Thymus.
14. Types of Aahar Matra in Ayurved is based on.
- Saravgraha
 - Parigraha
 - Both of above
 - None of Above.
15. According to Vagbhatt , seat of Ranjak Pitta is
- Pleeha
 - Yakrit
 - Both of above
 - None of above.
16. Essential enzyme for digestion of fat is
- Amylase
 - Chymo-trypsin
 - Lipase
 - All of above.
17. Suddha Shukra is like
- Pundreek
 - Mukta
 - Parad
 - Sphutik
18. Prabha in humans is oftypes
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
19. The seat of Par-Oojas is.
- Saravshreer
 - Haridya
 - Mastishak
 - All of above.
50. Vitamin K is essential to help production of
- Bilirubin
 - Haemoglobin
 - Myoglobin
 - Clotting factors.
51. 'Sarotorodha Balabransha Gaurav Anilmoodata....' are features of
- Aama Dosha
 - Niram Dosha.
 - Pachyamana Dosha
 - None of above
52. Among three doshas which is considered "Yogvahi".
- Kapha
 - Pitta
 - Vata
 - All of above.
53. According to Sushruta, Speech is function of
- Prana Vayu
 - Udan vayu
 - Vyan vayu
 - Saman vayu.
54. Alpha cells of Pancreas secrete.
- Amylase
 - Insulin
 - Calcitonin
 - Glucagon.
55. Total number of "Vata Nanatmaja Vikara"
- is..
- 20
 - 40
 - 60
 - 80.

- b. Arunqutta
- c. Dalhan
- d. Chakarpani.

- b. 90-110
- c. 120-160
- d. 160-190.

57. Approximate total number of nephrons in both the kidneys is

- a. One Million
- b. Two Millions
- c. One Billion
- d. One Lakhs

58. PCV stands for

- a. Per Carpuscle Volume
- b. Packed Cell Viscosity.
- c. Packed Cell Volume.
- d. Per Cell Volume.

59. The cranial nerve that passes through "Stylomastoid canal".

- a. Auditory
- b. Trigeminal
- c. Abducent
- d. Facial.

60. De-granulation of Eosinophils releases.

- a. Histamine
- b. Heparin
- c. Acetylcholine
- d. Nor-adrenaline.

61. According to Sushruta Garbha attains Buddhi in---month.

- a. 5th month
- b. 6th month
- c. 7th month
- d. 8th month.

62. During growth of Garbha 'Nabhi' appears first- is opinion of:

- a. Prashar
- b. Kritveerya
- c. Markandya
- d. Gautam.

64. Number of "Ashaya" in stree st

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9.

65. The importance and method of anatomical study on cadaver is described in Sushrut Sharir St

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 8.

66. Is a pure Motor Cranial Nerv

- a. Facial
- b. Trigeminal
- c. Vagus
- d. Hypoglossal.

67. Hamstring Group of muscles in:

- a. Upper limbs
- b. Abdomen
- c. Lower Limbs.
- d. Neck.

68. Lateral Rectus muscle of eye supplied by :

- a. Oculomotor nerve
- b. Trochlear nerve.
- c. Abducent nerve.
- d. Facial nerve.

69. Purkinje fibers are present in

- a. Lungs
- b. Heart
- c. Sub-cutaneous layer
- d. Parametrium

APGHAR's score is used for evaluation of:

- a. Person in Coma
- b. Person under general anaesthesia.
- c. New born baby.
- d. Burn injury.

Niruh Vasti can not be given with indays of Virechan Karma.

- a. 3 days
- b. 5 days
- c. 7 days
- d. 9 days.

Ideal Vaman Karma is;

- a. Vatantak
- b. Pittantak
- c. Kaphantak
- d. None of above.

Number of Tantrayuktis described by Charaka are;

- a. 32
- b. 34
- c. 36
- d. 38.

Is not a virechan dravya;

- a. Amaltas
- b. Nishooth
- c. Snuhi
- d. Madhuyasthi.

Is not a Vastidosha as described by Charak:

- a. Visham
- b. Rooksha
- c. Sanigdh
- d. Klinn.

Ayurved considers Sootika Kala of :

- a. 45 days.
- b. 2 months.
- c. 3 months.
- d.. 30 days.

77. The Churna given to women after delivery is:

- a. Triphala.
- b. Panchkol.
- c. Panchphal .
- d. Madhuyasthi.

78. Increased frequency of micturation in pregnancy is commonly seen in:

- a. Ist Trimester.
- b.. 2nd Trimester.
- c.. 3rd Trimester
- d. all of above

79. Salpingitis is disease of:

- a. Fallopian tubes.
- b. Uterus.
- c.. Ovary.
- d.. Breast

80. Deliberate cutting of perineum during delivery is known as:

- a. Perineal tear.
- b. Episiotomy.
- c. Incision.
- d.. Laprotomy.

81. Vasti given in Garbhashya is called:

- a. Yonivasti.
- b. Doushe.
- c. Uttarvasti.
- d..Enema.

82. Mode of transmission of HIV infection from mother to fetus is called as :

- a. Horizontal.
- b. Vertical.
- c. Congenital.
- d. Direct.

83. High incidence of PPH in mother is due to:

- a. Retained placenta
- b. Anaemia
- c. Atonic uterus.
- d.. All of above.

- a. Family Welfare Programme .
- b.. MCH Programme
- c. RCH.
- d. CSSM Programme.

- b. Yashad Bhasam
- c. Tamra Bhasma
- d. Rasmanikya

- 85. RCH programme was launched by Govt of India in year:**
- a. 1994.
 - b.. 1997.
 - c. 1996.
 - d.. 2000
- 86. Description of subject contents of “Agad- tantra” in Sushruta Samhita exists mainly in: -**
- a..Kalapsathanam
 - b.Chikitsasathnam
 - c.Uttartantra
 - d.Sharirsthana
- 87. Which among following is “Upvisha”:** -
- a. Ahiphena
 - b. Vatasnava
 - c. Kalkuta
 - d. Haridrik
- 88. Numbers of “Vish-Vega” are: -**
- a. 5
 - b. 7
 - c. 6
 - d. 24
- 89. Number of Visha chikitsa procedures advocated by Charaka are: -**
- a. 5
 - b. 7
 - c. 24
 - d. 6
- 90. Antidote of opium poisoning is: -**
- a. Nalorphine
 - b. Morphine
 - c. Atropine
 - d. Antabuse

92. Antidote of Organophosphorus are:

- a. Oximes
- b. Atropine
- c. Neither a nor b
- d. Both a and b.

93. “Dwansak” and “Vikshaya” are:

- a. Nag Poisoning
- b. Ras-kshaya
- c. Madhataya
- d. Jangam Visha

94. Human Gouty arthritis is due to:

- a. Haemoglobin metabolism
- b. Purine metabolism
- c. Tyrosine metabolism
- d. Lypoprotein metabolism

95. Maximum number of Opium Ayurvedic drugs are available for management of:

- a. Vat Vyadis
- b. Manasroga
- c. Kasa roga
- d. Atisara.

96. Description of Roomataka in Ayurvedic literature resembles features of which disease in modern day:

- a. Chickenpox
- b. Smallpox
- c. Measles
- d. Typhoid

97. Use of Antibiotic in pregnancy is contraindicated in Grey Baby Syndrome:

- a. Gentamycin.
- b. Tetracycline
- c. Streptomycin.
- d. Chloremphenicol

98. One of the following groups of herbs is not used in liver disorders:
- Vasa, Nimb, Gudachi.
 - Kutki, Kumari, Kalmegha.
 - Brahmi, Madhusthi, Jambu.
 - None of above.
99. Sitopladi Churna has been described by Charaka in Chapter on :
- Kasa
 - Swasaroga
 - Rajakshama
 - Agnimandha.
100. Argimone Mexican seed oil poisoning leads to: -
- Acute Enteritis
 - Convulsions
 - Dropsy
 - Blindness
101. "Black Hellibore" is other name of;
- Kalimirch.
 - Kaknasa
 - Draksha
 - Kutki.
102. Is a herb that grows at high altitude.
- Vatasnav.
 - Vankakdi
 - Kutha.
 - all of above.
103. Haritiki contains all Rasa other than
- Madhur
 - Amla
 - Lavan
 - Katu
104. Botanical name of "Madanphala" is:
- Randa dumetorium
 - Holarrhena antidysentrica
 - Cassia fistula
 - Crotin tinglum.
105. Alkaloid "Digoxin" is extracted from plant;
- Sarapgandha
 - Tagar
 - Haritpatri
 - Jatamansi.
106. Is not considered Up-dhatu in ayurve
- Copper sulphate.
 - Bronze
 - Brass
 - Sulphur.
107. Is categorized as anti-oxidant;
- Vitamin-C
 - Selenium
 - Tocopherol
 - All of above.
108. Gentamycin belongs to group of antib known as ;
- Quinoline derivatives
 - Microlides.
 - Aminoglycosides.
 - Pencillins
109. Are considered as carcinogenic.
- Sulphur derivatives.
 - Benzene derivatives
 - Carbon derivatives.
 - All of above.
110. "Kangri Cancer" is cancer of:
- Abdomen wall
 - Fingers
 - Lungs
 - Gastrointestinal system.
111. Pofessor K.N.Udupa was famous as;
- Prostate surgeon
 - Thyroid surgeon
 - Cardiac surgeon
 - Neurosurgeon.

- a. Cervical fracture
- b. Femur neck fracture
- c. Middle phalanx fracture
- d. Elbow fracture.

body are.

- a. 360
- b. 308
- c. 298
- d. 300

113. Commonest latex used in preparation of

Kshar sutra is of:

- a. Udumber
- b. Kadli
- c. Snuhi
- d. Peepals

114. "Panchbalkal Quath" is used for;

- a. Diuretic action.
- b. Wound disinfectant action
- c. Emetic action.
- d. Anti-diabetic action.

115. "Spalding Sign" in X-ray of abdomen is associated with:

- a. Gut perforation
- b. Peritonitis
- c. Foetal death
- d. Horse Shoe Kidneys

116. According to Sushruta 'Aalep' should not be applied during.

- a. Morning
- b. Noon
- c. Evening
- d. Night.

117. According to Sushrut 8 sites of "Vrana" does not include

- a. Sira
- b. Sanayu
- c. Dhamni
- d. Mamns.

118. "Aalas" is disease of :

- a. Head
- b. Mouth
- c. Chest
- d. Legs.

120. Either was used in past for.

- a. As an antiseptic
- b. As an antibiotic
- c. As an anesthetic
- d. As an disinfectant.

121. According to Sushrut this leech is not poisonous.

- a. Kapila
- b. Karbura
- c. Krishna
- d. All of above.

122. 'Murph'y Sign' is diagnostic of .

- a. Acute Appendicitis.
- b. Acute Pancreatitis
- c. Acute Cholecystitis
- d. Acute Meningitis.

123. According to Sushrut number of "Aou Sevan Kala" are.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 12
- d. 15

124. "Bhagan-nidan" is described by Sushrut Sushrut Nidan chapter.

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 16
- d. 18

125. Is not an "Upyantra" according to Sus

- a. Danta
- b. Nakh
- c. Karpatra
- d. Harsha.

126. "Vishamgrahi" is.
- Yantra
 - Upyantra
 - Yantradosha
 - None of above.
127. "Tonometer" is an instrument for diagnosis of disease of.
- Heart
 - Eye
 - Ear
 - Blood pressure.
128. Is not a "Shashtra Karma".
- Lekhya
 - Aaharan
 - Patan
 - Vedhan
129. Sushrut advises surgical incision in hand and feet of the nature.
- Chandermandal
 - Ardhchandrakriti
 - Deerag
 - Rekhakar.
130. Common problem of eyesight after the age of 40 is.
- Myopia
 - Presbiopia
 - Glucoma
 - Cataract.
 - e.
131. For "Dhoopan" based disinfection of operated site following drugs are advised:
- Gugglu and Agar
 - Ral and Vacha
 - Sarshap and Lavan
 - All of above.
132. 'Boyle's Apparatus' is used in.
- Spirometry
 - Anaesthesia
 - Root canal treatment
 - Paracentesis
133. 'Krichhrasadhya' Bhagan does not.
- Choormit
 - Majjanugat
 - Atipatit
 - Tarunasthi bhagan.
134. Jatayadi Taila is used in .
- Nasya karma
 - Vasti Karma
 - Karan Pooan
 - Wound healing.
135. Normal indication for blood transfusion when haemoglobin is below:
- 10 gm%
 - 8gm%
 - 5gm%
 - 3gm%
136. "Nirudhprakasham" is considered commonly known as.
- Hernia
 - Phymosis
 - Paraphymosis
 - Epididmitis.
137. "IOL" means.
- Indian Oil Ltd.
 - Indian Opthamological Laboratory
 - Intra Ocular Lens.
 - International Oto-Larangological services.
138. For actual state of AIDS to develop in positive patient, CD4 cell count is below.....cu.mm.
- 600
 - 500
 - 300
 - 200.
139. The main stake holder in NRHM at Panchyat level is;
- MHW
 - Anganwari worker
 - ASHA
 - Panchyat Pradhan.

- a. Vaikranta
- b. Gomed
- c. Shankh
- d. Chandrakant.

41. The clear top layer over the fermenting Sura-Madhya is called.

- a. Prasanna
- b. Kadhambari
- c. Jangal
- d. Khameer.

42. The Rasa preparation contains 'Vatasnava' or aconite.

- a. Agnikumar Ras.
- b. Annadbhairav Rasa
- c. Kaphaketu Rasa
- d. All of above.

43. Praval Panchamrit contains.

- a. Moti bhasam
- b. Swarn bhasm
- c. Tamra bhasma
- d. All of above.

44. Shri-prataplankashawar Rasa is used in.

- a. Aantric Jwar
- b. Visham Jwar
- c. Sootika Jwar
- d. Vatshleshamak Jwar.

45. Impotent ingredient of Karpoor Rasa is.

- a. Vatasnava
- b. Shankha
- c. Ahiphena
- d. Vijaya.

46. RCH stands for.

- a. Royal College of Health
- b. Reproductive Case History
- c. Reproductive Child Health
- d. Reproductive Community Health.

differentiated for a disease namely:

- a. Meningitis
- b. Tetanus
- c. Epilepsy
- d. All of above.

148. National Campaigns launched by AYU are.

- a. Kashar Sutra Campaign
- b. Geriatric Health Care Campaign
- c. Quality Control and Standardization Drugs Campaign
- d. All of above.

149. 'Atank-Darpan' is a commentary on.

- a. Madhav Nidhan
- b. Sharangdhar
- c. Kashayap Samhita
- d. Yogratankar.

150. 'Foramen Ovale' is found in

- a. Brain
- b. Nose
- c. Heart
- d. Anterior abdomen Wall.

ROUGH WORK

**NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH
THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS**

MD/MS AYURVEDA - 2011

QUESTION BOOKLET

ROLL No.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	BOOKLET No.
							SERIES A <input type="text" value="100005"/>

(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 150]

Instructions:

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All Questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT --- MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTIONS OR DUPLICATIONS OF QUESTIONS GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in your answer sheet not being evaluated by the computer.
5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET NO. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. After completing the test, hand over the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.
7. For Rough work, Blank sheet is provided at the end of the Booklet.

- . Seat of Sadak Pitta is:
 1. Heart
 2. Eyes
 3. Grahni
 4. Brain
- . Is not a type of Kapha :
 1. Avlambak
 2. Tarpak
 3. Shodak
 4. Bodhak
- . Diameter of mature RBC is :
 1. 6.8 microns
 2. 7.0 microns
 3. 7.2 micron
 4. 7.4 microns
- . Is not an Up-stamba:
 1. Nidra
 2. Vihar
 3. Aahar
 4. Bramacharya.
- . The three Vikritis of Ooja include:
 1. Vyapad
 2. Kshaya
 3. Visruns
 4. All of above.
- . In Dhatu Poshan Siddanta Arun Dutt has contributed:
 1. Kheerdadinayaya
 2. Ek-kaal Dhatu Poshan Pakshya
 3. Kedari Kulya Nayaya
 4. Khalak Pot Nayaya
- . The Up-dhatu of Ras Dhatu is:
 1. Stanya
 2. Artav
 3. None of above
 4. Both of the above.
- . In Aaharpak Kriya this is a important factor as per ayurveda:
 1. Kala
 2. Samyoga
 3. Sneha
 4. All of above
- . The synonyms of Sarotas does not include:
 1. Sira Dhamni
 2. Nadi Pantha
 3. Aashaya Niketa
 4. None of above
- . The immune cell in body responsible for Cellular immunity are:
 1. T- Lymphocytes Cells
 2. B- Lymphocytes Cells
 3. Polymorphs
 4. Eosinophils.

11. Number of Aahar Gunas described by Charak are :
1. 8
 2. 5
 3. 12
 4. 20
12. Khar, Kathin, Mand, Sthir are gunas of :
1. Agnaya dravyas
 2. Parthav Dravyas
 3. Jalaj Dravyas
 4. Akashiya Dravyas
13. An important hormone secreted by pancreas is :
1. Glucagon
 2. Aldosterone
 3. Thyroxine
 4. None of above.
14. According to Chakarpani Sharir Agni is responsible in body for:
1. Arogya
 2. Prana
 3. Balam
 4. All of above.
15. Estimation of Aahar to be eaten by one is based on criteria of:
1. Parigraha
 2. Saravgraha
 3. Both of above
 4. None of above.
16. In Ayurveda Hridya is considered as seat of:
1. Aparooja
 2. Rakata
 3. Udka
 4. None of above.
17. According to ayurveda Vatic Nadi have Gati like:
1. Sarap
 2. Mandook
 3. Hans
 4. Kapoot
18. Is not the type of Samprapti
1. Sanchaya
 2. Vikalp
 3. Vidhi
 4. Sankhya
19. Manskshaya is characterized by:
1. Sphig shushakta
 2. Greeva shushakta
 3. Udar shushakta
 4. All of above.
20. Number of Kapha Nanatamaj Vikara are:
1. 20
 2. 40
 3. 60
 4. 80
21. Group does not stand for gunas of Vata:
1. Rooksha, Lagu, Chal
 2. Sheet, Vishad, Lagu
 3. Sooksham, Sheet, Chal
 4. Sheet, Teekshan, Vishad

23. The quotation "Swasthasya swasth rakshan, Aturasya Vikar Prashamanam" is quoted by:
1. Charak
 2. Sushruta
 3. Madhav
 4. Vagbhatt
24. "Prakash" is guna of
1. Agni
 2. Satva
 3. Pitta
 4. All of above.
25. In evolution of universe Chetan and Achatan Drayas took origin from:
1. Prakarti
 2. Buddhi
 3. Purish
 4. Ahamkar
26. CSF in brain is secreted by:
1. Choroid plexus
 2. Aqueduct
 3. Flax cerebri
 4. Venus sinuses.
27. This guna is not among twenty gunas of Aahar.
1. Mand
 2. Vikashi
 3. Sthir
 4. Kathin
28. The sixth kala in body is:
1. Kala situated between Amashaya and Pakshaya
 2. Pittadhara Kala
 3. Grahni
 4. All the above options are correct.
29. Increase in cholinergic activity is associated with:
1. Decrease in heart rate
 2. Increase in glandular secretions.
 3. Decreased intestinal movements.
 4. None of above.
30. During anaerobic metabolism the concentration in circulation shall increase of:
1. Ketones
 2. Lactic acid
 3. Free fatty acids
 4. Platelets.
31. Number of chapters in Sushrut Uttartantra are:
1. 9
 2. 30
 3. 44
 4. 66
32. Numbers of Netra Patals described by Sushrut are:
1. 5
 2. 6
 3. 7
 4. 8

33. According to Sushruta Vidridi Roga is not associated with dushti of :
1. Twak
 2. Rakta
 3. Meda
 4. Rasa.
34. Murphy's Triad is associated with:
1. Cholecystitis
 2. Diverticulitis
 3. Appendicitis
 4. Pancreatitis.
35. "Arbuds" associated with it are usually incurable:
1. Sravjukta
 2. Maram sathanm
 3. Achal
 4. All of above
36. Are types of Vriddhi Roga:
1. Rakat, Mutra
 2. Meda Antra
 3. Both of above
 4. None of above
37. Kandu is symptom of:
1. Amaj shootth
 2. Pachyaman shootth
 3. Pakav shootth.
 4. None of above.
38. According to Sushrut the wounds difficult to heal are of patients with disease:
1. Shotha
 2. Shosha
 3. Swasa
 4. Sandhighat vata
39. Utpist and Tiriyaak are type of:
1. Kanda Bhagana
 2. Sandhi Bhagana
 3. Vrana
 4. Marmaghat
40. "Namayate" is type of Bhagan of:
1. Cartilage
 2. Long bones
 3. Flat bones
 4. Teeth.
41. Bhagandhar is an opening situated with in "Anguli" distance:
1. One Anguli
 2. Two Anguli
 3. Three Anguli
 4. Four Anguli.
42. Shatponak is name given to:
1. Vataj Bhagandhar
 2. Pattic Bhagandar
 3. Kaphaj Bhagandar
 4. Sannipataj Bhagandhar.
43. "Goodsalls Rule" help in deciding the:
1. Depth of fistula- in- ano.
 2. Chronicity of fistula- in -ano.
 3. Internal opening of fistula- in- ano.
 4. Has nothing to do with fistula- in- ano.

45. The type of renal stones are translucent:
1. Oxlate
 2. Phosphate
 3. Uric acid.
 4. None of above.
46. According to Vhagbhatt the number of Danta Roga are:
1. 7
 2. 8
 3. 9
 4. 10.
47. The gas used to give general anaesthesia is :
1. Carbon dioxide
 2. Sulphur oxide
 3. Nitrous oxide
 4. None of above.
48. TUR operation is:
1. Abdominal operation
 2. Endoscope operation
 3. Operation done in orthopedics.
 4. Operation done by cautery.
49. ERCP procedure is:
1. Diagnostic
 2. Therapeutic
 3. None of above
 4. Both of above.
50. Is Savisha Jalauka:
1. Kapila
 2. Pingla
 3. Savirika
 4. None of above.
51. According to Vagbhatt the number of Shalya Ghata are:
1. 5
 2. 3
 3. 15
 4. 2
52. Sushruta has not considered this as Shastra Karma:
1. Seevan
 2. Shedan
 3. Manthan
 4. Visravan
53. The number of Mutrakriccha are:
1. 4
 2. 8
 3. 10
 4. 13
54. The Gugglu commonly used to enhance fracture healing is :
1. Kashore gugglu.
 2. Mahayograj Gugglu.
 3. Triphala Gugglu
 4. Laksha gugglu

55. Spinal anaesthesia is given between :
1. Second and Third Lumber vertebra.
 2. Third and Fourth lumber vertebra.
 3. Fourth and Fifth Lumber vertebra
 4. Fifth lumber vertebra and Sacral vertebra.
56. Cannon Ball like shadows in chest x-rays suggest:
1. Tuberculosis.
 2. Collapse of lung
 3. Metastasis in lung.
 4. Heart failure.
57. Which tailam is commonly used in ayurveda to achieve quick wound healing:
1. Changari Tailam
 2. Bilva Tailam
 3. Jati Tailam
 4. Sarshap Tailam
58. The vessels from which blood letting from legs should not be done are:
1. Aplapa.
 2. Apstamba
 3. Vrahati
 4. None of above
59. The quantity of raktamokshan described by Sushrut is:
1. 20 Tolas
 2. One Prasth
 3. Half Prasth
 4. Two Prasth.
60. Sushrut describes that just as Vasti is considered half the Chikitsa in Kayachikitsa. This is half the Chikitsa in Shalya
1. Siraved.
 2. Shalya kriya
 3. Jalauka Chikitsa
 4. Dhagd Chikitsa.
61. Detailed description of Amalpitta in Ayurveda is given by:
1. Charak
 2. Sushrut
 3. Vhagbhat
 4. Madhav.
62. Is not type of Ajeerna Roga
1. Prakarat
 2. Dinpaki
 3. Bhasmak
 4. Ras-shesha
63. Vaishabanar Churna is commonly used in management of :
1. Agnimandha
 2. Kalaivya
 3. Rakatpitta
 4. Prameha
64. Grahni Roga is incurable if it occurs in:
1. Children
 2. Young Adults
 3. Old People
 4. All of above
65. Takrarista is a choiced drug in management of :
1. Arsha roga
 2. Grahni roga
 3. Pravahika roga
 4. Kamala.

1. Annaja
 2. Mahati
 3. Gambhira
 4. Aamaja.
68. This is drug commonly used in management of Amalpitta: .
1. Jambubeej churna
 2. Avipattikar churna
 3. Sitopladi churna
 4. Narayan churna.
69. Is type of Asadhya Swas Roga :
1. Maha Swasa
 2. Chhinn Swasa
 3. Urdav
 4. All of above
70. Parivrat Nabhi is a clinical sign of:
1. Garbha
 2. Jalodhara
 3. Gulma
 4. Ashtheela roga.
71. Tread Mill Test tests are commonly done to diagnose:
1. Heart disorders
 2. Spine disorders
 3. Renal disorders
 4. Lung disorders.
72. P wave in ECG stands for electrical activity of :
1. Sinus node.
 2. Atrioventricular node.
 3. Bundle of His
 4. Purkinji fibres.
73. "Prabhakar Mishran" is used in disorders of:
1. Heart
 2. Kidney
 3. Spleen
 4. Muscles.
74. Lohagandish Nishvasa is a Poorva Roop of:
1. Kamla
 2. Vrikka Roga
 3. Rakatpitta
 4. Rajakashma.
75. Is not a Hetu of Rajyakshama:
1. Vegabrodha
 2. Kshaya
 3. Sahas
 4. Aghata.
76. It is contraindicated in management of Rajyakshama:
1. Vaman
 2. Virechana
 3. Vasti
 4. Avyanga.

77. The origin of Tamak Swasa is from:
1. Vat sathan
 2. Pitta sathan
 3. Kapha sathan
 4. Pranavaha sarotus.
78. Kantikari Avleha is commonly prescribed in disorders :
1. Agnimandha
 2. Anaha
 3. Ardit
 4. Kasa-swasa.
79. Ischaemic Heart Diseases are commonly co-related with:
1. Vatic Harid roga
 2. Pattic Harid roga
 3. Kaphaj Harid roga
 4. Krimij Harid roga.
80. Is not type of 'Devavaipasharya Chikitsa:
1. Uphara
 2. Mangal
 3. Upvasa
 4. Dhoopan
81. The Ghritta commonly used in Manas Roga management is :
1. Pippli ghrita
 2. Puran ghritta
 3. Dhraksha ghritta
 4. Shunthi ghritta
82. Commonest joint to be first effected in Vatrakta is :
1. Hip joint
 2. Knee joint
 3. First Metatarso phalyngeal joint of foot
 4. Ankle joint of foot.
83. Commonest Gugglu prepration used in Vatrakta is:
1. Mahayograj gugglu
 2. Kashor gugglu
 3. Laksha gugglu
 4. Gugglu not advised for use.
84. Snehan is not indicated in :
1. Pandu roga
 2. Kamla roga
 3. Urustamba
 4. Vishbachi.
85. Is not a Dushya of Premaha roga:
1. Mans
 2. Aasthi
 3. Rakat
 4. Jala.
86. There is absolute deficiency of Insulin in body in :
1. Type I Diabetes mellitus
 2. Type II Diabetes mellitus
 3. Alimentary Glycosurea
 4. Gestational Glycosurea.
87. Is not a type of Vatic Prameha:
1. Madhumeha
 2. Oozomeha
 3. Vasameha
 4. Ikshumeha

3. Pumpkin
 4. Potato
9. Phaltrik Kwath is prescribed by Charak for use in :
1. Kamla
 2. Pandu
 3. Prameha
 4. Udar-roga.
10. Carbamazepine is a drug commonly used in patients of:
1. Alcoholism
 2. Heart Block
 3. Epilepsy
 4. Muscular dystrophy.
11. In Iron Deficiency Anaemia Blood Picture is :
1. Normocytic Normochromic.
 2. Microcytic Hypochromic.
 3. Macrocytic Hyperchromic.
 4. Macrocytic Hypochromic
12. Adolescence means:
1. Puberty
 2. Adulthood
 3. Age between Puberty and Adulthood
 4. All of above
13. Vandhyatva may be caused by:
1. Stress.
 2. Pituitary Dysfunction
 3. Pelvic adhesions.
 4. All of the above
14. Important clinical feature of onset of Labour is:
1. Painful Uterine Contractions.
 2. Dilatation of Cervical os.
 3. Presence of Show.
 4. All of above.
15. 1% Haemoglobin rises with:
1. 50 mg of elemental iron.
 2. 30 mg of elemental iron
 3. 25 mg of elemental iron.
 4. 100 mg of elemental iron
16. Physiological anaemia in pregnancy is caused by:
1. Poor Dietetic habits.
 2. Haemodilution
 3. Iron loss.
 4. Faulty iron absorption.
17. Technique of Cu-T insertion is :
1. Push Out.
 2. Withdrawal
 3. None of above.
 4. Both A&B.
18. Following type of treatment is not advised in Garbhani:
1. Shaman Chikitsa
 2. Shodhan Chikitsa
 3. Both A&B.
 4. Neither A nor B.

99. Use of Antibiotic in pregnancy may cause Grey Baby Syndrome:
1. Gentamycin.
 2. Tetracycline
 3. Streptomycin.
 4. Chloremphenicol.
100. Drug not recommended for treatment of tuberculosis in pregnant woman is:
1. Rifampicin.
 2. Isoniazid
 3. Streptomycin.
 4. Ethambutol
101. Jalsantras (Hydrophobia) may occur due to bite of: -
1. Infected Carrier Dog
 2. Mad Dog
 3. Infected Carrier Monkey
 4. All of Above
102. Adult Fatal dose of Arsenic is: -
1. 200mg
 2. 100mg
 3. 50mg
 4. None of Above
103. Which of the snake moves fastest: -
1. Dharbikar
 2. Mandli
 3. Rajiman
 4. Ajaghar
104. Argimone Mexican seed oil poisoning leads to: -
1. Acute Enteritis
 2. Convulsions
 3. Dropsy
 4. Blindness
105. Fatal dose of Cobra poisoning is: -
1. 5mg
 2. 10mg
 3. 2mg
 4. 50mg
106. Number of Chapters in Charak Viman Sathan is:
1. 30
 2. 9
 3. 12
 4. 16.
107. Is not included in four qualities of drug described by Vhagbhatt :
1. Bahukalapam
 2. Yogayam
 3. Sampannam
 4. Bahuveeryam
108. The amount of Vayayama one should indulge in healthy state is:
1. Pooranshakati
 2. Madhayambal
 3. Ardshakti
 4. Alpashakati.
109. Ashtanghaidya contains description of "Sadvritta" in Sutra Sthana Chapter:
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

4. Time between sunrise and sunset.
11. Two months Chetra and Baisakh taken together indicate season of :
1. Shisher
 2. Vasant
 3. Hemant
 4. Sharad.
12. In ayurved Goat's milk is advised for use in patient suffering from:
1. Rajakashyama
 2. Vat Vyadis
 3. Shotha
 4. All of above.
13. According to Vgagbhatt "Pratimarsh" should not be done by someone who is below the age of:
1. 5 years
 2. 7 years
 3. 10 years
 4. 15 years.
14. One out of following is not a factor of Vriudh Aahara:
1. Sanyog
 2. Matra
 3. Vipaka
 4. Guna
15. The Three Stamba of Human existence are:
1. Aahar
 2. Nidra
 3. Bramcharya
 4. None of above.
16. According to Sushruta thw "Mana" becomes functional in Garbha :
1. Third month
 2. Fourth month.
 3. Fifth month.
 4. Sixth month.
17. According to Sushrut the body structure which takes shape from Rakat Mala is:
1. Yakrit
 2. Phuphusa
 3. Undaka
 4. Vasti.
18. The Moola of Udakvaha Sarotus is:
1. Haridya and Dhamaniya
 2. Yakrit and Paleeha
 3. Talu Kaloma
 4. None of above.
19. According to Sushrut, in fifth month of pregnancy the food of a pregnant woman should be rich in:
1. Kheer and Navneet
 2. Kheer and Madhu
 3. Kheer and Aushad
 4. Kheer and Ghrit.
20. Is type of Dreams according to ayurveda.
1. Kalpit
 2. Anubhoot
 3. Dhoshaj
 4. All of above.

121. Lobule is part of:
1. Nose
 2. Heart
 3. External Ear
 4. Female external Genitalia.
122. Vertebral arteries combine to form:
1. Basilar artery
 2. Circle of Willi
 3. Common carotid artery
 4. Common vertebral artery.
123. Fifth cranial nerves supply:
1. Upper eye lid
 2. Motor supply of one half of face
 3. Medial rectus muscle of eye
 4. Lateral rectus muscle of eye.
124. Uncinate process is part of :
1. Brain
 2. Liver
 3. Vertebral bones
 4. Pancreas.
125. Nucleus Polposus is part of
1. Lumber Disc
 2. Brain Nuclei
 3. Large gut
 4. Spinal cord.
126. Black Hellibore is name of:
1. Pippli
 2. Tagar
 3. Kutki
 4. Karkatshringi.
127. Haritiki does not contain Rasa:
1. Amla
 2. Lavan
 3. Katu
 4. Tikta
128. Is not a component of Panchkol:
1. Sunthi
 2. Mirch
 3. Pippli
 4. Pipplamool.
129. Aegle marmelos is botanical name of:
1. Nimb
 2. Sharish
 3. Bilav
 4. Patala.
130. The botanical name of Kakmachi si:
1. Solanum nigrum
 2. Barbaris aristata.
 3. Gymnema sylvestre
 4. Phylanthus niruri.
131. Is not part of Ashtavarga:
1. Meda Mahameda
 2. Krishanparni, Mashparni
 3. Jeevak Rishvak
 4. Riddhi Vriddhi.

4.Shillong.

133. Is not a purgative:

1. Danti
2. Jaipal
3. Amaltas
4. Snuhi

134. Atankdarpan is commentary on:

1. Sharangdhar
2. Haritsamhita
3. Bhavprakash
4. Madhav Nidhan

135. The features of Mansantapa are:

1. Vaichitaya
2. Aarti
3. Ghlani
4. All of above.

136. Vyadivipreetarthkari Chikitsa includes:

1. Using laxative in Amatisara.
2. Ratrijagran in management of disease which arise due to sleeping during day.
3. Using Prabhava effect of drugs in management of diseases.
4. Using Ras based drugs in treatment.

137. The features of Jwarmukti include:

1. Swed
2. Kandu
3. Mukhpaka
4. All of above.

138. The Krimi Chikitsa siddhanta include:

1. Prakrivighata.
2. Panchkarma
3. Virechana
4. Vamana.

139. Panch Kashaya does not include

1. Churn
2. Vati
3. Avleha
4. all of above.

140. Nagarjuna is name associated with

1. Dravyaguna
2. Ras Shastra
3. Panchkarma
4. Yoga.

141. One Ratti is equivalent to approximately:

1. 30 mg.
2. 60 mg.
3. 120 mg.
4. 180 mg.

142. Number of Aushad Sevan Kala described by Sushrut are:

1. 8
2. 10
3. 12
4. 6

143. Sapat Sungandhi does not include:
1. Agarū
 2. Pudina
 3. Lavang
 4. Karpur
144. Digitalis is alkaloid extracted from:
1. Pushkarmool.
 2. Arjun
 3. Haritpatri
 4. Sadavahar.
145. Number of Dhumrapana described in ayurveda are:
1. 2
 2. 3
 3. 5
 4. 7.
146. Operation "Smile" is associated with repair of:
1. Cleft lip
 2. Club foot
 3. Corneal opacities
 4. Atrial septal defect.
147. ICTC is associated with.
1. Tuberculosis controll
 2. Thyroid Disorders control.
 3. HIV/AIDS
 4. Cholera Control.
148. Is not a type of eye disease:
1. Ganglion
 2. Chalagion
 3. Glucoma
 4. Ectropion
149. The name of Ayurveda Journal published by Gujrat Ayurveda University is:
1. Nagarjun
 2. Ayurved Vikas
 3. Ayu
 4. Journal of Ayuveda Research.
150. The special dushya of Premeha is:
1. Rakta
 2. Sharir Sharkara
 3. Abdhaya Meda
 4. Udak.

AYUR-2011

NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO. FIRST PLEASE GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

MD/MS (A) - 2012

ROLL No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

B 121130

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

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 6. After completing the test, handover the **ANSWER SHEET** to the Invigilator.
-

<p>1. By definition Kayachikitsa means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatment of Body 2. Treatment of Mind 3. Treatment of Agni 4. Treatment of Sarotus <p>2. "Ghatyantra" is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type of Raspaka Yantra 2. Type of Grahni 3. Type of Shalya Shastra 4. Type of Arsha <p>3. Was a famous Kayachikitsa Physician.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. C. D. warkanath 2. Dr. P. J. Deshpandey 3. Dr. K. N. Udupa 4. Dr. P. N. V. Karup <p>4. Detailed description of Amalpitta in Ayurveda is given by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charak 2. Sushrut 3. Vhagbhat 4. Madhav 	<p>8. "Regular Virechan" is not advised in treatment of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Udar Roga 2. Pandu 3. Pakshyaghata 4. All of above <p>9. "Shilajeetu" Rasayan is advised as best rasayan for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajyakshama 2. Premha 3. Jara 4. Shosha <p>10. According to Sharangdhara "Medha" loss starts in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fourth decade of life 2. Fifth decade of life 3. Sixth decade of life 4. Seventh decade of life
<p>5. Is not a method of Krimi Chikitsa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nidhanparivarjan 2. Prakaritivighat 3. Aptarpan 4. Apkarshan <p>6. Is not a type of Visham Jwara:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Santat 2. Vatavalasak. 3. Anayadushak 4. Chaturtak. <p>7. HIV infection destroys:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cellular Immunity 2. Humoral Immunity 3. Both a & b 4. Neither a nor b 	<p>11. "Arogyavardhani Vati is described by Charak for treatment of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kamala 2. Atisara 3. Kushta 4. Pandu <p>12. "Step Ladder Pattern" rise of temperature is seen in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Typhoid 2. Tuberculosis 3. Dengue 4. Lymphomas <p>13. "Kshar Vasti" is used in treatment of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sandhigatvata 2. Shotha 3. Aamavata 4. Pakshyaghata <p>14. 'Bhallatak Rasayan' is used mainly in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancer patients 2. Tuberculosis patient 3. Heart diseases. 4. Oedema

15. "Yograj" compound is used in:

1. Pandu
2. Vat Vyadi
3. Shotha
4. Grahni Roga

16. "Ayush 64" is drug of choice for:

1. Epilepsy
2. Kalazar
3. Jaundice
4. Malaria

17. Is a "Beta Blocker" group drug:

1. Atenolol
2. Metoprolol
3. Propranolol
4. All of above

18. "Tilpishta Mala" is found in:

1. Shakhashrat kamla
2. Rudhpath kamla
3. Obstructive jaundice
4. All of above

19. "Utpatti Sathana" of Tamak Swasa is:

1. Kapha sathana
2. Vat sathana
3. Pitta sathana
4. Pranvaha sarotus

20. Common disease associated with defective "Purine Metabolism" is:

1. Gouty arthritis
2. Obesity
3. Diabetes
4. Alkeptonurea

21. "Karpur Rasa" is used in:

1. Aamavata
2. Atisara
3. Ardit
4. Tamak Swasa

22. In Lower Motor Neurone Type of Paralysis, muscle tone is:

1. Normal
2. Increased
3. Decreased
4. Absent

23. According to Sushruta the onset of "Jara" is after age of:

1. 50 years
2. 60 years
3. 70 years
4. 80 years

24. Is not Hetu of Rajyakshama;

1. Vgadharan
2. Sankaraman
3. Kshaya
4. Shoka

25. "Multiple Fluid Levels" in plain abdomen x-ray are diagnostic of:

1. Intestinal perforation
2. Intestinal obstruction
3. Ascitis
4. Urine retention

26. "Vatashtheela" is type of:

1. Mutraghata
2. Mutrakrishha
3. Vat vyadi
4. Granthi roga

27. 'Mrid bakshan' is hetu of:

1. Kamala
2. Atisara
3. Pandu
4. Twak vikara

28. Hyperventilation leads to:

1. Acidosis
2. Alkalosis
3. None of above
4. Both of above

29. ' Bilvadi Leha" is commonly used in:

1. IBS
2. COPD
3. IHD
4. CRF

30. Number of "Jaliya Dhatus " vitiated in Premeha is:

1. 7
2. 5
3. 10
4. 3

31. The number of Mansik Doshas in body are:

1. 3
2. 2
3. 5
4. 6

32. The seat of Bodhak Kapha is :

1. Heart
2. Joint
3. Mouth
4. Lungs

33. The Extra-Pyramidal Tract is in fact:

1. Cerebello- spinal track
2. Reticulo-spinal track
3. Spino-cerebellar track
4. Cortico-spinal track

34. Memory or Samiriti related functions of brain are assisted by:

1. Sadak Pitta
2. Alochak Pitta
3. Vyan Vayu
4. Pran Vayu

35. Is not a Guna of Vata:

1. Chal
2. Sooksham
3. Vishad
4. Sar

36. Is linked to cardiac output:

1. Heart Rate
2. Stroke volume
3. None of above
4. Both of above

37. The quantity of "Par Ooja " in body is:

1. Six drops
2. Half. Anjali
3. Eight Drops
4. One Anjali

38. Are important for digestion of food properly.

1. Pitta and Kleda
2. Kala and Samayoga
3. Both a and b
4. Neither a nor b

39. Cholesterol in blood is basic component for manufacture of:

1. Digestive enzymes
2. Steroids
3. Body fat
4. All of above

40. Is not an Up-stamba:

1. Nidra
2. Vihar
3. Aahar
4. Bramacharya

41. "Mool" of Mutravaha sarotus is

1. Vrikka
2. Gavanis
3. Shefa
4. Vapavahan

42. Niram Mala

1. Sinks in water
2. Floats on water
3. Have no smell
4. Passed every 24 hours

<p>43. In "Khalekpot Nayaya" of aahar related dhatu poshan the word Khlekpote refers to behaviour of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pigeons 2. Sparrows 3. Flowing water 4. Flowing aahar rasa <p>44. The three Vikritis of Ooja include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyapad 2. Kshaya 3. Visruns 4. All of above <p>45. The ' Up-dhatu' of Ras Dhatu is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satanya 2. Artava 3. Kapha 4. Kleda <p>46. Enzyme "Trypsin " is essential for digestion of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proteins 2. Carbohydrates 3. Fats 4. Cellulose <p>47. Important factor of Prakopa of Vata is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maragavarna 2. Dhatu Kshaya 3. Both of above 4. None of above <p>48. The synonyms of Sarotas do not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sira Dhamni 2. Nadi Pantha 3. Aashaya Niketa 4. Koshta <p>49. Meckle's Diverticulum is part of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large intestine 2. Small intestine 3. Urinary bladder 4. Liver anatomy 	<p>50. ' Mahapracheera Peeshi' is word used for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pectoralis muscle 2. Diaphragm 3. Gluteal muscles 4. Muscles of anterior abdomen wall <p>51. In ayurved colour of pure blood is correlated with colour of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red hot gold 2. Red rose 3. Both of above 4. None of above <p>52. Normal platelet count is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 50 Thousand to 1.50 Lacs 2. 1.51 Lacs to 4.50 Lacs 3. 4.51 Lacs to 6.00 Lacs 4. 1.5 0 to 4.50 Millions <p>53. Rathora's Test is done to detect:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sugar in urine 2. Mucus in Urine 3. Ketones in urine 4. Amino acids in urine <p>54. Hypothyroidism is associated with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cretinism 2. Myxoedema 3. None of above 4. Both of above <p>55. Cognitive functions of brain are controlled by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frontal lobes of brain 2. Central lobes of brain 3. Occipital lobe of brain 4. Hippocampal lobe of brain <p>56. Number of Pitta Nanatamaj Vikara are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20 2. 40 3. 60 4. 80
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57. According to Charak the Prakritic state of Kapha is called:

1. Ojus
2. Bala
3. Mala
4. Dosha

58. Types of Agnis are:

1. One
2. Five
3. Seven
4. Thirteen

59. Is not a correct combination:

1. Ras - Satanya
2. Meda - Vasa
3. Aasthi - Kesha
4. Mans - Sira

60. The word "Sharir" denotes continuous process in body of:

1. Decay
2. Growth
3. Metabolism
4. Discharge of Malas

61. According to Sushrut, number of "Ashaya" are:

1. 8
2. 7
3. 6
4. 13

62. Number of Shashtra Karma according to Vagbhatt are:

1. 6
2. 8
3. 12
4. 13

63. Macburney's point indicates location of:

1. Gall bladder
2. Appendix
3. Sigmoid colon
4. Pancreas

64. Famous commentator of Sushrut Sharir Sathan is:

1. Dr. P. J. Deshpandey
2. Dr. L. M. Singh.
3. Dr. Bhaskar Gobind Ghanekar
4. Dr. Preyavrat Sharma

65. "Arbuds" associated with it are usually incurable:

1. Sravjukta
2. Maram sathanm
3. Achal
4. All of above

66. "Namayate" is type of Bhagan of:

1. Cartilage
2. Long bones
3. Flat bones
4. Teeth

67. Important cause of Piles is:

1. Hypertension
2. Alcohol consumption
3. Portal Hypertension
4. None of above

68. "Goodsalls Rule" help in deciding the:

1. Depth of fistula- in- ano
2. Chronicity of fistula- in -ano
3. Internal opening of fistula- in- ano
4. Has nothing to do with fistula- in- ano

69. 'Boa's Sign' is positive in:

1. Cholecystitis
2. Pancreatitis
3. Appendicitis
4. Diverticulitis

70. X-Ray sign called "Spalding Sign" indicates:

1. Missed abortion
2. Death of fetus
3. Over riding fractured bones
4. Collapse of lung

71. 'Ushtergreeva' is name of:

1. Vatic Bhagander
2. Kaphaj Bhagander
3. Pattic Bhagnader
4. None of above

72. Medicated oil commonly used to dress wounds for early healing is :

1. Bhringraj Taila
2. Kasisadi Taila
3. Jatyadi Taila
4. All of above

73. According to Shushrut number of bones in human body is:

1. 210
2. 255
3. 295
4. None of above

74. The disease "Niruddh Prakash" is description of disease:

1. Hydrocele
2. Paraphimosis
3. Phimosis
4. Balanitis

75. Cannon Ball like shadows in chest x-rays suggest:

1. Tuberculosis
2. Collapse of lung
3. Metastasis in lung
4. Heart failure

76. Plastic surgery described by Sushrut is for:

1. Burns
2. Nose
3. Ears
4. All of above

77. Pilonidal sinus is found in:

1. Hairy person
2. Child
3. Persons with osteomyelitis
4. Fistua in ano

78. "Glasgow Scale" is used to evaluate:

1. Jaundice
2. Fracture
3. Burn area
4. Coma

79. The vessels from which blood letting from legs should not be done are:

1. Aplapa
2. Apstamba
3. Vrahiti
4. None of above

80. Spinal anaesthesia is given between :

1. Second and Third lumber vertebra
2. Third and Fourth lumber vertebra
3. Fourth and Fifth lumber vertebra
4. Fifth lumber vertebra and Sacral vertebra

81. Hikka is a feature when the Vidradi is situated at:

1. Navi
2. Vasti
3. Vrikka
4. Haridya

82. Singmukh yantra is used to extract:

1. Superficial foreign body
2. Tooth extraction
3. Deep seated foreign body
4. All of above

83. Is type of Anu-shastra:

1. Anguli
2. Kanch
3. Nakh
4. All of above

84. The Common Kshar used in preparation of Kshar Sutra is :

1. Mooli kshar
2. Apamarg Kshar
3. Kadli kshar
4. Haridra kshar

85. "Board like rigidity of anterior abdomen wall is seen in:

1. Generalized peritonitis
2. Intestinal obstruction
3. Gastric Outlet obstruction
4. All of above

86. Drug used for local anaesthesia is:

1. Procaine
2. Lignocaine
3. Cocaine
4. Nitrous oxide

87. Blood letting can be done by:

1. Leech
2. Siravedha
3. Alabu
4. All of above

88. "Kardham" is type of:

1. Shotha
2. Arsha
3. Visarpa
4. Ashmari

89. The surgery of ailment should be postponed for nine month:

1. Vridhi roga
2. Granthi roga
3. Galgand roga
4. Rakat Gulma

90. A blood sucking Jalauka detaches if it is applied with:

1. Ghrit
2. Sandhav
3. Haridra
4. Milk

91. An important hormone secreted by pancreas is :

1. Glucagon
2. Aldosterone
3. Thyroxine
4. None of above

92. Lohagandish Nishvasa is a Poorva Roop of:

1. Kamla
2. Vrikka Roga
3. Rakatpitta
4. Rajakashma

93. Is not type of 'Devavaipasharya Chikitsa:

1. Uphara
2. Mangal
3. Upvasa
4. Dhoopan

94. "Bhavprakash was written by:

1. Vagbhatt
2. Bhavmishra
3. Bhavprakash
4. Dhridbal

95. "Kashapsambhita" is famous for giving description of:

1. Rasayan
2. Vajikaran
3. Balroga
4. Bhootvidhya

96. The CCIM regulates:

1. Ayurvedic research
2. Ayurvedic education
3. Ayurvedic pharmacies
4. All of above

97. The origin of universe concept adopted by Ayurveda is from:

1. Sankhyadarshan
2. Nayaya darshan
3. Yog darshan
4. Charvak darshan

98. Udupa Committee to suggest reforms in Ayurveda education was constituted in year:

1. 1955
2. 1958
3. 1966
4. 2001

99. 'Nayaya Darshan' was written by:

1. Gautam
2. Kapil
3. Kanad
4. Patanjali

100. Is not part of "Ashtang Yoga"

1. Aasna
2. Dharna
3. Pratayahara
4. Samadi

101. The fifth kala is :

1. Rakatdhara kala
2. Medodhara kala
3. Pitta dhara kala
4. Purishdhara kala

102. Vinca rosa is name of:

1. Wild rose
2. Sadha bahar
3. Karveer
4. Japa pushpa

103. Is not ingredient of Sitopladi churna:

1. Mishri
2. Ela
3. Lavang
4. Pippli

104. Is part of Trinpanchmool:

1. Bilva
2. Kusha
3. Patala
4. Gambhari

105. Is antidote of insecticide poisoning:

1. Belladonna
2. Atropine
3. BAL
4. Nalorphine

106. Formula of "Nine" is used to calculate area of:

1. Burns
2. Inflammation
3. Gangrene
4. Cynosis

107. The part used in medicines of "Lodhra" is :

1. Root
2. Fruit
3. Bark
4. Sap

108. Epidemic dropsy occurs due to ingestion of seeds of:

1. Colotropis procera
2. Argemone mexicana
3. Abris precotaris
4. Strychnine nuxvomica

109. Intravenous fluid Normal Saline contains Saline percentage of:

1. 5%
2. 4.5%
3. 0.9%
4. 10%^o

110. Important ingredient of "Karpur Rasa" is:

1. Kuchla
2. Ahiphena
3. Bhallatak
4. Vatsnav

111. Fully dilated pupils are seen in poisoning of:

1. Opium
2. Arsenic
3. Digitalis
4. Atropine

112. 'Girij' is synonym of;

1. Shilajeet
2. Swarnmakshik
3. Tamra
4. Mandoor

113. "Green Vitrol" is name of:

1. Tutha
2. Kasis
3. Naga
4. Gommed

114. Number of Yoni Roga described by Charak are:

1. 10
2. 20
3. 30
4. 40

115. Habitual abortion is seen in yoni roga:

1. Aticharna
2. Suchimukhi
3. Antramukhi
4. None of above

116. Linea albicans are seen over:

1. Uterus
2. Vagina
3. Cervix
4. Abdomen

117. "Shakuni Graha" described in Bal-roga description resembles disease:

1. Cholera
2. Pellagra
3. Marasmus
4. Epilepsy

118. 'ORS' contains:

1. Sodium Chloride
2. Potassium Chloride
3. Sodium Bicarbonate
4. All of above

119. According to Kashyap the number of Sootika roga is:

1. 44
2. 55
3. 64
4. 20

120. "APGHAR SCORE" is used to evaluate status of:

1. Pregnancy
2. Neonate
3. Perpeurium
4. Need of caesarean

121. "Beri-Beri" is caused due to deficiency of:

1. Niacin
2. Biotin
3. Thiamine
4. Folic acid

122. Foramin Ovale is present in:

1. Heart
2. Brain
3. Uterus
4. None of above

123. Microcytic Hypochromic anaemia is seen in deficiency of:

1. Folic acid
2. Cynocobalmin
3. Iron
4. Erythropoietin

124. Is a grievous injury:

1. Broken teeth
2. Disfiguring of face
3. Broken bone
4. All of above

125. Vaishabanar Churna is commonly used in management of :

1. Agnimandha
2. Kalaivya
3. Rakatpitta
4. Prameha

126. Parivrat Nabhi is a clinical sign of:

1. Garbha
2. Jalodhara
3. Gulma
4. Ashtheela roga

127. Spirometry tests are commonly done to diagnose:

1. Heart disorders
2. Spine disorders
3. Renal disorders
4. Lung disorders

128. P wave in ECG stands for electrical activity of :

1. Sinus node
2. Atrioventricular node
3. Bundle of His
4. Purkinji fibres

129. Commonest joint to be first effected in Vatrakta is :

1. Hip joint
2. Knee joint
3. First Metatarso phalyngeal joint of foot
4. Ankle joint of foot

130. Snehan is not indicated in :

1. Pandu roga
2. Kamla roga
3. Urustamba
4. Vishbachi.

131. Carbamazepine is a drug commonly used in patients of:

1. Alcoholism
2. Heart Block
3. Epilepsy
4. Muscular dystrophy

132. Maximum therapeutic duration of Kosths snehan is:

1. 3 days
2. 5 days
3. 7 days
4. 9 days

133. The Churna given to women after delivery is:

1. Triphala
2. Panchkol
3. Panchphal
4. Madhuyasthi

134. Vasti given in Garbhashya is called:

1. Yonivasti
2. Doushe
3. Uttarvasti
4. Enema

135. Mode of transmission of HIV infection from mother to fetus is called as :

1. Horizontal
2. Vertical
3. Congenital
4. Direct

136. Liver abscess is commonly caused by:

1. Entamoeba histolitica
2. E. Coli.
3. Salmonella
4. Hyadatid worm

137. Real Swastha is associated with :

1. Sam malkriya
2. Sam Dhatu
3. Sam Dhosha
4. All of above

138. BMI is used to evaluate:

1. Dyslipidaemia
2. Obesity
3. Skin fairness
4. Age related changes

139. Which among following is "Upvisha":

1. Ahiphena
2. Vatasnava
3. Kalkuta
4. Haridrik

140. Type of Madhataya is:

1. Parmad
2. Pamajeerna
3. None of above
4. Both of above

141. Is not type of Mahakushta:

1. Kapal
2. Mandal
3. Dadru
4. Udumber

142. Important ingredient of Chandraprabha vati is :

1. Hingul
2. Shilajeet
3. Trikatu
4. Swet parpati

143. IOL means:

1. Intra Occular light
2. Intra Occular lens
3. Intra Occular Length
4. Intra Occular Load

144. First Molar permanent teeth appears at the age of:

1. 4-5 Years
2. 5-7 Years
3. 10-12 years
4. 12-14 years

145. Is not a premenstrual syndrome:

1. Kacchipika
2. Sharavika
3. Romatika
4. Jalani

146. Immature polymorphs in peripheral blood film indicate:

1. Lymphoid leukaemia
2. Myeloid leukaemia
3. Lymphoma
4. Megaloblastic anaemia

147. Number of chapters in Charak Sutra Sthana is:

1. 20
2. 30
3. 40
4. 9

148. Charak has described chapter on "Janpadodwansh" in Sathana.

1. Sutra
2. Viman
3. Nidan
4. Chikitsa

149. 'Ayurved Deepika' commentary on Charak is written by:

1. Gayadas
2. Dhridbal
3. Chakarpani
4. Shiv Das Sen

150. Best Vamak Dravya is:

1. Katu Tumbi
2. Lavanudak
3. Madanphal
4. Jaipal

NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTION BOOKLET - 2013

MD / MS AYURVEDA

ROLL No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

A

131009

Time Allowed: 2 Hours]

Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All Questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATIONS OF QUESTION/S GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE ANOTHER BOOKLET. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the **ANSWER SHEET** carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in your answer sheet not being evaluated properly.
5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET NO. given at the **TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE** of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. After completing the test, hand over the **ANSWER SHEET** to the Invigilator.
7. For Rough work, Blank sheet is provided at the end of the Booklet.

<p>1. By definition Kayachikitsa means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antragni Chikitsa 2. Pravratidhatusamarath 3. Rukpratikiya 4. All of above <p>2. Feature of pitta prakopa is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amloudgar 2. Trishna 3. Paridaha 4. All of above <p>3. "Harid-drav" is feature of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rasakshaya 2. Rakatkshaya 3. Medkshaya 4. None of above <p>4. Is not a "Mamsdhadu Pradoshaj Vikara"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arbud 2. Keelak 3. Visarp 4. Galshundi <p>5. Pratimargamharnam" is associated with management of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amlapitta 2. Vatrakat 3. Rakatpitta 4. Rakatgatvata <p>6. Is not a factor responsible for movement of Dosha from Koshta to Shakha</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyajama 2. Doshavridhi 3. Ushma 4. None of above 	<p>7. Is not a synonym of "chikitsa"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pathya. 2. Prashaman. 3. Prakaratisthapan. 4. Prakarativighata. <p>8. "Shadupkram" does not include.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Langan. 2. Pachan. 3. Swedan. 4. Snehan. <p>9. Types of "Upshaya Chikitsa" are.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 16. 2. 18. 3. 20. 4. 22. <p>10. "Sankeshptakriyayogo Nidanparivarjan" is a quote of.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charak. 2. Sushrut. 3. Vagbhata. 4. Bhavprakash <p>11. Is a type of 'Aptarpan Chikitsa'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Langan. 2. Langan pachan. 3. Doshhhavachan. 4. All of above. <p>12. Use of 'Abhayakalka' in Navatisara is type of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyadivipreet Chikitsa. 2. Hetuvipreet Chikitsa. 3. Hetuvapreetarthkari Chikitsa. 4. Vyadivapreetarthkari Chikitsa.
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13. Is part of "Devavayapasharya Chikitsa"

1. Homa
2. Upvasa
3. Pranipatgamanam
4. All of above

14. According to Sushrut, types of Swedan karma are

1. 4
2. 13
3. 2
4. 10

15. Is not a feature of "Samayak Snehan"

1. Vayuanuloman
2. Deepatagni
3. Mardavam
4. None of above

16. Bell's Palsy" is disease of cranial nerve

1. Fifth
2. Sixth
3. Seventh
4. Eighth

17. Mantoux reaction" helps in diagnosis of infection with

1. Salmonella
2. Meningococci
3. Mycobactrium
4. Pseudomonas

18. Quinoline derivatives are

1. Antipyretics
2. Antibiotics
3. Antipsychotics
4. Antimalarials

19. Health is a state of.

1. Physical and mental wellbeing
2. Social and spiritual wellbeing
3. Both of above
4. None of above

20. Ayurveda believes that all diseases occur due to Mandagni especially.

1. Atisara
2. Grahni
3. Udar-roga
4. Ajeerna

21. Number of Vat Nanamataj Vikara" is.

1. 10
2. 20
3. 40
4. 80

22. Number of Pippli to be consumed for full course of "Pippli Vardhman Rasayan" are

1. 100
2. 500
3. 1000
4. 2000

23. "Bilva" preparations are predominantly used in management of

1. Amlapitta
2. Atisara
3. Grahni
4. Pravihika

24. "HbA1C" is estimated for diagnosis of:

1. Hepatitis
2. Anaemia
3. Diabetes
4. Denuge

25. "Atenolol" is

1. Alpha receptor blocker
2. Beta receptor blocker
3. Ganglion blocker
4. Neurone blocker

26. The disease 'Pellagra' is associated with

1. Diarrhea
2. Dermatitis
3. Dementia
4. All of above

27. During management of Diabetes mellitus insulin is usually injected

1. Intravenously
2. Intramuscular
3. Sub-cutaneous
4. Intraperitoneal

28. Use of aspirin is not desired in

1. Rheumatic arthritis
2. Gouty arthritis
3. Osteoarthritis
4. Tuberculosis arthritis

29. "Dreeshtiadheerta and Asambadhvak and Haridyasuniata" are features of

1. Apasmar
2. Unmad
3. Atatavanivesha
4. Yoshapasmar

30. "ORS" does not contain

1. Calcium chloride
2. Potassium chloride
3. Sodium chloride
4. Sodium bicarbonate

31. According to Charak which type of Virechan for shodhan is indicated in Pandu:

1. Mridu
2. Teekashan
3. Madhyam
4. Shodhan is contraindicated

32. Is a type of "Devvayapashrya Chikitsa"

1. Bali
2. Mangal
3. Pranipatgamanam
4. All of above

33. 'Kalayanak Ghritta' is usually prescribed in

1. Pranavahasroto vyadi
2. Rakatvahasroto vyadi
3. Manovahasroto vyadi
4. Medovahasroto vyadi

34. 'P' wave in ECG is associated with.

1. Sino-atrial activity
2. Atrioventricular activity
3. Bundle of His activity
4. Purkinjee Fibre activity

35. 'Yograj' drug is advised for use in.

1. Jwar roga
2. Amavata
3. Pandu roga
4. Vat vyadi

36. 'Mahasneha' is

1. Goghritta
2. Mixture of Ghrit and Majja
3. Mixture of ghritta and taila
4. Mixture of Ghritta, Taila, Vasa and Majja

37. "Exophthalmos" is associated with

1. Cushing's syndrome
2. Conn's syndrome
3. Addison's disease
4. Grave's disease

38. Charak has not included it in description of 'medhya rasayana'

1. Madhuyashti
2. Mandookparni
3. Yotismati
4. Shankapushpi

39. Is not a feature of Jwarmukti

1. Sirsokandu
2. Swedan
3. Mukhpaka
4. Atisara

40. "Patch Test" helps in diagnosis of.

1. Mycobacterial infection
2. Rheumatoid arthritis
3. Encephalitis
4. Hypersensitivity

41. Charak does not consider it as 'Pranayatan'

1. Kantha
2. Rasa
3. Vasti
4. Guda

42. Total number of "Doshas" in Sharir are

1. 3
2. 6
3. 5
4. 4

43. Are called 'Upstamba' of Sharir.

1. Vat, Pitta, Kapha
2. Haridya, Mastishik, Vasti
3. Aahar, Nidra, Brahmcharya
4. Satav, Raja, Tama

44. Artav is Updhatu of

1. Rasa
2. Rakata
3. Mamsa
4. None of above

45. Is not a Swabhaj Vyadi

1. Jara
2. Marityu
3. Palataya
4. Pipasa

46. The Guna of "Apratighata" is associated with

- a. Vayavya dravya
- b. Akashaya dravya
- c. Parthav dravya
- d. Jalaj dravya

47. 'Aganaya dravya' are responsible in body for this type of activity

1. Mriduta
2. Kleda
3. Prabha
4. All of above

48. "Bitot's Spots" are associated with deficiency of

1. Vitamin B1
2. Vitamin B6
3. Vitamin D
4. Vitamin A

49. Is not associated with "Aahar Paka Kriya"

1. Ushma
2. Mana
3. Samyoga
4. Kleda

50. "Mutrotpatti" in ayurved is believed to be from

1. Vrikka
2. Vasti
3. Pakavashya
4. Gavanis

51. Blood pressure of an individual depends upon

1. Stroke volume
2. Peripheral resistance
3. Viscosity of blood
4. All of above

52. Haridya is seat of

1. Ooja
2. Mana
3. Sadak pitta
4. All of above

53. Phenomenon of circulation of blood in body was explained by

1. Newton
2. John Millar
3. William Harway
4. Virchow

54. The heart valve with two cusps is

1. Mitral valve
2. Pulmonary valve
3. Both of above
4. None of above

55. Gati of 'Kaphaj nadi' is like

1. Hans
2. Sarap
3. Mandook
4. Kapot

56. "Sphwig-greeva-udar sushakata" is associated with

1. Ras Kshaya
2. Rakat kshaya
3. Mams kshaya
4. Aasthi kshaya

57. "BMD" evaluation is associated with

1. Blood examination
2. Muscle examination
3. Bone examination
4. Obesity examination

58. Is considered as "Karya" of Shukra in Body

1. Harsha
2. Dehabala
3. Chavanam
4. All of above

59. Lipase enzyme is part of

1. Gastric secretions
2. Bile secretions
3. Intestinal secretions
4. Pancreatic secretions

60. Is not included in "ashtavidvisheshayatana"

1. Rashi
2. Karan
3. Upyogsanstha
4. Desha

61. According to Charak the quantity of rakat in human body is

1. Five anjali
2. Six anjali
3. Seven anjali
4. Eight anjali

62. Ayurved considers colour of rakat is like

1. Bheerbhuti
2. Laksharasa
3. Tapat swarna
4. All of above

63. "Jeevsakshi Dhamini" is name given to

1. Haridya
2. Arterial pulse
3. Nerve
4. Veins

64. According to Ayurveda "Nadi" is other synonym of

1. Antra
2. Srotas
3. Vat nadi
4. None of above

65. "Gandamala" is a

1. Ras Prodoshaj vikara
2. Rakat Prodoshaj vikara
3. Mams prodoshaj vikara
4. Meda Pradoshaj vikara

66. "Pleeha vridhhi" is a sign of

1. Rasa kshaya
2. Rakat kshaya
3. Mams kshaya
4. Med kshaya

67. Concept of "Stree Shukra" is advocated by

1. Charak
2. Sushrut
3. Chakarpani
4. None of above

68. It is not a type of Pitta

1. Pachak
2. Ablambak
3. Brajak
4. Ranjak

69. According to Sushrut the age of cessation of menstrual cycle is

1. 45 years
2. 50 years
3. 55 years
4. 60 years

70. "Prakaratashtu balam sleeshma viktito malam ucchataya" is quote of

1. Charak
2. Vagbhatt
3. Kashyap
4. Shrangdhar

71. Functions of Prakarik Kapha in body does not include

1. Kshama
2. Satharativ
3. Gauravam
4. Cheshta

72. "Mansogati" is a function of

1. Vayu
2. Atma
3. Pitta
4. Mastishak

73. Number of "Agnis" in body are

1. 1.
2. 7.
3. 13.
4. Innumerable

74. "Mudsangayata" is a lakshan of

1. Mastishakashaya
2. Vatkschaya
3. Kaphakshaya
4. Oojakshaya

75. 'Pittadhara kala' is also known as

1. Aamashaya
2. Grahni
3. Yakrit
4. Majja

76. It is part of reticuloendothelial tissues

1. Spleen
2. Lymphnodes
3. Liver
4. All of above

77. "Vasa-recta" is found in

1. Heart
2. Kidneys
3. Liver
4. Brain

78. Main function of cerebellum is

1. Vision interpretation
2. Coordination of movement
3. Cognitive functions
4. Smell

79. Normal value of Blood Urea is.

1. Below 10mg%
2. Between 20-40mg%
3. Between 80 to 120 mg%
4. Between 0.1 to 1.2mg%

80. HbSAg helps in diagnosis of

1. Hepatitis A
2. Hepatitis B
3. Hepatitis E
4. Hepatitis D

81. Numbers of Chapters in Sushrut Chikitsa Sthana are

1. 16
2. 46
3. 40
4. 66

82. Sushrut Commentry "Niband Sangrah" is written by

1. Gayadas
2. Chakarpani
3. Chardrat
4. Dalhan

83. Sushrut has not considered it as Mahagad or Maharoga

1. Vat vyadi
2. Udar roga
3. Apasmar
4. Premha

84. Is not considered "Anushastra"

1. Anguli
2. Kshar
3. Suchi
4. Jaulaka

85. Has not been considered as Shastra

karma by Vagbhata

1. Manthan
2. Dahan
3. Utpatan
4. All of above

86. Kshar is rich in

1. Amla and Lavan rasa
2. Lavan and Katu rasa
3. Katu and Tikta rasa
4. Tikta and Amla rasa

87. Is non-poisonous leech as per ayurvedic literature

1. Krishana
2. Algarda
3. Gochandana
4. Kapila

88. 'Gas under Diaphragm' is a radiological sign of.

1. Acute cholecystitis
2. Acute perforation of gut
3. Lung collapse
4. Surgical emphysema

89. "Colles's fracture" is fracture of

1. Vertebra
2. Bones of foot
3. Lower end of radius
4. Clavicle

90. Anaesthesia drug often used in a specific cardiac emergency is

1. Either
2. Lignocaine
3. Nitrous oxide
4. Scopolamine.

91. Lumber puncture for lumber anaesthesia is usually done in intervertebral space

1. L1&L2
2. L2&L3
3. L4&L5
4. L5&S1

92. 'Sriveda' in patients of Unmad is advised to be done at

1. Uromoola sira
2. Shankh Pradesh sira
3. Hanu sandhi
4. Kshipra marma

93. Is not a seat of 'Anta vidridhi'

1. Gudha
2. Nabhi
3. Garbasha
4. Vrikka

94. Is not a feature of "Shudha Varna"

1. Na-atiswet
2. Na-atirakat
3. Na-atipandu
4. Na-atiruka

95. 'Kosha bandha' is applied over

1. Pada
2. Udra
3. Anguli
4. Netra

96. Agantuj Bhagandhara' are

1. Parisravi
2. Parikshapi
3. Unmargi
4. Shatponak

97. Agni Karma” chikitsa is not done on this type of Arsha

1. Karkash
2. Kathin
3. Sathir
4. Gamber

98. Number of “Kshudra roga” described by Sushrut are

1. 36
2. 43
3. 44
4. 60

99. The surgical procedure PCNL is associated with

1. Renal stone treatment
2. Gall bladder cancer treatment
3. Treatment of oesophageal varices
4. Repair of inguinal hernia

100. ‘Murphy’s Triad’ of symptoms are seen in

1. Acute Oophritis
2. Acute Appendicitis
3. Acute Cholecystitis
4. Acute Ureteric Colic

101. Pseudocyst is associated with

1. Kidney parenchyma
2. Ovaries
3. Lesser sac of peritoneum
4. Omentum

102. Is not a feature of “Kandbhagan”

1. Churnit
2. Utpisht
3. Vakra
4. Atipatit

103. There is no “Paka” of arbud as it has

1. Predominance of Kapha and medha
2. Dosha satharatha
3. Both of above
4. None of above

104. Is used for rakatmokshana

1. Shringa
2. Jaulauka
3. Alaboo
4. All of above

105. Is not a name of Shalya Jantra

1. Tala
2. Shalaka
3. Nadi
4. Karpatra

106. Is not a “Vedya roga”

1. Jalodhara
2. Mutravridhi
3. Rohini
4. Pakavgulma

107. “Nriuddhaprakash” is a disease associated with

1. Eyes
2. Skin
3. Penis
4. Tongue

108. Is a radiolucent calculi

1. Oxlate
2. Phosphate
3. Uric acid
4. None of above

109. "POP" moulding is done to treat

1. Fractured bones
2. Hernias
3. Wounds
4. Cancers

110. "Sclerotherapy" is done to treat

1. Haemorrhoids
2. Oesophageal varices
3. Neither A nor B
4. Both A and B

111. Excessive rise in Alkaline Phosphate is seen in

1. Haemolytic jaundice
2. Obstructive jaundice
3. Testicular cancer
4. Bone metastasis

112. Is not a "Tantrayukti" as per Sushrut

1. Pratakshya
2. Padrath
3. Updesha
4. Arthaptti

113. Number of "Devhana Graha" described by Sushrut are

1. 6
2. 7
3. 8
4. 9

114. Is not a type of "Mutrakriccha"

1. Sharkara
2. Abighata
3. Ashmari
4. Ashtheela

115. Is a type of "Sastras Dosha".

1. Vakra
2. Khardhar
3. Khanda
4. All of above

116. Is a type of Kshar

1. Panaya
2. Pratisaranya
3. None of above
4. Both of above

117. "Siravedha" is contraindicated in

1. Galganda
2. Pleehavridhi
3. Jalodhara
4. Pakshaghat

118. "Battle's sign" is suggestive of fracture of

1. Anterior cranial fossa
2. Posterior cranial fossa
3. Middle cranial fossa
4. Fracture of bridge of nose

119. "Boa's sign" is suggestive of

1. Acute pancreatitis
2. Renal colic
3. Acute cholecystitis
4. None of above

<p>120. 'Grey Turner's sign' is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fracture of head of femur 2. Perforation of uterus 3. Ovarian cancer 4. None of above <p>121. According to Charak the number of "Mahakashaya" are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20 2. 30 3. 40 4. 50 <p>122. Dravyaguna teacher who was recently awarded 'Padam Shri' is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. K. C. Chunekar 2. Dr. P. V. Sharma 3. Dr. Diwaker Oja. 4. Dr. B. P. Shaw. <p>123. Is not included in "Brahitpanchmoola"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patala 2. Gambhari 3. Gokshru 4. Agnimanth <p>124. Botanical name of Kapikacchu is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abrus precatoris 2. Mucuna pruriens 3. Sesbania sesban 4. Cassia fistula 	<p>125. 'Jeerak' belongs to family.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Umbelliferae b. Apocynaceae c. Compositae d. Malviaceae <p>126. Pre-central gyrus of Brain is also called as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensory area 2. Motor area 3. Olfactory area 4. Cognitive area <p>127. 'Calcanium' is bone of.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scalp 2. Wrist 3. Foot 4. Vertebra <p>128. Dr. Bhaskar Gobind Ghanekar has written a detailed commentary on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sushrut sutra Sthana 2. Sushrut Chikitsa sthana 3. Sushrut Sharir sthana 4. Entire Sushrut Samhita <p>129. Opium poisoning is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dilated pupils 2. Constricted pupils 3. Mid position pupils 4. Unequal pupils <p>130. Is a "Mahavisha"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vatasnav 2. Kapilu 3. Bhallatak 4. Gunja
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<p>131. Atropine is antidote of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digitalis poisoning 2. Insecticide poisoning 3. Arsenic poisoning 4. None of above <p>132. 'Mutra Panchak" does not include mutra of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humans 2. Cow 3. Elephant 4. Goat <p>133. Is another name of Parad</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rasa 2. Rasendra 3. Mishrik 4. All of above <p>134. According to Sushrut, the best time of collection of medicinal plants is.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Varsha 2. Pravrat 3. Sheeta 4. Grishama <p>135. Does not contain arsenic as an ingredient</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kapur ras 2. Sameer pannag rasa 3. Rasa manakaya 4. Talkeshwar ras <p>136. The preparation that contains aconite</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tribhuvankeerti ras 2. Tripurbharav ras 3. Jwarankush ras 4. All of above 	<p>137. This also contains Parad</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agnitundi vati 2. Mahashankha vati 3. Rajaparvartani vati 4. Prabhakar vati <p>138. "Yoga karam su kaushalam" is a quote of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patanjali yog sutra 2. Charak 3. Gita 4. None of above <p>139. Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan is in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haryana 2. Uttar Pradesh 3. Delhi 4. Rajasthan <p>140. Is a type of danta roga</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vardhan 2. Sheetad 3. Adimans 4. All of above <p>141. 'Quinsy" is another name of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adenoids 2. Cervical lymphadenopathy 3. Peri-tonsillar abscess 4. Ischeo-rectal abscess <p>142. Ayurved University is not established in this State</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajasthan 2. Uttaranchal 3. Chattisgarh 4. Punjab
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143. According to Sushrut the number of bones in human body are

1. 300
2. 360
3. 206
4. 264

144. 'Hager's sign' is associated with

1. First trimester of pregnancy
2. Second trimester of pregnancy
3. Third trimester of pregnancy
4. Missed abortion

145. Rickets is associated with deficiency of

1. Calcium
2. Parathormone
3. Vitamin-D
4. All of above

146. Is not a Bal- Graha

1. Pootna
2. Andhpootna
3. Ahipootna
4. Sheetpootna

147. "Moro's Reflex" becomes absent in babies.

1. At 3 months of age.
2. At 6 weeks of age.
3. At 6 months of age.
4. At 10 months of age.

148. Is a sexual perversion.

1. Beastility.
2. Exhibitionism.
3. Transvestitism.
4. All of above.

149. Is used as haemostatic.

1. Doorva swaras.
2. Suphatika.
3. Planduswaras.
4. All of above.

150. 'Chalmogra' oil is used locally to heal ulcers of.

1. Trauma.
2. Malignancy.
3. Leprosy.
4. None of above.

NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTION BOOKLET – 2014 (A)

MD/MS AYURVEDA

ROLL No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

201433

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All Questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTIONS OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE ANOTHER BOOKLET. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the **ANSWER SHEET** carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in your answer sheet not being evaluated properly.
5. Write the BOOKLET No. given at the **TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE** of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. After completing the test, handover the **ANSWER SHEET** to the Invigilator.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Is not part of "Ashtangayurveda"
 A. Kayachikitsa
 B. Vikritivigyan
 C. Shalyatantra
 D. Shalakyatantra</p> <p>2. "Shadangpanya" does not have this as its content
 A. Shunthi
 B. Mustak
 C. Dhanyak
 D. Sugandhabala</p> <p>3. Ayurveda believes that excessive use of it is harmful
 A. Lavan
 B. Kshar
 C. Pippali
 D. All of above</p> <p>4. "Loeffler's Syndrome" is associated with
 A. Respiratory allergy
 B. Helmenthic infestation
 C. Dengue
 D. Valvular Heart disease</p> <p>5. Is a type of "Ajeerna"
 A. Dinpaki
 B. Ras-shesha
 C. Both of above
 D. None of above</p> <p>6. Overdose consumption of "Tribhuvankeerti Rasa" can lead to
 A. Aconite poisoning
 B. Opium poisoning
 C. Nux vomica poisoning
 D. Arsenic poisoning</p> | <p>7. He was a great Kayachikitsa Teacher
 A. Dr. C. Dwarkanath
 B. Dr. P. G.Deshpandey
 C. Dr. Priyavrata Sharma
 D. Dr. Chandan Chaturvedi</p> <p>8. It is contraindicated in "Navjwara"
 A. Annapana
 B. Shodhan
 C. Aatap
 D. All of above</p> <p>9. It is important feature of "Chicken Guinea"
 A. Cough and Cold
 B. Joint pains
 C. Burning micturation
 D. Skin rashes</p> <p>10. "Sriprataplankeshwar Ras" is used in
 A. Amavata
 B. Sootikajwara
 C. Atisara
 D. Apasmara</p> <p>11. It is a type of "Langhan"
 A. Upvasa
 B. Vaman
 C. Pipasa
 D. All of above</p> <p>12. It is a cardinal feature of Vishamjwara
 A. Mukta-anuvandhatv
 B. Swed
 C. Vaman
 D. None of above</p> |
|---|---|

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>13. It is a drug used in Diarrhoea</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Phaltrikadi Kshaya Chandraprabhavati Karpur Ras Laghu sootshekhar Ras <p>14. Swedan Karm is useful as it leads to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Srotoshodhan and Malshodhan Gaurav-nasha and Stambhan-nasha None of above Both of above <p>15. The type of Swedankarma known as "Navarakaji" is actually</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sankar sweda Prastar sweda Shashtishali pind sweda Avgaha sweda <p>16. The Madhyam matra of Snehan is that which is digested in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 hours 6 hours 12 hours 24 hours <p>17. The number of Snehapravicharna is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6 12 18 24 <p>18. Number of "Pippali" used in Pippalivardhman Rasayana is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 500 1000 1500 2000 <p>19. During this investigation patient is not exposed to radiation hazard</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> X-Ray of abdomen Ultrasonography of abdomen I.V.P. CT Scan of abdomen | <p>20. "Siddha" system of medicines is much popular in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tamil Nadu North-East states Karnataka Maharashtra <p>21. It is not a type of Hikka</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mahahikka Urdhavahikka Annajhikka Kshudrahikka <p>22. The Shwasroga is having its seat of origin in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kaphasthana Vatasthana Pittasthana None of above <p>23. Presence of Ronchi in chest on auscultation is a cardinal sign of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bronchial asthma Lung collapse Pleural effusion CHF <p>24. It is commonly used in respiratory allergies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Haridra Shirish Bharangi All of above <p>25. "Shookpurnyagalasayata" is a poorvroopa of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Swasroga Galganda Kasroga Amalapitta |
|---|---|

26. Is not a feature of "Shadroopa Rajayakshma"

- A. Kasa
- B. Jwara
- C. Atisara
- D. Swasa

27. Is a drug which is used both in treatment of Tuberculosis and Leprosy

- A. Depsone
- B. Rifampicin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Ethambutol

28. Charak has described "Grahnidosh" in Chikitsasthan chapter

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 15

29. Koplic's spot is diagnostic of

- A. Chicken pox
- B. Measels
- C. Small pox
- D. Typhoid

30. In lower motor neuron type paralysis the muscles are

- A. Flaccid
- B. Stiff
- C. Contracted
- D. None of above

31. *Panajeerna* is a type of

- A. Indigestion
- B. Hyperacidity
- C. Alcoholism
- D. Acute poisoning

32. Exudative effusions are associated with

- A. Inflammation
- B. CHF
- C. Nephrotic syndrome
- D. Cirrhosis

33. *Pratimarg ch harnam* is principle of treatment of

- A. Amlapitta
- B. Raktapitta
- C. None of above
- D. Both of above

34. These are considered as *Raktastmbhak*

- A. Vasa and Nagkesar
- B. Bolparpati and Shudh garik
- C. None of above
- D. Both of above

35. *Tilpishtamala* is feature of

- A. Koshtashrit kamla
- B. Shakhashrit kamla
- C. Halimak
- D. Panaki

36. Gouty arthritis is associated with high level in blood of

- A. Urea
- B. Cholesterol
- C. Bilirubin
- D. Uric acid

37. *Kshar vasti* is advised in management of

- A. Pandu rog
- B. Amavata
- C. Pakshavadh
- D. Ardit

38. Important drug in management of Hypertension in ayurveda is

- A. Sarpagandha
- B. Rajnigandha
- C. Kalmegha
- D. Chandan

39. In ayurveda common disease associated with old age is

- A. Kasa
- B. Klavya
- C. None of above
- D. Both of above

40. Lesions of Psoriasis primarily occur on
 A. Flexor surfaces of limbs
 B. Extensor surfaces of limbs
 C. Mucous linings of body
 D. Muco-cutaneous junctions
41. It is one of the *Triupstambh* of sharer
 A. Aahar
 B. Nidra
 C. Brahamcharya
 D. All of above
42. Are not *guna* of *vata dosha*
 A. Sheet and Laghu
 B. Sukshma and Rooksha
 C. Khara and Shalakshan
 D. Chal and Vishad
43. Essential component of *aahar pachan kriya* is
 A. Pachak pitta
 B. Kala
 C. Samyoga
 D. All of above
44. Is a cell of myeloid series
 A. Lymphocyte
 B. Plasma cell
 C. Platelet
 D. T₄ cells
45. Unani system of medicine considers it as Dosh
 A. Urine
 B. Blood
 C. Bile
 D. Lymph
46. The seat of *tarpak kapha* is
 A. Brain
 B. Stomach
 C. Joints
 D. Chest
47. *Pitta* is *mala* of
 A. Rasa dhatu
 B. Rakta dhatu
 C. Mamsa dhatu
 D. None of above
48. Number of *agnis* in human sharer are
 A. One
 B. Seven
 C. Five
 D. Thirteen
49. It is a type of Srotodushti
 A. Srotoshotha
 B. Srotoagata
 C. Srotosanga
 D. Srotoshalya
50. According to Sushruta the origin of *Hridya* is from
 A. Rakta phena
 B. Rakta kitta
 C. Rakta only
 D. None of above
51. Major component of bilirubin in body is produced as a result of
 A. Hepatitis
 B. Destruction of RBC
 C. Obstructive jaundice
 D. All of above
52. Increase in reticulocyte count in blood indicates
 A. Slow erythropoiesis
 B. Bone marrow depression
 C. Increased erythropoiesis
 D. Leukaemia
53. Human blood pressure depends on
 A. Stroke volume of heart
 B. Heart rate
 C. Peripheral resistance
 D. All of above

<p>54. Act of swallowing is a function of A. Pran vayu B. Udhan vayu C. Bodhak kapha D. Saman vayu</p> <p>55. Haridya is srotomoola of A. Pranvaha sarotus B. Rasvaha sarotus C. None of above D. Both of above</p> <p>56. The 'gati' of 'vatic nadi' is like A. Mandook B. Hans C. Sarap D. Kapot</p> <p>57. Islets of Langerhans secrete A. Trypsin B. Lipase C. Insulin D. Pepsin</p> <p>58. Life span of an RBC is usually A. 60 days B. 90 days C. 120 days D. 150 days</p> <p>59. Is considered as good fat of body A. LDL B. HDL C. VLDL D. TG</p> <p>60. Is an important book of Nadi Vigyan A. Ravan samhita B. Boja samhita C. Madhav nidan D. Raghuvansha mahakavya</p>	<p>61. Sharir is identified as A. Chetana Sthana B. Panchbootvikar C. Both of above D. None of above</p> <p>62. In 'Grabha vridhhi' role of 'Teja' is of A. Pachna B. Kledana C. Vibajana D. All of above</p> <p>63. Sushrut has considered it as 'prana" A. Haridya B. Nabhi C. Jeevatama D. All of above</p> <p>64. "Twacha" is Updhatu of A. Rakta B. Mams C. Aasthi D. Medha</p> <p>65. It is synonym of Sarotus A. Sira, Dhamini B. Nadi, Pantha C. Marga, Aashaya D. All of above</p> <p>66. It is a type of "Khavagunya" A. Sarotoshalya B. Sarotoshotha C. Sarotopaka D. All of above</p> <p>67. Use of 'Parthav' dravyas is associated with. A. Galani B. Prabha C. Upchaya D. All of above</p>
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<p>68. "Shantagni" is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ajeerna Marityu Grahni All of above <p>69. "Annavaaha sarotodushti" should be treated on the lines of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Amlapitta Atisara Grahni Prabhika <p>70. "Steatorrhoea" is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Carbohydrate malabsorption Fat malabsorption Protein malabsorption All of above <p>71. "Myxoedema" is a sign of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hypopituitarism Hypoparathyroidism Hypothyroidism Cushing syndrome <p>72. Digestive enzyme 'Ptylin' is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Saliva Gastric secretions Pancreatic secretions Intestinal secretions <p>73. The concept of 'Aak Kala Poshan' of Dhatu poshan is advocated by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Charak Sushrut Dalhan Arundutt <p>74. According to Charak "rakatpraman' in human body is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Panch anjali Sapat anjali Aashta anjali Dash anjali 	<p>75. 'Pleeha vriddhi" is a feature of.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ras kshaya Rakat kshaya Med kshaya Aasthi kshaya <p>76. It is a feature of "oojakshaya'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Vyapat Kshaya None of above Both of above <p>77. It is a 'Vishya' of Mana</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Chintan, Vichar Sankalp, Budhiparvartan Sukh, Dukh. All of above <p>78. 'Vayu Sanchya Kala' is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Varsha Grisham Sheet Pravrat <p>79. Reticulocyte cell is precursor of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Leucocyte Platelet RBC Plasma cell <p>80. It is situated in "Mastishik"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tarpak kapha Alochak pitta Ablambak kapha Bodhak kapha <p>81. According to Sushruta number of Shalya Shastra are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15 20 26 14
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<p>82. According to Sushruta number of Shashtra Karma are</p> <p>A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 13</p> <p>83. "Vatashmari" is commonly considered to resemble</p> <p>A. Uric acid stones B. Phosphate stone C. Calcium oxalate stones D. None of above</p> <p>84. Sushrut teeka 'Nayachandrika' is written by</p> <p>A. Gayadas B. Chakarpani C. Dalhan D. Dhanwantri</p> <p>85. Number of Adhayas (Chapters) in Sushrut Uttartantra are</p> <p>A. 30 B. 10 C. 66 D. 46</p> <p>86. 'Colles's Fracture is fracture at</p> <p>A. Ankle B. Hip C. Knee D. Wrist</p> <p>87. Is not a type of fracture</p> <p>A. Churnit B. Kandbhagan C. Utpishtha D. Picchit</p> <p>88. Is a type of 'tantrayukti'</p> <p>A. Adikarna B. Yoga C. Updesha D. All of above.</p>	<p>89. Number of 'aushadsevan kala' explained by Sushrut are</p> <p>A. 3 B. 5 C. 10 D. 12</p> <p>90. Is not a type of Mutraghat</p> <p>A. Vatvasti B. Mutrasad C. Mutrajathar D. Vastigranthi</p> <p>91. Is a type of 'Bhagandhar'</p> <p>A. Shatponak B. Uritta C. Karni D. None of above</p> <p>92. Kshar Karma is contraindicated in</p> <p>A. Balawastha B. Vriddhavastha C. None of above D. Both of above</p> <p>93. ERCP procedure helps in diagnosis of</p> <p>A. Ureteric stones B. Common Bile Duct Stones C. Foreign body in trachea D. All of above</p> <p>94. The common kshar used in preparation of 'Kshar Sutra' is</p> <p>A. Mooli B. Punarnava C. Apamarga D. Jav</p> <p>95. The shalya which automatically gets absorbed in body is</p> <p>A. Swarn shalya B. Rajat Shalya C. Tamra Shalya D. All of above</p>
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96. 'Siraveda' in Gradarsi roga is done

- A. Below Janu Sandhi
- B. Near Kati Sandhi
- C. Near Hanu Sandhi
- D. Madhya of Trik Sandhi

97. 'Siraveda' is contraindicated in

- A. Pakshaghat
- B. Pravahika
- C. Unmad
- D. Timir

98. Fracture healing time in Madhyam Ayu is

- A. One month
- B. Two months
- C. Three months
- D. Four months

99. "PSA" value has diagnostic value in

- A. Lung cancer
- B. Ovarian cancer
- C. Prostatic cancer
- D. Pancreatic cancer

100. 'Jatayadi taila' is used for

- A. Kaval Dharan
- B. Wound healing
- C. Avyanga
- D. All of above

101. "Madhu" is used for

- A. Romsanjanan
- B. Romapharan
- C. Vranropan
- D. None of above

102. 'Goodsall's rule' is helpful diagnosis of

- A. Ca Head of pancreas
- B. Ca. Stomach
- C. Opening of Fistula in ano
- D. Direct inguinal hernia

103. 'Aeshan and Aaharan' are

- A. Yantra karma
- B. Shastra karma
- C. both A&B
- D. Neither A nor B

104. The size of Nadi yantra is

- A. 18 Angul
- B. 16 Angul
- C. 12 Angul
- D. As per requirement

105. 'Karpatra' is name of

- A. Yantra
- B. Yantradosha
- C. Yantrakarma
- D. None of above

106. It is used for 'Anushastra karma'

- A. Kshar
- B. Agni
- C. Jalauka
- D. All of above

107. 'Murphy's sign is diagnostic of

- A. Cholecystitis
- B. Appendicitis
- C. Diverticulitis
- D. Perforated ulcer

108. It is not a 'guna' of Shastra

- A. Atideerga
- B. Atisthoola
- C. Kuntha
- D. All of above

109. It is a type of Kshar

- A. Panaya
- B. Pratisaranya
- C. Both of above
- D. None of above

<p>110. 'Krishanvarna' is a feature of A. Twakdagda B. Mamsdagada C. Siradagada D. Sanayudagada</p> <p>111. Is not a 'Nirvisha Jalauka' A. Kapila B. Pingla C. Mooshika D. Krishana</p> <p>112. 'Alpavedana' is a feature of A. Amashopha B. Pacchamanashopha C. Pakavshopha D. None of above</p> <p>113. 'Multiple fluid levels' in x-ray of abdomen suggest A. Perforation B. Intestinal obstruction C. Pyloric obstruction D. Ascitis</p> <p>114. Is name of 'Bandha' A. Utsangi B. Mandal C. Yamak D. All of above</p> <p>115. One of the position of Primary Pile at anus is at A. 2 Oclock B. 3 Oclock C. 4 Oclock D. None of above</p> <p>116. 'Agantuj Bhagandhar' is A. Parisaravi B. Shambookavrat C. Unmargi D. None of above</p>	<p>117. 'Board like Rigidity' of abdomen wall is seen in A. Ascitis B. Intestinal obstruction C. Pyloric stenosis D. None of above</p> <p>118. It is a quality of 'Shalya Chikitsak' A. Shaurya B. Asweda C. Asamoha D. All of above</p> <p>119. Lacerated wounds are identified as A. Vidha vrana B. Grashta vrana C. Picchat vrana D. Kshat vrana</p> <p>120. "Boyal's appratus' is used for A. Radiognosis B. Anaesthesia C. Surgery D. Cautry</p> <p>121. The main ingredient' of 'Tribuvan keerti rasa' is A. Tankan B. Godanti C. Vatasnav D. Chriata</p> <p>122. 'AYUSH 64' is used in A. Epilepsy B. Mental retardation C. Malaria D. Denuge</p> <p>123. In HIV/AIDS death of CD4 cells lead to loss of A. Humoral immunity B. Cellular immunity C. Hypoalbuminaemia D. All of above</p>
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<p>124. "Picchha vasti" is indicated in A. Vatrakat B. Rakatgat vata C. Amavata D. Prabhika</p> <p>125. 'Burger's Disease' is commonly seen in A. Smokers B. Alcoholics C. Diabetics D. Children</p> <p>126. 'Veerya' of Lavang is A. Sheeta B. Ushna C. Undetermined D. Samsheetushna</p> <p>127. 'Aleo vera' is botanical name of A. Amalaki B. Haritiki C. Ghrit kumarai D. Kakmachi</p> <p>128. Is 'Nayamak' of Mana A. Vata B. Pitta C. Kapha D. Atma</p> <p>129. "IUGR" abbreviation is associated with A. Obstetrics B. Orthopedics C. Cardiology D. Psychiatry</p> <p>130. Writer of famous ayurvedic book "Introduction to Kayachikitsa" A. Prof. R. H. Singh B. Prof. C. H. Shastry C. Prof. C. Dwarka Nath D. Prof. M. L. Dwedi</p>	<p>131. Famous Commentator of 'Madhav Nidanam' is A. Gai Das B. Vijay Rakshit C. Bhavmishra D. Bapa Lal</p> <p>132. 'Vatasnav' is A. Neurotoxic B. Myotoxic C. Cardiotoxic D. Nephrotoxic</p> <p>133. It is a beta blocker A. Nifedipine B. Metoprolol C. Telmisartin D. Clonidine</p> <p>134. Psorolin is active constituent of A. Bakuchi B. Pippli C. Kapikacchu D. Haridra</p> <p>135. 'Amrita' is synonym of A. Guduchi B. Haridra C. Haritiki D. Amalaki</p> <p>136. 'Circle of willi' is situated in A. Brain cavity B. Abdomen C. Heart D. Pelvic cavity</p> <p>137. It is not part of 'Shadvidh upkram' A. Sanchya B. Prasar C. Prakopa D. None of above</p>
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<p>138. Important complaint of patient suffering from 'Chicken Pox' is</p> <p>A. Rashes over body B. Diarrhoea C. Respiratory failure D. Joint pains</p> <p>139. "BMI" is associated with</p> <p>A. Metabolism B. Obesity C. Poliomyelitis D. Muscular dystrophy</p> <p>140. 'Prakarativighata' is principle of treatment of</p> <p>A. Unmad B. Krimi C. Apasmar D. Kushta</p> <p>141. 'Oximes' are antidotes of</p> <p>A. Aluminium phosphide poisoning B. Organophosphorous poisoning C. Murcery poisoning D. Snake poisoning</p> <p>142. 'Tantrakarta' of Kashyap Samhita is</p> <p>A. Kashyap B. Vriddh Jeevak C. Ravigupt D. Kanad</p> <p>143. 'PNDT' act regulates</p> <p>A. Ultrasonographic diagnosis B. CT Scan based diagnosis C. MRI based diagnosis D. MTP practices</p> <p>144. 'Nastak Darshan' was advocated by</p> <p>A. Kapil B. Gautam C. Charvak D. Sahkhya</p>	<p>145. It is part of 'Yama' of Ashtangyoga</p> <p>A. Satya B. Aparigraha C. Amhinsa D. All of above</p> <p>146. 'Morar Ji Desai National Institute of Yoga' is situated in</p> <p>A. Ahmedabad B. New Delhi C. Jaipur D. Baroda</p> <p>147. According to Vagbhata, it is not part of 'Trividh Pariksha'</p> <p>A. Darshan B. Aptoupdesha C. Prashan D. Sparshan</p> <p>148. 'Fluid Thrill' is sign of</p> <p>A. Intestinal obstruction B. Intestinal perforation C. Tuberculosis of abdomen D. Ascitis</p> <p>149. 'Optic atrophy' is a toxic effect of</p> <p>A. Streptomycin B. Ethambutol C. Rifampicin D. Isoniazid</p> <p>150. Features of Balgraha 'Pitra Graha' resemble</p> <p>A. Pellagra B. Cholera C. Pneumonia D. Marasmas</p>
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Question Booklet Series

A

MD / MS Ayurveda Entrance Test - 2015
QUESTION BOOKLET

Question Booklet Number

201513

INSTRUCTIONS

Maximum Time Allowed : 2 Hours

No. of Questions: 150
Maximum Marks : 150

Roll Number :

Answer Sheet Number :

Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1) **Check the booklet thoroughly:** In case of any defect - Misprint, Missing question(s), Missing page, Blank page, Damaged or Defaced page or duplication of question(s) / Page(s) get the Booklet changed with the Booklet of the same series from the Room Invigilator. No complaint shall be entertained after the Entrance Test is over.
- 2) Write your Roll Number and the OMR Answer Sheet Number on the Question Booklet.
- 3) Check your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series carefully before entering them on the OMR Answer Sheet. Ensure twice that you have made their entries on the OMR Answer Sheet correctly and darken the relevant bubbles and signed at the appropriate place. Your OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated on the basis of the information given by you in its ovals.
- 4) If you have made any wrong entry of Roll Number, Booklet Number or Booklet Series Number in the OMR Answer Sheet, you should report it to the Invigilator / Superintendent or report it within three days after the conclusion of the written test to BOPEE office Jammu/ Srinagar positively, failing which no complaint / representation will be entertained and the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated strictly according to the entries made by you.
- 5) Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Supervisor / Room Invigilator and those given on the Question Booklet.
- 6) Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, cellular phones, scanning devices, papers etc. to the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using, or in possession of such unauthorized material, or indulging in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means will be debarred from the Entrance Test.
- 6) Please mark the right responses on the OMR Sheet with ONLY a Blue/Black ball point pen. Use of eraser, whitener (fluid) and cutting on the OMR Answer Sheet is NOT allowed.

- 7) The test is of objective type containing multiple choice questions (MCQs). Each objective question is followed by four responses. You are required to choose the correct/best response and mark your response on the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT on the Question Booklet.
- 9) For marking response to a question, completely darken the CIRCLE so that the alphabet inside the CIRCLE is not visible. Ensure that you darken only one circle in the Answer Sheet. Even a stray mark / Faint mark on the Answer Sheet or in more than one oval is read by the scanner and will make your answer invalid by reading it as a case of double shading. You have to be very very careful while darkening the bubbles. The CORRECT and the WRONG methods of darkening the CIRCLE on the OMR Answer Sheet are shown below.

Correct



Wrong



- 10) Please be careful while marking the response to questions. The response once marked cannot be changed and if done shall be treated as a wrong answer.
- 11) In view of the tight time span, do NOT waste your time on a question which you find to be difficult. Attempt easier questions first and come back to the difficult questions later during the test.
- 12) DO NOT fold or wrinkle the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 13) Rough work MUST NOT be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use rough page of your Question Booklet for this purpose.
- 14) Candidates are provided carbonless OMR Answer Sheet, having original copy and candidate's copy. After completing the examination, candidates are directed to fold at perforation on the top of the Sheet, tear it to separate original copy and candidate's copy and then hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator and retain candidate's copy.



DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



1. Glycyrrhizine is found in which of the following plant.
 - (a) Glycyrrhiza glabra
 - (b) Abrus precatorius
 - (c) Gloriosa superba
 - (d) Both in a and b

2. Which of the following plant does not belong to convolulaceae family.
 - (a) Operculina turpethum
 - (b) Argyreia speciosa
 - (c) Cuscuta reflexa
 - (d) Gynema sylvestre

3. In which of the following plant, KAANDSAR is not a useful part.
 - (a) RAKTSARA
 - (b) VIJAYSARA
 - (c) CHANDANA
 - (d) SHIRISHA

4. Which of the following NIGHANTU is also known as 'ABHIDHANA CHUDAMANI'.
 - (a) RAJNIGHANTU
 - (b) NIGHANTU ADARSHA
 - (c) MADANPALA NIGHANTU
 - (d) SODHALA NIGHANTU

5. VISHAL TWAK, is the synonym of
 - (a) KATPHALA
 - (b) SAPTAPARNA
 - (c) TWAK
 - (d) SHALMALI

6. Botanical name of GHUNVALLABHA and ATIVALLABHA are
 - (a) Aconitum ferox and Aconitum heterophyllum
 - (b) Aconitum heterophyllum and stereospermum suaveolens
 - (c) Stereospermum suaveolens and Zingiber officinale
 - (d) Zingiber officinale and curcuma longa

7. Smilax china, is
 - (a) Herb
 - (b) Climbing plant
 - (c) Shrub
 - (d) Tree

8. Flowering season of "GAMBHARI" is
 - (a) GRISHMA RITU
 - (b) VASANTA RITU
 - (c) SHARADA RITU
 - (d) VARSHA RITU

9. VEERYA of 'Syzygium aromaticum' is
 - (a) SHEETA

- (b) USHNA
- (c) SHEETOSHNA
- (d) None of the above

10. In 'SAMANA VATA VIKARA' drug should be administered at the time of

- (a) MADHYA BHAKT
- (b) SAGRASA
- (c) SABHAKTA
- (d) PRAGBHAKTA

11. "SHAKHOTAKA" is the drug of choice in

- (a) MUTRAKRICCHA
- (b) GRAHNI
- (c) ATISARA
- (d) SHLEEPADA

12. How many number of ADHISHTHANA of STHAVARA VISHA.

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 16
- (d) 14

13. Strychnos nux vomica, is -----type of poison

- (a) Cardiac
- (b) Asphyxiant
- (c) Spinal
- (d) Somniferous

14. According to SUSHRUTA number of MOOLA VISHA are –

- (a) 8
- (b) 5
- (c) 12
- (d) 7

15. Fatal dose of karait venom is

- (a) 20 mg
- (b) 25 mg
- (c) 40 mg
- (d) 6 mg

16. Nalorphine is specific antidote of

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Morphine
- (c) Nux vomica
- (d) Hyoscyamus niger

17. Fatal dose and fatal period of Strychnos nuxvomica.

- (a) one seed, 15-30 mg of strychnine and 1-2 hours
- (b) two seed, 30-60 mg of strychnine and 2-4 hours
- (c) one seed, 30-60 mg of strychnine and 2-4 hours
- (d) one seed 100 mg of strychnine and 8-12 hours

18. Coroner's Court is
(a) Court of trial
(b) Court of inquiry
(c) Both of above
(d) None of the above
19. BAL (British anti-lewisite) is an antidote of
(a) Animal poisoning
(b) Herbal poisoning
(c) Metal poisoning
(d) All the above
20. Neostigmine is ----- antidote of DHATURA.
(a) Mechanical
(b) Universal
(c) Physiological
(d) None of the above
21. How many types of snakes on the basis of poison.
(a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) 6
22. According to CHARAKA the types of SWAPNA are
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 3
(d) 4
23. The seven GUNA of VATA are mentioned in
(a) CHARAKA SUTRASTHANA 12
(b) CHARAKA SUTRASTHANA 01
(c) CHARAKA SUTRASTHANA 30
(d) CHARAKA SUTRASTHANA 02
24. Cushing's syndrome is due to the
(a) Hypersecretion of cortisol by the adrenal cortex
(b) Hyposecretion of cortisol by the adrenal cortex
(c) Hypersecretion of thyroid gland
(d) Hypersecretion of Adrenal Medulla
25. Aldosterone is secreted from
(a) Zona glomerulosa of Adrenal cortex
(b) Zona reticularis of Adrenal cortex
(c) Zona fasciculata of Adrenal cortex
(d) None of the above
26. The precentral Gyrus of frontal lobe of cerebral cortex is related with
(a) The primary sensory area
(b) The primary motor area

- (c) both area
- (d) None of the above

27. Cell-mediated Immunity is related with

- (a) B-lymphocytes
- (b) T-lymphocytes
- (c) Both
- (d) None of the above

28. The chief cells of stomach secretes

- (a) Pepsinogen
- (b) Gastric lipase
- (c) Both
- (d) mucus

29. Peripheral chemoreceptor are located in

- (a) Medulla oblongata
- (b) Aortic bodies and carotid bodies
- (c) Pons
- (d) Skin

30. According to CHARAKA drug used for VIRECHANA

- (a) GAVAKSHI
- (b) PEELU
- (c) NICHULA
- (d) All of the above

31. Which of the following is not included in DEEPANEEYA MAHAKASHAYA by CHARAKA

- (a) CHAVYA
- (b) SHRINGVERA
- (c) BHALLATAKASTHI
- (d) GILOYE

32. Which of the following food articles should be used regularly?

- (a) YAVA, MUDGA, DADHI
- (b) PAYA, SARPI, YAVAKA
- (c) SAINDHAVA, AMALAKA, MADHU
- (d) SHALUKA, VISA, VALLURA

33. Which of the following is not advised in VARSHA RITU (Rainy season) by CHARAKA?

- (a) Food articles with honey
- (b) UNMANTHA, VYAYAAMA
- (c) MADHWEEKA, ARISTA
- (d) AMLA, LAVANA, SNEHA

34. Which of the following is not included in TRISHAISHNEEYA chapter by CHARAKA?

- (a) Three types of BALA
- (b) Three types of DOSHA
- (c) Three types of physician
- (d) Three types of therapy

35. Which of the following statement is not correct?

- (a) KUKKUTO BALLYANAAM
- (b) MANSAM TARPANIYANAAM
- (c) ANNAM VRITTIKARANAAM
- (d) VIDYA BRIHANANAAM

36. Which of the following is the action TIKTA RASA

- (a) SHADA INDRIYA PRASADANA
- (b) DEHAM BRIHAYATI
- (c) MANO BODHYATI
- (d) VISHAGHNA, KRIMIGHNA

37. Which of the following statement is not true for PIPPALI

- (a) AAPAATBHADRA
- (b) KATUKA, MADHURA VIPAKA
- (c) YOGVAHI
- (d) BRIHANA, SAADAKA

38. Which of the following statement is not included ROGANEEKA

- (a) GAMBHIRA-UTTANA
- (b) MRIDU-DARUNA
- (c) NIJA-AGANTUKA
- (d) AMASHAYASAMUTTHA-PAKVASHAYASAMUTTHA

39. Which of the following is not AHAR PARINAMKARA BHAVA.

- (a) ANNA, USHMA & KLEDA
- (b) USHMA, VATA & KLEDA
- (c) KLEDA, SNEHA & KAAL
- (d) USHMA, KLEDA & SAMYOG

40. According to CHARAKA the colour of Pure blood is

- (a) TAPNEEYA, INDRAGOPA
- (b) PADMALAKTAKA SANNIBHAM
- (c) GUNJAPHALSAVARNAM
- (d) All of the above

41. MADHU & GHRITA in equal quantity used together in the example of dietetic incompatibilities

- (a) SAINYOGA VIRUDDHA
- (b) GUNA VIRUDDHA
- (c) MATRA VIRUDDHA
- (d) SAMSKARA VIRUDDHA

42. The quantity of "SHLESHMIKA OJAS" is

- (a) Half ANJALI
- (b) One ANJALI
- (c) Six drops
- (d) Eight drops

43. In the foetal development, 'BUDDHI' occurs in
(a) 4 th month
(b) 5 th month
(c) 6 th month
(d) 7 th month
44. According to NYAYA DARSHAN, number of PADARTHA are
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 16
(d) 24
45. According to VAISHESHIK DARSHANA, number of GUNAS are
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 17
(d) 41
46. JALPA and VITANDA are the types of
(a) VAADA
(b) PARISHADA
(c) TADVIDYASAMBHASHA
(d) NIGRAHSTHANA
47. SADHYAVACAHNAM is
(a) HETU
(b) PRATIGYA
(c) DRISHTANTA
(d) UPANAYA
48. SAMASVACHANAM is
(a) UDDESHYA
(b) NIRDESHA
(c) UPADHESHA
(d) APDESHA
49. Which of the following is not included in SAPTAVIDHA KALPNA by ARUNDATTA
(a) PRADHANEN KALPNA
(b) GUNAKARMA KALPNA
(c) AGYAN KALPNA
(d) BHAKSHYA KALPANA
50. SUSHRUTOKTA KARANA SHATAKA are derived from
(a) SHWETASHWAROPNISHADA
(b) MANDUKOPNISHADA
(c) KATHOPNISHADA
(d) KENOPNISHADA
51. SIRA and DHAMNI are
(a) MATRIJA BHAVA
(b) PITRIJA BHAVA
(c) RASAJA BHAVA

(d) ATMAJA BHAVA

52. Injury to which of the following MARMA results in sterility.

- (a) VITAPA
- (b) VASTI
- (c) LOHITAKSHA
- (d) NITAMBA

53. According to SUSHRUTA numbers of YOGVAHA SROTASA are

- (a) 20
- (b) 22
- (c) 13
- (d) 10

54. According to CHARAKA total numbers of SANDHI are-

- (a) 107
- (b) 150
- (c) 200
- (d) 210

55. 'PRATANAVATI' is a type of

- (a) PESHI
- (b) SNAYU
- (c) TWACHA
- (d) ASTHI

56. Total numbers of 'URDHWA-JATRUGATA' AVEDHY SIRA are-

- (a) 16
- (b) 32
- (c) 50
- (d) 98

57. Development of bone is –

- (a) Ectodermal
- (b) Endodermal
- (c) Mesodermal
- (d) All of the above

58. Left and right coronary artery is originated from

- (a) Ascending aorta
- (b) descending aorta
- (c) Pulmonary trunk
- (d) Common carotid artery

59. The cavity of the hind brain is called

- (a) Lateral ventricle
- (b) Third ventricle
- (c) Fourth ventricle
- (d) None of the above

60. Functional unit of the Kidney is –

- (a) Ureter
- (b) Nephron

- (c) Renal-cortex
- (d) Renal-medulla

61. Lastly ossifying bone is

- (a) Scapula
- (b) Clavicle
- (c) Humerus
- (d) Xiphoid process in the sternum

62. MEDOVAHA SROTAS MOOL as described by CHARAKA is –

- (a) VRIKKA
- (b) YAKRITA
- (c) ASTHI
- (d) PLEEHA

63. As per CHARAK by ANUMANA PARIKSHA which BHAVA we can know by VISHAADA

- (a) DHEERTA
- (b) BHAYA
- (c) RAJOGUNA
- (d) KRODHA

64. From which DHATU VIKRATI, DADRU has been described by CHARAKA-

- (a) DUSTA RASAJA
- (b) DUSTA MAJJA
- (c) DUSTA RAKTAJA
- (d) DUSTA MANSAJA

65. Which NIDAN PANCHAKA has the synonym 'SANSTHANA' –

- (a) SAMANYA PURVARUPA
- (b) VISHISTHA PURVA RUPA
- (c) RUPA
- (d) SAMPRAPTI

66. Which kind of fever, comes two times a day

- (a) SANTATA
- (b) SATATA
- (c) ANYEDHUSHKA
- (d) TRITIYAKA

67. 'izfyEifUuo xk=kf.k /keZs.k xkSjos.k p'' is the symptom of which fever

- (a) VATA BALASAKA
- (b) ABHINYASA
- (c) KARNA MULIKA
- (d) PRALEPAKA

68. 'Tojks foo.kZrk "kwyg g`njksx% lnua Hkze%' is the symptom of

- (a) PANDU
- (b) KAMALA
- (c) ABHYANTAR KRIMI
- (d) HRIDA ROGA

69. 'fu%lkj% f'kfKysfUnz;%*' is classical feature of which disease

- (a) HALEEMAK
- (b) KAMLA
- (c) PANDU
- (d) PANAKI

70. Name the Type of TAMAKA SWASA with JWARA and MOORCHHA –

- (a) PRAMOHA
- (b) SANTAMAKA
- (c) PRATAMAKA
- (d) PEENASA

71. How many drugs have been described for VAMANA KARMA in APAMARGA TANDULIYA chapter of CHARAKA SAMHITA?

- (a) 15
- (b) 12
- (c) 10
- (d) 8

72. How many YONIS are described for STHAVARA SNEHA according to CHARAKA?

- (a) 18
- (b) 12
- (c) 10
- (d) 24

73. According to CHARAKA in SHARADA RITU which SNEHPANA has to be taken for SNEHANA.

- (a) VASA
- (b) TAIL
- (c) GHRITA
- (d) MAJJA

74. *ek:r?ua u p "ys'eo/kZua cyo/kZue* is qualities of which SNEHA

- (a) GHRITA
- (b) VASA
- (c) TAIL
- (d) MAJJA

75. Excretion of KAPHA-PITTA-VATA in order is the classical feature of which PANCHMARMA-

- (a) VIRECHANA
- (b) VAMANA
- (c) NIRUHA VASTI
- (d) ANUVASNA VASTI

76. In 'DASHA NIRAGNI SWEDANA' following has been described in CHARAKA SAMHITA.

- (a) BHAYA
- (b) YUDHA
- (c) MADHYA
- (d) All of the above

77. The principle of treatment for RASAJA disease as given by CHARAKA is based on
(a) VRANGHANA
(b) SNEHANA
(c) LANGHANA
(d) None of the above
78. As per CHARAKA the number NIROOHA VASTI VYAPATI are-
(a) 10
(b) 14
(c) 12
(d) 16
79. According to CHARAKA, which of the following is not included in ASTAMAHADOSHAKAR BHAVA
(a) RATRI JAGRANA
(b) DIVASWAPNA
(c) ATICHANKRAMANA
(d) AHITA BHOJANA
80. What diet has been described for 'MALA KSHAYA' in excessive VIRECHANA by CHARAKA?
(a) MOONGA YUSHA
(b) MASHA YUSHA
(c) CHANA YOSH
(d) None of the above
81. Which of the following is GARBHAKRITINAAM
(a) VATA
(b) PITTA
(c) KAPHA
(d) None of these
82. Which of the following statement is not true?
(a) Yoni resembles with SHANKHANABHYAKRITI in shape
(b) YONI has three AVARTAS
(c) YONI resembles with ROHITAMATASYAMUKH
(d) GARBHASHAIYA is situated in third AVARTA
83. Conception occurs in which period
(a) RAJAH KAALA
(b) RITU KAALA
(c) RITU VYATEET KAALA
(d) None of the above
84. According to CHARAKA, KIKKISA is found in which month of pregnancy?
(a) 3rd month
(b) 5th month
(c) 7th month
(d) 9th month
85. Which of the following is not mentioned as causes of labour by SUSHRUTA?

- (a) SWABHAVVA
- (b) GARBHAVASA VAIRAGYA
- (c) KALA PRAKARSHA
- (d) NADI VIVANDHA MUKTI

86. Feature of true labour pain is

- (a) Dull in nature
- (b) Confined to lower abdomen & groin
- (c) Formation of bag of water
- (d) None of the above

87. Retraction is the property of

- (a) Uterus
- (b) Bladder
- (c) Both of above
- (d) None of the above

88. Cervical incompetence is found in

- (a) First trimester
- (b) Second trimester
- (c) Third trimester
- (d) None of the above

89. Primary post partum hemorrhage occurs due to

- (a) Trauma
- (b) Retained placenta
- (c) Atonic uterus
- (d) All of the above

90. Management of the post partum hemorrhage includes

- (a) Bimanual compression
- (b) Balloon tamponade
- (c) B-Lynch brace suture
- (d) All of the above

91. Which contraception method has lowest failure rate

- (a) Male Condom
- (b) Female Condom
- (c) Norplant
- (d) Diaphragm

92. Colour of SOOTA PARADA is

- (a) PEET
- (b) ISHAT- PEET
- (c) RAKTA
- (d) NONE OF THE ABOVE

93. ROGADHIKAR OF AAROGYAVARDHINI GUTIKA as per RASA RATNA SAMUCCHAYA

- (a) VATA ROGA
- (b) CHARDI ROGA
- (c) KUSHTHA ROGA

(d) ARSHA

94. The following VATI contains VISA & UPVISA both.

(a) HARSHODAYA VATI

(b) SANJIVANI VATI

(c) TRAILOKYA VIJAY VATI

(d) MANGLODYA VATI

95. The Synonym of NIRYOOHA is

(a) RASA

(b) KWATHA

(c) VATI

(d) HIMA

96. The dose of PUTAPAAKA SWARSA as per SHARANGDHARA

(a) 1 TOLA (1/4 Pala)

(b) 2 TOLA (1/2 Pala)

(c) 3 TOLA (3/4 Pala)

(d) 4 TOLA (1 Pala)

97. Which of the following is not included in DRAVAKA GANA?

(a) GUNJA

(b) GUGGULU

(c) TANKANA

(d) DADHI

98. The quantity of water is used in the preparation of BHAKTA KALPNA

(a) 2 parts

(b) 6 parts

(c) 4 parts

(d) 14 parts

99. According to CHARAKA, which of the following is not collected in SHARADA RITU

(a) SHAKHA

(b) TWAK

(c) KANDA

(d) KSHEERA

100. Which process is not indicated in the treatment of URUSTAMBHA?

(a) SNEHANA

(b) SAMSHAMANA

(c) KSHAPANA

(d) SHOSHANA

101. According to CHARAKA, how many days *SHILAJEET* is used in "*MADHYAM PRAYOG*"

(a) One week

(b) Three weeks

(c) Five weeks

(d) Six weeks

102. Name the pathological state in which 'PARAVATA SHAKRIT' is indicated
- (a) GRATHITA RAKTA IN RAKTAPITTA
 - (b) RAKTATISARA
 - (c) ADHOGA RAKTA PITTA
 - (d) RAKTAJA CHHARDI
103. Which of the following is the common type of HIKKA & SHWASA ROGA
- (a) MAHA & KSHUDRA
 - (b) MAHA & GAMBHIRA
 - (c) MAHA & CHHINNA
 - (d) KSHUDRA & GAMBHIRA
104. Which of the following DOSHAS should be kept in mind while the treatment of 'KARDAM VISARPA'
- (a) VATA-PITTA
 - (b) RAJA-TAMA
 - (c) VATA-KAPHA
 - (d) KAPHA-PITTA
105. Cause of "slapped cheek syndrome" is
- (a) Ebola virus
 - (b) Parvo virus B19
 - (c) Rubella virus
 - (d) None of the above
106. Which of the following medicine is not among the 'anti psychotic group'.
- (a) Phenothiazines
 - (b) Butyrophenones
 - (c) Thioxanthine
 - (d) Lithium
107. Which of the following is not a 'single gene disorder'
- (a) Haemochromatosis
 - (b) Cystic fibrosis
 - (c) Huntington's disease
 - (d) Down syndrome
108. In a positive mantoux test the induration is
- (a) <6mm
 - (b) <2mm
 - (c) 6-9mm
 - (d) >10mm
109. Incubation period for hepatitis B virus is

- (a) 20-40 days
 (b) 45-180 days
 (c) 5-10 days
 (d) None of the above
110. 'DANTA DHAWAN' is contraindicated in condition of
 (a) AJIRNA
 (b) VAMAN
 (c) ARDIT
 (d) All of the above
111. Which of the following is incorrect
 (a) ABHYANGA- JARASHRAMVATAHA
 (b) VYAYAM- VIBHAKTGHANGATRATVAM
 (c) SNANA- URJABALPRADAM
 (d) UDVARTANA- DIPNAM VRISHYAMAYUSHYAM
112. PINDIKODVESHTANA, SHIRORUJA, PRATISHYAYA, URDHVAVAYU are clinical features found in
 (a) ADHOVAYU VEGAVARODHA
 (b) SHAKRIT VEGAVARODHA
 (c) UDARA ROGA
 (d) MANSRATVATA
113. Complications of 'AKALA SHAYANA' according to VAGBHATTA are
 (a) PINASA
 (b) SHIRORUJA
 (c) SROTO RODHA
 (d) All of the above
114. Which of the following is not a type of "DHYANATMAKA ASANA"
 (a) UTKATA ASANA
 (b) SIDHHASANA
 (c) BHADRASANA
 (d) VAJRASANA
115. Which of the following is a type of ASHTASIDDHI
 (a) DRSHTI
 (b) SMRITI
 (c) PRAKAMYA
 (d) PRATYAKSHA
116. Bitot's spots are seen in
 (a) PEM
 (b) Vit. A deficiency
 (c) Vit. B deficiency
 (d) Vit. D deficiency
117. Which one of the following is a water borne disease
 (a) Hepatitis A
 (b) Hepatitis B

- (c) Hepatitis C
- (d) None of the above

118. According to Sushruta which of the following is not included in ANUSHASTRA -

- (a) Leech
- (b) Hair
- (c) Shakpatra
- (d) Teeth

119. According to Sushruta, surgery is done empty stomach in which of the following-

- (a) ARSHA
- (b) BHAGANDARA
- (c) UDARA ROGA
- (d) All of the above

120. According to SUSHRUTA type of Bandage at Temporal region is-

- (a) PANCHANGI
- (b) SWASTIK
- (c) KHATWA
- (d) MANDAL

121. According to SUSHRUTA GAATRASADAN and DHAMANISHAITHILYA are features of -

- (a) RASAKSHYA
- (b) RAKTAKSHYA
- (c) MANSAKSHYA
- (d) SHUKRAKSHYA

122. As per SUSHRUTA which of the following type of KARNASANDHANA (loboplasty) is ASADHYA-

- (a) AHARY
- (b) ASANGIM
- (c) NIRVEDHIM
- (d) VALLIKARN

123. SUSHRUTA has advised ARDHACHANDRAKRITI CHHEDANA (Semilunar Incision) at-

- (a) SHANKHA PRADESH
- (b) KAKSHA
- (c) LALAT
- (d) GUDA

124. As per SUSHRUTA which of the following is not a VAIKALYAKARA MARMA-

- (a) LOHITAKSHA

- (b) APANGA
- (c) KURCHA
- (d) KURCHASHIRA

125. Relative humidity in Operation Theatre should be maintained at-

- (a) 35-45%
- (b) 45-55%
- (c) 55-65%
- (d) 65-75%

126. Murphy's sign is seen in -

- (a) Acute Appendicitis
- (b) Acute Cholecystitis
- (c) Acute Pancreatitis
- (d) Ectopic Pregnancy

127. Burn on head region in a child accounts for what percentage-

- (a) 10%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 40%

128. The mother who's delivered child dies on 3rd day-

- (a) VARUNA
- (b) YAMYA
- (c) AASURI
- (d) MATANGI

129. Quantity of SNEHA VASTI for 6 years old child is -

- (a) 4 TOLA
- (b) 1 PRASRITA
- (c) 2 PRASRITA
- (d) 3 PRASRITA

130. Normal upper segments: lower segment ratio at birth

- (a) 1/1
- (b) 1.3/1
- (c) 1.8/1
- (d) 0.9/1

131. Body Mass Index indicating malnutrition in child, at 4 years of age.

- (a) <0.30
- (b) <0.42
- (c) <0.15
- (d) <1.0

132. Child smiles in front of mirror at the age of

- (a) 4 months
- (b) 7 Months
- (c) 12 Months
- (d) 15 Months

133. HASTA SWEDA is indicated in children up to the age of-

- (a) 2 Months
- (b) 4Months
- (c) 6 Months
- (d) 8Months

134. Which is not the Constituent of BALCHATURBHADRA CHURNA

- (a) Musta
- (b) ATIVISA
- (c) PIPPALI
- (d) SUNTHI

135. RAJ TAIL is indicated in-

- (a) PHAKKA
- (b) AHIPUTNA
- (c) GUDBHRANSA
- (d) KARNASOOLA

136. Normal heart rate at 1 year age of child-

- (a) 140 /minute
- (b) 110/minute
- (c) 100/minute
- (d) 90/minute

137. According to ACHARYA CHARAKA when is ANJANA applied to diseased eyes.

- (a) Immediately after onset
- (b) After 1 day of onset
- (c) After 2 days of onset
- (d) After 3 days of onset

138. Muscular portion of eye is formed by which MAHABHOOTA according to ACHARYA SUSHRUTA.

- (a) JALA
- (b) PRITHVI
- (c) AAKASHA
- (d) AGNI

139. BADHIRYA is caused by which of following DOSHAS according to ACHARYA SUSHRUTA.

- (a) VATA
- (b) KAPHA
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None

140. Number of KAPHAJA SADHYA NETRA ROGA are

- (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 13

141. Treatment of ARMA is

- (a) 2/3 part CHEDANA and 1/3 part intact
- (b) 1/3 part CHEDANA and 2/3 part intact
- (c) 3/4 part CHEDANA and 1/4 part intact
- (d) 1/4 part CHEDANA and 3/4 part intact

142. LAGANA NETRA ROGA is

- (a) CHEDHYA
- (b) BHEDHYA
- (c) LEKHYA
- (d) VEDHYA

143. Which of these is not a refractive error

- (a) Presbyopia
- (b) Hypermetropia
- (c) Astigmatism
- (d) Myopia

144. Nasal septum is formed by all of following except

- (a) Vomer
- (b) Septal Cartilage
- (c) Perpendicular plate of ethmoid
- (d) Frontal Process of Maxilla

145. Sensorineural hearing loss due to ageing is called

- (a) Presbycusis
- (b) Presbyopia
- (c) Non organic hearing loss
- (d) None

146. SADHYANETRAROGA is

- (a) SAVRNASHUKLA
- (b) AVRANASHUKLA
- (c) AJKAJATA
- (d) AKSHIPAKATYA

147. Which of the following is not NANATMAJA VATA VIKARA

- (a) CHARMADALANA
- (b) VEPATHU
- (c) KESHBHUMI SPHUTANA
- (d) PANGULYA

148. Which of the following is under APTARPANA CHIKITSA

- (a) SWEDANA
- (b) SNEHANA
- (c) STAMBHANA
- (d) BRINHANA

149. According to CHARAKA, BRINHANANAAM is

- (a) AHINSA
- (b) VIDYA
- (c) TATVABODHA
- (d) VEERYA

150. According to CHARAKA, which is not included in four MEDHYA RASAYANA?

- (a) MANDUKAPARNI SWARASA
- (b) YASHTIMADHU CHURNA with milk
- (c) GUDUCHI SWARASA
- (d) VACHA CHURNA with MADHU

