

**Shyam-Vidya Ayurved P.G. Entrance Coaching Center, Bhopal (M.P.)  
Karnataka - 2009**

**By- Dr. Neelima Singh (M.D.) Mob. 09826438399, 09993961427**

- (1) Nishkramana Samskara is done during  
(A) 2<sup>nd</sup> month (B) 3<sup>rd</sup> month (C) 4<sup>th</sup> month (D) 5<sup>th</sup> month
- (2) Craniotables is seen in  
(A) Hydrocephalus (B) Rickets (C) Cephalhaematoma (D) None
- (3) Incubation period of chicken pox is  
(A) 11-12 days (B) 3-7 days (C) 1-3 days (D) 3-9 days
- (4) Vajrakanjika mentioned in Yogaratnakara is indicated in (Y.R.uttara.Striroga /3)  
(A) Amavata (B) Vrshya (C) Stanyakshaya (D) All
- (5) Dose of BCG vaccination  
(A) 0.5 ml (B) 0.1 ml (C) 1 ml (D) 2 ml
- (6) The number of adhyayas completed by Dridhabala in charak samhita chikitsa sthana are  
(A) 14 (B) 13 (C) 17 (D) 21
- (7) The name given to shadpadarthas in ayurveda  
(A) Padartha (B) Kaarana (C) Karya (D) Pramana
- (8) Khara is the Asadharana laxana of which mahabhoota  
(A) Aakash (B) Vayu (C) Pruthvi (D) Teja
- (9) For srusti utpatti 24 tatwas are accepted by this grantha  
(A) Charak samhita (B) Sankhya darshana (C) Yoga darshana (D) Vedanta darshana
- (10) Period of Dalhana  
(A) 13<sup>th</sup> AD (B) 8<sup>th</sup> AD (C) 11<sup>th</sup> AD (D) 13<sup>th</sup> BC
- (11) Number of Karana dravyas are  
(A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 5 (D) Many
- (12) GUNA is  
(A) Asamavayi (B) Sakriya (C) Nirguna (D) None of above
- (13) Excessive intake of katu rasa leads to  
(A) Aalasya (B) Klaibhya (C) Kapha roga (D) All of these
- (14) Vipaka of lavana rasa according to TrividhaVipakavada  
(A) Lavana (B) Katu (C) Amla (D) Madhura
- (15) According to shakti viryavada the number of viryas  
(A) 8 (B) 2 (C) Many (D) 15
- (16) Shishu Bhaishajya is the synonym of  
(A) Patha (B) Guduchi (C) Ativisha (D) Vasa
- (17) Morphine is found in  
(A) Pappaya (B) Ahiphena (C) Bhang (D) Dhatura
- (18) Eranda types are  
(A) Laghu & Brihat (B) Gramya & Vanya (C) Shweta & rakta (D) Peeta & rakta
- (19) Bakuchi is very effective in  
(A) Atisara (B) Jwara (C) Switra (D) Kamala
- (20) JAMBU is  
(A) Mutrala (B) Rechana (C) Mootra samgrahaniya (D) All of these

- (21) Number of Patra vishas according to Sushrutha  
 (A) 8 (B) 5 (C) 3 (D) 12
- (22) Number of Nirvisha sarpas according to Sushrutha  
 (A) 22 (B) 12 (C) 10 (D) 8
- (23) As per Sushrutha 'Paramkriya' in Jangama visha chikitsa is  
 (A) Raktavisravana (B) Agada paana (C) Mritasanjeeva (D) Kaakapada chikitsa
- (24) Moorvadi choorna is told in Ashtanga Hridaya in the context of  
 (A) Mooshika visha (B) Loota visha (C) Dooshi visha (D) Gara visha
- (25) Dashavidhopakrama in Vishachikitsa is told for  
 (A) Keeta (B) Loota (C) Vrishchika (D) Mooshika
- (26) Number of Yantras told by Sushrutha  
 (A) 80 (B) 101 (C) 24 (D) 25
- (27) One of the following is NOT a karma attributed to rakta dhatu according to Sushrutha  
 (A) Varna prasada (B) Jeevana (C) Mamsaposhana (D) Chyavana
- (28) Kapata shayana as a method of treatment is mentioned in the treatment of  
 (A) Urvasthi bhagna (B) Parshukasthi bhagna (C) Anguli bhagna (D) Sirakapalasthi bhagna
- (29) Jalagardabha is a  
 (A) Nadi vrana (B) Ksudra roga (C) Pandu roga (D) Visarpa
- (30) Shithila bandh is suggested for  
 (A) Akshi (B) Udara (C) Sphika (D) Stana
- (31) Bandh recommended for vritta anga  
 (A) Swasthika (B) Mandala (C) Gophana (D) Cheena
- (32) Spot the wrong among types of seevana  
 (A) Tunna sevani (B) Ruju granthi (C) Gophanika (D) Mandala
- (33) This is NOT a type of Galganda in Sushrutha  
 (A) Vataja (B) pittaja (C) Medoja (D) None of the above
- (34) Nidana mentioned for Gudabhramsha in Sushruta  
 (A) Pravahana (B) Atisara (C) Both (D) None
- (35) Sushruta has explained the anatomical decription of Basti in the context of  
 (A) Mutraghata (B) Mutrkrichra (C) Ashmari (D) Prameha
- (36) Sushrutha sutra sthana begins with the chapter  
 (A) Doshabhedavikalpopakrama (B) Adhyayana sampradaya  
 (C) Vedotpatti adhyaya (D) Shishyopanayana adhyaya
- (37) Twaka dagdha lakshana does n't include  
 (A) Shabda pradurbhava (B) Durgandhta (C) Twaksankocha (D) Kapotavarnata
- (38) This is NOT one among the koshtangas mentioned by Sushrutha  
 (A) Phupphusa (B) Hridaya (C) Mutrashaya (D) None
- (39) Site of occurrence of shleepada roga according to Sushrutha  
 (A) Hasta (B) Pada (C) Nasa (D) All
- (40) Prameha pidika are common in the  
 (A) Hasta (B) Jatrurdhava (C) Vaksha (D) Adhah kaya

- (41) 'Shasha rudhiravat bindu' is the clinical feature of  
 (A) Lohitarma (B) Arjuna (C) Raktaja abhishayanda (D) Raktaja Adhimantha
- (42) Naktandhya is found in  
 (A) Shleshmavidagdha dristi (B) Pittavidagdha dristi (C) Kaphaja kacha (D) Dhoomdarshi
- (43) Pindi is mentioned by  
 (A) Sharangadhara (B) Charaka (C) Sushrutha (D) Vagbhata
- (44) Dense, white corneal opacity is found in  
 (A) Nebula (B) Macula (C) Leucoma (D) Synechia
- (45) Types of Putapaka according to Sushrutha  
 (A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 7 (D) 1
- (46) According to Vagbhata, the sthana of Tundikeri is  
 (A) Kanta (B) Talu (C) Dantamula (D) None of the above
- (47) Manyastambha occurs by the Siravyadha of  
 (A) Kalika (B) Marmarika (C) Lohitika (D) All
- (48) According to Vagbhata, Tilayashti ksheer gandoosha is indicated in  
 (A) Dantaharsha (B) Dantabheda (C) Both (D) None
- (49) The number of Shirakapalgata rogas according to Vagbhata  
 (A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 10
- (50) Fluctuating hearing loss, vertigo, tinnitus are the clinical triads of  
 (A) Sensory neural deafness (B) Conductive deafness (C) Meniere's disease (D) Mixed deafness
- (51) 'Yamadamba kala' is described by  
 (A) Charaka (B) Sarangadhara (C) Vriddha vagbhata (D) Bhavaprakash
- (52) According to Sushrutha, if Akasha jala falls on kapila varna bhumi the jala attains  
 (A) Kashaya rasa (B) Tikta rasa (C) Amla rasa (D) Lavana rasa
- (53) Which is called slim disease  
 (A) Tuberculosis (B) AIDS (C) Leprosy (D) Cholera
- (54) Spot the mineral which is associated with insulin synthesis  
 (A) Copper (B) Cobalt (C) Iron (D) Zinc
- (55) The heat output per hour during physical exertion may go upto  
 (A) 400 Btu (B) 200 Btu (C) 4000 Btu (D) 6000 Btu
- (56) Important ingredient of Arogyavardhini rasa  
 (A) Katuki (B) Ashwatha (C) Guduchi (D) Manjistha
- (57) As per Rasa Ratna Samucchaya Kshara traya is  
 (A) Yava kshara, Sarja kshara, Tankana kshara (B) Yava kshara, Tankana kshara, Cinca kshara  
 (C) Yava kshara, Phalasha kshara, Sarja kshara (D) None
- (58) 'Kaccapa yantra' is used for  
 (A) Suvarna jarana purpose (B) Parpati preparation purpose  
 (C) Kupipakwa rasayana preparation purpose (D) Pottali rasayana preparation purpose
- (59) Mercury & sulphur are absent in  
 (A) Panchamrta parpati (B) Tamra parpati (C) Vijaya Parpati (D) Sweta parpati
- (60) Gemstone which is related to sukra graham is  
 (A) Heeraka (B) Pravala (C) Mukta (D) Manikya

- (61) Chikkana paka is considered as  
 (A) Mrudu paka (B) Madyama paka (C) Khara paka (D) Ama paka
- (62) Method of administration of Hingwastaka churna is  
 (A) Prathama kavala bhukta (B) Muhur-Muhur  
 (C) Pragbhakta (D) Antar bhakta
- (63) The following preparation should NOT be prepared within a day  
 (A) Ghuta paka (B) Taila paka (C) Guda paka (D) All
- (64) Ayaskruti, which is prepared by fermentation method mentioned by  
 (A) Susrutha (B) Vagbhatta (C) Sharangdhara (D) Both a & b
- (65) According to Susrutha application of lepa is contraindicated during  
 (A) Morning (B) Evening (C) Night (D) None among them
- (66) Sthanakilaka explained by Kashyapa is formed due to intake of  
 (A) Vajra (B) Hitahara (C) Vidahi ahara (D) Ajeerna bhojana
- (67) The dosa involved in Kunapa Gandhi artava dusti  
 (A) Vata (B) Pitta (C) Kapha (D) Rakta
- (68) According to Susrutha Sthanavidradhi is of  
 (A) 7 (B) 6 (C) 5 (D) 4
- (69) Ritukala according to Sushrutha is  
 (A) 10 days (B) 16 days (C) 12 days (D) 3 days
- (70) Mrinala & chandana lepam is advised in  
 (A) Kikkisa (B) Kamala (C) Halimaka (D) Parshawagraha
- (71) According to Sushrutha 'Vayu and Agnidharana' is the karma of  
 (A) Vata (B) Pitta (C) Purisha (D) Rasa
- (72) The 'rasa' of 'rakta dhatu' according to Ashtanga Hridaya  
 (A) Madhura (B) Madhura lavana (C) Madhura amla (D) Amla
- (73) The characteristic gandh of the ojus according to charaka  
 (A) Visragandh (B) Lajagandh (C) Madhu (D) None
- (74) According to Charak, the month of Garbhavastha in which the Indriyas & body parts are formed  
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 7
- (75) Duration of one cardiac cycle when the heart rate is 75/min.  
 (A) 0.8 sec (B) 1 sec (C) 0.9 sec (D) 0.7 sec
- (76) The disease classical haemophilia is caused by the deficiency of  
 (A) Fibrinogen (B) Factor 10 (C) Factor 8 (D) Factor 7
- (77) Shankha marma is  
 (A) Vaikalyakara marma (B) Kaalantara pranahara  
 (C) Sadyah pranahara (D) Visalyagna marma
- (78) 'Tat cha shadangam –Saakaaschatasro, madhyam panchamam, shastm shirah iti' - is the statement of  
 (A) Charak (B) Sushrutha (C) Vagabhatta (D) Gananathsen
- (79) Shleshma is balam in  
 (A) Prakrita state (B) Vikrita state (C) Chaya avastha (D) Vyakt avastha
- (80) The normal platelet count in the adult is  
 (A) 2.5-4.5 lakhs cell/cc (B) 1-2 lakhs cell/cc (C) 1-1.5 lakhs cell/cc (D) 4000-11000 cell/cc

- (81) Langhana langhanapachana and doshavasechana are the bhedas of  
 (A) Shodhana (B) Shamana (C) Apararpana (D) Santarpana
- (82) Snehana param prakarsha kala is  
 (A) 3 days (B) 9 days (C) 5 days (D) 7 days
- (83) Madankalpa yogas explained by Charaka are  
 (A) 137 (B) 245 (C) 355 (D) 133
- (84) Order of dosha expulsion in vamana is  
 (A) Vitpittakapha (B) Kaphapittanila (C) Anilvitpitta (D) Pittavitkapha
- (85) Snighdhatwa is the dosha of  
 (A) Basti netra (B) Basti putaka (C) Basti dravya (D) Aatura
- (86) Srestha dravya for medhya rasayana as explained in Charaksamhita  
 (A) Yastimadhu (B) Brahmi (C) Mandukaparni (D) Shankhapushpi
- (87) Tuni and pratituni are the types of  
 (A) Kshudra roga (B) Shooka roga (C) Yoni roga (D) Vata roga
- (88) Loss of Bahu praspandana seen in  
 (A) Sandhigata vata (B) Khalli (C) Viswachi (D) Apabahuka
- (89) Gativadha in both lower limbs is known as  
 (A) Khanja (B) Kalaya khanja (C) pangu (D) Urusthambha
- (90) Ahipootana occurs in  
 (A) Bala (B) Vriddha (C) Stree (D) Purusha
- (91) Gradhrasi chikitsa does NOT include  
 (A) Vasti (B) Agnikarma (C) Nasya (D) Siravyadhana
- (92) Pittaja prameha is yapyia due to  
 (A) Samkriya (B) Vishamakriya (C) Rasakriya (D) Snehakriya
- (93) Shodhana karma indicated in Kamala is  
 (A) Vamana (B) Virechana (C) Basti (D) Nasya
- (94) Adhishtana of rakta pitta  
 (A) Pleeha (B) Hridaya (C) Majja (D) Puppusa
- (95) Ahara oushadha dravya yojana is  
 (A) Daiva Vyapashraya (B) Yukti Vyapashraya (C) Satvavajaya (D) Sastrapranidhana
- (96) Pumstvopaghata pradhana rasa is  
 (A) Lavana (B) Kshara (C) Amla (D) Katu
- (97) Nindya prakriti as explained in Ashtanga Hrudaya is  
 (A) Ekadoshaja (B) Tridoshaja (C) Dwidoshaja (D) Saptadhatuja
- (98) Apunarabhava chikitsa is  
 (A) Shodhana (B) Shamana (C) Lekhana (D) Brahana
- (99) Dhatwagnimandya leads to  
 (A) Dhatuvriddhi (B) Dhatukshaya (C) Doshavriddhi (D) Doshakshaya
- (100) Shodhana and Shamana are the bhedas of  
 (A) Rookshana (B) Lekhana (C) Langhana (D) Brimhana

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## Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance – 2009

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<b>Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance – 2009</b>					
1. C	21. B	41. B	61. B	81. C	
2. A	22. B	42. A	62. A	82. D	
3. A	23. A	43. A	63. D	83. D	
4. C	24. D	44. C	64. B	84. B	
5. B	25. B	45. A	65. C	85. B	
6. C	26. B	46. A	66. A	86. D	
7. B	27. D	47. C	67. D	87. D	
8. C	28. A	48. C	68. C	88. D	
9. A	29. B	49. A	69. C	89. C	
10. C	30. A	50. C	70. A	90. B	
11. B	31. B	51. B	71. C	91. C	
12. C	32. D	52. C	72. B	92. B	
13. B	33. B	53. B	73. B	93. B	
14. D	34. C	54. D	74. B	94. A	
15. C	35. C	55. C	75. A	95. B	
16. C	36. C	56. A	76. C	96. B	
17. B	37. D	57. A	77. C	97. C	
18. C	38. D	58. A	78. C	98. A	
19. C	39. D	59. D	79. A	99. A	
20. C	40. D	60. A	80. A	100. C	

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- (1) Number of Adhyayas in Ashtanga Sangraha Sutrasthaana.  
(A) 30 (B) 40 (C) 60 (D) 28
- (2) Angatabadha pratishedhaniya Adhyaya is present in this samhita. (Su. Chi. 24)  
(A) Charaka Samhita (B) Sushruta Samhita (C) Astanga Hridaya (D) Sharanghadara
- (3) Name of the commentery on Astanga Hrudaya by Arunadatta.  
(A) Ayurveda Rasayana (B) Ayurveda Deepika (C) Sarvanga Sundara (D) Nibandha Sangraha
- (4) Expounder of Sankhya Darshana  
(A) Kanada (B) Kapila (C) Vyasa (D) Patanjali
- (5) One among the following is atmaguna (Aadhyatmikguna = Atmaguna - Cakrapani)  
(A) Prayatna (B) Samskara (C) Abhyasa (D) Snigdha
- (6) Hareetaki should be taken with pippali in following rutu according to Bhavaprakasha  
(A) Greeshrna (B) Vasanta (C) Shishira (D) Sharat
- (7) Bore - hole latrine was introduced by  
(A) Ford foundation (B) Rockefeller foundation (C) Envirorunental committi (D) NEERI
- (8) Phrenoderma is caused by deficiency of  
(A) Essential fatty acids (B) Essential amino acids (C) PoLy saccharides (D) Vitamin – B<sub>12</sub>
- (9) Number of Sandhya kaala Varya karmas according to Bhavaprakasha. (B.P. Purva K. 5/275)  
(A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 5
- (10) Tuberculin skin test was created by  
(A) Robert kock's (B) Von-Pirquet (C) Hansen (D) Hutchison
- (11) Eka kala Dhathu Poshana Siddanta is the opinion of  
(A) Charaka (B) Sushruta (C) Vaghbhatta (D) Arundatta
- (12) Rasa Dhatu Vikshepa is the 'Karma' of  
(A) Prana vata (B) Vyana vata (C) Samana vata (D) Udana vata
- (13) Praman of Artava is  
(A) 4 Anjali (B) 3 Anjali (C) 2 Anjali (D) 1 Anjali
- (14) Vit Sneha is the Mala of (according to Sarangadhara)  
(A) Majja dhatu (B) Rasa dhatu (C) Medo dhatu (D) Mamsa dhatu
- (15) Upadhatu of Rakta according to Sharangadhara  
(A) Sira and Khandara (B) Arthava (C) Stanya (D) Sthanya and Arthava
- (16) Asthi Sankya according to Charaka is  
(A) 360 (B) 206 (C) 300 (D) 520
- (17) According to Sushrutha, Sandhi Shunyata and roukshya are the lakshanas of (Sa. Su. 15/19)  
(A) Meda kshaya (B) Meda vruddi (C) Mamsa vruddi (D) Rakta kshaya
- (18) The kriya kala in which the Dosha Dushya Sammurchana occurs.  
(A) Sthana Samshraya (B) Prasara (C) Vyakti (D) Bheda
- (19) Pramana of Masthiska as per charaka  
(A) 1 Anjali (B) 2 Anjali (C) ½ Anjali (D) 1½ Anjali
- (20) Follicle stimulating hormone is secreted by (Adenohypophysis)  
(A) Ovary (B) Anterior pituitary (C) Posterior pituitary (D) Uterus

- (21) Jwara is thevishsha nidana of  
 (A) Doomadarshi (B) Pittaja Abhishyanda (C) Amloshita (D) Gambhirika
- (22) To assess visual acuity Snellen's chart should be at a distance of  
 (A) 6 mts. (B) 4 mts. (C) 3 ft. (D) 40 ft.
- (23) As per Sushruta 'Paramkriya' in Jangama visha chikitsa is  
 (A) Raktavisravana (B) Agada paana (C) Mritasanjeeva (D) Kaakapada chikitsa
- (24) Which among the following is caused due to Lalata Abhigata? (Su. U. T. 22/10)  
 (A) Pooyarakta (B) Nasa parisrava (C) Nasapaka (D) Putinasa
- (25) In which among the following condition Bala Taila is administered in different route according to Sushruta ?  
 (A) Nasanaha (B) Nasasosha (C) Deepta (D) Nasapaka
- (26) 'Dravya' is superior due to  
 (A) Vikalpa Sarnarthy (B) Aashryatwa (C) Daiva Pratighata (D) Asankhyatwa
- (27) As per 'Prayoga Bheda' Dravyas are divided into  
 (A) Five groups (B) Three groups (C) Two groups (D) Seven groups
- (28) Vishada Guna brings about  
 (A) Kshalana (B) Brimhana (C) Snehana (D) Moorchana
- (29) Gandha Guna is a  
 (A) Sarnanya guna (B) Sadharana guna (C) Paradi guna (D) Vaisheshika guna
- (30) Action of Amla rasa is  
 (A) Rochana (B) Rechana (C) Stambhana (D) Rookshana
- (31) Pancha Bhoutika composition of tikta rasa  
 (A) Vayu + Prithwi (B) Vayu + Akasha (C) Vayu + Prithwi (D) None of these
- (32) Knowledge of vipaka is obtained from  
 (A) Praryaksha (B) Anullana (C) Upamana (D) Sannikarsha
- (33) Nagarjuna proposed  
 (A) Karma Veerya vada (B) Dravya Viryavada (C) Guna Viryavada (D) Shakti Viryavada
- (34) Stambhana dravyas are  
 (A) Vatahrit (B) Vataktit (C) Pittakrit (D) Kaphakrit
- (35) According to Charaka roots are collected during  
 (A) Varshakala (B) Hernanta Kala (C) Vasantha Kala (D) Greeshma
- (36) According to Rasaratnasamucchaya, Kajjali is defined as the union of (R. R. S. 8/5)  
 (A) Parada and Gandhaka (B) Parada, Gandhaka and Swama  
 (C) Parada, Gandhaka and any other dathu (D) All the above
- (37) Shresta varatika lakshana (R.R.S.3/131)  
 (A) 1Nishka bhara (B) 1½ Nishka bhara (C) ½ Nishka bhara (D) ¼ Nishka bhara
- (38) The one which is used in the absence of swarna bhasma  
 (A) Rasa manikya (B) Swama Vanga (C) Swarnamakshika bhasma (D) All the above
- (39) According to Rasaratna samucchaya pooti lohas are  
 (A) Naga, Vanga (B) Yashada, vanga (C) Tamra, vanga (D) Yashada, naga
- (40) The apparatus is used for the extraction of parada from Hingula  
 (A) Urdwapatana yantra (B) Dola yantra (C) Tulayantra (D) All the above



- (41) Ghrita is indicated in  
 (A) Pravrit ritu (B) Sharad ritu (C) Vasantha rutu (D) Shishira ritu
- (42) Anupana for vasa sneha is  
 (A) Vilepi (B) Ushnodaka (C) Manda (D) Peya
- (43) Swedana explained in the chikitsa of Pakshaghata is (Su. Chi. 5/19)  
 (A) Salvana upanaha (B) Shashtika shali pinda (C) Nadi (D) Parisheka
- (44) Interval between Snehana and Virechana is (ch. su. 13/80)  
 (A) 9 days (B) 3 days (C) 5 days (D) 7 days
- (45) According to Charaka, Sreshta virechana dravya is  
 (A) Danti (B) Aragvadha (C) Trivrt (D) Kutaja
- (46) Ekanga roga otherwise known as, (A.H.Chi. 15/39)  
 (A) Apabahuka (B) Pakshaghata (C) Khalli (D) Ardita
- (47) Padmakantaka is one of the  
 (A) Kshudra Roga (B) Shooka Roga (C) Stree Roga (D) Vata Roga
- (48) Ekayarna is also known as  
 (A) Antarayama (B) Dhanusthambha (C) Ardita (D) Bahirayama
- (49) Sakti utksepa nigraha is the feature of  
 (A) Urusthambha (B) Pangu (C) Gridhrasi (D) Sandhigata Vata
- (50) Doshas involved in Padaharsha are  
 (A) Vata kapha (B) Pittakapha (C) Vatarakta (D) Pittarakta
- (51) Shookapoorna galasyata is the Poorva roopa of  
 (A) Shwasa (B) Hikka (C) Kasa (D) Swarabheda
- (52) Chikitsa of ruddhapatha kamala is  
 (A) Raktahara (B) Pittahara (C) Kaphahara (D) Vatahara
- (53) Sthoulya chikitsa includes  
 (A) Laghu apatarpana (B) Santarpana (C) Guru apatarpana (D) Bhedana
- (54) In which among the following diseases panchakarmas are contra indicated ?  
 (A) Vatarakta (B) Urusthambha (C) Rajayakshma (D) Udara
- (55) Kardama Visarpa is caused by  
 (A) Vata pitta (B) Vata kapha (C) Pittakapha (D) Tridosha
- (56) Apti is othenvise known as  
 (A) Nidana (B) Samprati (C) Roopa (D) Bheda
- (57) Anurakta is the one of the quality of  
 (A) Bhishak (B) Dravya (C) Paricharaka (D) Rogi
- (58) Chikitsa of Vishtabdhajeena is (Su. Suo 46/5\5)  
 (A) Swedana (B) Shayana (C) Brimhana (D) Vamana
- (59) Avashtambhana is the karma of  
 (A) Dosha (B) Dhatu (C) Puresha (D) Sweda
- (60) Ishat Lohita peetaka is the varna of  
 (A) Rakta (B) Rasa (C) Oja (D) Majja

- (61) Head control is achieved by the normal infant at  
 (A) 1st month (B) 3<sup>rd</sup> month (C) 4<sup>th</sup> month (D) 6<sup>th</sup> month
- (62) All the following are Dantodbheda Janya Vyadhi EXCEPT  
 (A) Gudakutta (B) Pothaki (C) Kukunaka (D) Atisara
- (63) Doshik involvement in kshiralasaka  
 (A) Vata pitta (B) Tridosha (C) Vata kapha (D) Kapha
- (64) Which taila is indicated by Vagbhata after Nabhi Nalakartana ?  
 (A) Bala taila (B) Jatyadi taila (C) kusta taila (D) Nimba taila
- (65) One among the following is NOT a stanyashodhana dravya  
 (A) Patha (B) Shunti (C) Ikshu (D) Musta
- (66) Mushka Shopha is feature seen due to the intake of (Su. K. 2/8)  
 (A) Moola visha (B) Patra visha (C) Phala visha (D) Pushpa visha
- (67) The Anupana told for doosheevishaari Agada is (A.H.U.T.35/38)  
 (A) Madhu (B) Ghrutha (C) Madhu and Ghrutha (D) Jala
- (68) Sarpa Damsha Prakaras according to Ashtanga Hridaya are (A.H.U.T.36/11-13)  
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
- (69) As per Sushruta Mandali Visha is considered to be most potent in its (Su. K. 4/32)  
 (A) Tarunavastha (B) Madhyamavastha (C) Vridhavastha (D) No such concept
- (70) In Visha Chikitsa the dose of Anjana to be used as per Sushruta (Su. K. 5/33)  
 (A) 1 Ratti (B) 1 Maasha (C) 2 Maasha (D) 1 Yava
- (71) According to Sharanghadara 'Iagu paaki oushadi saveeryata avadi' is (Sa. S. P.K. 1/56)  
 (A) 6 months (B) 1 year (C) 1½ year (D) 2 months
- (72) According to Charaka two Dhanya masha is equal to (C. K. 12/88)  
 (A) 1 Tandula (B) 1 Mashaka (C) 1 Shana (D) 1 Yava
- (73) According to sarvanga sundra commentary on Ashtanga Hridaya, Pramathya can also be called  
 (A) Kruta yusha (B) Akruta yusha (C) Krutakruta yusha (D) None of the above
- (74) Preparation of ksheera paka according to Sharanghadara the ratio between Dravya, Ksheera and Jala is -  
 (A) 1: 15 : 15 (B) 1 : 8 : 32 (C) 1 : 18 : 32 (D) 1 : 16 : 32
- (75) Siktha taila is the combination of  
 (A) Tila taila and madhoochista (B) Madhu and tila taila  
 (C) Ghruta and lila taila (D) All the above
- (76) According to Dalhana, shodhana line of treatment in Artavakshaya is (Su. Suo 15/12, Dalhana)  
 (A) Vamana (B) Nasya (C) Virechana (D) Raktha mokshana
- (77) Pandura asrgdara explained by Charaka and Yagbhata refers to by Chakra  
 (A) Rakthapradara (B) Swethapradara (C) Yiplutha (D) Asrgdhara
- (78) According to Charaka, Vamini and Pariplutha yonivyapads come under  
 (A) Pittaja (B) Vatakapha (C) Vatapittaja (D) Tridosha
- (79) Nastartavarn is the lakshana of  
 (A) Shandi yonivyapad (B) Andini yonivyapad  
 (C) Yandhya yonivyapad (D) Atyananda yonivyapad
- (80) The length of the bastineta of uttarbasti yantra used in ladies is  
 (A) Twenty angulas (B) Ten angulas (C) Five angulas (D) Eighteen angulas

- (81) Number of Shastra Karmas told by Sushrutha  
 (A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 20
- (82) One among the following is NOT a vranavasthu according to Sushrutha  
 (A) Marma (B) Koshtha (C) Twak (D) None
- (83) Vidradhi is a  
 (A) Chedyavvyadhi (B) Lekhyavyadhi (C) Bhedhyavyadhi (D) Aharyavyadhi
- (84) One among the following is NOT Bhagna sthapanopaya  
 (A) Aanchana (B) Peedana (C) Sankshepa (D) Vivarana
- (85) One among the following is a sadyapranahara marma (Su. Sa. 6/10)  
 (A) Amsa (B) Gulpha (C) Indrabasthi (D) Basthi
- (86) Number of Dhamanis mentioned by Sushrutha  
 (A) 100 (B) 24 (C) 10 (D) 6
- (87) Patradana as a method of treatment mentioned in the context of  
 (A) Udara (B) Arshas (C) Shiroroga (D) Vrana
- (88) One among the following is NOT saphthopakrama  
 (A) Vaikritapaha (B) Vimlapana (C) Patana (D) Vikshepana
- (89) One among the following is NOT a Rakta sthambhanopaya  
 (A) Skandana (B) Sandhana (C) Dahana (D) Udvartana
- (90) Recommended shastra dhara for chedanakarma (Su. Su. 8/10)  
 (A) ArdhaKaishiki (B) Masuri (C) Kaishiki (D) Ardha Masuri
- (91) Sites of Sukharopaneeya vrana (Su. Su. 23/5)  
 (A) Ganda (B) Payu (C) Phalakosha (D) All the above
- (92) Contra indications for Bandha (Su. Su. 18/33)  
 (A) Ksharadagdha (B) Agnidagdha (C) Vishajushta Vrana (D) All the above
- (93) Anguli pramana of Swasthika yantra  
 (A) 2 (B) 8 (C) 24 (D) 20
- (94) Yantra used for the removal of shalya from Asthi is (Su. Suo 7/10)  
 (A) Sandarnsha yantra (B) Tala yantra (C) Both (D) None
- (95) 'Chira vriddhir apakam' is a feature of (Su. Ni. 11/13)  
 (A) Vranashopha (B) Visarpa (C) Arbuda (D) Vidradhi
- (96) Kukkutanda rasopama srava is seen in (Su. Ut. 3/9, Dalhana Tika)  
 (A) Parvani (B) Utsangini (C) Shuktika (D) Alaji
- (97) Shweta sarshapavat pitikas in pothaki is mentioned by (A. H. U. T. 8/9)  
 (A) Vaghbhatta (B) Charaka (C) Karala (D) Sushruta
- (98) Ksharanjana is indicated in (Su. Ut. 12/32)  
 (A) Shuklarna (B) Shuktika (C) Balasagrathita (D) Pishtaka
- (99) The sthana of Sira shukra is which mandala (A. H. U. T. 10/23)  
 (A) Krishna (B) Shukla (C) Drishti (D) Vartma
- (100) Nadivrana is the complication of  
 (A) Arma chedana (B) Parvani Chedana (C) Lekhana (D) Bhedana

**Shyam -Vidya Ayurved P.G. Entrance Coaching Center, Bhopal (M.P.)**

**Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance 2010**

**By- Dr. Neelima Singh (M.D.) Mob. 09826438399, 09993961427**

Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance 2010					
1. C	21. A	41. B	61. B	81. B	
2. B	22. A	42. C	62. A	82. D	
3. C	23. A	43. A	63. B	83. C	
4. B	24. A	44. B	64. C	84. D	
5. A	25. A	45. C	65. C	85. D	
6. C	26. B	46. B	66. C	86. B	
7. B	27. C	47. A	67. A	87. D	
8. D	28. A	48. C	68. C	88. D	
9. D	29. D	49. C	69. C	89. D	
10. B	30. A	50. A	70. B	90. A	
11. D	31. B	51. C	71. B	91. D	
12. B	32. B	52. C	72. D	92. D	
13. A	33. A	53. C	73. A	93. B	
14. A	34. B	54. B	74. B	94. D	
15. B	35. D	55. C	75. A	95. C	
16. A	36. C	56. B	76. A	96. B	
17. A	37. B	57. C	77. D	97. A	
18. A	38. C	58. A	78. C	98. C	
19. C	39. A	59. C	79. C	99. A	
20. B	40. A	60. C	80. B	100. A	

# Shyam-Vidya Ayurved P.G. Entrance Coaching Center, Bhopal (M.P.)

Karnataka - 2011

By- Dr. Neelima Singh (M.D.) Mob. 09826438399, 09993961427

- (1) According to Charaka Samhita number of Rasa Present in Shukra dhatu is  
(A) 01 (B) 02 (C) 04 (D) 06
- (2) Spot the wrong in the synonyms of Atma according to charaka samhita  
(A) Pudgala (B) Akshara (C) Guni (D) None of these
- (3) According to charaka samhita "Indriya Prasada" in Garbha is derived from – (Ch. Sh. 3/11)  
(A) Rasaja bhava (B) Satmyaja bhava (C) Atmaja bhava (D) None of these
- (4) According to charaka samhita Asthivaha Srotomula – (Ch. V. 5/8)  
(A) Jaghana (B) Sandhi (C) Ashti (D) None of these
- (5) According to charaka samhita Gandupada Akrti Krimi is a type of  
(A) Bahya krimi (B) Raktaja Krimi (C) Purishaja Krimi (D) Shleshmaja Krimi
- (6) The WHO constitution came into force on  
(A) 5<sup>th</sup> April 1948 (B) 7<sup>th</sup> April 1948 (C) 7<sup>th</sup> April 1946 (D) 7<sup>th</sup> April 1949
- (7) Pulse Polio Immunizations programme was launched in the year  
(A) 1990 (B) 1995 (C) 1997 (D) 1998
- (8) According to Bhavaprakash Sarvarogahara Haritaki refer to  
(A) Amrita (B) Vijaya (C) Abhaya (D) None of these
- (9) Acceptable range of pH of drinking water is in between  
(A) 6.5-8.5 (B) 6.0-7.0 (C) 7.5-8.5 (D) None of these
- (10) Period of Sharangadhara is  
(A) 11<sup>th</sup> AD (B) 13<sup>th</sup> AD (C) 15<sup>th</sup> AD (D) 10<sup>th</sup> AD
- (11) Aldosterone is secreted by  
(A) Zona Fasciculata (B) Zona Glomerulata (C) Zona Reticularis (D) None of these
- (12) According to sushruta Jala and Akasha dominance in Garbha leads to following varna  
(A) Gaura (B) Krishna (C) Krishnashyarna (D) Gaurashyama
- (13) 'Purustla and Vyadhi utpatti is due to Karma' is told by (Ch. Su. 25/18)  
(A) Kaushika (B) Bharadvaja (C) Bhadrakapya (D) Prajapati
- (14) According to sushruta samhita Pancha Shirishagada is specifically indicated In (Su.K 5/81)  
(A) Kita visha (B) Sarpa visha (C) Luta visha (D) Dushi visha a
- (15) Drugs mentioned by Sushruta in the management of Alarka Visha (Su.K 7/52)  
(A) Datura (B) Shveta Punarnava (C) Both a & b (D) Shirish
- (16) "Ambu Bindu Tulya" is the feature of (Su.Ut 4/9)  
(A) Pishtaka (B) Balasaka (C) Shuktika (D) None of these
- (17) Drishti Pramana according to sushruta samhita  
(A) Kalaya (B) Masha (C) Masura (D) Gunja
- (18) According to charaka samhita specific indication of Malapu Rasa  
(A) Svitra (B) Kamala (C) Udara (D) Shotha
- (19) Principle of management of Bhagandra as per charaka samhita (C.Chi. 12/96-97)  
(A) Eshana (B) Patana (C) Kshara Sutra (D) All of these
- (20) Rogadhikara of Yogendra Rasa according to Bhaishajya Ratnavali (B.R.Vatavyadhi 506-512) 1  
(A) Kustha (B) Vatarakta (C) Vatavyadhi (D) Prameha

- (21) According to charaka samhita Agrya Aushadha for Mutrajanana (Ch. Su. 25/40)  
 (A) Ikshu (B) Gokshura (C) Punamava (D) Varuna
- (22) Screening Test for AIDS  
 (A) ELISA Test (B) Western blot Test (C) Absolute CD4 Test (D) HIV viral load Test
- (23) Spot the wrong match as per sushruta samhita Dalhana tika (Su. Su. 11/3, dalhana)  
 (A) Jalauka - Pradhana (B) Agni - Pradhanatara (C) Kshara- Pradhanatam (D) None of these
- (24) Name of 1<sup>st</sup> Chapter of Susruta suthra sthana is  
 (A) Deerghanjeeviteeya adhyaya (B) Vedotpatti adhyaya  
 (C) Ayurvedavatraneeya adhyaya (D) Shishyopanayaneeya adhyaya
- (25) Type of incision advocated in Pani and Pada is  
 (A) Ardachandrakara (B) Chandrakara (C) Mandalakar (D) Tiryaka
- (26) According to Sushruta Samhita Gayadasa-tika types of Naadvrana are  
 (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 7 (D) 1
- (27) Me. Burneys tenderness is diagnosis in  
 (A) Appendicitis (B) Cholecystitis (C) Pancreatitis (D) Gastritis
- (28) Breast mouse is the term coined for  
 (A) Fibroadenoma (B) Fibroadenosis (C) Ca Breast (D) Galactocele
- (29) The disease "Kruchra unmeelana" is mentioned by  
 (A) Sushruta (B) Vagbhata (C) Charaka (D) None of these
- (30) The national program for control of blindness was launched on  
 (A) 1976 (B) 1968 (C) 1978 (D) None of these
- (31) According to Sushruta number of jaala  
 (A) 16 (B) 14 (C) 6 (D) 24
- (32) According to Vagbhata In which month Garbhasta Nakha will develop? (A.H.Sa.1/57)  
 (A) 4<sup>th</sup> month (B) 5<sup>th</sup> month (C) 6<sup>th</sup> month (D) 7<sup>th</sup> month
- (33) Agnidhara kala Is considered as 6<sup>th</sup> kala by  
 (A) Sushruta (B) Vagbhata (C) Sharangadhara (D) Kashyapa
- (34) Injury to following nerve causes foot drop  
 (A) Tibial nerve (B) Common peroneal nerve (C) Femoral nerve (D) Obturator nerve
- (35) Number of Aushadha sevana kala according to Sharangadhara  
 (A) 08 (B) 11 (C) 10 (D) 05
- (36) According to Sharangadhara dosage of kalka is (Sa. m.k. 5/1)  
 (A) 1 Karsha (B) ½ Pala (C) 1 Pala (D) 1 Kola
- (37) The melting point of sulphur is  
 (A) 100°C (B) 110°C (C) 119°C (D) 125°C
- (38) The author of Raja Nighantu is  
 (A) Harishchandra (B) Pandit Narahari (C) Dhanvantari (D) Madanapala
- (39) According to Bhaishajya Ratnavali Pratinidhi dravya for Madhu is  
 (A) Jeerna Guda (B) Sharkara (C) Phanita (D) None of these
- (40) According to Bhavaprakasha pushpa phala is the synonyms used for  
 (A) Kushmanda (B) Trapusa (C) Kaaravellak (D) Dhamargava

- (41) Colour of Pum Kutaja pushpa according to charaka is (Ch. K. 5/5)  
 (A) Shweta pushpa (B) Aruna pushpa (C) Rakta puspha (D) Shyama pushpa
- (42) Following is considered as best samshaman dravya according to Sharangdhara (S.Pu.K.4/3)  
 (A) Guggulu (B) Rasna (C) Bramhi (D) Guduchi
- (43) Leaf of following plant is considered as Anushastra by sushruta (Su.Su.8/15)  
 (A) Eranda (B) Vriddhadaru (C) Goji (D) Gambhari
- (44) According to Bhavaprakasha Irimeda is a type of  
 (A) Punnaga (B) Khadira (C) Babbula (D) Karanja
- (45) Dauhrida kala according to Ashtanga Sangraha mentioned by Anya Acharya  
 (A) 6 weeks to 5<sup>th</sup> month (B) 6 weeks to 2<sup>nd</sup> month  
 (C) 8 weeks to 3<sup>th</sup> month (D) 8 weeks to 4<sup>th</sup> month
- (46) According to Sharangadhara number of Garbha roga (Sa.pu.k. 7/180)  
 (A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 12 (D) 4
- (47) According to charaka samhlta Avyakta Rasa leads to following In Visha (Ch.Chi. 23/25)  
 (A) Marana (B) Kapha Prakopa (C) Raktadusthi (D) Murcha
- (48) Grihadhoomaabham pureesham yo atisaaryate" is seen in  
 (A) Sthavara visha 4<sup>th</sup> vega (B) Jangama visha 6<sup>th</sup> vega  
 (C) Vishapeeta lakshana (D) Gara visha
- (49) Ksheeri vriksha twak tepa is specifically indicated by charaka for (Ch.Chi. 23/199)  
 (A) Rajila Visha (B) Kanabha visha (C) Vrishika visha (D) Keeta visha
- (50) "Shonita dushtya aruhu kitam kota Iingam cha" refer to (Ch.Chi.23/31)  
 (A) Gara Visha (B) Viruddha ahara (C) Dooshi Visha (D) None of these
- (51) Yadava ji Trikam ji is author of  
 (A) Rasamritam (B) Dravyaguna Vijnana (C) Both a & b (D) None of these
- (52) The text written by Kritika and Basu is  
 (A) Indian Medicinal Plants (B) Bharatiya Vanoushadi  
 (C) Economic Botany of India (D) Indigenous Drugs of India
- (53) Name the committee appointed by Govt. of India on 1958 is  
 (A) Dave committee (B) Udupa committee (C) Chopra Committee (D) None of the above
- (54) According to Ashtanga Hridaya Mridu Sarmshodana is doshopakrarna of (A.H.Su.13/1)  
 (A) Pitta (B) Kapha (C) Vata (D) None of the above
- (55) According to Ashtanga Hridaya Karna purana is to be done for duration of (A.H.Su. 22/32)  
 (A) 200 matra kala (B) 400 matra kala (C) 100 matra kala (D) None of the above
- (56) According to Ashtang Hridaya types of Putapaka upakrama (A.H.Su. 24/13)  
 (A) Snehana (B) Lekhana (C) Prasadana (D) All the above
- (57) According to Ashtanga Hridaya Pancha sara panaka is Indicated in (A.H.Su.3/31)  
 (A) Vasanta rutu (B) Grishma rutu (C) Sharad rutu (D) None of these
- (58) According to charaka samhita Samanya karana for urdhwaga rakta pitta  
 (A) Ushana ruksha (B) Snigdha ushna (C) Ruksha sheeta (D) Snigdha sheeta
- (59) According to charaka Samhita sidhma kustha is this dosha pradhana (Ch.Chi. 7/28)  
 (A) Vata pitta (B) Vata kapha (C) Pitta kapha (D) Pitta
- (60) Tatisadi churna is explained In following adhyaya of charaka samhita  
 (A) Kasa (B) Rajayakshma (C) Jwara (D) Trimarmaya

- (61) Purana ghrtia laxanas are explained In which adhaya of charaka samhita ?  
 (A) Unmada (B) Grahani (C) Gulma (D) Apasmara
- (62) According to charaka samhita "Madhucchista" is indicated is indicated as a food article in  
 (A) Ajeerna (B) Jwara (C) Atyagni (D) Vishamagni
- (63) Teeka of jejjata on Charaka Samhita is  
 (A) Nirantara Pada Vyakhya (B) Charaka Panjika  
 (C) Tatva Chandrika (D) Ayurveda Deepika
- (64) Name of first Pada in Rasayanadhyaya of Charaka Samhita ?  
 (A) Ayurveda Samutheneeya (B) Abhayamalakiya  
 (C) Karaprachitiya (D) Prankamnaiya
- (65) Bramhani Gutika Is explained in which adhyaya of Charaka Samhita (Ch. Chi. 2)  
 (A) Rasayana (B) Ksnataksheena (C) Vajeekarana (D) Graham
- (66) Number of Trivrit Kalpa as per charaka samhita (C. K. 7/80)  
 (A) 133 (B) 110 (C) 16 (D) 48
- (67) According to charaka samhita one Anjali equal to - (C.K. 12/93)  
 (A) 2 Pala (B) 4 Pala (C) 8 Pala (D) 8 Pala
- (68) According to Rasaratna Samucchaya the drug used for the Shodhana Manashila (R.R.S. 3/96)  
 (A) Agastyapatra Swarasa (B) Amalaki Swarasa  
 (C) Tamakia Vriksha swarasa (D) Haridra swarasa
- (69) Rasa tarangini has classified Makshika under  
 (A) Maha Rasa (B) Upa Rasa (C) Sadharana Rasa (D) Upadhatu
- (70) According to Rasaratna samucchaya a type of Anjana having colour of Nelotpala (R. R.S. 3/109)  
 (A) Rasanjana (B) Pushpanjana (C) Srothonjana (D) Sauviranjana
- (71) According to Rasaratna samucchaya ingredient of Somnathi tamra bhasma (R. R.S. 5/63)  
 (A) Shudha Harathala (B) Shudha Manahshila (C) Both a & b (D) None of the above
- (72) Which Is Not Included In Apgar score ?  
 (A) Respiration (B) Weight of the body (C) colour (D) Heart rate
- (73) Which is NOT included in Bala chaturbhadra as per Bhaishajya Ratnavali ?  
 (A) Ashwagandha (B) Pippali (C) Ativisha (D) Karkatashringi
- (74) It is NOT included in Fallot's tetralogy  
 (A) Transposition of greater vessel (B) Alrial Septal defect  
 (C) Pulmonary stenosis (D) Venticular Septal defect
- (75) Ulbaka Vyadhi is considered as following vyadhi by Vagbhata  
 (A) Sahaja (B) Garbhaja (C) Mamasa roga (D) None of the above
- (76) The best taila for abyanga in Phakka roga, according to kashyapa  
 (A) Ganda taila (B) Raja taila (C) Bala taila (D) None of the above
- (77) Number of Yama is  
 (A) 04 (B) 08 (C) 05 (D) 03
- (78) Number of Karana dravya according to Charaka Samhita  
 (A) 24 (B) 10 (C) 9 (D) 5
- (79) According to Tarkasangrah Jnanadhikaranam refer to  
 (A) Manas (B) Indriya (C) Buddhi (D) Atma
- (80) Mano Artha as per Charaka Shareera (Ch. Sh. 1/20)  
 (A) Svasya nigraha (B) Uha (C) Sankalpa (D) None



- (81) Prakriti vighata is one among the treatment procedure In  
 (A) Atisara Chikitsa (B) Jwara Chikitsa (C) Krimi Chikitsa (D) Vatavyadhi
- (82) Vishyandana mardhava and kledana are due to  
 (A) Ruskshana (B) Snehana (C) Swedana (D) Stambana
- (83) Number of kaphaja nanatmaja vyadhi according to kashyapa samhita  
 (A) 20 (B) 22 (C) 24 (D) 10
- (84) Spermatozoa are stored in  
 (A) Testis (B) Seminal vesicle (C) Epididymis (D) Prostate
- (85) Secretion of milk fat by mammary gland cells Is example for  
 (A) Merocrine (B) Apocrine (C) Holocrine (D) None of the above
- (86) Ovulation Is associated with sudden rise In  
 (A) Prolactin (B) LH (C) FSH (D) Oxytocin
- (87) Scientific study of death among humun being, in all aspects is called as -  
 (A) Trichology (B) Anthropology (C) Thanatology (D) Criminology
- (88) Criminal negligence Is punishable under  
 (A) 306 IPC (B) 307 IPC (C) 304-A IPC (D) 304-B IPC
- (89) Peaud' orange sign is a finding in  
 (A) Ca pancreas (B) Ca breast (C) Ca lung (D) None of the above
- (90) Dumping syndrome is a complication of  
 (A) Appendicetomy (B) Gastrojejunostomy (C) Oophorectomy (D) Cholecystectomy
- (91) According to Sushruta Pradhanatama Yantra is (Su.su. 7/3)  
 (A) Swasthikayantra (B) Sandamsha Yantra (C) Hasta (D) Kankamukha
- (92) According to Charaka Vimana Sthana lthihya refer to (Ch.Vi. 8/41)  
 (A) Upamana (B) Ithihasa (C) Aptopadesha (D) All the above
- (93) As per Caraka Samhita Nigranasthana means  
 (A) Jaya prapti (B) Parajaya prapti (C) Prakarana (D) None
- (94) Pratijna as per charaka vimana sthana (Ch.Vi. 8/30)  
 (A) Sadhya Vachana (B) Vachana (C) Mithya vacahan (D) Asadhya vachana
- (95) The function of kleda in Ahara parinamakara bhavas (Ch.Sh. 6/15)  
 (A) Mardava Janana (B) Shalthilyam (C) A pakarshati (D) Both a & b
- (96) According to Charaka Samhita putipraja is due to defect in  
 (A) Garbhashaya beeja (B) Garbhashaya Beeja bhaga  
 (C) Garbhashaya beeja bhaga Avyava (D) All of the above
- (97) According to Snarangadhara swaras dried in the preparation of Naarayana taila -  
 (A) Amruta (B) Shatavari (C) Ardaraka (D) Nirgundi patra
- (98) Leham va bharghava proktam means  
 (A) Agastya Haritaki (B) Ashwagandhavaleha (C) Ajamaamsa rasayam (D) Chyavana prasha
- (99) Which guggulu preparation is having Gandhaka as one of the ingredient  
 (A) Triphala (B) Kanchanara (C) Simhanada (D) None of the above
- (100) Identify the context in charaka samhita "Tasmat Chikitsardhama Bhavanti sarvam"  
 (A) Sutra Sthana (B) Chikitsa sthana (C) Siddhi sthana (D) Kalpa sthana

# Shyam -Vidya Ayurved P.G. Entrance Coaching Center, Bhopal (M.P.)

## Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance 2011

By- Dr. Neelima Singh (M.D.) Mob. 09826438399, 09993961427

Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance 2011					
1. D	21. A	41. A	61. A	81. C	
2. B	22. A	42. D	62. C	82. B	
3. B	23. D	43. C	63. A	83. A	
4. A	24. B	44. B	64. B	84. C	
5. D	25. B	45. A	65. C	85. B	
6. B	26. A	46. B	66. B	86. B	
7. B	27. A	47. B	67. B	87. C	
8. B	28. A	48. C	68. A	88. C	
9. A	29. B	49. D	69. D	89. B	
10. B	30. A	50. C	70. C	90. B	
11. B	31. A	51. C	71. C	91. C	
12. D	32. C	52. A	72. B	92. C	
13. C	33. C	53. B	73. A	93. B	
14. A	34. B	54. C	74. B	94. A	
15. C	35. D	55. C	75. A	95. B	
16. B	36. A	56. D	76. B	96. C	
17. C	37. C	57. B	77. C	97. B	
18. A	38. B	58. B	78. C	98. D	
19. D	39. A	59. B	79. D	99. C	
20. C	40. A	60. B	80. C	100. C	

- Q. 1 Embryo in the first month is known as  
1. Pinda 2. Kalala 3. Arbuda 4. Pesi
- Q. 2 According to Charaka, Kshira doshas are  
1. 8 2. 3 3. 11 4. 6
- Q. 3 In dantodbheda, following dhatus are responsible (A.S.ut.2/15)  
1. Sapta dhatu 2. Asti and Rakta 3. Asthi and Majja 4. Asthi mamsa
- Q. 4 Pari garbhika roga is due to  
1. Milk of pregnant women 2. Polluted water  
3. Infected cow milk 4. Fermented food material
- Q. 5 Of the following pathological findings in the breast is least likely to be pre cancerous  
1. Sclerosing adenosis 2. Fibro adenoma  
3. Intraductal pappiloma 4. Lobular hyperplasia
- Q. 6 Dasavidha pareeksha according to Charaka deals with  
1. Athura pareeksha 2. Vyadhi pareeksha  
3. Oushadha pareeksha 4. Nidana pancaka
- Q. 7 Raktavaha srotas mula  
1. Hridaya 2. Vrika 3. Yakrut ,pliha 4. Vapa
- Q. 8 Asava and Arishta are specifically differentiated by  
1. Charaka 2. Kashyapa 3. Susrutha 4. Sharangadhara
- Q. 9 Mental foramen is present in  
1. Mandible 2. Rib 3. Vertebra 4. Maxilla

- Q. 10 Vitamin 'C' is called as  
1. Niacin 2. Ascorbic acid 3. Thiamine 4. Cynacobalamine
- Q. 11 Rovsings sign is positive in  
1. Appendicitis 2. Cholecystitis 3. Pancreatitis 4. Colitis
- Q. 12 The seat of bhrajak pitta  
1. Grahani 2. Brahadantra 3. Netra 4. Twak
- Q. 13 According to Charaka, Sidma comes under  
1. Maha kushta 2. Udara Roga  
3. Kshudra Kushta 4. Sita pitta
- Q. 14 Asthikshaya is due to  
1. Increased vata 2. Medovridhi 3. Decreased vata 4. Ojo visramsa
- Q. 15 Reserpine is extracted from  
1. Rubia cordifolia 2. Ocimum sanctum  
3. Rauwolfia serpentina 4. Nordostachys jatamamsi
- Q. 16 Raw beef tongue is due to deficiency of  
1. Riboflavin 2. Niacin 3. Thiamine 4. Panthothenic acid
- Q. 17 Complication of typhoid fever is  
1. Splenomegaly 2. Jaundice  
3. Intestinal perforation 4. Pneumonia
- Q. 18 Characteristic feature of udgara in amlapitta is -  
1. Amlodgara 2. Tiktodgara 3. Madhurodgara 4. Tiktaamlodgara
- Q. 19 Koplik spot are seen in  
1. Chikcen pox 2. Small pox 3. Measles 4. Mumps
- Q. 20 Protrusion through the diaphragm is known as  
1. Diaphragmatic hernia 2. Haitus hernia  
3. Strangulated hernia 4. Inguinal hernia

- Q. 21 The virechana karma of nagadanti is due to  
1. Katurasa 2. Ushna Veerya 3. Guruguna 4. Prabhava
- Q. 22 Who told rasa is only one in number ?  
1. Bhadrakapya 2. Bhavamisra 3. Parasara 4. Nagarjuna
- Q. 23 Which among the following is NOT included in madhyama panchmoola?  
1. Bala 2. Satavari 3. Eranda 4. Suraparni
- Q. 24 The useful part of bhallataka  
1. Fruit 2. Leaf 3. Root 4. Flower
- Q. 25 Arjuna is mainly indicated in  
1. Swasa 2. Kasa 3. Gulma 4. Hridroga
- Q. 26 Tamakaswasa associated with murcha is called  
1. Kshudra 2. Maha 3. Pratmaka 4. Urdhwa
- Q. 27 Gopucchakriti is seen in  
1. Jalodara 2. Badhodara 3. Chidrodara 4. Vatagulma
- Q. 28 All of the following is having katu vipaka EXCEPT  
1. Bhringaraja 2. Pushkaramula 3. Pippli 4. Citraka
- Q. 29 The drug NOT included in shadanga paneeya  
1. Parpataka 2. Abhaya 3. Ushira 4. Chandana
- Q. 30 Pichila guna is predominant in  
1. Prithvi mahabhuta 2. Jala mahabhuta  
3. Vayu mahabhuta 4. Akasha mahabhuta
- Q. 31 The asadhya swarabheda is  
1. Medoja 2. Kshyaja 3. Kaphaja 4. Pittaja
- Q. 32 Maximum ESR is seen in  
1. Polycythemia vera 2. Tuberculosis  
3. Multiple myeloma 4. Rheumatic arthritis

- Q. 33 **Padminikantak is a**  
1. Bala roga      2. Kshudra roga      3. Raktaja roga      4. Sookadosha
- Q. 34 **Karnaka is a type of**  
1. Karna roga      2. Siro roga      3. Kshudra roga      4. Sannipata jwara
- Q. 35 **Which of the following kushta is caused by kapha ?**  
1. Mandala      2. Udumbara      3. Sidma      4. Kapala
- Q. 36 **Main surgical procedures described by Susrutha are**  
1. 8      2. 11      3. 13      4. 60
- Q. 37 **In vataja diseases, raktavasechana is performed by**  
1. Alabu      2. Jaluka      3. Shringa      4. Prachana
- Q. 38 **Valaya is a type of**  
1. Kshara karma      2. Agni karma      3. Shashtra Karma      4. Raktavasechana
- Q. 39 **In plushta there is an indication of**  
1. Local cold application      2. Alternate use of cold and hot  
3. Local heat application      4. Local seeta lepana
- Q. 40 **The Ustragreeva bhagandara is**  
1. Vataja      2. Pittaja      3. Kaphaja      4. Sannipatika
- Q. 41 **The microscopic examination of tissues is referred to**  
1. Embriology      2. Histology      3. Cytology      4. Microbiology
- Q. 42 **Outermost layer of a hair is the (Eponychium is also known as cuticle)**  
1. Lunula      2. Cortex      3. Eponychium      4. Medulla
- Q. 43 **Introduction to kayachikitsa was written by**  
1. S.N. Tripathi      2. Bhagavan Das  
3. R.H. Singh      4. C. Dwarakanath
- Q. 44 **Ayurveda is the upaveda of**  
1. Rigveda      2. Atharvaveda      3. Yajurveda      4. Samaveda

45. Mechanism of respiration is the contribution of  
1. Sharangadhara 2. Susruta  
3. Vagbhata 4. Charaka
46. Chakrapani's commentary on Susruta Samhita  
1. Bhanumati 2. Ayurveda Deepika  
3. Ayurveda Rasayana 4. Charaka Pradipika
47. The author of Bhaishajya Ratnavali  
1. Bhargadara 2. Indu 3. Chakrapani 4. Govindadasa
48. All dhatus have their own upadhatu EXCEPT  
1. Rasa 2. Rakta  
3. Meda 4. Asthi
49. Which is the false statement ?  
1. Hridaya is the seat of ojas 2. Hridaya is the seat of sadhaka pitta  
3. Hridaya is the seat of dhatwagni 4. Hridaya is the seat of chetana
50. Aradhanjali is the quantity of .  
1. Para ojus 2. Aparajus 3. Sukra 4. Majja
51. Chills, cough, weight loss, eye disorder and bad odour can be seen in grahavesa of  
1. Sita putana 2. Andha putana 3. Mukha mandika 4. Revati
52. One among is a sadhyapranahara marma  
1. Kshipra 2. Sthanamoola 3. Vasti 4. Vitapa
53. The factor responsible for yamala garbha  
1. Vata 2. Kapha 3. Pitta 4. Kapha pitta
54. Makkalasula occurs during  
1. Menarche 2. Menopause 3. Periparturient period 4. Pregnancy

- Q. 55 Nityavedana of yoni is seen in  
 1. Pariplutayoni vyapat                      2. Vipluta yoni vyapat  
 3. Udavarta yoni vyapat                      4. Vatala yoni vyapat
- Q. 56 Kattigraha is introduced for the first time on a nanatmaja vyadhi (sa.p.k.7/106)  
 1. Charaka              2. Madhava              3. Shastikam              4. Vagbhata
- Q. 57 Best among simbidhanya is  
 1. Raktasali              2. Mudgam              3. Shastikam              4. Kanju
- Q. 58 Keeta visha is.....predominant  
 1. Vata              2. Pitta              3. Vata Kapha              4. Vata pitta
- Q. 59 Dhamani marmas are mentioned by  
 1. Charaka              2. Susrutha              3. Vagbhata              4. Sharangadhara
- Q. 60 Cytocin is formed from  
 1. Anti pituitary              2. Post pituitary              3. Ovary              4. Hypothalamus
- Q. 61 Anyatovata is a  
 1. Netra vyadhi              2. Karna vyadhi              3. Siro vyadhi              4. Twak roga
- Q. 62 Receptors of hearing are located with  
 1. Middle ear                                      2. Cochlea  
 3. Vestibule                                      4. Semicircular canal
- Q. 63 Which of the following is NOT a vascular runic of the eye ball ?  
 (Middle layer of eye made up of choroid, cilliary body and iris is known as vascular layer.altogether, these structures are called uvea.  
 1. Cornea              2. Choroid              3. Ciliary body              4. Iris
- Q. 64 Guduchi satwa is  
 1. White powder obtained from stem                      2. From fruit  
 3. Leafy extract                                      4. Guduchi rasakriya



- Q. 65 Picha vasti is indicated in  
 1. Gradhrasi 2. Amavata 3. Vatavyadhi 4. Atisara
- Q. 66 Parada can be used as a medicine after  
 1. Bhasmi karana 2. Mardana  
 3. Jarana 4. Murchana
- Q. 67 The following substance is having vata pitta samaka property  
 1. Ghrita 2. Taila 3. Madhu 4. Vasaa
- Q. 68  $CuFeS_2$  is  
 1. Gairika 2. Makshika 3. Harataala 4. Manahshila
- Q. 69 Hridaya is the root of  
 1. Raktavaha srotas 2. Annavaha srotas  
 3. Udakavaha srotas 4. Rasavaha srotas
- Q. 70 Myxedema is due to  
 1. Hypo thyroidism 2. Hyper thyroidism  
 3. Hypopituitary function 4. Hyperpituitary function
- Q. 71 Haritaki contra indicated for (Ca.Chi1:1/35)  
 1. Baala 2. Vridha 3. Krisa 4. Sthula
- Q. 72 Most frequent complication of measles is  
 1. Bronchitis 2. Otitis media 3. Encephalitis 4. Pneumonia
- Q. 73 In Udara, the main srotas involved  
 1. Sweda and Udakavaha 2. Purishavaha  
 3. Raktavaha 4. Rasavaha
- Q. 74 Tuni and Pratituni are type of  
 1. Vidradhi 2. Gulma 3. Vatavyadhi 4. Kshudra roga
- Q. 75 Nerve involved in bells palsy  
 1. Vagus 2. Facial 3. Trigeminal 4. Abducens

- Q. 76 **Best example of yogvahi**  
 1. Marica 2. Madhu 3. Vaca 4. Saindava lavana
- Q. 77 **The drug destroys the budhi by virtue of its tamoguna is**  
 1. Vyavayi dravya 2. Vikasi dravya  
 3. Madakari dravya 4. Asukari dravya
- Q. 78 **Which of the following is anulomana dravya ?**  
 1. Haritaki 2. Katuki 3. Aragavadha 4. Danti
- Q. 79 **Sequence of rasa using in vataja roga(Kashayapa)**  
 1. Madhura, Amla, Lavana 2. Amla, Lavana, Madhura  
 3. Lavana, Amla, Madhura 4. Amla, Madhura, Lavana
- Q. 80 **Which of the following is useful in both krisa and shoola ?**  
 1. Milk 2. Madya 3. Ghrita 4. Taila
- Q. 8 **According to sushruta Adhijihva roga is**  
 1. Jihva roga 2. Talu roga 3. Kantha roga 4. Danta roga
- Q. 82 **Desire to taste all rasa in seen in**  
 1. Vataja grahani 2. Pittaja grahani  
 3. Kaphaja grahani 4. Sannipataja grahani
- Q. 83 **Loha gandhi during inspiration is the poorva rupa of**  
 1. Jwara 2. Rajayakshma 3. Raktapitta 4. Amlapitta
- Q. 84 **The patient passes tilapishthanibham stool in**  
 1. Pandu 2. Grahani 3. Atisara 4. Kamala
- Q. 85 **Prognosis of madhumeha**  
 1. Sadhya 2. Yapya 3. Krichrusadhya 4. Asadhya
- Q. 86 **In gudabhramsa.....is used**  
 1. Gandha taila 2. Cakra taila  
 3. Anu taila 4. Musikadya taila

- Q. 87 In arsas,.....in NOT indicated.  
 1. Kshara 2. Agni 3. Raktamoksha 4. Shastra
- Q. 88 Pratimarsa nasya is used in  
 1. Preventive measure for healthy individual 2. Nasa Roga  
 3. Netra roga 4. Karna Roga
- Q. 89 According to rasa ratna samuchaya anjanas are (R.R.S.3/101)  
 1. 5 2. 6 3. 2 4. 8
- Q. 90 Adimantha is  
 1. Drishtigata roga 2. Sarvagata roga  
 3. Sandhigata roga 4. Vartmagata roga
- Q. 91 Pancha mahabhutas derived from  
 1. Atma 2. Ahankara 3. Pancha Indriya 4. Pancha Tanmatra
- Q. 92 Chikitas pursha is  
 1. Ekadhatu purusha 2. Chaturvimsathi purusha  
 3. Shad dhatu purusha 4. Ashta dhatu purusha
- Q. 93 Indriyas are  
 1. Eleven 2. Five 3. Six 4. Twenty one
- Q. 94 Which of the following is NOT included in brihatrayi ?  
 1. Susrutha 2. Charaka 3. Sharangadhara 4. Vagbhata
- Q. 95 The action of Pectoralis major muscle is(it is an adductor muscle)  
 1. Abduct and rotate the arm laterally 2. Flex, abduct and rotate medially  
 3. Abduct and rotate the arm medially 4. None of these
- Q. 96 Ranjakapitta is responsible for  
 1. Transformation of rasa into rakta 2. Vision  
 3. Digestion 4. Complexion of skin

- Q. 97 You would look into the mediastinum to find  
 1. Lungs                      2. Liver                      3. Heart                      4. Spleen
- Q. 98 Respiratory gases move between the lungs and blood as a result of  
 1. Simple diffusion                      2. Osmosis  
 3. Active transport                      4. Filtration
- Q. 99 Which of the following does NOT contain a paranasal sinus ?  
 (paranasal sinuses are the group of four paired sinuses namely maxillary, frontal, ethmoidal and sphenoidal)  
 1. Maxilla                      2. Sphenoid                      3. Frontal                      4. Zygomatic
- Q. 100 The greater trochanter is a large bony prominence  
 1. On the proximal part of humerus                      2. On the proximal part of femur  
 3. Near the tibial tuberosity                      4. On the posterior surface of scapula

**ANSWER KEYS (KARNATAKA P.G.2012-13)**

1.	2	21.	4	41.	2	61.	1	81.	3
2.	1	22.	1	42.	3	62.	3	82.	1
3.	3	23.	2	43.	4	63.	1	83.	3
4.	1	24.	1	44.	2	64.	1	84.	4
5.	2	25.	4	45.	1	65.	4	85.	4
6.	1	26.	3	46.	1	66.	4	86.	4
7.	3	27.	2	47.	4	67.	1	87.	3
8.	4	28.	3	48.	4	68.	2	88.	1
9.	1	29.	2	49.	3	69.	4	89.	1
10.	2	30.	2	50.	2	70.	1	90.	2
11.	1	31.		51.	1	71.	3	91.	4
12.	4	32.	3	52.	3	72.	2	92.	3
13.	1	33.	2	53.	1	73.	1	93.	1
14.	1	34.	4	54.	3	74.	3	94.	3
15.	3	35.	1	55.	2	75.	2	95.	4
16.	2	36.	1	56.	3	76.	2	96.	1
17.	3	37.	3	57.	2	77.	3	97.	3
18.	4	38.	2	58.	4	78.	1	98.	1
19.	3	39.	3	59.	3	79.	3	99.	4
20.	2	40.	2	60.		80.	4	100.	2