

## RE-AIAPGET 2026 (1 SEPT) — QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

### CHARAK SAMHITA

1. Which of the following is related to the characteristics of a person with natural (Prakriti) constitution? (a) Asansarga (b) Hrudyabhuddhi (c) Agnideepti (d) Shoolaprashamana  
Answer – (a)
2. "Akriyaya dhruvo mrityuh kriyaya samshayo bhavet" and obtaining consent from family --- Acharya Charaka has described this in the context of which condition? (a) Madhumeha (b) Hikka (c) Vatarakta (d) Udara Roga  
Answer – (d)
3. According to Acharya Charaka, which of the following is indicated in the aggravated (Vridhdha) and disturbed (Prachyuta Dosha) state of Vata-Pittottara Jwara? (a) Anuvasana Basti (b) Ksheerapana (c) Ghritapana (d) Virechana  
Answer – (b)
4. Match List-I (Drug) with List-II (Disease) according to Charaka: A. Kalyanaka Ghrita B. Panchagavya Ghrita C. Danti Haritaki D. Talisadi Churna I. Apasmara II. Unmada III. Rajayakshma IV. Gulma (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (b) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III (c) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III (d) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV  
Answer – (c)
5. According to Charaka, match List-I (drugs used with Takra/buttermilk anupana) with List-II (Udara Roga): A. Pippali, Madhu B. Madhu, Taila, Vacha, Shunthi, Shatahwa, Udara C. Hapusha, Yavani, Jeeraka, Saindhava D. Trikatu, Kshara, Lavana I. Baddha Gudodara II. Sannipataja Kushtha, Saindhava III. Pleehodara IV. Chidrodara (a) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (d) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
Answer – (c)
6. According to Charaka, which formulation is considered the best Rasayana for Pandu Roga (anemia)? (a) Shilajatu Vataka (b) Navayasa Churna (c) Punarnava Mandura (d) Yograja  
Answer – (d)
7. Assertion (A): If the Kosha (bowel) is unknown, repeated use of mild Virechana in small doses should be followed. Reason (R): Giving Teekshna Virechana in high dose can lead to fatal outcomes. (a) Both A, R true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't explain A (c) A false, R true (d) A true, R false  
Answer – (c)
8. Which drug is appropriate for inducing vomiting in Vata located in the stomach (Amashaya)? (a) Madanaphala (b) Kutaja (c) Dhamargava (d) Ikshvaku  
Answer – (c)
9. "Na hi visheshavidroghanam aushadhidapi bhishak prashamanasamartho bhavatiti" --- This statement by Charaka refers to which disease? (a) Raktapitta (b) Gulma (c) Prameha (d) Vatavyadhi  
Answer – (b)
10. Statement I: Vatika Jwara occurring in Sharad season is difficult to cure. Statement II: Natural Vatika Jwara is difficult to cure. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true  
Answer – (a)
11. Examples of "Vyadhi Vipareetartha-kari Upashaya" are: A. Use of Vidahi food in Paittika Vidradhi B. Prawahana for inducing vomiting in Chardi Roga C. Use of emetic Madanaphala in Chardi Roga D. Prawahana in Udavarta E. Bhayadarshana in Vata-origin Unmada (a) A, C, D and E only (b) B and C only (c) A, B, C and D only (d) B, C, D and E only  
Answer – (b)
12. Match List-I (Srotas) with List-II (Srotodushti Hetu): A. Raktavaha B. Medovaha C. Majjavaha D. Mamsavaha I. Bhuktva cha swapatam diva II. Abhigatat prapeedanat III.

- Varunyaschatisevanat IV. Bhajatam chatapanalau (a) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II (b) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II Answer – (c)
13. According to Charaka, which are the substances suitable for daily use (Nitya Sevaniya Dravya)? A. Shashtika Shali-Mudga B. Dadhi-Payah C. Amalaki-Dadima D. Madhu-Sharkara E. Mamsa-Shali-Masha (a) A only (b) A and B only (c) C and D only (d) E and D only Answer – (a)
14. In which Ritu (season) and Ayana do both Ashwin and Kartika months fall? (a) Sharad Ritu and Uttarayana (b) Varsha Ritu and Uttarayana (c) Sharad Ritu and Dakshinayana (d) Varsha Ritu and Dakshinayana Answer – (c)
15. According to Charaka, arrange the Mamsa (muscle) of different body parts in order of heaviness (Guruta): A. Kroda B. Sakthi C. Skandha D. Shira (a) B, C, A, D (b) A, C, D, B (c) B, A, D, C (d) C, A, D, B Answer – (a)
16. Which Mahabhuta has the special quality of 'Apratighata' (non-obstruction)? (a) Prithvi (b) Jala (c) Vayu (d) Akasha Answer – (d)
17. According to Charaka, one should eat food in proper quantity (Matravat Ashniyat). Which of the following is the correct reason for this? (a) Bhujyamanam swadate (b) Vatam cha anulomayati (c) Avyathan cha paripakam (d) Kshipram jaram gacchati Answer – (c)
18. According to Charaka, in which season is preparation of 'Hansodaka' indicated? (a) Varsha (b) Hemanta (c) Sharad (d) Greeshma Answer – (c)
19. Assertion (A): Mudga is Shleshmala (Kapha-provoking). Reason (R): It has Madhura Rasa (sweet taste). (a) Both true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't explain A (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (d)
20. Read the following about Charaka's Shaka Varga (vegetable group): A. Rajakshavaka Shaka is Tridosha Shamaka, light, and useful in Grahani B. Kakamachi Shaka is Avrishya C. Shati Shaka is Grahi D. Kalashaka destroys poison and swelling E. Amla Changeri is beneficial in Bhagandara (a) A, E, D only (b) A, C, D only (c) E, A, C only (d) B, A, C only Answer – (b)
21. Which Tantrayukti was used to compose the chapter "Aragvadhiya" in Charaka Samhita? (a) Apadesha (b) Anagatavekshana (c) Ateetavekshana (d) Atidesha Answer – (b)
22. Which of the following Churna is used for Moodhavanulomana (relieving obstructed downward movement of Vata)? (a) Sitopaladi (b) Talisadi (c) Hingwadi (d) Pushyanuga Answer – (b)
23. Match List-I (Medhya Rasayana) with List-II (Kalpana): A. Guduchi B. Yashtimadhu C. Mandukaparni D. Shankhapushpi I. Swarasa II. Kalka III. Churna IV. Rasa (a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (b) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV Answer – (b)
24. Which of the following is a common ingredient in Kashaya Yogas used for treating Santata, Satata, and Anyedyushka Jwara? (a) Katuki Rohini (b) Musta (c) Sariva (d) Patola Answer – (d)
25. Which of the following diseases arises from Pittasthana (site of Pitta) and shows involvement of Kaphavata? (a) Grahani (b) Shwasa (c) Pandu (d) Jwara Answer – (b)
26. For Viguna Vyana, which is the ideal time to administer medicine (Aushadhakala)? (a) Before meal (b) After meal (c) Empty stomach (d) Middle of meal Answer – (c)

27. A gynaecologist prescribed Kashmari-Kutaja Kashaya Siddha Ghrita Uttarabasti. In which of the following Yonivyapad is this indicated? (a) Arajaska (b) Udavarta (c) Vipluta (d) Acharana Answer – (a)
28. 'Vaivarnya' (discoloration) as a breast-milk fault (Stanya Dosha) is caused by aggravation of which Dosha? (a) Vata (b) Pitta (c) Kapha (d) Sannipata Answer – (b)
29. Statement I: Langhana (fasting therapy) is indicated in Jwara (fever). Statement II: Langhana is contraindicated in Jwara caused by fear, anger, sexual overindulgence, and grief. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (a)
30. What sequence is followed after evacuation of Niruha Basti? A. Advise to eat B. Arrange for Sneha Basti C. Advise bathing D. Advise to evacuate on urge (a) D, A, B, C (b) D, C, A, B (c) C, D, A, B (d) A, B, D, C Answer – (b)
31. According to Acharya Charaka, which of the following is a Swaroopatmaka (defining) characteristic of 'Mala'? (a) Aparipakwash dhatavah (b) Aprithak Janmano (c) Antahmukhah (d) Shariracchhidreshu Padeha Answer – (d)
32. A 25-year-old male patient suffering from Kaphanubandha Ardita (facial palsy) was treated with Marsha Nasya along with Shirovirechanagana. On the fifth day, he developed headache with burning sensation in the head. His vital signs were normal. What would be the best treatment? (a) Nadisvedana (b) Snehana Nasya (c) Snigdha Virechana (d) Anuvasana Answer – (b)

### **SUSHRUT SAMHITA**

33. Hridayopasarana (cardiac involvement) is a complication of which procedure? (a) Nasya (b) Virechana (c) Swedana (d) Snehana Answer – (b)
34. According to Acharya Sushruta, treatment of Pakshaghata (hemiplegia) is: A. Mashtishkya Shirobasti B. Anu Taila Abhyanga C. Treatment for only two months D. Bala Taila Anuvasana Basti E. Tuni Roga treatment (a) A, B, D only (b) B, C, D only (c) A, D, E only (d) A, C, E only Answer – (a)
35. Assertion (A): Dushivisha is formed from Sthavara, Jangama or artificial poison not completely eliminated from the body. When accumulated, favorable environmental factors like cold, cloud, and rain trigger disease. Reason (R): Cumulative toxicity occurs due to prolonged exposure to small amounts of poison over time. The toxin accumulates in the target organ; upon reaching a threshold, it produces toxic symptoms. Such toxicities need long-term treatment. (a) Both A and R true, R correctly explains A (b) Both A and R true, but R does not correctly explain A (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (b)
36. According to Sushruta, which flies (Makshika) are fatal (Praanahara)? (a) Kantarika, Krishna (b) Krishna, Pingala (c) Krishna, Madhulika (d) Kashayi, Sthalika Answer – (d)
37. For a 30-year-old woman suffering from Vatarakta, what should be the maximum quantity of Madhutailika Basti? (a) 9 Prasruta (b) 6 Prasruta (c) 4 Prasruta (d) 12 Prasruta Answer – (a)
38. "Lohagandhish cha nihshvaso" is the prodrome (Poorvarupa) of which disease? (a) Rajayakshma (b) Raktapitta (c) Mutrakrichchhra (d) Tamaka Shwasa Answer – (b)
39. Statement I: According to Sushruta, Antravridhi (Praapta Phalakosha stage) is incurable. Statement II: According to Sushruta, Antravridhi (Aprapta Phalakosha) should be

- treated with cauterization/Agnikarma. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (a)
40. Statement I: When tendons of Tala, Prayanugula, and Bahuprashtha are affected, both feet get affected. Statement II: This is called Vishwachi. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (d)
41. According to Acharya Sushruta, treating Bhagandara (fistula-in-ano) is difficult in a delicate (Sukumara) person with which type? (a) Shambukavarta (b) Ushtragriva (c) Shataponaka (d) Parisravi Answer – (c)
42. According to Sushruta, for which type of Udara Roga is "Kaal Pipilika Seevan" (ant-head suturing) advised? (a) Dakodara (b) Baddhagudodara (c) Parisravi Udara (d) Pleehodara Answer – (c)
43. Assertion (A): According to Sushruta, between Shastra (sharp instrument) and Anushastra (blunt instrument), Kshara is not the principal one. Reason (R): Kshara has Chedana, Bhedana, Lekhana qualities along with Tridoshaghna properties. (a) Both true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't explain A (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (d)
44. According to Sushruta, which is the first/initial treatment for all types of Shopha (swelling)? (a) Paatana (b) Avasechana (c) Upanaha (d) Apatarpana Answer – (d)
45. Which Samhita contains the chapter named 'Swasthavritta Adhyaya'? (a) Sushruta (b) Charaka (c) Ashtanga Sangraha (d) Ashtanga Hridaya Answer – (a)
46. Match List-I (symptom) with List-II (disease): A. "Vyadhim vadanti udagata mrityu kalpam" B. "Pakshad dashahad athwa pi kasmal" C. "Gandasya parshve tu karoti kampam" D. "Sheetena shanti labhate kadachit ushnena" I. Anantavata Shiroroga II. Shankhaka Shiroroga III. Ardhavabhedaka Shiroroga IV. Suryavarta Shiroroga (a) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II (b) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (c) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV (d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV Answer – (d)
47. Which statement is correct regarding "Kukoonaka" eye disease? A. Sushruta considers Vata, Pitta, and Rakta Dushti as causes of Kukoonaka B. "Suryaprabham na sahate savati prabuddham" is its symptom C. According to Sushruta, after Pratisarana, use of Panchalavana and honey is advised D. Sushruta described use of Gutikanjana E. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, Vamana is best for treatment (a) A, B, D only (b) B, C, D only (c) A, B, E only (d) B, D, E only Answer – (d)
48. According to Sushruta, in which throat disease is the affliction more pronounced on the side the patient sleeps on more? (a) Galaugha (b) Vidari (c) Eka Vrinda (d) Balasa Answer – (b)
49. "Ratrau visheshena hi tam vikaram" --- which nasal disease described by Sushruta does this indicate? (a) Nasa Pratinaha (b) Nasa Parisrava (c) Apeenasa (d) Nasarsha Answer – (b)
50. Assertion (A): Acharya Sushruta described Pakshmakopa Netraroga as 'Yapya Roga'. Reason (R): According to affected Doshas, Sushruta prescribed Virechana, Ashchyotana, Dhooma, and Nasya for Pakshmakopa Netraroga. (a) Both true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't explain A (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (b)
51. 'Koshtha Toda Sancharana' is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_. (a) Vata Sanchaya (b) Vata Prakopa (c) Vata Prasara (d) Vata Sthanasmashraya Answer – (b)

52. What is correct regarding the origin (Utpatti) of Vrikka (kidney)? (a) Rakta-Meda Prasada (b) Rakta Phena (c) Mamsa-Asruk-Kapha-Meda Prasada (d) Shonita Kitta  
Answer – (a)
53. According to Acharya Sushruta, which of the following is correct regarding the number of Marma points? A. Sadyahpranahara Marma - 19 B. Kalantara Pranahara Marma - 33 C. Vaikalyakara Marma - 44 D. Vishalyaghna Marma - 8 E. Rujakara Marma - 3 (a) A, B, C only (b) B, C, D only (c) D, E only (d) A, C only Answer – (a)
54. Fill in the blank: "Yah \_\_\_\_\_ pravijanati bahyashchabhyantarastatha. Sa gudham shalyamahartum dehaachhaknoti dehinaam." (a) Sira (b) Snayu (c) Dhamani (d) Mamsa  
Answer – (b)
55. According to Sushruta Samhita, match drugs (Dravya) with their groups (Gana): A. Morata B. Nagadanti C. Nagapushpa D. Dhava I. Arkadi Gana II. Eladi Gana III. Mushkakadi Gana IV. Veeratarvadi Gana (a) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (c) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III (d) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III Answer – (d)
56. Statement I: Pain in the bladder, head, and abdomen of a pregnant woman is called Makkala. Statement II: In case of Makkala, the pregnant woman should be given Trikatu, Trijata, and Dhanyaka Churna with old jaggery. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (a)
57. According to Acharya Sushruta, which Gana is specifically indicated for the action of "Medovishoshana" (fat-reducing)? (a) Arkadi Gana (b) Mushkakadi Gana (c) Ooshakadi Gana (d) Pippalyadi Gana Answer – (c)
58. In proper (Samyak) Vamana, the sequential elimination of Doshas is: A. Anila (Vata) B. Praseka C. Pitta D. Aushadha E. Kapha (a) A, B, C, D, E (b) E, D, C, B, A (c) B, C, E, A, D (d) B, D, E, C, A Answer – (d)

### ASTHANG HRIDAYA

59. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, in which Doshaja Karnashoola (ear pain) is "Ardhavabhedaka" mentioned as a symptom? (a) Vataja Karnashoola (b) Pittaja Karnashoola (c) Kaphaja Karnashoola (d) Sannipataja Karnashoola Answer – (a)
60. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, which symptom of "Kshataja Shukra" eye disease is considered incurable (Asadhya)? (a) "Pakvajambu nibha" (b) "Toda Bahulya" (c) "Suchividdhabha" (d) "Nichitam vranaih" Answer – (d)
61. Which of the following Doshas are associated with digestion (Pachana)? A. Vyana Vayu B. Samana Vayu C. Pachaka Pitta D. Kledaka Kapha E. Shleshaka Kapha (a) A, B, C (b) A, C, D (c) B, C, D (d) B, C, E Answer – (c)
62. A child is admitted to a pediatrician with diagnosis of Kaphaja Krimi. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, which symptom would likely be present? (a) Moorchha (b) Pandu (c) Shoola (d) Vidbheda Answer – (a)
63. A 50-year-old obese male patient complains of pain and stiffness in both hips. He is a known case of Diabetes Mellitus and Dyslipidemia. What would be the ideal treatment? (a) Udwartana (b) Snehapana (c) Anuvasana Basti (d) Upanaha Answer – (a)

## DRAVYAGUNA

64. 'Swalpakesari' is a synonym of: (a) Kesar (b) Kanchanara (c) Nagakesar (d) Shatapushpa  
Answer – (b)
65. Statement I: Pegalum harmala is Katu Vipaka and Ushna Veerya drug. Statement II: The useful part (Prayojyanga) of Pegalum harmala is root. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (c)
66. Which of the following words is a synonym of 'Saraka' (purgative)? (a) Kupilu (b) Jayapala (c) Dhatura (d) Bhallataka Answer – (b)
67. Read the following statements regarding Agastya: A. Agastya has Sheeta Veerya (cold potency) B. Its Nasya is indicated in Chaturthaka Jwara C. Rajanighantu describes two varieties of Agastya D. Agastya has Ushna Veerya (hot potency) E. Rajanighantu describes four varieties of Agastya (a) D, C, B only (b) A, B, E only (c) A, C, E only (d) D, B, E only Answer – (b)

## KASHYAP SAMHITA

68. Acharya Kashyapa mentioned the sequence of Phalaprasana and Annaprasana Samskara in the infant at these months: A. 6th month B. 5th month C. 8th month D. 10th month E. 4th month (a) A and B only (b) B and C only (c) A and E only (d) A and D only  
Answer – (d)
69. According to Acharya Kashyapa, "Kaalvarnapramanairya Visham Pushpamrichchhati" is said regarding which 'Jatahaarini' (fetus/newborn destroyer)? (a) Shushkarevati (b) Katambhara (c) Pushpachhi (d) Vikuta Answer – (d)
70. Which pediatric Grahara (childhood demonic affliction) has the following symptoms: "Mlananga suruchirapanipadavaktro brahmashi kalushasiravritodaro yah"? (a) Shakuni Graha (b) Skanda Graha (c) Mukhamandika Graha (d) Shushkarevati Graha Answer – (c)

## RAS SHAstra

71. Match List-I (Dravya) with List-II (Guna): A. Abhraka B. Vaikranta C. Makshika D. Shilajatu I. Prajnaprada II. Praanon Rasendrasya III. Prajnabodhi IV. Medachchedakaram (a) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (b) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV Answer – (d)
72. Statement I: According to Rasa Tarangini, in preparing Kaseesa Drava, 5 Ratti of pure Kaseesa is added to 8 Tola of purified water. Statement II: According to Rasa Ratna Samuchchaya, Sattvapataana of Kaseesa is done like Tuvaa (alum). (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (d)
73. Assertion (A): The patient developed Mutrakrichchhra (dysuria) after intake of Manahshila. Reason (R): The patient consumed impure/unpurified Manahshila. (a) Both true, A correctly explains R (b) Both true, but not correctly explaining (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (a)

### SHARANGDHAR SAMHITA

74. According to Sharangadhara Samhita, the action of Lakucha and Dhatri is due to \_\_\_\_\_. (a) Rasa (b) Guna (c) Prabhava (d) Veerya Answer – (c)
75. Sharangadhara Samhita describes five times (Kaala) for taking medicine. A patient is suffering from Hikka (hiccup) Vyadhi. According to Sharangadhara, which medicine-taking time is appropriate for this disease? (a) First and Third time (b) Second and Fourth time (c) Only Third time (d) Only Fourth time Answer – (b)
76. According to Sharangadhara, which is a Lekhana (scraping) and Sookshma (subtle) drug? (a) Vacha (b) Saindhava (c) Nimba Taila (d) Madhu Answer – (d)

### MADHAV NIDANA

77. Choose the most appropriate answer: A. Mandagni is the root cause of all diseases B. Ama is caused by Mandagni C. Amavata is not caused by Mandagni D. Deepana-Pachana is indicated for digesting Ama E. Langhana does not help in Mandagni (a) A, B, C only (b) B, C, D only (c) A, D, E only (d) A, B, D only Answer – (d)
78. According to Madhava Nidana, "Anila-Sannirodhaha Vitsanjnaha" is a Poorvarupa (prodrome) of which disease? (a) Arsha (b) Grahani (c) Atisara (d) Mutraghata Answer – (c)
79. Choose the correct sequence of events in the pathogenesis (Samprapti) of Amavata: A. Doing exercise after eating incompatible/heavy-oily food B. Ama with Tridosha causing obstruction and stickiness in channels C. Ama pushed from Amashaya by Vata Dosha D. Producing weakness and heaviness in chest E. Ama reaches the arteries (a) A, B, C, D, E (b) E, D, B, C, A (c) A, C, E, B, D (d) A, C, B, E, D Answer – (c)

### ASTHANG SANGRAH

80. Just as blockage of water flow in canals due to grass and leaves prevents good crop yield, similarly aggravated Doshas obstruct the Rasavaha Nadi, causing improper flow of Rasa, resulting in improper development of the fetus. This description is given for which Garbha Vyapad? (a) Nagodara (b) Upavishtaka (c) Garbhashosha (d) Vataabhipanna Answer – (b)
81. Which of the following factors are responsible for the manifestation of characteristics (Varnotpatti) in the fetus? A. Qualities of Shukra B. Mother's diet C. Mahabhuta D. Past life karma E. Region and time (a) A, B, E only (b) B, C, D only (c) A, B, C, D and E (d) A, B, C and E only Answer – (d)

### BHAVPRAKASH

82. According to Bhavaprakasha, what benefits result from consuming salted ginger (Lavana Ardraka) before meals? (a) Agni Deepana; Medhya Ruchya (b) Agnideepana, Ruchya; and Jihva-Kantha Shodhana (c) Jihva Kantha Shodhana and Medhya (d) Ruchya and Medhya Answer – (b)

83. Statement I: Bhallataka has anthelmintic property. Statement II: Due to this property, it is recommended to be given to all age groups. (a) Both false (b) I true, II false (c) I false, II true (d) Both true Answer – (b)

### **AYURVEDA ITIHAS**

84. Match 'Sthana' seniority/order and their texts (List-I with List-II): A. Nidana B. Sutrasthana C. Sharira D. Chikitsita I. Vagbhata II. Charaka III. Madhava IV. Sushruta  
(a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II Answer – (c)
85. When was WHO established? (a) April 1948 (b) April 1945 (c) April 1946 (d) June 1950  
Answer – (a)

### **SWASTHVRITTA & YOGA**

86. Statement I: "Prayatna Shaithilya Ananta Samapattibhyam" relates to Asana. Statement II: "Tatah Dwandwah Anabhighatah" relates to Pranayama. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (c)

### **YOG RATNAKAR**

87. A 10-month-old infant suffering from fever, cough, and cold visits an Ayurveda pediatrician's clinic. Based on the classical text 'Yoga Ratnakara', the specialist wants to give Churna with honey as Anupana. What is the correct Churna and its correct daily dosage for this condition? (a) Yashtimadhu Churna - 2 g (b) Sitopaladi Churna - 1.25 g (c) Lavana Bhaskara Churna - 1.5 g (d) Shatavari Churna - 2.5 g Answer – (b)

### **PADARTH VIGYAN**

88. Match Vada (philosophical doctrine) with Darshana (philosophy): A. Anekantavada B. Vivartavada C. Kshanabhangurvada D. Swabhavavada I. Bauddha Darshana II. Charvaka Darshana III. Jaina Darshana IV. Vedanta (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV (b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (c) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II Answer – (d)

### **HARIT SAMHITA**

89. In Sutika Paricharya (postnatal care), after fasting on day 1, which Acharya has mentioned the use of Nagara, Haritaki, and Jaggery on day 2? (a) Bhavaprakasha (b) Kashyapa (c) Harita (d) Sharangadhara Answer – (c)

### **BHAISAJYA RATNAWALI**

90. A 45-year-old epilepsy patient needs Brahmi Ghrita prepared. According to Bhaishajya Ratnavali, which ingredient dravya should be chosen? (a) Tagara (b) Yashtimadhu (c) Guduchi (d) Kushtha Answer – (d)

## RESEARCH & BIOSTATICS

91. A researcher wants to use the same group and check the variable before and after treatment. Which experimental design is suitable for this study? (a) Only-after with control design (b) Before-after without control design (c) Before-after with control design (d) Randomized design Answer – (b)
92. What is Standard Deviation? (a) Square root of arithmetic mean of squared deviation (b) Difference of mean between distribution of objects and that series (c) Ignores 50% extreme values (d) Represents dispersion of sample mean from population mean Answer – (a)
93. A researcher wants to study the effect of an iron supplement on Hb% before and after improvement in a group of 30 subjects. Which of the following tests would be suitable for this study? (a) Paired t-Test (b) Unpaired Test (c) Mann Whitney Test (d) Chi-square Test Answer – (a)
94. Assertion (A): In research involving human participants, written informed consent must be obtained from each participant before starting any study-related procedure. Reason (R): Written informed consent implies the researcher may use collected information as per their own wish. (a) Both true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't explain A (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (c)

## AYUSH GK

95. What is the main purpose of using AI/ML in AYUSH? (a) To improve ethical practices (b) To increase patient numbers (c) To develop new drugs (d) To improve predictive modeling, data harmonization, and derive clinical data insights Answer – (d)
96. NCISM has started the KEN-SPARK program in collaboration with which institution, aimed at promoting scientific research among undergraduate Ayurveda students? (a) National Medicinal Plant Board (b) All India Institute of Medical Sciences (c) Indian Council of Medical Research (d) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences Answer – (d)
97. Where is the "Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences" published from? (a) All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi (b) National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur (c) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi (d) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi Answer – (c)
98. On which portal are Ayurveda's standard terminologies available? (a) NAMASTE (b) e-sanjeevini (c) Co-WIN (d) Digi-locker Answer – (a)
99. On which day is International Ayurveda Day celebrated every year? (a) 21 January (b) 23 September (c) 21 June (d) 5 September Answer – (b)

## MODERN

100. Elevated Adenosine Deaminase (ADA) is found in: (a) Malaria (b) Tuberculosis (c) Typhoid fever (d) Dengue fever Answer – (b)
101. Which of the following is NOT associated with a positive Anti-Nuclear Antibody (ANA)? (a) Osteoarthritis (b) Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) (c) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) (d) Dermatomyositis Answer – (a)

102. A 62-year-old man has sudden breathlessness at night. There is wheezing in chest but no cough or sputum. He has ESRD due to diabetic nephropathy, is anuric, and has been on hemodialysis for 2 years; his next dialysis session is the following day. Vitals: Temp 37.6°C, SpO<sub>2</sub> 88%, Pulse 120/bpm, BP 180/100 mmHg. What is the most likely cause of his breathlessness? (a) Acidosis due to renal failure (b) Pulmonary edema (c) Pulmonary embolus (d) Worsening of obstructive airway disease Answer – (b)
103. The clinical features of polar forms of Leprosy are: A. In Tuberculoid leprosy, skin margin is not clear B. Tuberculoid leprosy self-heals C. Lepromatous leprosy is caused by immune complexes D. Border widening is never seen in Lepromatous leprosy E. Neural growth and damage occurs early in Lepromatous leprosy (a) A, B, C only (b) B, C, D only (c) D, E only (d) A, C only Answer – (b)
104. Common features of Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 are: A. Onset after 50 years of age B. Presence of autoantibodies C. Obesity D. Family history usually absent E. Ketonuria usually absent (a) A, B, C only (b) B, C, D only (c) A, D, E only (d) A, C, E only Answer – (d)
105. Assertion (A): In case of neurotoxic snake bite, applying tight lymphatic-occlusive bandage (Sutherland's wrap) is advised. Reason (R): This treatment is most useful in snake bite to prevent venom spread via lymphatic channels. (a) Both A and R true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R does not correctly explain A (c) A true, R false (d) A false, R true Answer – (a)
106. Assertion (A): In Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU), gangrene of foot is the most common complication. Reason (R): Diabetic foot gangrene usually results from a combination of three factors: microvascular disease leading to secondary ischemia, peripheral sensorimotor neuropathy (PSN), and excess sugar in tissues. (a) Both true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't explain A (c) A false, R true (d) A true, R false Answer – (a)
107. Regarding Arsha (piles), consider the following: A. Patient with external hemorrhoids does not have bleeding B. Classically, primary internal hemorrhoids occur at 3, 7, 11 o'clock in lithotomy position C. Increased intra-abdominal pressure raises the chance of piles D. Piles are functional anal cushions E. In third-degree piles, hemorrhoids come out of anus but return spontaneously (a) A, B, C only (b) B, C, D only (c) D, E only (d) A, C only Answer – (b)
108. Pulmonary artery wedge pressure is a better indicator of which condition? (a) Alveolar pressure (b) Circulating blood volume and left ventricular function (c) Atrial failure (d) Pleural effusion Answer – (b)
109. "Intermittent Claudication," the most common complaint of lower limb, has what main cause? (a) Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) (b) Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) (c) Acute arterial obstruction (d) Chronic arterial obstruction Answer – (d)
110. Match air pollutants (List I) with their adverse effects (List II): A. Coal dust B. Silica C. Cotton D. Grain I. Byssinosis II. Farmer's lung III. Silicosis IV. Anthracosis (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (b) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (d) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II Answer – (b)

111. Match List-I with List-II: A. LASIK B. 'Jack in the box' Ring Scotoma C. Incidence decreasing rapidly in first decade of life D. Contact lenses I. Aphakia correction with spectacles II. Most useful in high refractive error III. Most common surgical procedure IV. Hypermetropia (a) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (b) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II (c) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (d) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II Answer – (d)
112. An 8-year-old boy presents to ENT OPD with hearing loss in the right ear. Otoscopy shows a white pearly appearance mid-eardrum, without history of ear discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis? (a) Congenital cholesteatoma (b) Glomus Jugulare (c) Acoustic neuroma (d) Stapedial otosclerosis Answer – (a)
113. Match drugs with their mechanism of action: A. Spironolactone B. Verapamil C. Prazosin D. Clonidine I. Activates  $\alpha_2$  adrenoreceptor II. Selectively blocks  $\alpha_1$  adrenoreceptor III. Blocks aldosterone receptor in renal collecting tubule IV. Non-selectively blocks L-type calcium channels (a) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III (b) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I Answer – (c)
114. If a woman presents with lower abdominal pain and vaginal infection is diagnosed, and laparoscopy shows 'violin string' adhesions around the liver, which organism is likely responsible? (a) Chlamydia trachomatis (b) Mycoplasma hominis (c) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis Answer – (a)
115. Which primitive reflex normally persists in a normal child? (a) Moro reflex (b) Landau reflex (c) Tonic Neck reflex (d) Parachute reflex Answer – (d)
116. Which of the following is the correct combination for identifying a full-term baby? (a) Breast nodule  $\leq 5$ mm on either side (b) Testes not in scrotum (c) Popliteal angle 180-150 degrees (d) Lanugo - thin lanugo Answer – (d)
117. Statement I: Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) less than 12.5 cm in children indicates malnutrition. Statement II: In children aged 1-5 years, mid-arm circumference increases by 0.25 cm per year. (a) Both true (b) Both false (c) I true, II false (d) I false, II true Answer – (a)
118. Match List-I (Syndrome/Disease) with List-II (Facies): A. Down Syndrome B. Cushing Syndrome C. Thalassemia D. William Syndrome I. Elfin Facies II. Hemolytic Facies III. Mongol Facies IV. Moon Facies (a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (b) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (d) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I Answer – (c)
119. Which of the following statements is true regarding HCG? (a) It is immunosuppressive (b) It is secreted by cytotrophoblast (c) It is comparatively low in Trisomy 21 pregnancy (d) It does not remain in circulation within a week of delivery Answer – (a)
120. Assertion (A): Cervical cancer vaccine protects against all HPV strains. Reason (R): Cervical cancer vaccines are prophylactic, not therapeutic. (a) Both true, R correctly explains A (b) Both true, R doesn't correctly explain A (c) Both false (d) A false, R true Answer – (d)