

SECTION -A

1. Multiple Choice Question

20x1=20 Marks

(i) The Sneha Yoni as explained by Acharya Charaka
a) Sthavara Yoni b) Jangama Yoni
c) Both a and b d) None of the above

(ii) Krura Kostha person get oleated in the duration of
a) Septa Dina b) Septa Ratri
c) Pancha Ratri d) Tri Ratri

(iii) The Sign of Ideal fomentation (Samyak Swinna Lakshana) is
a) Sheeta Uparama b) Shoola Uparama
c) Stambha Nigraha d) Above said all

(iv) How much time the physician should wait to get vegas, after administration of Madanaphala Kashaya for Vamana.
a) 1 Muhurta b) 48 Minutes
c) Both a and b d) 2 Muhurta

(v) The Vada Postulated by Acharya Charaka is
a) Kshana Bhangura Vada b) Swabhavo Parama Vada
c) Swabhava Vada d) Satkarya Vada

(vi) Chikitsa Sutra for Sthoola Purusha is
a) Guru Apatarpana b) Laghu Santarpana
c) Brumhana d) Langhana

(vii) Vidhina Shonita means the Rakta formed by means of
a) Proper Ahara and Vihara b) Satmya Desha Kala
c) Oka Satmya d) Above Said all

(viii) Which Vada was Postulated by Acharya Maudgalya in the symposium on origin of Purusha
a) Atma Vada b) Satva Vada
c) Rasa Vada d) Karma Vada

(ix) The doshas move from Shakha to kostha because of
a) Vishyandana b) Paka
c) Shroto mukha Vishodhana d) Above said all

(x) The physician who saves lives and kills diseases is known as
a) Pranabhisara Vaidya b) Rogabhisara Vaidya
c) Raja Vaidya d) Siddha Sadhita Vaidya

(xi) Madhumeha is a type of
a) Vataja Prameha b) Pittaja Prameha
c) Kaphaja Prameha d) None of the above

(xii) The reason for agantuja unmada is
a) Rati b) Himsa
c) Abhyarchana d) Above said all

iii) **Raktashali after Soaking in water and drying up**
 a) Prakruti
 c) Karana
 b) Rashi
 d) Samyoga

iv) **Root cause for Janapada dhwamsa is**
 a) Dooshita Vayu
 c) Dooshita Kala
 b) Dooshita Jala
 d) Adharma

(xv) **The principle for treatment for krimi is**
 a) Apakarshana
 c) Nidana Parivarjana
 b) Prakruti Vighata
 d) Above said all

(xvi) **Jara and Mrutyu are considered as**
 a) Swabhavika Vyadhis
 c) Shareerika Vyadhis
 b) Karmaja Vyadhis
 d) Samanya Vyadhis

xvii) **The factor which is responsible for the manifestation of the disease is**
 a) Daiva
 c) Both a and b
 b) Purushakara
 d) None of the above

xviii) **Swabhava Samsiddhi is a factor responsible for**
 a) Shareera Vruddhi
 c) Both a and b
 b) Bala Vruddhi
 d) None of the above

(xix) **Jati Prasakta. Kula Prasakta etc are the types of**
 a) Prakruti
 c) Both a and b
 b) Vikruti
 d) None of the above

(xx) **Arista means**
 a) Signs produced by aggravated dosha
 c) Spreaded in the entire body
 b) Went beyond all remedies
 d) Above said all

SECTION -B

Short Answer Questions

8 x 5=40 Marks

2. Write about Dosha Gati according to Keeyantah Sheerashiya Adhyaya.

3. Explain Shadvidhopakramas.

4. Explain about Jwara Chkitsa Sutra along with importance of sarpipana in Jeerna Jwara

5. Name the types of Krimi and explain the principle of treatment of krimi.

6. Explain Shareera Vruddhikara and Bala Vruddhikara Bhavas.

7. Explain about Pumsavana Vidhi and Garbhopaghatakara bhavas.

8. Explain Prakruti and Vikruti according to Indriya Sthana

9. Define Aristha and explain the types of Aristha.

SECTION -C

Long Answer Questions

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

10. Explain Swedana bhedas on the basis of Agni prayoga.

11. Name Astha Nindita Purusha and explain Sthaulya and Karshya.

12. Explain Nidana Panchaka.

13. Explain Astha Ahara Vidhi Visheshayatana.