

**Question Booklet Series – A**

**Booklet No.:-**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**MEDICAL OFFICER (AYURVEDA)**

**Time Allowed : 2 Hrs.**

**Questions : 1–200**

**Roll No.:** .....

**OMR Sheet No. :** .....

**Name of the Candidate :** .....  
**(IN CAPITAL LETTERS)**

(Signature of the Candidate) : .....

Signature of the Invigilator) : .....

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY  
BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET**

1. Before commencing to answer, check that this Question Booklet has all the 200 questions and there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it. If there is any shortcoming, intimate the same to your room invigilator and have it replaced by another Question Booklet of same series.
2. **Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** for all your work on the OMR Answer Sheet. The ovals on the OMR Answer Sheet are to be completely filled by **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only. ANSWERS ONCE GIVEN CAN NOT BE CHANGED.**
3. This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialled **(a) to (d)**. Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response in the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT in the Question Booklet.
4. **There shall be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
5. **All questions are compulsory. Each question carries equal mark.**
6. **DO NOT scribble or do rough work or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.**
7. OMR Answer Sheet will be processed by Electronic means. Hence, invalidation of OMR Answer Sheet resulting due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to the OMR Answer Sheet as well as incomplete/incorrect filling of the OMR Answer Sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
8. Rough Work is to be done in the blank space provided for it in the booklet. No other paper will be allowed/provided.
9. Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall.
10. Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, the same will not be evaluated. **Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed.**

1. **According to Charak, Chitrak, Hingu, Kshar are the ingredients of which of the following Yavagu?**
  - (a) Sangrahi
  - (b) Vatanulomini
  - (c) Bhedini
  - (d) Pakvashaya rujapaha
2. **According to Charak, which of the following is not included 'Shadvirechan ashraya'?**
  - (a) Kshir
  - (b) Taila
  - (c) Pushpa
  - (d) Tvaka
3. **According to chakrapani, what is the meaning of 'KILAAT'?**
  - (a) Kurchik kshir
  - (b) Dadhi takrasam
  - (c) Kurchik pind
  - (d) Shushka mansam
4. **Which one of the following types of Raktamokshana is indicated in most deeply situated skin lesion?**
  - (a) Vishan
  - (b) Prachchhan
  - (c) Siravedha
  - (d) Jalauka
5. **In which one of the following Rutus, 'Chaundya jal' is indicated?**
  - (a) Hemant
  - (b) Pravrut
  - (c) Sharad
  - (d) Grishma
6. **'Chashapakshi nibham mutram' indicates:-**
  - (a) Aalalmeha
  - (b) Kalmeha
  - (c) Nilmeah
  - (d) Raktameh
7. **Femoral artery is the branch of which artery?**
  - (a) Common iliac
  - (b) Internal iliac
  - (c) External iliac
  - (d) None
8. **Visual area in the brain is the area?**
  - (a) Area 41
  - (b) Area 17
  - (c) Area 47
  - (d) Area 14
9. **Which nerve is called as the musician nerve?**
  - (a) Radial
  - (b) Median
  - (c) Ulnar
  - (d) All
10. **Measurement of intra ocular pressure?**
  - (a) 8-12 mm of Hg
  - (b) 10-20 mm of Hg
  - (c) 0-6 mm of Hg
  - (d) 6-10 mm Hg
11. **Frontal nerve is the branch of which nerve?**
  - (a) Trigeminal
  - (b) Facial
  - (c) Ophthalmic
  - (d) Abdu scent
12. **Normal volume of CSF?**
  - (a) 150 ml
  - (b) 350 ml
  - (c) 250 ml
  - (d) 500 ml
13. **Shleshmic oja is ardhanjali pramana, according to which Acharya?**
  - (a) Charak
  - (b) Sushrut
  - (c) Chakrapani
  - (d) None of these
14. **Bitot's spot are caused by deficiency of which vitamin?**
  - (a) Vitamin C
  - (b) Vitamin B
  - (c) Vitamin A
  - (d) Vitamin D
15. **Krushnabhaga in netra is made up of which Mahabhuta?**
  - (a) Pruthvee
  - (b) Aap
  - (c) Vayu
  - (d) Aakash
16. **Shankh is the type of which bone?**
  - (a) Kapal
  - (b) Ruchak
  - (c) Valay
  - (d) Tarun

17. **Gliding movement is found in which of the following joint?**  
 (a) Saamudga  
 (b) Ulukhala  
 (c) Pratara  
 (d) Vayastunda
18. **Anjali pramana of sweda is?**  
 (a) 4  
 (b) 8  
 (c) 2  
 (d) 10
19. **Number of siras in netra are?**  
 (a) 40  
 (b) 36  
 (c) 38  
 (d) 39
20. **Number of twacha according to sharangdhar?**  
 (a) 7 (b) 6  
 (c) 5 (d) None
21. **Number of antarmukh strotasa, according to shusruta is?**  
 (a) 11 (b) 22  
 (c) 13 (d) 14
22. **Total no of raktavaha sira in the body?**  
 (a) 700  
 (b) 175  
 (c) 40  
 (d) 10
23. **Annular ligament is present in which joint?**  
 (a) Shoulder  
 (b) Inter pharyngeal  
 (c) Radio ulnar  
 (d) None
24. **Fracture of the base of the 1<sup>st</sup> metacarpal bone is called as?**  
 (a) Smith  
 (b) Bennett's  
 (c) Mc Donald  
 (d) Colle's
25. **Which nerve is called as the nerve of grasp?**  
 (a) Ulnar  
 (b) Radial  
 (c) Median  
 (d) Brachia
26. **The length of the sternum is?**  
 (a) 8 cm  
 (b) 10 cm  
 (c) 15 cm  
 (d) 17 cm
27. **Ductus arteriosus closes anatomically by how many weeks?**  
 (a) 1 week  
 (b) 2 weeks  
 (c) 3 weeks  
 (d) 8 weeks
28. **Colle's fascia is present in?**  
 (a) Anterior Abdominal wall  
 (b) Posterior Abdominal wall  
 (c) Penis  
 (d) Perineum
29. **In charak Samhita, the topic of marma is discussed in which sthana?**  
 (a) Siddhi  
 (b) Sharir  
 (c) Vimaan  
 (d) Sutra
30. **Which of the following is pitruj bhava?**  
 (a) Rakta  
 (b) Sira  
 (c) Hridaya  
 (d) Guda
31. **Hardness of Hiraka is...:**  
 (a) 9 (b) 10  
 (c) 11 (d) 12
32. **Dosha of Tamra are \_\_\_\_\_?**  
 (a) 6 (b) 7  
 (c) 8 (d) 9
33. **Sheet is the specific guna of \_\_\_\_\_ vaayu?**  
 (a) Prana  
 (b) Vyana  
 (c) Udana  
 (d) Samana
34. **Vaishavanar is the suitable word for \_\_\_\_\_ dosha:**  
 (a) Vata  
 (b) Pitta  
 (c) Kapha  
 (d) All of the above.

35. Chemical formula of white arsenic is \_\_\_\_:
- (a)  $ASO_3$   
 (b)  $AS_2O_3$   
 (c)  $AS_3O_3$   
 (d)  $AS_2O_2$
36. Moha dosha is raised by \_\_\_\_:
- (a) Prakrut pitta  
 (b) vikrut pitta  
 (c) Alochak pitta  
 (d) Bhrajaka pitta
37. Raktachurnak is synonym of \_\_\_\_?
- (a) Kampillak  
 (b) Praval  
 (c) Hingula  
 (d) Gairik.
38. 'Tarang' in Rasatarangini \_\_\_\_?
- (a) 10  
 (b) 20  
 (c) 24  
 (d) 32
39. Lomhrut is the synonym of \_\_\_\_:
- (a) Manasheela  
 (b) Kasis  
 (c) Hingul  
 (d) Hartala
40. Part of Dhatu bhasma in Dhanawantari bhaga is \_\_\_\_?
- (a)  $1/7^{th}$   
 (b)  $1/8^{th}$   
 (c)  $1/2^{nd}$   
 (d)  $1/4^{th}$
41. Kriya assannirodh is the sign of?
- (a) Ojovistrans  
 (b) Ojovyapta  
 (c) Ojokshaya  
 (d) All
42. Aakruti is a \_\_\_\_\_ bhav?
- (a) Rasaja  
 (b) Aatamaja  
 (c) Satmyaja  
 (d) Pitruja
43. No of sharir vrudhikar bhava are?
- (a) 4  
 (b) 6  
 (c) 10  
 (d) 12
44. Stabdha gurugartrata is the sign of?
- (a) Ojovistrans  
 (b) Ojovyapad  
 (c) Ojokshaya  
 (d) All
45. Closure of AV valves produces?
- (a)  $1^{st}$  heart sound  
 (b)  $2^{nd}$  heart sound  
 (c)  $3^{rd}$  heart sound  
 (d) None of these
46. Para (shabdnirmiti) is formed at?
- (a) Koshtha  
 (b) Nabhi  
 (c) Urapradesha  
 (d) Mukha
47. Rectal incontinence is related to which muscle?
- (a) Exterior Sphincter  
 (b) Sacrococcygeal  
 (c) Internal Sphincter  
 (d) Puborectalis
48. The disease Apachi is related to which twacha?
- (a) Avabhasini  
 (b) Tamra  
 (c) Vedini  
 (d) Rohini
49. "Ranjaka pittasya nashoayam" is the samprapti of \_\_\_\_?
- (a) Panduroga  
 (b) Agnimandya  
 (c) Aruchi  
 (d) Hrudyaroga
50. Name of the fourth kala is?
- (a) Mansadhara  
 (b) Udakadhara  
 (c) Shleshmadhara  
 (d) Purishadhara

51. According to Dalhana; sandhi is the updhātu of:  
 (a) Asthi (b) Majja  
 (c) Meda (d) Mansa
52. According to Shushruta time required for the formation of asthi dhātu?  
 (a) 4 days  
 (b) 5 days  
 (c) 15 days  
 (d) 20 days
53. Demineralisation of bone is known as?  
 (a) Osteomyelitis  
 (b) Osteomalacia  
 (c) Osteoporosis  
 (d) Pagets disease
54. Upsthambha is the karma of?  
 (a) Mutra (b) Purisha  
 (c) Sweda (d) Stnaya
55. Kedar kulaya nyaya is also known as?  
 (a) Sarvatama parinaman pakhsha  
 (b) Ansansha parinamana pakhsha  
 (c) Karma parinamana pakhsha  
 (d) Pruthaka parinamana pakhsha
56. Fetus with fair skin colour (Gaur Varna) is due to which mahabhūta?  
 (a) Aap  
 (b) Teja  
 (c) Pruthvi  
 (d) None
57. Dosha dushya sammurchana janitoh \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (a) Sthanashansharaya  
 (b) Vyakti  
 (c) Bheda  
 (d) vyadhi
58. Jwara is the following type of vyadhi?  
 (a) Santarapanaotha vyadhi  
 (b) Aptarapanotha vyadhi  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) None of these
59. Kaalkruta and akaalkruta is the vyadhi belonging to \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (a) Kaal bal pravrutta  
 (b) Daivabal pravrutta  
 (c) Swabhav bal pravrutta  
 (d) Aadibal pravrutta
60. Hrudaya roga is the vyadhi of \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (a) Abhyantara marga  
 (b) Madhyam marga  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) Bahya marg
61. Osha cosha is the lakshana of following avastha of dosha \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (a) Pitta prakop  
 (b) Pitta prasar  
 (c) Pitta sanchaya  
 (d) All of the above
62. Slatha sandhita is the lakshana of \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (a) Kapha prakopa  
 (b) Kapha kshaya  
 (c) Kapha prakopa and vata kshaya  
 (d) Kapha kshaya and pitta prakopa
63. According to charak pandu is the \_\_\_\_\_ pradoshaja vyadhi?  
 (a) Rakta pradoshaja vyadhi  
 (b) Rasa pradoshaja vyadhi  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) Mansa pradoshaja vyadhi
64. Among the following is not the ojovikruti?  
 (a) Vrudhhi  
 (b) Kshaya  
 (c) Vyapada  
 (d) Vistransa
65. "Nidranasho hrudistambho vishtaambho gauravaruchi" is the lakshana of \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (a) Dosha paka  
 (b) Oja kshaya  
 (c) Ojo vyapada  
 (d) Dhatu paka
66. Avyayama diva swapna is the dushti karma of which strotasa?  
 (a) Mansa vaha strotasa  
 (b) Rasa vaha strotasa  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) Medo vaha strotasa
67. According to shushruta \_\_\_\_\_ hi roganam vidnyanopaya?  
 (a) Asthavidha  
 (b) Panchavidha  
 (c) Chaturvidha  
 (d) Shadvidho

68. **Pratyaya is the paryaya of?**  
 (a) Rupa  
 (b) Hetu  
 (c) Roga  
 (d) Lakshan
69. **Makshika bhakshana is the \_\_\_\_ type of hetu?**  
 (a) Dosha hetu  
 (b) Vyadhi hetu  
 (c) Ubhay hetu  
 (d) Utpadak hetu
70. **Type of upshaya?**  
 (a) 15  
 (b) 18  
 (c) 20  
 (d) 04
71. **Type of vikruti according to charak indriyasthana?**  
 (a) 3  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 4  
 (d) 6
72. **Kulinga gati of dosha indicates?**  
 (a) Vata dosha  
 (b) Pitta dosha  
 (c) Kapha dosha  
 (d) Sannipataj dosha
73. **Doshavege cha vigate suptavatapratibudhyate|| is the lakshana of \_\_\_\_?**  
 (a) Sanyas  
 (b) Unmaad  
 (c) Apsmaar  
 (d) Aptanaka
74. **Anuloma and pratiloma are the type of?**  
 (a) Amlapitta  
 (b) Raktapitta  
 (c) Rajyakshama  
 (d) Vatarakta
75. **Parkiyaviv guru syatamatibrushvyathau| is the rupa of the following?**  
 (a) Urustambha  
 (b) Hanustambha  
 (c) Grudhrasi  
 (d) Khalli
76. **Aakhu damsha vata vedana is the lakshana of vyadhi?**  
 (a) Amavata  
 (b) Sandhigatavata  
 (c) Vatarakta  
 (d) Both (a) & (c)
77. **Dhatugata avastha is not found in following vyadhi?**  
 (a) Jwara  
 (b) Raktapitta  
 (c) Kushta  
 (d) Masurika
78. **“Vayuna balina kshiptam samprapya dhamanirdash”?**  
 (a) Gulma  
 (b) Vatavyadhi  
 (c) Apasmar  
 (d) Pandu
79. **Nichay gulama is also known as \_\_\_\_\_?**  
 (a) Vataja gulma  
 (b) Pittaja gulma  
 (c) Kaphaja gulma  
 (d) Sannipataja gulma
80. **According to charak dhamani pratichaya is the nanatmaja vyadhi of?**  
 (a) Vata dosha  
 (b) Pitta dosha  
 (c) Kapha dosha  
 (d) Rakta dosha
81. **In rakta pitta vyadhi the pitta dosha prakopa is by this following gunas?**  
 (a) Ushna, tikshna  
 (b) Tikshna, drava  
 (c) Ushana, drava  
 (d) Sar, drava
82. **“Bhramareneva vidhani vedna” is found in?**  
 (a) Asthimaajja gata masurika  
 (b) Mansa gata masurika  
 (c) Medogata gata masurika  
 (d) Sannipatika masurika
83. **“Bhinna kansya patra hat swara” is the lakshana of?**  
 (a) Kasa  
 (b) Shwasa  
 (c) Jara shosha  
 (d) Kshata kshina

84. According to madhav nidana, following is not the type of hrudaroga?  
 (a) Kaphaja  
 (b) Sannipataja  
 (c) Krumija  
 (d) Raktaja
85. Amomum subulatum is the latin name of?  
 (a) Sukshmela  
 (b) Bhruhatela  
 (c) Twaka  
 (d) Jayfala
86. According to "bhavprakash bhedini dipani hridya kaphpitta jwarapaha" is?  
 (a) Matsyashakala  
 (b) Somvalli  
 (c) Suvaha  
 (d) Snuk
87. The useful part (proyojyanga) of Vatsanabha?  
 (a) Mula  
 (b) Phala  
 (c) Beej majja  
 (d) Beeja
88. The pinditaka is used for?  
 (a) Virechana  
 (b) Vamana  
 (c) Shoth hara  
 (d) Medhya
89. According to bhavprakash meda and mahameda is the substitute drug for?  
 (a) Vari  
 (b) Vidari  
 (c) Ashvagandha  
 (d) Varahikanda
90. Dravya is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ parts according to their prayoga?  
 (a) 2  
 (b) 3  
 (c) 4  
 (d) 5
91. The best vishagna drug is?  
 (a) Ativisha  
 (b) Chaulayi  
 (c) Swarna  
 (d) Shirisha
92. The proyojanga of jivaka is?  
 (a) Stem  
 (b) Leaf  
 (c) Tuber  
 (d) Rhizome
93. Bhumyamalki is useful in?  
 (a) Hrudroga  
 (b) Jalodara  
 (c) Yakruta vikar  
 (d) Vrukka vicar
94. What is the rasa of the drug vatsanabha?  
 (a) Madhur  
 (b) Amla  
 (c) Kashaya  
 (d) Tikta
95. The family of punarnava is?  
 (a) Zygothylaceae  
 (b) Bombacaceae  
 (c) Nyctagynaceae  
 (d) Valerianaceae
96. Ghunvallaha is the synonym of?  
 (a) Danti  
 (b) Ativisha  
 (c) Bharangi  
 (d) Pushkaramula
97. Which of the following is awasthapaka?  
 (a) Katu  
 (b) Lavana  
 (c) Kashaya  
 (d) All of the above
98. Psorolin is the chemical component present in?  
 (a) Putifali  
 (b) Putikaranja  
 (c) Mahafala  
 (d) Chakramarda
99. Danti acts as purgative because of its?  
 (a) Guna  
 (b) Veerya  
 (c) Vipaka  
 (d) Prabhava
100. Suchipushpa is the synonym of?  
 (a) Kumkuma  
 (b) Ketaki  
 (c) Kokilaksha  
 (d) Bakula

101. Sarva ras pratyani bhuta ras is?

- (a) Amla
- (b) Lavana
- (c) Tikta
- (d) Madhura

102. Amrutvalli is the synonym of?

- (a) Guduchi
- (b) Manjishtha
- (c) Patha
- (d) Tulsi

103. Mochras is the niryasa of?

- (a) Shallaki
- (b) Shalmali
- (c) Sarja
- (d) Laksha

104. Guduchi ellivates vata dosha when used with \_\_\_?

- (a) Guda
- (b) Madhu
- (c) Ghruta
- (d) Shunthi

105. Sharpunkha is used in?

- (a) Netraroga
- (b) Mutraroga
- (c) Amashaya roga
- (d) Pleeha roga

106. The best drug for Shweta kushta?

- (a) Aargwadha
- (b) Khadeera
- (c) Baakuchi
- (d) Haridra

107. Vdividha vipaka vada is quoted by?

- (a) Charaka
- (b) Shushruta
- (c) Kashyapa
- (d) Vaghabata

108. Berberin is the alkaloid present in?

- (a) Haridra
- (b) Daarur haridra
- (c) Vaasa
- (d) Amragandhi haridra

109. Haritaki is the best \_\_\_\_\_ dravya?

- (a) Anulomana
- (b) Stransana
- (c) Pachana
- (d) Stambhana

110. Nirgundi beeja is also known as?

- (a) Indrayava
- (b) Aanchu
- (c) Harenuka
- (d) Shweta maricha

111. "Parinaam lakshano vipaka" is quoted by?

- (a) Charaka
- (b) Nagarjuna
- (c) Bhela
- (d) Nemi

112. The family of Tugaraka is?

- (a) Guttiferae
- (b) Flacourtiaceae
- (c) Malvaceae
- (d) Diptocarpaceae

113. Cetrimide chlorhexidine is the chemical name of which disinfectant?

- (a) Dettol
- (b) Savlon
- (c) Lime
- (d) Alum

114. Which component is obtained in mosquito net?

- (a) 0.5 % elethrin
- (b) Parafenil diamine
- (c) Calcium hydroxide
- (d) Potassium sulphate

115. Which is the best method for fluorine control?

- (a) Funk technique
- (b) Lunin technique
- (c) Nalgonda technique
- (d) Haffkin technique

116. \_\_\_\_\_ is the vegetable source without essential fatty acid?

- (a) Almond oil
- (b) Coconut oil
- (c) Sessum oil
- (d) Groundnut oil

117. Alcohol provides \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) 17 cal/gm
- (b) 7 cal/gm
- (c) 70 cal/gm
- (d) 0.7 cal/ gm

118. Speech range is \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) 1000–3000 hz
- (b) 100–300 hz
- (c) 500–2000 hz
- (d) 300–500 hz



- 119. Noise more than \_\_\_\_ db causes rupture of tympanic membrane?**
- 160 db
  - 60 db
  - 180 db
  - 80 db
- 120. Which is also called as erythrocyte maturation factor?**
- Vit B1
  - Vit C
  - Vit B6
  - Vit B12
- 121. Raw beef tongue is due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_?**
- Nicotine
  - Cyanocobalamine
  - Niacin
  - Thymine
- 122. Who wrote a book "Return to Nature"?**
- Lui kuhune
  - Adolf just
  - Henry lehman
  - Sabiestien priest
- 123. National family welfare programme was started in?**
- 1948
  - 1958
  - 1962
  - 1952
- 124. Specific management of eclampsia includes?**
- Lytic cocktail
  - Magnesium sulphate
  - Diazepam
  - All of the above
- 125. Ratio of purak kumbhak and rechak in pranayama?**
- 1:8:2
  - 1:2:4
  - 1:4:2
  - 1:2:8
- 126. Types of kumbhaka are?**
- 10
  - 8
  - 7
  - 12
- 127. Fat droplets in faeces is found in?**
- Acute pancreatitis
  - Ulcerative colitis
  - Chronic panceratitis
  - Amoebiasis
- 128. Commonest cause of sudden death is?**
- Ventricular fibrillation
  - Ventricular asystole
  - Cerebrovascular accident
  - Acute renal failure
- 129. Commonest type of congenital heart disease is?**
- ASD
  - PDA
  - VSD
  - Fallots tetralogy
- 130. Haemophilia A is due the deficiency of?**
- Factor VIII
  - Factor X
  - Factor IX
  - Factor VI
- 131. A chronic alcoholic complains of pain in abdomen and is relieved by stooping forward. This is the typical sign of?**
- Acute cholecystitis
  - Acute pancreatitis
  - Chronic cholecystitis
  - Peritonitis
- 132. Steroid is always indicated in?**
- Pneumonia
  - TB meningitis
  - TB
  - Asthama
- 133. Parpati is which bandha?**
- Hatt bandha
  - Mahabandha
  - Pot bandha
  - Khota bandh
- 134. Niryas of euphorbia nerifolia?**
- Guggulu
  - Girisundara
  - Hingula
  - Shilajita

135. What is the common mode of infection of leprosy?  
 (a) Droplet  
 (b) Vertical  
 (c) Soil contamination of wound  
 (d) Contact
136. In ECG, p wave indicates?  
 (a) Ventricular depolarisation  
 (b) Arterial depolarisation  
 (c) Ventricular repolarisation  
 (d) Atrial repolarisation
137. According to Sushrut, "Samaa \_\_\_\_\_":  
 (a) Vardhayitavya  
 (b) Palayitavya  
 (c) Hrasayitavya  
 (d) None
138. Vardhanenekdoshasysa Kshapanenochritasya cha|:  
 Kaphasthanunupurvyva va \_\_\_\_\_ jayet|:  
 (a) Vishamajwar  
 (b) Vishamjwar  
 (c) Sannipatjwar  
 (d) Kaphajwar
139. Which malarial parasite commonly causes cerebral malaria?  
 (a) Plasmodium vivax  
 (b) Plasmodium ovale  
 (c) Plasmodium malariae  
 (d) Plasmodium falciparum
140. "Urdhwajatru vikareshu ..... prashasyate":  
 (a) Samanakala  
 (b) Udaanakala  
 (c) Swapnakala  
 (d) Vyanakala
141. "Varunyashchaatisevanat" is the hetu of which srotas dushti?  
 (a) Medovahasrotas  
 (b) Majjavaha  
 (c) Mansavaha  
 (d) Shukravaha
142. 'Sheeghram medhagnivardhanam' is called by Charak for....:  
 (a) Brahmi  
 (b) Shankhapushpi  
 (c) Bhallatak  
 (d) Vacha
143. Megaloblastic anemia causes due to deficient of \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) Vitamin B6  
 (b) Vitamin B2  
 (c) Vitamin B12  
 (d) Vitamin B1.
144. "Tilpishtanibham Varch:" is seen in which type of Kamla \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) Kumbhakamla  
 (b) Shakhashrit Kamla  
 (c) Koshtashakhashrit Kamla  
 (d) Halimak
145. \_\_\_\_\_ Sheetpitam:  
 (a) Kaphapittadhikam  
 (b) Vatapittadhika  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) Tridoshaj
146. Atenolol drugs belongs to which group of hypertensive drugs?  
 (a) Calcium channel blocker  
 (b) Beta Blocker  
 (c) ACE Inhibitor  
 (d) Diuretics
147. According to Charak; "Mahagadam Mahavegam Agnivat sheeghrakari" is said for \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) Amlapitta  
 (b) Visarpa  
 (c) Kushta  
 (d) Raktapitta
148. Doshadhikya in punadrik kushta \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) VAtapitta  
 (b) Pittakapha  
 (c) VAtakapha  
 (d) Tridoshaj
149. Kardam visarp doshadhikya \_\_\_\_\_:  
 (a) Pittakapha  
 (b) Vatapitta  
 (c) Tridoshaj  
 (d) Vatakapha
150. Which of the following is not a type of Galagand?  
 (a) Vataj  
 (b) Pittaj  
 (c) Kaphaj  
 (d) Medoj

151. "Puranodakabhuyishta sarvartushu cha sheetala |  
Ye deshasteshu jayante \_\_\_\_\_ visheshtaha"||  
(a) Raktapitta  
(b) Shleepada  
(c) Amlapitta  
(d) Kushta
152. Koplik's spot is present in:  
(a) Small pox  
(b) Chicken pox  
(c) Measles  
(d) Dengue
153. "Na hi basti samam kinchit \_\_\_\_\_ prashasyat".  
(yogratnakar):  
(a) Vatvyadhe  
(b) Aamvate  
(c) Rakttapitte  
(d) Vatarakte
154. "Dandmushtihatam" sign is seen in which type of Dhatugat vaaat?  
(a) Mansmedogat  
(b) Asthimajjagat  
(c) Shukragat  
(d) Rakttagat
155. "\_\_\_\_\_ Navanam murdhnitailam tarpanameva cha."|:  
(a) Pakshaghat  
(b) Aakshepak  
(c) Ardit  
(d) Hanugraha
156. Koshrtuksheersha doshadhikya \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Vatkaphaj  
(b) Kaphapittaj  
(c) Vatrakttaj  
(d) Vatpittaj
157. Panchakarma is prohibited vyadhi \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Vatrakta  
(b) Aamvata  
(c) Urustambha  
(d) Raktapitta
158. Treponema Pallidum is causative organism of:  
(a) Gonnorrhoea  
(b) Syphilis  
(c) Chancre  
(d) None
159. Which of the drug is not anti tubercular drug?  
(a) Streptomycin  
(b) Rifampicin  
(c) Ethambutol  
(d) Dapson
160. Nityameva virechayet \_\_\_\_\_ is said for.:  
(a) Pakshaghata  
(b) Tamakshwas  
(c) Udara  
(d) Jwara
161. 'Rice water stool' is sign of which disease.:  
(a) Ulcerative colitis  
(b) IBS  
(c) Interstitial T.B.  
(d) Cholera
162. "Pakwashaye sa taile tu bimbishi navatishtate \_\_\_\_\_" is the description of \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Grahani  
(b) Atisar  
(c) Pravahika  
(d) Pakwashaygata vaata.
163. Which of the following is Anyonyanidanbhut vyadhi?  
(a) Arsha  
(b) Atisaaaaa  
(c) Grahani  
(d) All of these
164. Diva prakopo Bhavati Ratrau shanti vrajeecha ya is related for \_\_\_\_\_:  
(a) Sangrahani  
(b) Ghati Grahani  
(c) Vataj grahani  
(d) Kaphaj Grahani
165. "Jeerne jiryati Ajeerne va yat shoolam upjate".... is the sign of which vyadhi?  
(a) Annadrava shool  
(b) Parinam shool  
(c) Amlapitta  
(d) None
166. Which type of joint nitambasthi sandhi is?  
(a) Beejagar  
(b) Udukhal  
(c) Samudga  
(d) Tunnasevani

- 167. Length of the fallopian tube is?**  
 (a) 11 cm (b) 13 cm  
 (c) 14 cm (d) 16 cm
- 168. Number of katistha marma is?**  
 (a) 6 (b) 7  
 (c) 8 (d) 9
- 169. Legal permission of MTP is upto \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of pregnancy?**  
 (a) 20 wks  
 (b) 24 wks  
 (c) 28 wks  
 (d) 12 wks
- 170. Intraspinous diameter of normal female pelvis is?**  
 (a) 19 cm (b) 24 cm  
 (c) 28 cm (d) 30 cm
- 171. Hegar sign is positive at the end of \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of pregnancy?**  
 (a) 8 wks  
 (b) 10 wks  
 (c) 12 wks  
 (d) 16 wks
- 172. Amniotic fluid measures at the 36-38 weeks of pregnancy?**  
 (a) 800 ml (b) 1000 ml  
 (c) 1500 ml (d) 200 ml
- 173. Apariheeyamaan garbha is the sign of one of the following garbha vyapada?**  
 (a) Upvishtaka  
 (b) Naagodara  
 (c) Leenagrba  
 (d) Mruta garbha
- 174. Cervical encirclear is done for one of the following condition in pregnancy?**  
 (a) Cervical dystocia  
 (b) Cervical polyp  
 (c) Cervical erosion  
 (d) Cervical incompetent
- 175. "Viguna Apan sammohitam" is found in one of the following type of mudhagarbha?**  
 (a) Cord prolapse  
 (b) Placenta previa  
 (c) Prolonged labour  
 (d) All of the above
- 176. "Yathochit akaldarshanam alpta yonivedana ch." This is the symptoms of one of the following?**  
 (a) Rajakshinta  
 (b) Arajaska  
 (c) Rakta pradara  
 (d) Rajodushtee
- 177. The removal of uterus is termed as?**  
 (a) Myomectomy  
 (b) Hysterectomy  
 (c) Episiotomy  
 (d) Polypectomy
- 178. The clinical feature with imperforate hymen usually appears at?**  
 (a) 16-18 yrs  
 (b) 12-14 yrs  
 (c) 8-12 yrs  
 (d) None of these
- 179. Average loss of blood during menstruation?**  
 (a) 40-50 ml  
 (b) 80-100 ml  
 (c) 20-40 ml  
 (d) 60-80 ml
- 180. "Aartave sa vimukte tu tatkshanm labhate sukham" this the sign of which yoni vyapada?**  
 (a) Vatala  
 (b) karneeni  
 (c) Praakcharana  
 (d) Udavarta
- 181. The aims of family welfare are?**  
 (a) To bring down population growth  
 (b) To improve the health of the mother and children  
 (c) To reduce the number of unwanted pregnancy  
 (d) All of the above
- 182. "Tatra swayonivardhana dravyopyoga" is the line of treatment of the following?**  
 (a) Rajodushti  
 (b) Rajakshinta  
 (c) Raktapradara  
 (d) Rajovrudhhi
- 183. Commonest cause of cryptmenorrhoea is?**  
 (a) Imperforate Hymen  
 (b) Atresia of uterus  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) None

- 184. Tripod sign found in?**  
 (a) PMD (b) Poliomyelitis  
 (c) GB syndrome (d) Cerebral palsy
- 185. When pain in abdomen around the umbilicus. The pathology is?**  
 (a) Left liver lobe  
 (b) Kidney  
 (c) Small intestine  
 (d) Large intestine
- 186. Chest circumference should be recorded at the level of?**  
 (a) Nipple  
 (b) Below nipple  
 (c) Clavicle  
 (d) Xiphoid process
- 187. Temperature at \_\_\_\_\_ is greater than \_\_\_\_\_?**  
 (a) Axilla–mouth  
 (b) Mouth–rectum  
 (c) Rectum–mouth  
 (d) Axilla–mouth
- 188. Neck holding occurs at?**  
 (a) 3 month (b) 5 month  
 (c) 6 month (d) 8 month
- 189. \_\_\_\_\_ is not applicable to initiate breathing in newborn?**  
 (a) Tactile stimulation  
 (b) Chest compression  
 (c) AMBU  
 (d) E T tube
- 190. AMBU ventilation is contraindicated in \_\_\_\_\_?**  
 (a) Meconium stained  
 (b) Diaphragmatic hernia  
 (c) Good cry  
 (d) All
- 191. “\_\_\_\_\_ phalamatram tu jatmatra dehinah”?**  
 (a) Sarshapa  
 (b) Vidanga  
 (c) Amalaki  
 (d) Budharika
- 192. Epicanthic folds are seen in \_\_\_\_\_?**  
 (a) Downs syndrome  
 (b) Turner syndrome  
 (c) Noonan syndrome  
 (d) All of the above
- 193. Kashayapa was advocated kalyanaka ghruta in the treatment of fakka roga for?**  
 (a) Growth  
 (b) Development  
 (c) Shodhan  
 (d) All of the above
- 194. Panguta, jadata, mukata, these signs are found in which one of the following vyadhi?**  
 (a) Unmad  
 (b) Apasmar  
 (c) Kukunaka  
 (d) Fakka roga
- 195. Following are vaccine preventable disease except?**  
 (a) Pertussis  
 (b) Tetanus  
 (c) Poliomyelitis  
 (d) Kwashiorkor
- 196. In preterm delivery, the cord is to be clamped immediately to prevent?**  
 (a) Hypervolemia  
 (b) Hyperbilirubinemia  
 (c) Both (a) & (b)  
 (d) None of these
- 197. Following are congenital disease, except?**  
 (a) Cleft hair lip  
 (b) Trachea oesophageal fistula  
 (c) Imperforate anus  
 (d) Hepatosplenomegaly
- 198. Which disease affects growth and development adversely?**  
 (a) Panduroga  
 (b) Udarroga  
 (c) Fakkaroga  
 (d) Shavasroga
- 199. Krushnabhaga in Netra is made up of which mahabhuta?**  
 (a) Pruthvi (b) Vayu  
 (c) Aakash (d) Aap
- 200. Incidence of the following malignancy is found more in females in India:**  
 (a) Ovarian  
 (b) Cervical  
 (c) Breast  
 (d) Vaginal