

Question Booklet Series – B

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 Dalhana; sandhi is the updhātu of:**
 - (a) Asthi
 - (b) Majja
 - (c) Meda
 - (d) Mansa
2. **According to Shushruta time required for the formation of asthi dhātu?**
 - (a) 4 days
 - (b) 5 days
 - (c) 15 days
 - (d) 20 days
3. **Demineralisation of bone is known as?**
 - (a) Osteomyelitis
 - (b) Osteomalacia
 - (c) Osteoporosis
 - (d) Pagets disease
4. **Upsthambha is the karma of?**
 - (a) Mutra
 - (b) Purisha
 - (c) Sweda
 - (d) Stnaya
5. **Kedar kulaya nyaya is also known as?**
 - (a) Sarvatama parinaman pakhsha
 - (b) Ansansha parinamana pakhsha
 - (c) Karma parinamana pakhsha
 - (d) Pruthaka parinamana pakhsha
6. **Fetus with fair skin colour (Gaur Varna) is due to which mahabhūta?**
 - (a) Aap
 - (b) Teja
 - (c) Pruthvi
 - (d) None
7. **Dosha dushya sammurchana janitoh _____?**
 - (a) Sthanashansharaya
 - (b) Vyakti
 - (c) Bheda
 - (d) vyadhi
8. **Jwara is the following type of vyadhi?**
 - (a) Santarapanaotha vyadhi
 - (b) Aptarapanotha vyadhi
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) None of these
9. **Kaalkruta and akaalkruta is the vyadhi belonging to _____?**
 - (a) Kaal bal pravrutta
 - (b) Daivabal pravrutta
 - (c) Swabhav bal pravrutta
 - (d) Aadibal pravrutta
10. **Hrudaya roga is the vyadhi of _____?**
 - (a) Abhyantara marga
 - (b) Madhyam marga
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Bahya marg
11. **Osha cosha is the lakshana of following avastha of dosha _____?**
 - (a) Pitta prakop
 - (b) Pitta prasar
 - (c) Pitta sanchaya
 - (d) All of the above
12. **Slatha sandhita is the lakshana of _____?**
 - (a) Kapha prakopa
 - (b) Kapha kshaya
 - (c) Kapha prakopa and vata kshaya
 - (d) Kapha kshaya and pitta prakopa
13. **According to charak pandu is the _____ pradoshaja vyadhi?**
 - (a) Rakta pradoshaja vyadhi
 - (b) Rasa pradoshaja vyadhi
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Mansa pradoshaja vyadhi
14. **Among the following is not the ojovikruti?**
 - (a) Vrudhhi
 - (b) Kshaya
 - (c) Vyapada
 - (d) Vistransa
15. **“Nidranasho hrudistambho vishtaambho gauravaruchi “is the lakshana of _____?**
 - (a) Dosha paka
 - (b) Oja kshaya
 - (c) Ojo vyapada
 - (d) Dhatu paka
16. **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
17. **According to shushruta _____ hi roganam vidnyanopaya?**
 - (a) Asthavidha
 - (b) Panchavidha
 - (c) Chaturvidha
 - (d) Shadvidho

18. **Pratyaya is the paryaya of?**
 (a) Rupa
 (b) Hetu
 (c) Roga
 (d) Lakshan
19. **Makshika bhakshana is the ____ type of hetu?**
 (a) Dosha hetu
 (b) Vyadhi hetu
 (c) Ubhay hetu
 (d) Utpadak hetu
20. **Type of upshaya?**
 (a) 15
 (b) 18
 (c) 20
 (d) 04
21. **Type of vikruti according to charak indriyasthana?**
 (a) 3
 (b) 2
 (c) 4
 (d) 6
22. **Kulinga gati of dosha indicates?**
 (a) Vata dosha
 (b) Pitta dosha
 (c) Kapha dosha
 (d) Sannipataj dosha
23. **Doshavege cha vigate suptavatapratibudhyate|| is the lakshana of ____?**
 (a) Sanyas
 (b) Unmaad
 (c) Apsmaar
 (d) Aptanaka
24. **Anuloma and pratiloma are the type of?**
 (a) Amlapitta
 (b) Raktapitta
 (c) Rajyakshama
 (d) Vatarakta
25. **Parkiyaviv guru syatamatibrushvyathau| is the rupa of the following?**
 (a) Urustambha
 (b) Hanustambha
 (c) Grudhrasi
 (d) Khalli
26. **Aakhu damsha vata vedana is the lakshana of vyadhi?**
 (a) Amavata
 (b) Sandhigatavata
 (c) Vatarakta
 (d) Both (a) & (c)
27. **Dhatugata avastha is not found in following vyadhi?**
 (a) Jwara
 (b) Raktapitta
 (c) Kushta
 (d) Masurika
28. **“Vayuna balina kshiptam samprapya dhamanirdash”?**
 (a) Gulma
 (b) Vatavyadhi
 (c) Apasmar
 (d) Pandu
29. **Nichay gulama is also known as _____?**
 (a) Vataja gulma
 (b) Pittaja gulma
 (c) Kaphaja gulma
 (d) Sannipataja gulma
30. **According to charak dhamani pratichaya is the nanatmaja vyadhi of?**
 (a) Vata dosha
 (b) Pitta dosha
 (c) Kapha dosha
 (d) Rakta dosha
31. **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
32. **“Bhramareneva viddhani vedna” is found in?**
 (a) Asthimaajja gata masurika
 (b) Mansa gata masurika
 (c) Medogata gata masurika
 (d) Sannipatika masurika
33. **“Bhinna kansya patra hat swara” is the lakshana of?**
 (a) Kasa
 (b) Shwasa
 (c) Jara shosha
 (d) Kshata kshina

34. According to madhav nidana, following is not the type of hrudaroga?
 (a) Kaphaja
 (b) Sannipataja
 (c) Krumija
 (d) Raktaja
35. Amomum subulatum is the latin name of?
 (a) Sukshmela
 (b) Bhruhatela
 (c) Twaka
 (d) Jayfala
36. According to "bhavprakash bhedini dipani hridya kaphpitta jwarapaha" is?
 (a) Matsyashakala
 (b) Somvalli
 (c) Suvaha
 (d) Snuk
37. The useful part (proyojyanga) of Vatsanabha?
 (a) Mula
 (b) Phala
 (c) Beej majja
 (d) Beeja
38. The pinditaka is used for?
 (a) Virechana
 (b) Vamana
 (c) Shoth hara
 (d) Medhya
39. According to bhavprakash meda and mahameda is the substitute drug for?
 (a) Vari
 (b) Vidari
 (c) Ashvagandha
 (d) Varahikanda
40. Dravya is divided into _____ parts according to their prayoga?
 (a) 2
 (b) 3
 (c) 4
 (d) 5
41. The best vishagna drug is?
 (a) Ativisha
 (b) Chaulayi
 (c) Swarna
 (d) Shirisha
42. The proyojanga of jivaka is?
 (a) Stem
 (b) Leaf
 (c) Tuber
 (d) Rhizome
43. Bhumyamalki is useful in?
 (a) Hrudroga
 (b) Jalodara
 (c) Yakruta vikar
 (d) Vrukka vicar
44. What is the rasa of the drug vatsanabha?
 (a) Madhur
 (b) Amla
 (c) Kashaya
 (d) Tikta
45. The family of punarnava is?
 (a) Zygothylaceae
 (b) Bombacaceae
 (c) Nyctagynaceae
 (d) Valerianaceae
46. Ghunvallahba is the synonym of?
 (a) Danti
 (b) Ativisha
 (c) Bharangi
 (d) Pushkaramula
47. Which of the following is awasthapaka?
 (a) Katu
 (b) Lavana
 (c) Kashaya
 (d) All of the above
48. Psorolin is the chemical component present in?
 (a) Putifali
 (b) Putikaranja
 (c) Mahafala
 (d) Chakramarda
49. Danti acts as purgative because of its?
 (a) Guna
 (b) Veerya
 (c) Vipaka
 (d) Prabhava
50. Suchipushpa is the synonym of?
 (a) Kumkuma
 (b) Ketaki
 (c) Kokilaksha
 (d) Bakula

51. **Sarva ras pratyani bhuta ras is?**
 (a) Amla
 (b) Lavana
 (c) Tikta
 (d) Madhura
52. **Amrutvalli is the synonym of?**
 (a) Guduchi
 (b) Manjishtha
 (c) Patha
 (d) Tulsi
53. **Mochras is the niryasa of?**
 (a) Shallaki
 (b) Shalmali
 (c) Sarja
 (d) Laksha
54. **Guduchi ellivates vata dosha when used with ___?**
 (a) Guda
 (b) Madhu
 (c) Ghruta
 (d) Shunthi
55. **Sharpunkha is used in?**
 (a) Netraroga
 (b) Mutraroga
 (c) Amashaya roga
 (d) Pleeha roga
56. **The best drug for Shweta kushta?**
 (a) Aargwadha
 (b) Khadeera
 (c) Baakuchi
 (d) Haridra
57. **Vdividha vipaka vada is quoted by?**
 (a) Charaka (b) Shushruta
 (c) Kashyapa (d) Vaghabata
58. **Berberin is the alkaloid present in?**
 (a) Haridra
 (b) Daar haridra
 (c) Vaasa
 (d) Amragandhi haridra
59. **Haritaki is the best _____ dravya?**
 (a) Anulomana
 (b) Stransana
 (c) Pachana
 (d) Stambhana
60. **Nirgundi beeja is also known as?**
 (a) Indrayava
 (b) Aanchu
 (c) Harenuka
 (d) Shweta maricha
61. **“Parinaam lakshano vipaka” is quoted by?**
 (a) Charaka
 (b) Nagarjuna
 (c) Bhela
 (d) Nemi
62. **The family of Tugaraka is?**
 (a) Guttiferae
 (b) Flacourtiaceae
 (c) Malvaceae
 (d) Diptocarpaceae
63. **Cetrimide chlorhexidine is the chemical name of which disinfectant?**
 (a) Dettol
 (b) Savlon
 (c) Lime
 (d) Alum
64. **Which component is obtained in mosquito net?**
 (a) 0.5 % elethrin
 (b) Parafenil diamine
 (c) Calcium hydroxide
 (d) Potassium sulphate
65. **Which is the best method for fluorine control?**
 (a) Funk technique
 (b) Lunin technique
 (c) Nalgonda technique
 (d) Haffkin technique
66. **_____ is the vegetable source without essential fatty acid?**
 (a) Almond oil (b) Coconut oil
 (c) Sessum oil (d) Groundnut oil
67. **Alcohol provides _____?**
 (a) 17 cal/gm
 (b) 7 cal/gm
 (c) 70 cal/gm
 (d) 0.7 cal/ gm
68. **Speech range is _____?**
 (a) 1000–3000 hz
 (b) 100–300 hz
 (c) 500–2000 hz
 (d) 300–500 hz

69. Noise more than ____ db causes rupture of tympanic membrane?
- 160 db
 - 60 db
 - 180 db
 - 80 db
70. Which is also called as erythrocyte maturation factor?
- Vit B1
 - Vit C
 - Vit B6
 - Vit B12
71. Raw beef tongue is due to the deficiency of ____?
- Nicotine
 - Cyanocobalamine
 - Niacin
 - Thymine
72. Who wrote a book "Return to Nature"?
- Lui kuhune
 - Adolf just
 - Henry lehman
 - Sabiestien priest
73. National family welfare programme was started in?
- 1948
 - 1958
 - 1962
 - 1952
74. Specific management of eclampsia includes?
- Lytic cocktail
 - Magnesium sulphate
 - Diazepam
 - All of the above
75. Ratio of purak kumbhak and rechak in pranayama?
- 1:8:2
 - 1:2:4
 - 1:4:2
 - 1:2:8
76. Types of kumbhaka are?
- 10
 - 8
 - 7
 - 12
77. Fat droplets in faeces is found in?
- Acute pancreatitis
 - Ulcerative colitis
 - Chronic panceratitis
 - Amoebiasis
78. Commonest cause of sudden death is?
- Ventricular fibrillation
 - Ventricular asystole
 - Cerebrovascular accident
 - Acute renal failure
79. Commonest type of congenital heart disease is?
- ASD
 - PDA
 - VSD
 - Fallots tetralogy
80. Haemophilia A is due the deficiency of?
- Factor VIII
 - Factor X
 - Factor IX
 - Factor VI
81. 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
82. Steroid is always indicated in?
- Pneumonia
 - TB meningitis
 - TB
 - Asthama
83. Parpati is which bandha?
- Hatt bandha
 - Mahabandha
 - Pot bandha
 - Khota bandh
84. Niryas of euphorbia nerifolia?
- Guggulu
 - Girisundara
 - Hingula
 - Shilajita

85. What is the common mode of infection of leprosy?
 (a) Droplet
 (b) Vertical
 (c) Soil contamination of wound
 (d) Contact
86. In ECG, p wave indicates?
 (a) Ventricular depolarisation
 (b) Arterial depolarisation
 (c) Ventricular repolarisation
 (d) Atrial repolarisation
87. According to Sushrut, "Samaa _____":
 (a) Vardhayitavya
 (b) Palayitavya
 (c) Hrasayitavya
 (d) None
88. Vardhanenekdoshasysa Kshapanenochritasya cha|:
 Kaphasthanunupurvyva va _____ jayet|:
 (a) Vishamajwar
 (b) Vishamjwar
 (c) Sannipatjwar
 (d) Kaphajwar
89. Which malarial parasite commonly causes cerebral malaria?
 (a) Plasmodium vivax
 (b) Plasmodium ovale
 (c) Plasmodium malariae
 (d) Plasmodium falciparum
90. "Urdhwajatru vikareshu prashasyate":
 (a) Samanakala
 (b) Udaanakala
 (c) Swapnakala
 (d) Vyanakala
91. "Varunyashchaatisevanat" is the hetu of which srotasduшти?
 (a) Medovahasrotas
 (b) Majjavaha
 (c) Mansavaha
 (d) Shukravaha
92. 'Sheeghram medhagnivardhanam' is called by Charak for....:
 (a) Brahmi
 (b) Shankhapushpi
 (c) Bhallatak
 (d) Vacha
93. Megaloblastic anemia causes due to deficient of _____:
 (a) Vitamin B6
 (b) Vitamin B2
 (c) Vitamin B12
 (d) Vitamin B1.
94. "Tilpishtanibham Varch:" is seen in which type of Kamla _____:
 (a) Kumbhakamla
 (b) Shakhashrit Kamla
 (c) Koshtashakhashrit Kamla
 (d) Halimak
95. _____ Sheetpitam:
 (a) Kaphapittadhikam
 (b) Vatapittadhika
 (c) Both (a) & (b)
 (d) Tridoshaj
96. Antenalol drugs belongs to which group of hypertensive drugs?
 (a) Calcium channel blocker
 (b) Beta Blocker
 (c) ACE Inhibitor
 (d) Diuretics
97. According to Charak; "Mahagadam Mahavegam Agnivat sheeghrakari" is said for _____:
 (a) Amlapitta
 (b) Visarpa
 (c) Kushta
 (d) Raktapitta
98. Doshadhikya in punadrik kushta _____:
 (a) VAtapitta
 (b) Pittakapha
 (c) VAtakapha
 (d) Tridoshaj
99. Kardam visarp doshadhikya _____:
 (a) Pittakapha
 (b) Vatapitta
 (c) Tridoshaj
 (d) Vatakapha
100. Which of the following is not a type of Galagand?
 (a) Vataj
 (b) Pittaj
 (c) Kaphaj
 (d) Medoj

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

117. Length of the fallopian tube is?
 (a) 11 cm (b) 13 cm
 (c) 14 cm (d) 16 cm
118. Number of katistha marma is?
 (a) 6 (b) 7
 (c) 8 (d) 9
119. Legal permission of MTP is upto _____ weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 20 wks
 (b) 24 wks
 (c) 28 wks
 (d) 12 wks
120. Intraspinous diameter of normal female pelvis is?
 (a) 19 cm (b) 24 cm
 (c) 28 cm (d) 30 cm
121. Hegar sign is positive at the end of _____ weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 8 wks
 (b) 10 wks
 (c) 12 wks
 (d) 16 wks
122. Amniotic fluid measures at the 36-38 weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 800 ml (b) 1000 ml
 (c) 1500 ml (d) 200 ml
123. Apariheeyamaan garbha is the sign of one of the following garbha vyapada?
 (a) Upvishtaka
 (b) Naagodara
 (c) Leenagrba
 (d) Mruta garbha
124. Cervical encirclearge is done for one of the following condition in pregnancy?
 (a) Cervical dystocia
 (b) Cervical polyp
 (c) Cervical erosion
 (d) Cervical incompetent
125. "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
126. "Yathochit akaldarshanam alpta yonivedana ch." This is the symptoms of one of the following?
 (a) Rajakshinta
 (b) Arajaska
 (c) Rakta pradara
 (d) Rajodushtee
127. The removal of uterus is termed as?
 (a) Myomectomy
 (b) Hysterectomy
 (c) Episiotomy
 (d) Polypectomy
128. 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
129. Average loss of blood during menstruation?
 (a) 40-50 ml
 (b) 80-100 ml
 (c) 20-40 ml
 (d) 60-80 ml
130. "Aartave sa vimukte tu tatkshanm labhate sukham" this the sign of which yoni vyapada?
 (a) Vatala
 (b) karneeni
 (c) Praakcharana
 (d) Udavarta
131. 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
132. "Tatra swayonivardhana dravyopyoga" is the line of treatment of the following?
 (a) Rajodushti
 (b) Rajakshinta
 (c) Raktapradara
 (d) Rajovrudhhi
133. Commonest cause of cryptmenorrhoea is?
 (a) Imperforate Hymen
 (b) Atresia of uterus
 (c) Both (a) & (b)
 (d) None

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

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

- 167. Gliding movement is found in which of the following joint?**
 (a) Saamudga
 (b) Ulukhala
 (c) Pratara
 (d) Vayastunda
- 168. Anjali pramana of sweda is?**
 (a) 4
 (b) 8
 (c) 2
 (d) 10
- 169. Number of siras in netra are?**
 (a) 40
 (b) 36
 (c) 38
 (d) 39
- 170. Number of twacha according to sharangdhar?**
 (a) 7 (b) 6
 (c) 5 (d) None
- 171. Number of antarmukh strotasa, according to shusruta is?**
 (a) 11 (b) 22
 (c) 13 (d) 14
- 172. Total no of raktavaha sira in the body?**
 (a) 700
 (b) 175
 (c) 40
 (d) 10
- 173. Annular ligament is present in which joint?**
 (a) Shoulder
 (b) Inter pharyngeal
 (c) Radio ulnar
 (d) None
- 174. Fracture of the base of the 1st metacarpal bone is called as?**
 (a) Smith
 (b) Bennett's
 (c) Mc Donald
 (d) Colle's
- 175. Which nerve is called as the nerve of grasp?**
 (a) Ulnar
 (b) Radial
 (c) Median
 (d) Brachia
- 176. The length of the sternum is?**
 (a) 8 cm
 (b) 10 cm
 (c) 15 cm
 (d) 17 cm
- 177. Ductus arteriosus closes anatomically by how many weeks?**
 (a) 1 week
 (b) 2 weeks
 (c) 3 weeks
 (d) 8 weeks
- 178. Colle's fascia is present in?**
 (a) Anterior Abdominal wall
 (b) Posterior Abdominal wall
 (c) Penis
 (d) Perineum
- 179. In charak Samhita, the topic of marma is discussed in which sthana?**
 (a) Siddhi
 (b) Sharir
 (c) Vimaan
 (d) Sutra
- 180. Which of the following is pitruj bhava?**
 (a) Rakta
 (b) Sira
 (c) Hridaya
 (d) Guda
- 181. Hardness of Hiraka is...:**
 (a) 9 (b) 10
 (c) 11 (d) 12
- 182. Dosha of Tamra are _____?**
 (a) 6 (b) 7
 (c) 8 (d) 9
- 183. Sheet is the specific guna of _____ vaayu?**
 (a) Prana
 (b) Vyana
 (c) Udana
 (d) Samana
- 184. Vaishavanar is the suitable word for _____ dosha:**
 (a) Vata
 (b) Pitta
 (c) Kapha
 (d) All of the above.

185. Chemical formula of white arsenic is _____:

- (a) ASO_3
- (b) AS_2O_3
- (c) AS_3O_3
- (d) AS_2O_2

186. Moha dosha is raised by _____:

- (a) Prakrut pitta
- (b) vikrut pitta
- (c) Alochak pitta
- (d) Bhrajaka pitta

187. Raktachurnak is synonym of _____?

- (a) Kampillak
- (b) Praval
- (c) Hingula
- (d) Gairik.

188. 'Tarang' in Rasatarangini _____?

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 24
- (d) 32

189. Lomhrut is the synonym of _____:

- (a) Manasheela
- (b) Kasis
- (c) Hingul
- (d) Hartala

190. Part of Dhatu bhasma in Dhanawantari bhaga is _____?

- (a) $1/7^{th}$
- (b) $1/8^{th}$
- (c) $1/2^{nd}$
- (d) $1/4^{th}$

191. Kriya assannirodh is the sign of?

- (a) Ojovistrans
- (b) Ojovyapta
- (c) Ojokshaya
- (d) All

192. Aakruti is a _____ bhav?

- (a) Rasaja
- (b) Aatamaja
- (c) Satmyaja
- (d) Pitruja

193. No of sharir vrudhikar bhava are?

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

194. Stabdha gurugartrata is the sign of?

- (a) Ojovistrans
- (b) Ojovyapta
- (c) Ojokshaya
- (d) All

195. Closure of AV valves produces?

- (a) 1^{st} heart sound
- (b) 2^{nd} heart sound
- (c) 3^{rd} heart sound
- (d) None of these

196. Para (shabdnirmiti) is formed at?

- (a) Koshtha
- (b) Nabhi
- (c) Urapradesha
- (d) Mukha

197. Rectal incontinence is related to which muscle?

- (a) Exterior Sphincter
- (b) Sacrococcygeal
- (c) Internal Sphincter
- (d) Puborectalis

198. The disease Apachi is related to which twacha?

- (a) Avabhasini
- (b) Tamra
- (c) Vedini
- (d) Rohini

199. "Ranjaka pittasya nashoayam" is the samprapti of _____?

- (a) Panduroga
- (b) Agnimandya
- (c) Aruchi
- (d) Hrudyaroga

200. Name of the fourth kala is?

- (a) Mansadhara
- (b) Udakadhara
- (c) Shleshmadhara
- (d) Purishadhara