

Question Booklet Series – C

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

19. Noise more than ____ db causes rupture of tympanic membrane?
 (a) 160 db
 (b) 60 db
 (c) 180 db
 (d) 80 db
20. Which is also called as erythrocyte maturation factor?
 (a) Vit B1
 (b) Vit C
 (c) Vit B6
 (d) Vit B12
21. Raw beef tongue is due to the deficiency of ____?
 (a) Nicotine
 (b) Cyanocobalamine
 (c) Niacin
 (d) Thymine
22. Who wrote a book "Return to Nature"?
 (a) Lui kuhune
 (b) Adolf just
 (c) Henry lehman
 (d) Sabiestien priest
23. National family welfare programme was started in?
 (a) 1948
 (b) 1958
 (c) 1962
 (d) 1952
24. Specific management of eclampsia includes?
 (a) Lytic cocktail
 (b) Magnesium sulphate
 (c) Diazepam
 (d) All of the above
25. Ratio of purak kumbhak and rechak in pranayama?
 (a) 1:8:2
 (b) 1:2:4
 (c) 1:4:2
 (d) 1:2:8
26. Types of kumbhaka are?
 (a) 10
 (b) 8
 (c) 7
 (d) 12
27. Fat droplets in faeces is found in?
 (a) Acute pancreatitis
 (b) Ulcerative colitis
 (c) Chronic panceraatitis
 (d) Amoebiasis
28. Commonest cause of sudden death is?
 (a) Ventricular fibrillation
 (b) Ventricular asystole
 (c) Cerebrovascular accident
 (d) Acute renal failure
29. Commonest type of congenital heart disease is?
 (a) ASD
 (b) PDA
 (c) VSD
 (d) Fallots tetralogy
30. Haemophilia A is due the deficiency of?
 (a) Factor VIII
 (b) Factor X
 (c) Factor IX
 (d) Factor VI
31. A chronic alcoholic complains of pain in abdomen and is relieved by stooping forward. This is the typical sign of?
 (a) Acute cholecystitis
 (b) Acute pancreatitis
 (c) Chronic cholecystitis
 (d) Peritonitis
32. Steroid is always indicated in?
 (a) Pneumonia
 (b) TB meningitis
 (c) TB
 (d) Asthama
33. Parpati is which bandha?
 (a) Hatt bandha
 (b) Mahabandha
 (c) Pot bandha
 (d) Khota bandh
34. Niryas of euphorbia nerifolia?
 (a) Guggulu
 (b) Girisundara
 (c) Hingula
 (d) Shilajita

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

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

67. Length of the fallopian tube is?
 (a) 11 cm (b) 13 cm
 (c) 14 cm (d) 16 cm
68. Number of katistha marma is?
 (a) 6 (b) 7
 (c) 8 (d) 9
69. Legal permission of MTP is upto _____ weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 20 wks
 (b) 24 wks
 (c) 28 wks
 (d) 12 wks
70. Intraspinous diameter of normal female pelvis is?
 (a) 19 cm (b) 24 cm
 (c) 28 cm (d) 30 cm
71. Hegar sign is positive at the end of _____ weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 8 wks
 (b) 10 wks
 (c) 12 wks
 (d) 16 wks
72. Amniotic fluid measures at the 36-38 weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 800 ml (b) 1000 ml
 (c) 1500 ml (d) 200 ml
73. Apariheeyamaan garbha is the sign of one of the following garbha vyapada?
 (a) Upvishtaka
 (b) Naagodara
 (c) Leenagrba
 (d) Mruta garbha
74. Cervical encirclearge is done for one of the following condition in pregnancy?
 (a) Cervical dystocia
 (b) Cervical polyp
 (c) Cervical erosion
 (d) Cervical incompetent
75. "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
76. "Yathochit akaldarshanam alpta yonivedana ch." This is the symptoms of one of the following?
 (a) Rajakshinta
 (b) Arajaska
 (c) Rakta pradara
 (d) Rajodushtee
77. The removal of uterus is termed as?
 (a) Myomectomy
 (b) Hysterectomy
 (c) Episiotomy
 (d) Polypectomy
78. 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
79. Average loss of blood during menstruation?
 (a) 40-50 ml
 (b) 80-100 ml
 (c) 20-40 ml
 (d) 60-80 ml
80. "Aartave sa vimukte tu tatkshanm labhate sukham" this the sign of which yoni vyapada?
 (a) Vatala
 (b) karneeni
 (c) Praakcharana
 (d) Udavarta
81. 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
82. "Tatra swayonivardhana dravyopyoga" is the line of treatment of the following?
 (a) Rajodushti
 (b) Rajakshinta
 (c) Raktapradara
 (d) Rajovrudhhi
83. Commonest cause of cryptmenorrhoea is?
 (a) Imperforate Hymen
 (b) Atresia of uterus
 (c) Both (a) & (b)
 (d) None

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

- 101. According to Charak, Chitrak, Hingu, Kshar are the ingredients of which of the following Yavagu?**
- (a) Sangrahi
(b) Vatanulomini
(c) Bhedini
(d) Pakvashaya rujapaha
- 102. According to Charak, which of the following is not included 'Shadvirechan ashraya'?**
- (a) Kshir
(b) Taila
(c) Pushpa
(d) Tvaka
- 103. According to Chakrapani, what is the meaning of 'KILAAT'?**
- (a) Kurchik kshir
(b) Dadhi takrasam
(c) Kurchik pind
(d) Shushka mansam
- 104. Which one of the following types of Raktamokshana is indicated in most deeply situated skin lesion?**
- (a) Vishan
(b) Prachchhan
(c) Siravedha
(d) Jalauka
- 105. In which one of the following Rutus, 'Chaundya jal' is indicated?**
- (a) Hemant
(b) Pravrut
(c) Sharad
(d) Grishma
- 106. 'Chashapakshi nibham mutram' indicates:-**
- (a) Aalameha
(b) Kalmeha
(c) Nilmeah
(d) Raktameh
- 107. Femoral artery is the branch of which artery?**
- (a) Common iliac
(b) Internal iliac
(c) External iliac
(d) None
- 108. Visual area in the brain is the area?**
- (a) Area 41
(b) Area 17
(c) Area 47
(d) Area 14
- 109. Which nerve is called as the musician nerve?**
- (a) Radial
(b) Median
(c) Ulnar
(d) All
- 110. 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
- 111. Frontal nerve is the branch of which nerve?**
- (a) Trigeminal
(b) Facial
(c) Ophthalmic
(d) Abdu scent
- 112. Normal volume of CSF?**
- (a) 150 ml
(b) 350 ml
(c) 250 ml
(d) 500 ml
- 113. Shleshmic oja is arghanjali pramana, according to which Acharya?**
- (a) Charak
(b) Sushrut
(c) Chakrapani
(d) None of these
- 114. Bitot's spot are caused by deficiency of which vitamin?**
- (a) Vitamin C
(b) Vitamin B
(c) Vitamin A
(d) Vitamin D
- 115. Krushnabhaga in netra is made up of which Mahabhuta?**
- (a) Pruthvee
(b) Aap
(c) Vayu
(d) Aakash
- 116. Shankh is the type of which bone?**
- (a) Kapal
(b) Ruchak
(c) Valay
(d) Tarun

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

135. Chemical formula of white arsenic is _____:

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

136. Moha dosha is raised by _____:

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

137. Raktachurnak is synonym of _____?

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

138. 'Tarang' in Rasatarangini _____?

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

139. Lomhrut is the synonym of _____:

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

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

- (a) 1/7th
- (b) 1/8th
- (c) 1/2nd
- (d) 1/4th

141. Kriya assannirodh is the sign of?

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

142. Aakruti is a _____ bhav?

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

143. No of sharir vrudhikar bhava are?

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

144. Stabdha gurugartrata is the sign of?

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

145. Closure of AV valves produces?

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

146. Para (shabd nirmiti) is formed at?

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

147. Rectal incontinence is related to which muscle?

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

148. The disease Apachi is related to which twacha?

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

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

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

150. Name of the fourth kala is?

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

151. According to Dalhana; sandhi is the updhātu of:
- (a) Asthi (b) Majja
(c) Meda (d) Mansa
152. According to Shushruta time required for the formation of asthi dhātu?
- (a) 4 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 15 days
(d) 20 days
153. Demineralisation of bone is known as?
- (a) Osteomyelitis
(b) Osteomalacia
(c) Osteoporosis
(d) Pagets disease
154. Upsthambha is the karma of?
- (a) Mutra (b) Purisha
(c) Sweda (d) Stnaya
155. Kedar kulaya nyaya is also known as?
- (a) Sarvatama parinaman pakhsha
(b) Ansansha parinamana pakhsha
(c) Karma parinamana pakhsha
(d) Pruthaka parinamana pakhsha
156. Fetus with fair skin colour (Gaur Varna) is due to which mahabhūta?
- (a) Aap
(b) Teja
(c) Pruthvi
(d) None
157. Dosha dushya sammurchana janitoh _____?
- (a) Sthanashansharaya
(b) Vyakti
(c) Bheda
(d) vyadhi
158. Jwara is the following type of vyadhi?
- (a) Santarapanaotha vyadhi
(b) Aptarapanotha vyadhi
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of these
159. Kaalkruta and akaalkruta is the vyadhi belonging to _____?
- (a) Kaal bal pravrutta
(b) Daivabal pravrutta
(c) Swabhav bal pravrutta
(d) Aadibal pravrutta
160. Hrudaya roga is the vyadhi of _____?
- (a) Abhyantara marga
(b) Madhyam marga
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) Bahya marg
161. Osha cosha is the lakshana of following avastha of dosha _____?
- (a) Pitta prakop
(b) Pitta prasar
(c) Pitta sanchaya
(d) All of the above
162. Slatha sandhita is the lakshana of _____?
- (a) Kapha prakopa
(b) Kapha kshaya
(c) Kapha prakopa and vata kshaya
(d) Kapha kshaya and pitta prakopa
163. According to charak pandu is the _____ pradoshaja vyadhi?
- (a) Rakta pradoshaja vyadhi
(b) Rasa pradoshaja vyadhi
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) Mansa pradoshaja vyadhi
164. Among the following is not the ojovikruti?
- (a) Vrudhhi
(b) Kshaya
(c) Vyapada
(d) Vistransa
165. "Nidranasho hrudistambho vishtaambho gauravaruchi" is the lakshana of _____?
- (a) Dosha paka
(b) Oja kshaya
(c) Ojo vyapada
(d) Dhatu paka
166. 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
167. According to shushruta _____ hi roganam vidnyanopaya?
- (a) Asthavidha
(b) Panchavidha
(c) Chaturvidha
(d) Shadvidho

168. Pratyaya is the paryaya of?

- (a) Rupa
- (b) Hetu
- (c) Roga
- (d) Lakshan

169. Makshika bhakshana is the ____ type of hetu?

- (a) Dosha hetu
- (b) Vyadhi hetu
- (c) Ubhay hetu
- (d) Utpadak hetu

170. Type of upshaya?

- (a) 15
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 04

171. Type of vikruti according to charak indriyasthanas?

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 6

172. Kulinga gati of dosha indicates?

- (a) Vata dosha
- (b) Pitta dosha
- (c) Kapha dosha
- (d) Sannipataj dosha

173. Doshavege cha vigate suptavatapratibudhyate|| is the lakshana of ____?

- (a) Sanyas
- (b) Unmaad
- (c) Apsmaar
- (d) Aptanaka

174. Anuloma and pratiloma are the type of?

- (a) Amlapitta
- (b) Raktapitta
- (c) Rajyakshama
- (d) Vatarakta

175. Parkiyaviv guru syatamatibrushvyathau| is the rupa of the following?

- (a) Urustambha
- (b) Hanustambha
- (c) Grudhrasi
- (d) Khalli

176. Aakhu damsha vata vedana is the lakshana of vyadhi?

- (a) Amavata
- (b) Sandhigatavata
- (c) Vatarakta
- (d) Both (a) & (c)

177. Dhatugata avastha is not found in following vyadhi?

- (a) Jwara
- (b) Raktapitta
- (c) Kushta
- (d) Masurika

178. "Vayuna balina kshiptam samprapya dhamanirdash"?

- (a) Gulma
- (b) Vatavyadhi
- (c) Apasmar
- (d) Pandu

179. Nichay gulama is also known as _____?

- (a) Vataja gulma
- (b) Pittaja gulma
- (c) Kaphaja gulma
- (d) Sannipataja gulma

180. According to charak dhamani pratichaya is the nanatmaja vyadhi of?

- (a) Vata dosha
- (b) Pitta dosha
- (c) Kapha dosha
- (d) Rakta dosha

181. 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

182. "Bhramareneva vidhani vedna" is found in?

- (a) Asthimaajja gata masurika
- (b) Mansa gata masurika
- (c) Medogata gata masurika
- (d) Sannipatika masurika

183. "Bhinna kansya patra hat swara" is the lakshana of?

- (a) Kasa
- (b) Shwasa
- (c) Jara shosha
- (d) Kshata kshina

- 184. According to madhav nidana, following is not the type of hrudaroga?**
- Kaphaja
 - Sannipataja
 - Krumija
 - Raktaja
- 185. Amomum subulatum is the latin name of?**
- Sukshmela
 - Bhruhatela
 - Twaka
 - Jayfala
- 186. According to "bhavprakash bhedini dipani hridya kaphpitta jwarapaha" is?**
- Matsyashakala
 - Somvalli
 - Suvaha
 - Snuk
- 187. The useful part (proyojyanga) of Vatsanabha?**
- Mula
 - Phala
 - Beej majja
 - Beeja
- 188. The pinditaka is used for?**
- Virechana
 - Vamana
 - Shoth hara
 - Medhya
- 189. According to bhavprakash meda and mahameda is the substitute drug for?**
- Vari
 - Vidari
 - Ashvagandha
 - Varahikanda
- 190. Dravya is divided into _____ parts according to their prayoga?**
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- 191. The best vishagna drug is?**
- Ativisha
 - Chaulayi
 - Swarna
 - Shirisha
- 192. The proyojanga of jivaka is?**
- Stem
 - Leaf
 - Tuber
 - Rhizome
- 193. Bhumyamalki is useful in?**
- Hrudroga
 - Jalodara
 - Yakruta vikar
 - Vrukka vicar
- 194. What is the rasa of the drug vatsanabha?**
- Madhur
 - Amla
 - Kashaya
 - Tikta
- 195. The family of punarnava is?**
- Zygophylliaceae
 - Bombacaceae
 - Nyctagynaceae
 - Valerianaceae
- 196. Ghunvallaha is the synonym of?**
- Danti
 - Ativisha
 - Bharangi
 - Pushkaramula
- 197. Which of the following is awasthapaka?**
- Katu
 - Lavana
 - Kashaya
 - All of the above
- 198. Psorolin is the chemical component present in?**
- Putifali
 - Putikaranja
 - Mahafala
 - Chakramarda
- 199. Danti acts as purgative because of its?**
- Guna
 - Veerya
 - Vipaka
 - Prabhava
- 200. Suchipushpa is the synonym of?**
- Kumkuma
 - Ketaki
 - Kokilaksha
 - Bakula