

Question Booklet Series – D

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

17. Length of the fallopian tube is?
 (a) 11 cm (b) 13 cm
 (c) 14 cm (d) 16 cm
18. Number of katistha marma is?
 (a) 6 (b) 7
 (c) 8 (d) 9
19. Legal permission of MTP is upto _____ weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 20 wks
 (b) 24 wks
 (c) 28 wks
 (d) 12 wks
20. Intraspinous diameter of normal female pelvis is?
 (a) 19 cm (b) 24 cm
 (c) 28 cm (d) 30 cm
21. Hegar sign is positive at the end of _____ weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 8 wks
 (b) 10 wks
 (c) 12 wks
 (d) 16 wks
22. Amniotic fluid measures at the 36-38 weeks of pregnancy?
 (a) 800 ml (b) 1000 ml
 (c) 1500 ml (d) 200 ml
23. Apariheeyamaan garbha is the sign of one of the following garbha vyapada?
 (a) Upvishtaka
 (b) Naagodara
 (c) Leenagrba
 (d) Mruta garbha
24. Cervical encirclearge is done for one of the following condition in pregnancy?
 (a) Cervical dystocia
 (b) Cervical polyp
 (c) Cervical erosion
 (d) Cervical incompetent
25. "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
26. "Yathochit akaldarshanam alpta yonivedana ch." This is the symptoms of one of the following?
 (a) Rajakshinta
 (b) Arajaska
 (c) Rakta pradara
 (d) Rajodushtee
27. The removal of uterus is termed as?
 (a) Myomectomy
 (b) Hysterectomy
 (c) Episiotomy
 (d) Polypectomy
28. 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
29. Average loss of blood during menstruation?
 (a) 40-50 ml
 (b) 80-100 ml
 (c) 20-40 ml
 (d) 60-80 ml
30. "Aartave sa vimukte tu tatkshanm labhate sukham" this the sign of which yoni vyapada?
 (a) Vatala
 (b) karneeni
 (c) Praakcharana
 (d) Udavarta
31. 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
32. "Tatra swayonivardhana dravyopyoga" is the line of treatment of the following?
 (a) Rajodushti
 (b) Rajakshinta
 (c) Raktapradara
 (d) Rajovrudhhi
33. Commonest cause of cryptmenorrhoea is?
 (a) Imperforate Hymen
 (b) Atresia of uterus
 (c) Both (a) & (b)
 (d) None

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

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

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

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

- 101. According to Dalhana; sandhi is the updhātu of:**
- (a) Asthi (b) Majja
(c) Meda (d) Mansa
- 102. According to Shushruta time required for the formation of asthi dhātu?**
- (a) 4 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 15 days
(d) 20 days
- 103. Demineralisation of bone is known as?**
- (a) Osteomyelitis
(b) Osteomalacia
(c) Osteoporosis
(d) Pagets disease
- 104. Upsthambha is the karma of?**
- (a) Mutra (b) Purisha
(c) Sweda (d) Stnaya
- 105. Kedar kulaya nyaya is also known as?**
- (a) Sarvatama parinaman pakhsha
(b) Ansansha parinamana pakhsha
(c) Karma parinamana pakhsha
(d) Pruthaka parinamana pakhsha
- 106. Fetus with fair skin colour (Gaur Varna) is due to which mahabhūta?**
- (a) Aap
(b) Teja
(c) Pruthvi
(d) None
- 107. Dosha dushya sammurchana janitoh _____?**
- (a) Sthanashansharaya
(b) Vyakti
(c) Bheda
(d) vyadhi
- 108. Jwara is the following type of vyadhi?**
- (a) Santarapanaotha vyadhi
(b) Aptarapanotha vyadhi
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of these
- 109. Kaalkruta and akaalkruta is the vyadhi belonging to _____?**
- (a) Kaal bal pravrutta
(b) Daivabal pravrutta
(c) Swabhav bal pravrutta
(d) Aadibal pravrutta
- 110. Hrudaya roga is the vyadhi of _____?**
- (a) Abhyantara marga
(b) Madhyam marga
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) Bahya marg
- 111. Osha cosha is the lakshana of following avastha of dosha _____?**
- (a) Pitta prakop
(b) Pitta prasar
(c) Pitta sanchaya
(d) All of the above
- 112. Slatha sandhita is the lakshana of _____?**
- (a) Kapha prakopa
(b) Kapha kshaya
(c) Kapha prakopa and vata kshaya
(d) Kapha kshaya and pitta prakopa
- 113. According to charak pandu is the _____ pradoshaja vyadhi?**
- (a) Rakta pradoshaja vyadhi
(b) Rasa pradoshaja vyadhi
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) Mansa pradoshaja vyadhi
- 114. Among the following is not the ojovikruti?**
- (a) Vrudhhi
(b) Kshaya
(c) Vyapada
(d) Vistransa
- 115. "Nidranasho hrudistambho vishtaambho gauravaruchi" is the lakshana of _____?**
- (a) Dosha paka
(b) Oja kshaya
(c) Ojo vyapada
(d) Dhatu paka
- 116. 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
- 117. According to shushruta _____ hi roganam vidnyanopaya?**
- (a) Asthavidha
(b) Panchavidha
(c) Chaturvidha
(d) Shadvidho

118. Pratyaya is the paryaya of?

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

119. Makshika bhakshana is the ____ type of hetu?

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

120. Type of upshaya?

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

121. Type of vikruti according to charak indriyasthanas?

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

122. Kulinga gati of dosha indicates?

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

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

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

124. Anuloma and pratiloma are the type of?

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

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

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

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

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

127. Dhatugata avastha is not found in following vyadhi?

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

128. "Vayuna balina kshiptam samprapya dhamanirdash"?

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

129. Nichay gulama is also known as _____?

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

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

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

131. 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

132. "Bhramareneva vidhani vedna" is found in?

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

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

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

134. According to madhav nidana, following is not the type of hrudaroga?
 (a) Kaphaja
 (b) Sannipataja
 (c) Krumija
 (d) Raktaja
135. Amomum subulatum is the latin name of?
 (a) Sukshmela
 (b) Bhruhatela
 (c) Twaka
 (d) Jayfala
136. According to "bhavprakash bhedini dipani hridya kaphpitta jwarapaha" is?
 (a) Matsyashakala
 (b) Somvalli
 (c) Suvaha
 (d) Snuk
137. The useful part (proyojyanga) of Vatsanabha?
 (a) Mula
 (b) Phala
 (c) Beej majja
 (d) Beeja
138. The pinditaka is used for?
 (a) Virechana
 (b) Vamana
 (c) Shoth hara
 (d) Medhya
139. According to bhavprakash meda and mahameda is the substitute drug for?
 (a) Vari
 (b) Vidari
 (c) Ashvagandha
 (d) Varahikanda
140. Dravya is divided into _____ parts according to their prayoga?
 (a) 2
 (b) 3
 (c) 4
 (d) 5
141. The best vishagna drug is?
 (a) Ativisha
 (b) Chaulayi
 (c) Swarna
 (d) Shirisha
142. The proyojanga of jivaka is?
 (a) Stem
 (b) Leaf
 (c) Tuber
 (d) Rhizome
143. Bhumyamalki is useful in?
 (a) Hrudroga
 (b) Jalodara
 (c) Yakruta vikar
 (d) Vrukka vicar
144. What is the rasa of the drug vatsanabha?
 (a) Madhur
 (b) Amla
 (c) Kashaya
 (d) Tikta
145. The family of punarnava is?
 (a) Zygophylliaceae
 (b) Bombacaceae
 (c) Nyctagynaceae
 (d) Valerianaceae
146. Ghunvallaha is the synonym of?
 (a) Danti
 (b) Ativisha
 (c) Bharangi
 (d) Pushkaramula
147. Which of the following is awasthapaka?
 (a) Katu
 (b) Lavana
 (c) Kashaya
 (d) All of the above
148. Psorolin is the chemical component present in?
 (a) Putifali
 (b) Putikaranja
 (c) Mahafala
 (d) Chakramarda
149. Danti acts as purgative because of its?
 (a) Guna
 (b) Veerya
 (c) Vipaka
 (d) Prabhava
150. Suchipushpa is the synonym of?
 (a) Kumkuma
 (b) Ketaki
 (c) Kokilaksha
 (d) Bakula

151. Sarva ras pratyani bhuta ras is?

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

152. Amrutvalli is the synonym of?

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

153. Mochras is the niryasa of?

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

154. Guduchi ellivates vata dosha when used with ___?

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

155. Sharpunkha is used in?

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

156. The best drug for Shweta kushta?

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

157. Vdividha vipaka vada is quoted by?

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

158. Berberin is the alkaloid present in?

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

159. Haritaki is the best _____ dravya?

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

160. Nirgundi beeja is also known as?

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

161. "Parinaam lakshano vipaka" is quoted by?

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

162. The family of Tugaraka is?

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

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

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

164. Which component is obtained in mosquito net?

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

165. Which is the best method for fluorine control?

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

166. _____ is the vegetable source without essential fatty acid?

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

167. Alcohol provides _____?

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

168. Speech range is _____?

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

- 169. Noise more than ____ db causes rupture of tympanic membrane?**
- 160 db
 - 60 db
 - 180 db
 - 80 db
- 170. Which is also called as erythrocyte maturation factor?**
- Vit B1
 - Vit C
 - Vit B6
 - Vit B12
- 171. Raw beef tongue is due to the deficiency of ____?**
- Nicotine
 - Cyanocobalamine
 - Niacin
 - Thymine
- 172. Who wrote a book "Return to Nature"?**
- Lui kuhune
 - Adolf just
 - Henry lehman
 - Sabiestien priest
- 173. National family welfare programme was started in?**
- 1948
 - 1958
 - 1962
 - 1952
- 174. Specific management of eclampsia includes?**
- Lytic cocktail
 - Magnesium sulphate
 - Diazepam
 - All of the above
- 175. Ratio of purak kumbhak and rechak in pranayama?**
- 1:8:2
 - 1:2:4
 - 1:4:2
 - 1:2:8
- 176. Types of kumbhaka are?**
- 10
 - 8
 - 7
 - 12
- 177. Fat droplets in faeces is found in?**
- Acute pancreatitis
 - Ulcerative colitis
 - Chronic panceratitis
 - Amoebiasis
- 178. Commonest cause of sudden death is?**
- Ventricular fibrillation
 - Ventricular asystole
 - Cerebrovascular accident
 - Acute renal failure
- 179. Commonest type of congenital heart disease is?**
- ASD
 - PDA
 - VSD
 - Fallots tetralogy
- 180. Haemophilia A is due the deficiency of?**
- Factor VIII
 - Factor X
 - Factor IX
 - Factor VI
- 181. 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
- 182. Steroid is always indicated in?**
- Pneumonia
 - TB meningitis
 - TB
 - Asthama
- 183. Parpati is which bandha?**
- Hatt bandha
 - Mahabandha
 - Pot bandha
 - Khota bandh
- 184. Niryas of euphorbia nerifolia?**
- Guggulu
 - Girisundara
 - Hingula
 - Shilajita

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