

NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTION BOOKLET ----- 2009
MD/MS AYURVEDA

Booklet No.

No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

A

100025

Allowed: 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.

All Questions are COMPULSORY.

Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT---- MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTIONS OR
DUPLICATIONS OF QUESTIONS GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED

WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT

ALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST

Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET
carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in
your answer sheet not being evaluated by the computer.

Write the SERIES and BOOKLET NO. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE
of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet, by
darkening the corresponding circles.

After completing the test, hand over the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.

For Rough work, Blank sheet is provided at the end of the Booklet

2. Is not a Medhya Rasayan as described by Charaka
 1. Madhuyasti
 2. Mandookparni.
 3. Jotishmati.
 4. Amrita.
3. According to Charaka one should not engage in sexual act after attaining age of:
 1. 60 Years.
 2. 70 Years.
 3. 80 Years.
 4. None of above
4. A type of Vatic Premeha "Ojomeha" is described by:
 1. Charaka.
 2. Sushruta.
 3. Vagbhata.
 4. All of above.
5. "Udakpoornadhriti" is a feature of:
 1. Kaphodher.
 2. Badgudodhar.
 3. Ajatodhar.
 4. Jalodhar
6. "Grahnidosh Chikitsa" is described by Charaka in Chikitsa sathana
 1. 10
 2. 15
 3. 20
 4. 25
7. Charaka has advised use of fresh butter with Sharkara in :
 1. Rakatatisara.
 2. Rakatarsha.
 3. Rakatpitta.
 4. All of above.
9. "Hairy Leukoplakia" is seen in patient
 1. Chronic diarrhea.
 2. Alopecia areata.
 3. AIDS
 4. COMA
10. Snehan Karma is not advised in :
 1. Urustamba.
 2. Ardit.
 3. Pakshaghat.
 4. All of above,
11. Which type of Lepa is advised in management of "Vatrakta"
 1. Ushna Lepa.
 2. Sheet Lepa.
 3. Both of above.
 4. None of above.
12. "Ksharvasti" is advocated for use in patients of:
 1. Krostuksheerak.
 2. Sandhigatvata.
 3. Amavata
 4. Asthiavrit vata.
13. "Galactorrhoea can be seen in a patient
 1. Hypothyroidism.
 2. Creatinism.
 3. Graves disease.
 4. Plaggera.
14. Dengue Fever is caused by:
 1. Female anopoles
 2. Male anopoles.
 3. Ades aegypti.
 4. Culex fatigans.

Is not a type of "Langan"

1. Vaman.
2. Pipasa.
3. Atapa
4. Swedan

According to Ayurveda this should not be consumed for prolonged period:

1. Kshar.
2. Lavan.
3. Pippali.
4. All of above.

Hyperacute "T" wave in ECG are seen in:

1. Hypernitraemia.
2. Hyperphosphataemia..
3. Hyper kalaemia
4. Hyperlipidaemia

"Kapikashu Beej Churna" is used in management of:

1. Parkinsonism.
2. Alzheimer's disease.
3. Myasthenia gravis.
4. Hydrocephalous.

Drug of choice for organophosphorous poisoning is :

1. BAL.
2. Disulphiram
3. Atropine.
4. Oximes.

According to Sushruta the number of Kshudra Roga is :

1. 44.
2. 36.
3. 43.
4. 40.

21. Bilateral Basal Fine Crepts in lungs are observed in:

1. Pneumonia.
2. Emphysema.
3. LVF.
4. Bronchial asthma.

22. Kaphaj Nadi is compared with.

1. Sarapgati.
2. Mandookgati
3. Kapotgati.
4. Hansgati.

23. It is an example of "Vtasnav" containing drug:

1. Hinguleshwar ras.
2. Swarnvasantmalti ras.
3. Kasturibharav ras.
4. All of above.

24. Chikitsa Sidhanta of "Pranvah saroto Dushti" vikara is that of:

1. Haridya roga.
2. Swasroga.
3. Kasroga.
4. Moorchha.

25. Number of Vat Nanamataj vikaras is:

1. 20.
2. 40.
3. 80.
4. 100.

26. Milk of is advised for use in patients suffering from Rajakshma by Charaka:

1. Cow.
2. Buffallow
3. Goat.
4. Woman.

28. The Chikitsa Siddhanta of Krimi Chikitsa in ayurved is :
1. Apkarshan.
 2. Prakaritivighat.
 3. Nidanparivarjan.
 4. All of above.
29. "Bhumi amalaki" Phyllanthus nurei is an effective drug in management of :
1. Herpes zoster.
 2. Hepatitis -B
 3. HIV/AIDS
 4. Swineflu.
30. Local application of Pind Taila reduces pain due to :
1. Amavata,
 2. Udarshoola.
 3. Vatrakta.
 4. Shiroshoola.
31. The botanical name of "Haridra" is :
1. Coccus lacca.
 2. Turmeric indica.
 3. Curcuma longa.
 4. Berberis aristata.
32. Haritiki contains all the rasa other than:
1. Madhur
 2. Lavan.
 3. Tikat.
 4. Kashaya.
33. The "Ashtavarg" group of drugs does not include:
1. Yashtimadhu.
 2. Meda.
 3. Jeevak.
 4. Vriddhi.
35. The Botanical name "Semicarpus anacardium" is of:
1. Kuchla.
 2. Bhallatak.
 3. Arka
 4. Vanpalandu.
36. "Vagus " nerve is a:
1. Sympathetic nerve.
 2. Parasympathetic nerve.
 3. Somatic nerve.
 4. None of above.
37. The term "Hiatus Hernia" is associated with:
1. Femoral canal.
 2. Intestine.
 3. Inguinal canal.
 4. Stomach.
38. Total number of "Marmas" according Sushruta is:
1. 105.
 2. 106.
 3. 107.
 4. 108.
39. One of following is not essential for "Garbha-utpatti"
1. Ritu.
 2. Ambu.
 3. Beeja.
 4. Teja.
40. Number of "Ashaya" in woman are:
1. 8
 2. 9
 3. 10
 4. 7

Moola of "Medovaha sarotus" according to Sushruta is :

1. Udar and Kati.
2. Kati and Vrikka.
3. Vrikka and Gavanis
4. Vappavahan and kati

According to Charaka "Anuvasan vasti" should be given during night in season:

1. Sharad.
2. Grisham
3. Varsha.
4. All of above

Is not a feature of "Ati-svedan"

1. Trishana.
2. Shoolnasha.
3. Jwar.
4. Rakatpitta.

In "Yog vasti" total number of vastis given to patient are:

1. 8.
2. 16
3. 30
4. 60.

According to Charak
.....Sukhvirechana.

1. Haritiki
2. Amaltas.
3. Trivrit.
4. Madhuyashti

Pradhan Matra of Snehan is that which is digested in:

1. 6 hours.
2. 12 hours.
3. 24 hours.
4. 48 hours.

Murphy's sign is diagnostic of ;

1. Acute appendicitis.
2. Acute pancreatitis.

48. Number of Netra Roga according to Sushruta is :

1. 74.
2. 76.
3. 78.
4. 80.

49. Is not a "Mandal" of Netra.

1. Swetmandal.
2. Krishanmandal.
3. Drishtimandal.
4. Rakatmandal.

50. 'Raktaj Adimantha" destroys eye indays:

1. 5 days.
2. 7 days.
3. 6 days.
4. 2 days.

51. Ayurveda term "Linganasha" is used for:

1. Glucoma.
2. Trachoma.
3. Cataract.
4. Sty.

52. Intra-Occular Pressure is measured with:

1. Ophthalmoscope.
2. Snellen's chart.
3. Perimeter.
4. Tonometer

53. According to Sushruta the methods to arrest bleeding are:

1. Sandhan and Sakandhan
2. Pachan and Dahan
3. Both 1&2
4. Neither 1 nor 2.

54. Famous "Tikakar" of Sushruta Samhita is:

1. Dhanwantri.
2. Dridbala.
3. Dalhan.
4. Gaidas.

3. On alternate days.
 4. After every two days.
56. Among all Shalya Jantras the Pradhan Jantra is:
1. Kankmukh.
 2. Singhmukh.
 3. Sarapmukh.
 4. Mridumukh.
57. Multiple Fluids Levels in X-Ray of abdomen suggest:
1. Ascitis.
 2. Pancreatitis.
 3. Intestinal obstruction.
 4. Urine retention.
58. Description of subject "Agadtantra" in Sushruta exists mainly in:
1. Kalapsthana.
 2. Chikitsasthana.
 3. Uttartantra.
 4. Sharirsthana.
59. Drug used for alcohol de-addiction is:
1. Disulphiram.
 2. BAL
 3. Nalorphine.
 4. Thiamine
60. It is an ideal "Agad":
1. Tulsi.
 2. Nimb.
 3. Arjun.
 4. Sharish.
61. Which among followings is "Upvisha"
1. Ahiphena.
 2. Vatasnava.
 3. Kalkuta.
 4. Haridrik.
63. Types of snake bites according to Vagbhata are:
1. 3.
 2. 4.
 3. 5.
 4. 6.
64. "Panchtikta" according to ras-tranga does not include:
1. Amrita.
 2. Chirayata.
 3. Nimb.
 4. Patol.
65. Drug that contains opium:
1. Karpur-ras.
 2. Vednantak-ras.
 3. Nidrodaye-ras.
 4. All of above.
66. The chemical nature of "Kasisadi L
1. Ferrous sulphate.
 2. Mercury oxide.
 3. Ferrous gluconate.
 4. Mercury sulphate.
67. Is a synonym of name of "Vikrant"
1. Ashmay.
 2. Girij.
 3. Kulish.
 4. None of above.
68. "Kajjli" contains:
1. Parad.
 2. Gandhak.
 3. Neither 1 nor 2.
 4. Both 1 and 2.

In Ras-shastra "Mitrapanchak" is group of:

1. Ghee, Dadi, Navneet, Gomutra, Gobar.
2. Ghee, Ratti, Suhaga, Shahad, Gugglu.
3. Ratti, Shahad, gur, Ghrit, Suhaga.
4. Ratti, Ghee, Dadi, Navneet, Suhaga.

Is not included in Maha-navratan:

1. Pushparaj.
2. Neelam.
3. Gomed.
4. Vikrant.

The features of Man-stampa:

1. Arti
2. Gilani
3. Vaichitaya
4. All of above.

A "Hetu" which has potential to cause disease instantly is named as:

1. Sannikrist.
2. Viprakrist.
3. Pradhanak.
4. Vyachari.

"Ashtavidha Pariksha" does not include.

1. Shabad pariksha.
2. Harid pariksha.
3. Twak pariksha.
4. Both 2&3.

Wilson's Disease is associated with:

1. Iron deposition in body.
2. Amyloid deposition in body.
3. Copper deposition in body.
4. Hyaline deposition in body.

In diagnosis of Filariasis blood to make blood film is taken :

1. When patient is a febrile.
2. When patient is febrile.
3. When patient is sleeping.
4. When patient is with empty stomach.

76. Is not a type of "Moodgarbha"

1. Keel.
2. Paridh.
3. Pratikhur.
4. None of above

77. "Buddhi" is established in Garbh according to Sushruta during:

1. Fifth month.
2. Sixth month.
3. Seventh month.
4. Fourth month.

78. Cervical Os in inevitable abortion is:

1. Closed.
2. Open
3. Has nothing to do with abortion.
4. Full of amniotic membrane.

79. The treatment of choice of Fourth Degree placenta previa is :

1. Forced abortion.
2. Normal labor.
3. Forceps delivery.
4. Caesarean.

80. Yonikanda which resembles "Neelpushpa is of:

1. Vatic type.
2. Pattic type.
3. Kaphaj type.
4. Sannipataj type.

81. "Vat prokopa" is commonly seen in:

1. Sharad ritu.
2. Vasant ritu.
3. Hemant ritu.
4. Varsha ritu.

82. Is not a type of Ashtangyoga.

1. Dharana.
2. Aparigraha.
3. Asna.
4. Niama.

83. "Hansodak jala" is seen in :

1. Greesham ritu.
2. Hemant ritu.

35. "BMI" is associated with:
1. Obesity.
 2. Burns.
 3. Metastasis.
 4. Skin disorders.
6. Cretinism is associated with:
1. Umbilical hernia.
 2. Constipation.
 3. Stunted growth.
 4. All of above.
37. Trisomy "X" i.e. XXX Syndrome is also known as:
1. Klinefelter's syndrome.
 2. Felty's syndrome.
 3. Down's syndrome.
 4. Plummer Wilson syndrome.
38. According to Ayurved watering from one eye in small children is suggestive of their being effected by:
1. Sakand Graha.
 2. Revati Graha.
 3. Pootna Graha.
 4. Shakuni Graha.
9. Central Drugs Research Institute (CDRI) is located in :
1. Jammu.
 2. Lucknow.
 3. Bangalore.
 4. Bhopal.
0. Department of AYUSH, Government of INDIA has launched National Campaign on:
1. Kshar Sutra.
 2. Geriatric Care.
 3. Quality Controll on drugs.
 4. All of above.
4. All of above
- 92 Which is not "Shastra Karma" according to Shusruta
1. Utpatan
 2. Chhedan
 3. Aaharan
 4. None of above
- 93 "Manskandipradurbhava" occurs due to
1. Improper "Jalukavcharna"
 2. Marmaaghata
 3. Improper application of Incision (Chhedan)
 4. None of above
- 94 "Agnikarma on Manibandha" is done in
- A. Yakriddalyodar
 - B. Plihodar
 - C. Dushyodar
 - D. Dakodar
- 95 Post-operative Pain (Shastranipatjata Vedna) subsides on the application of
1. Madhuyastisiddh Ghrita
 2. Madhuyasti
 3. Madhu
 4. Ghrita
- 96 "Gatrasya Patan" is the feature of
1. Bhinna Vrana
 2. Chhinna Vrana
 3. Pichchita Vrana
 4. Ghrista Vrana
- 97 Which is not "Yantra Karma"
1. Aaharan
 2. Vinaman
 3. Utpatan
 4. Vikarshan

1. Maasuri Dhara
2. Ardhmaasuri Dhara
3. Ardhkaishiki Dhara
4. Kaishiki Dhara

1. Kandu
2. Krimi
3. Both above
4. None above

99 Following is not the property (Guna) of Kshara

1. Atishweta
2. Natishukla
3. Natitikshna
4. Shlakshna

106 Which is not "vranavastu"

1. Mansa
2. Majja
3. Marma
4. Snayu

100 For Agnikarma Godanta is used for

1. Mansgata vyadhi daghdha
2. Twakgata vyadhi daghdha
3. Both above
4. None of above

107 According to Sushruta which Shalya absorbed in the body

1. Tamra
2. Swarna
3. Danta
4. Trapu

101 "Utpalbhaidyaka" is a type of

1. Karanbandh
2. Yantra
3. Shstra
4. None of above

108 Which is not the "Pooravroop" of Ast

1. Jwara
2. Arochaka
3. Krichhravsad
4. Utklesha

102 "Valipradurbhava" is the feature of

1. Aam shopha
2. Pachyaman Shopha
3. Pakva Shopha
4. Bhagna

109 Which is the "Pooravroopa of" Bhagandera

1. Katikapalvedna
2. Gudapaka
3. Jwara
4. Katitoda

103 "Kshatavidradhi" occurs due to

1. Aam shopha
2. Pachyaman Shopha
3. Pakva Shopha
4. Aam shopha chhedana

110 Which remain vitiated (Dushta) in "Plihodar

1. Rakta & Vata
2. Rakta & Pitta
3. Rakta & Kapha
4. None of above

104 "Pratoli" bandha is applied in

1. Griva and Mendhra
2. Sandhi
3. Angustha
4. All above

111 In "Vidradhi" Dosha remain seated (Ashrita) in

1. Rakta
2. Mansa
3. Meda
4. Asthi

2. 6
3. 12
4. None of above

“Sparsha-ashatvam“ is the feature of

1. Sandhimukta only
2. Kandabhagna only
3. Both of above
4. None of above

“Sheeta-aalepa” should be done in

1. Chhinna Vrana
2. Pichhit Vrana
3. Kshata Vrana
4. None of above

“Battle’s Sign” is found in

1. Abdominal Injury
2. Head Injury
3. Chest Injury
4. Pelvic Injury

“Khangri ulcer” is common in

1. Kangra District of Himachal
2. Kashmiri population
3. Both above
4. None of above

“Undermined edges” of an ulcer are commonly seen in

1. Malignant ulcers
2. Gummatous ulcers
3. Tuberculous ulcers
4. Venous ulcers

“Trendelenberg Test” is done to see the

1. Incompetency of Speno-femoral valve
2. Incompetency of Popliteal valves
3. Varicosity of Haemorrhoidal veins
4. Arterio-venous fistula

3. Dislocation of spine
4. Forward bending of spine

120 “Cullen’s Sign” is found in

1. Intra-thoracic haemorrhage
2. Intracranial Haemorrhage
3. Intra-peritoneal Haemorrhage
4. All above

121 Niacin Deficiency leads to:

1. Pellagra
2. Pernicious anemia
3. Polyneuritis
4. None of the above

122 ADH is synthesized by:

1. Hypothalamus
2. Thyroid Gland
3. Posterior Pituitary Gland
4. Anterior Pituitary Gland

123 Smell of Normal Sukra resembles

1. Sugar
2. Ghee
3. Honey
4. None of the above

124 “Jivanam” is the main function of:

1. Rasa Dhatu
2. Rakta Dhatu
3. Asthi Dhatu
4. Medo Dhatu

125 Essence of Saptadhatu is:

1. Sukra
2. Rakta
3. Ojas
4. All the above

- 126 "Doshadhatumala mulam Sada Dehsya" quotation is by:
1. Dalhan
 2. Vagbhata
 3. Charaka
 4. Sushruta
- 127 "Doshamyamarogta" Quotation is by:
- 1 Charak
 - 2 Vagbhata
 - 3 Sushruta
 - 4 Dalhan
- 128 "Artavapravritti is the function of:
- 1 Pranavata
 - 2 Vyanavata
 - 3 Udanavata
 - 4 Apanavata
- 129 "Hritpida is the Characteristic feature of:
- 1 Raktadhatu Ksaya
 - 2 Rasadhatu Ksaya
 - 3 Rasadhatu Vridhi
 - 4 Medodhatu Vridhi
- 130 Total Volume of Bile Salts in Liver Bile is:
- 1 1.1 gm/dl
 - 2 2.1 gm/dl
 - 3 3.1 gm/dl
 - 4 4.1 gm/dl
- 131 "Samyam Prakritiruchyata" is by:
- 1 Charak
 - 2 Sushruta
 - 3 Vagbhata
 - 4 Dalhan
- 132 Name of the Second Tavaak as per "Charaka":
- 1 Sveta
 - 2 Raktadhara
 - 3 Tamra
 - 4 Udakadhara
- 133 Quantity of Medodhatu is:
- 1 One Anjali
 - 2 Two Anjali
 - 3 Three Anjali
 - 4 Four Anjali
- 134 Normal Blood Flow through Corona circulation is about:
- 1 200 ml per minute
 - 2 300 ml per minute
 - 3 350 ml per minute
 - 4 400 ml minute
- 135 Bile is secreted from:
- 1 Gall Bladder
 - 2 Hepatic Cells of Liver
 - 3 Stomach
 - 4 Duodenum
- 136 Dhamani saithilyam is due to:
- 1 Rasadhatu Ksaya
 - 2 Raktadhatu Ksaya
 - 3 Mamsadhatu Ksaya
 - 4 Mamsadhatu Vridhi
- 137 Normal volume of Cholesterol in Li Bile is:
- 1 1gm/dl
 - 2 0.1gm/dl
 - 3 0.01gm/dl
 - 4 0.04gm/dl
- 138 Manas is:
- 1 Matruja Bhava
 - 2 Atmaja Bhava
 - 3 Satvaja Bhava
 - 4 Pitruja Bhava
- 139 Distribution of Sweet taste:
- 1 At the tip of the tongue
 - 2 At the back of the tongue
 - 3 At the side of the tongue
 - 4 Anteriorly to the dorsum

- 1 1000 ml/minute
- 2 1300 ml/minute
- 3 750 ml/minute
- 4 1500 ml/minute

- 1 Samana vayu
- 2 Prana Vayu
- 3 Udana Vayu
- 4 Vyana Vayu.

Factors Essential for Iron absorption:

- 1 Vitamin A
- 2 Vitamin B₁₂
- 3 Vitamin C
- 4 Vitamin D

Lakshan of Mana is:

- 1 Gyan ka Bhava
- 2 Gyan ka Abhava
- 3 1&2 both
- 4 Neither 1 nor 2

Histamin is secreted from:

- 1 Macrophages
- 2 Mast cell
- 3 Monocytes
- 4 Lymphocytes

According to Vagbhata Varna of ojas is:

- 1 Ishat Lohit Pitkam
- 2 Madhu Varna
- 3 Laja Varna
- 4 Ghrita Varna

Which of the following is the Mala of Rakta:

- 1 Kapha
- 2 Pitta
- 3 Mutra
- 4 None of the above

Hridaya is the Asthana(site) of which Dhatu:

- 1 Rasa
- 2 Rakta
- 3 Mamsa
- 4 Medo

148 According to Vagbhata "Indriyadharana" is the Karma of:

- 1 Prana Vata
- 2 Samana Vata
- 3 Apana Vata
- 4 Udana Vata

149 Kshama is the Karma of:

- 1 Avikrit Kapha
- 2 Vikrit Kapha
- 3 Prakritik Vata
- 4 Prakritik Pitta

150 According to Sushruta the seat of Ranjaka Pitta is:

- 1 Amasaya
- 2 Yakrit
- 3 Pliha
- 4 Both 2&3

