

NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO. FIRST PLEASE GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

MD/MS (A) - 2012

ROLL No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

B 121130

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

Instructions:

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All Questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE ANOTHER BOOKLET.
NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE TEST.

4. 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.
5. Write the 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.
6. After completing the test, handover the **ANSWER SHEET** to the Invigilator.

<p>1. By definition Kayachikitsa means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatment of Body 2. Treatment of Mind 3. Treatment of Agni 4. Treatment of Sarotus <p>2. "Ghatyantra" is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type of Raspaka Yantra 2. Type of Grahni 3. Type of Shalya Shastra 4. Type of Arsha <p>3. Was a famous Kayachikitsa Physician.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. C. D. warkanath 2. Dr. P. J. Deshpandey 3. Dr. K. N. Udupa 4. Dr. P. N. V. Karup <p>4. Detailed description of Amalpitta in Ayurveda is given by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charak 2. Sushrut 3. Vhagbhat 4. Madhav <p>5. Is not a method of Krimi Chikitsa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nidhanparivarjan 2. Prakaritivighat 3. Aptarpan 4. Apkarshan <p>6. Is not a type of Visham Jwara:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Santat 2. Vatavalasak. 3. Anayadushak 4. Chaturtak. <p>7. HIV infection destroys:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cellular Immunity 2. Humoral Immunity 3. Both a & b 4. Neither a nor b 	<p>8. "Regular Virechan " is not advised in treatment of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Udar Roga 2. Pandu 3. Pakshyaghata 4. All of above <p>9. "Shilajeetu" Rasayan is advised as best rasayan for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajyakshama 2. Premha 3. Jara 4. Shosha <p>10. According to Sharangdhara "Medha" loss starts in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fourth decade of life 2. Fifth decade of life 3. Sixth decade of life 4. Seventh decade of life <p>11. "Arogyavardhani Vati is described by Charak for treatment of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kamala 2. Atisara 3. Kushta 4. Pandu <p>12. " Step Ladder Pattern " rise of temperature is seen in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Typhoid 2. Tuberculosis 3. Dengue 4. Lymphomas <p>13. "Kshar Vasti" is used in treatment of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sandhigatvata 2. Shotha 3. Aamavata 4. Pakshyaghata <p>14. 'Bhallatak Rasayan' is used mainly in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancer patients 2. Tuberculosis patient 3. Heart diseases. . 4. Oedema
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<p>15. "Yograj" compound is used in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pandu 2. Vat Vyadi 3. Shotha 4. Grahni Roga <p>16. "Ayush 64" is drug of choice for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Epilepsy 2. Kalazar 3. Jaundice 4. Malaria <p>17. Is a "Beta Blocker" group drug:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atenolol 2. Metoprolol 3. Propranolol 4. All of above <p>18. "Tilpishta Mala" is found in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shakhshrat kamla 2. Rudhpath kamla 3. Obstructive jaundice 4. All of above <p>19. "Utpatti Sathana" of Tamak Swasa is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kapha sathana 2. Vat sathana 3. Pitta sathana 4. Pranvaha sarotus <p>20. Common disease associated with defective "Purine Metabolism" is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gouty arthritis 2. Obesity 3. Diabetes 4. Alkeptonurea <p>21. "Karpur Rasa" is used in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aamavata 2. Atisara 3. Ardit 4. Tamak Swasa 	<p>22. In Lower Motor Neurone Type of Paralysis, muscle tone is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Normal 2. Increased 3. Decreased 4. Absent <p>23. According to Sushruta the onset of "Jara" is after age of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 50 years 2. 60 years 3. 70 years 4. 80 years <p>24. Is not Hetu of Rajyakshama;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vgadharan 2. Sankaraman 3. Kshaya 4. Shoka <p>25. "Multiple Fluid Levels" in plain abdomen x-ray are diagnostic of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intestinal perforation 2. Intestinal obstruction 3. Ascitis 4. Urine retention <p>26. "Vatashtheela" is type of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mutraghata 2. Mutrakrishha 3. Vat vyadi 4. Granthi roga <p>27. 'Mrid bakshan' is hetu of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kamala 2. Atisara 3. Pandu 4. Twak vikara <p>28. Hyperventilation leads to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acidosis 2. Alkalosis 3. None of above 4. Both of above
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29. ' Bilvadi Leha" is commonly used in:

1. IBS
2. COPD
3. IHD
4. CRF

30. Number of "Jaliya Dhatus " vitiated in Premeha is:

1. 7
2. 5
3. 10
4. 3

31. The number of Mansik Doshas in body are:

1. 3
2. 2
3. 5
4. 6

32. The seat of Bodhak Kapha is :

1. Heart
2. Joint
3. Mouth
4. Lungs

33. The Extra-Pyramidal Tract is in fact:

1. Cerebello- spinal track
2. Reticulo-spinal track
3. Spino-cerebellar track
4. Cortico-spinal track

34. Memory or Samiriti related functions of brain are assisted by:

1. Sadak Pitta
2. Alochak Pitta
3. Vyan Vayu
4. Pran Vayu

35. Is not a Guna of Vata:

1. Chal
2. Sooksham
3. Vishad
4. Sar

36. Is linked to cardiac output:

1. Heart Rate
2. Stroke volume
3. None of above
4. Both of above

37. The quantity of "Par Ooja " in body is:

1. Six drops
2. Half. Anjali
3. Eight Drops
4. One Anjali

38. Are important for digestion of food properly.

1. Pitta and Kleda
2. Kala and Samayoga
3. Both a and b
4. Neither a nor b

39. Cholesterol in blood is basic component for manufacture of:

1. Digestive enzymes
2. Steroids
3. Body fat
4. All of above

40. Is not an Up-stamba:

1. Nidra
2. Vihar
3. Aahar
4. Bramacharya

41. "Mool" of Mutravaha sarotus is

1. Vrikka
2. Gavanis
3. Shefa
4. Vapavahan

42. Niram Mala

1. Sinks in water
2. Floats on water
3. Have no smell
4. Passed every 24 hours

<p>43. In "Khalekpot Nayaya" of aahar related dhatu poshan the word Khlekpote refers to behaviour of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pigeons 2. Sparrows 3. Flowing water 4. Flowing aahar rasa <p>44. The three Vikritis of Ooja include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyapad 2. Kshaya 3. Visruns 4. All of above <p>45. The 'Up-dhatu' of Ras Dhatu is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satanya 2. Artava 3. Kapha 4. Kleda <p>46. Enzyme "Trypsin" is essential for digestion of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proteins 2. Carbohydrates 3. Fats 4. Cellulose <p>47. Important factor of Prakopa of Vata is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maragavarna 2. Dhatu Kshaya 3. Both of above 4. None of above <p>48. The synonyms of Sarotas do not include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sira Dhamni 2. Nadi Pantha 3. Aashaya Niketa 4. Koshta <p>49. Meckle's Diverticulum is part of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large intestine 2. Small intestine 3. Urinary bladder 4. Liver anatomy 	<p>50. 'Mahapracheera Peeshi' is word used for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pectoralis muscle 2. Diaphragm 3. Gluteal muscles 4. Muscles of anterior abdomen wall <p>51. In ayurved colour of pure blood is correlated with colour of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red hot gold 2. Red rose 3. Both of above 4. None of above <p>52. Normal platelet count is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 50 Thousand to 1.50 Lacs 2. 1.51 Lacs to 4.50 Lacs 3. 4.51 Lacs to 6.00 Lacs 4. 1.5 0 to 4.50 Millions <p>53. Rathora's Test is done to detect:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sugar in urine 2. Mucus in Urine 3. Ketones in urine 4. Amino acids in urine <p>54. Hypothyroidism is associated with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cretinism 2. Myxoedema 3. None of above 4. Both of above <p>55. Cognitive functions of brain are controlled by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frontal lobes of brain 2. Central lobes of brain 3. Occipital lobe of brain 4. Hippocampal lobe of brain <p>56. Number of Pitta Nanatamaj Vikara are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20 2. 40 3. 60 4. 80
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57. According to Charak the Prakritic state of Kapha is called:

1. Ojus
2. Bala
3. Mala
4. Dosha

58. Types of Agnis are:

1. One
2. Five
3. Seven
4. Thirteen

59. Is not a correct combination:

1. Ras - Satanya
2. Meda - Vasa
3. Aasthi - Kesha
4. Mans - Sira

60. The word "Sharir" denotes continuous process in body of:

1. Decay
2. Growth
3. Metabolism
4. Discharge of Malas

61. According to Sushrut, number of "Ashaya" are:

1. 8
2. 7
3. 6
4. 13

62. Number of Shashtra Karma according to Vagbhatt are:

1. 6
2. 8
3. 12
4. 13

63. Macburney's point indicates location of:

1. Gall bladder
2. Appendix
3. Sigmoid colon
4. Pancreas

64. Famous commentator of Sushrut Sharir Sathan is:

1. Dr. P. J. Deshpandey
2. Dr. L. M. Singh.
3. Dr. Bhaskar Gobind Ghanekar
4. Dr. Preyavrat Sharma

65. "Arbuds" associated with it are usually incurable:

1. Sravjukta
2. Maram sathanm
- 3.. Achal
4. All of above

66. "Namayate" is type of Bhagan of:

1. Cartilage
2. Long bones
3. Flat bones
4. Teeth

67. Important cause of Piles is:

1. Hypertension
2. Alcohol consumption
3. Portal Hypertension
4. None of above

68. "Goodsalls Rule" help in deciding the:

1. Depth of fistula- in- ano
2. Chronicity of fistula- in -ano
3. Internal opening of fistula- in- ano
4. Has nothing to do with fistula- in- ano

69. 'Boa's Sign' is positive in:

1. Cholecystitis
2. Pancreatitis
3. Appendicitis
4. Diverticulitis

70. X-Ray sign called "Spalding Sign" indicates:

1. Missed abortion
2. Death of fetus
3. Over riding fractured bones
4. Collapse of lung

71. 'Ushtergreeva' is name of:

1. Vatic Bhagander
2. Kaphaj Bhagander
3. Pattic Bhagnader
4. None of above

72. Medicated oil commonly used to dress wounds for early healing is :

1. Bhringraj Taila
2. Kasisadi Taila
3. Jatyadi Taila
4. All of above

73. According to Shushrut number of bones in human body is:

1. 210
2. 255
3. 295
4. None of above

74. The disease "Niruddh Prakash" is description of disease:

1. Hydrocele
2. Paraphimosis
3. Phimosis
4. Balanitis

75. Cannon Ball like shadows in chest x-rays suggest:

1. Tuberculosis
2. Collapse of lung
3. Metastasis in lung
4. Heart failure

76. Plastic surgery described by Sushrut is for:

1. Burns
2. Nose
3. Ears
4. All of above

77. Pilonidal sinus is found in:

1. Hairy person
2. Child
3. Persons with osteomyelitis
4. Fistula in ano

78. "Glasgow Scale" is used to evaluate:

1. Jaundice
2. Fracture
3. Burn area
4. Coma

79. The vessels from which blood letting from legs should not be done are:

1. Aplapa
2. Apstamba
3. Vrahit
4. None of above

80. Spinal anaesthesia is given between :

1. Second and Third lumbar vertebra
2. Third and Fourth lumbar vertebra
3. Fourth and Fifth lumbar vertebra
4. Fifth lumbar vertebra and Sacral

vertebra

81. Hikka is a feature when the Viddradi is situated at:

1. Navi
2. Vasti
3. Vrikka
4. Haridya

82. Singmukh yantra is used to extract:

1. Superficial foreign body
2. Tooth extraction
3. Deep seated foreign body
4. All of above

83. Is type of Anu-shastra:

1. Anguli
2. Kanch
3. Nakh
4. All of above

84. The Common Kshar used in preparation of Kshar Sutra is :

1. Mooli kshar
2. Apamarg Kshar
3. Kadli kshar
4. Haridra kshar

85. "Board like rigidity of anterior abdomen wall is seen in:

1. Generalized peritonitis
2. Intestinal obstruction
3. Gastric Outlet obstruction
4. All of above

86. Drug used for local anaesthesia is:

1. Procaine
2. Lignocaine
3. Cocaine
4. Nitrous oxide

87. Blood letting can be done by:

1. Leech
2. Siravedha
3. Alabu
4. All of above

88. "Kardham" is type of:

1. Shotha
2. Arsha
3. Visarpa
4. Ashmari

89. The surgery of ailment should be postponed for nine month:

1. Vridhi roga
2. Granthi roga
3. Galgand roga
4. Rakat Gulma

90. A blood sucking Jalauka detaches if it is applied with:

1. Ghrit
2. Sandhav
3. Haridra
4. Milk

91. An important hormone secreted by pancreas is :

1. Glucagon
2. Aldosterone
3. Thyroxine
4. None of above

92. Lohagandish Nishvasa is a Poorva Roop of:

1. Kamla
2. Vrikka Roga
3. Rakatpitta
4. Rajakashma

93. Is not type of 'Devavaipasharya Chikitsa:

1. Uphara
2. Mangal
3. Upvasa
4. Dhoopan

94. "Bhavprakash was written by:

1. Vagbhatt
2. Bhavmishra
3. Bhavprakash
4. Dhridbal

95. "Kashapsamhita" is famous for giving description of:

1. Rasayan
2. Vajikaran
3. Balroga
4. Bhootvidhya

96. The CCIM regulates:

1. Ayurvedic research
2. Ayurvedic education
3. Ayurvedic pharmacies
4. All of above

<p>97. The origin of universe concept adopted by Ayurveda is from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sankhyadarshan 2. Nayaya darshan 3. Yog darshan 4. Charvak darshan <p>98. Udupa Committee to suggest reforms in Ayurveda education was constituted in year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1955 2. 1958 3. 1966 4. 2001 <p>99. 'Nayaya Darshan' was written by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gautam 2. Kapil 3. Kanad 4. Patanjali <p>100. Is not part of "Ashtang Yoga"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aasna 2. Dharna 3. Pratayahara 4. Samadi <p>101. The fifth kala is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rakatdhara kala 2. Medodhara kala 3. Pitta dhara kala 4. Purishdhara kala <p>102. Vinca rosa is name of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wild rose 2. Sadha bahar 3. Karveer 4. Japa pushpa <p>103. Is not ingredient of Sitopladi churna:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mishri 2. Ela 3. Lavang 4. Pippli 	<p>104. Is part of Trinpanchmool:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bilva 2. Kusha 3. Patala 4. Gambhari <p>105. Is antidote of insecticide poisoning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belladona 2. Atropine 3. BAL 4. Nalorphine <p>106. Formula of "Nine" is used to calculate area of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burns 2. Inflammation 3. Gangrene 4. Cynosis <p>107. The part used in medicines of "Lodhra" is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Root 2. Fruit 3. Bark 4. Sap <p>108. Epidemic dropsy occurs due to ingestion of seeds of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colotropis procera 2. Argemone mexicana 3. Abris precotaris 4. Strychnine nuxvomica <p>109. Intravenous fluid Normal Saline contains Saline percentage of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5% 2. 4.5% 3. 0.9% 4. 10%® <p>110. Important ingredient of "Karpur Rasa" is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kuchla 2. Ahiphena 3. Bhallatak 4. Vatsnav
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111. Fully dilated pupils are seen in poisoning of:

1. Opium
2. Arsenic
3. Digitalis
4. Atropine

112. 'Girij' is synonym of;

1. Shilajeet
2. Swarnmakshik
3. Tamra
4. Mandoor

113. "Green Vitrol" is name of:

1. Tutha
2. Kasis
3. Naga
4. Gomedi

114. Number of Yoni Roga described by Charak are:

1. 10
2. 20
3. 30
4. 40

115. Habitual abortion is seen in yoni roga:

1. Aticharna
2. Suchimukhi
3. Antramukhi
4. None of above

116. Linea albicans are seen over:

1. Uterus
2. Vagina
3. Cervix
4. Abdomen

117. "Shakuni Graha" described in Bal-roga description resembles disease:

1. Cholera
2. Pellagra
3. Marasmus
4. Epilepsy

118. 'ORS' contains:

1. Sodium Chloride
2. Potassium Chloride
3. Sodium Bicarbonate
4. All of above

119. According to Kashyap the number of Sootika roga is:

1. 44
2. 55
3. 64
4. 20

120. "APGAR SCORE" is used to evaluate status of:

1. Pregnancy
2. Neonate
3. Perpeurium
4. Need of caesarean

121. "Beri-Beri" is caused due to deficiency of:

1. Niacin
2. Biotin
3. Thiamine
4. Folic acid

122. Foramin Ovule is present in:

1. Heart
2. Brain
3. Uterus
4. None of above

123. Microcytic Hypochromic anaemia is seen in deficiency of:

1. Folic acid
2. Cynocobalmin
3. Iron
4. Erythropoietin

124. Is a grievous injury:

1. Broken teeth
2. Disfiguring of face
3. Broken bone
4. All of above

<p>125. Vaishabanar Churna is commonly used in management of :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agnimandha 2. Kalaivya 3. Rakatpitta 4. Prameha 	<p>131. Carbamazepine is a drug commonly used in patients of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alcoholism 2. Heart Block 3. Epilepsy 4. Muscular dystrophy
<p>126. Parivrat Nabhi is a clinical sign of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Garbha 2. Jalodhara 3. Gulma 4. Ashtheela roga 	<p>132. Maximum therapeutic duration of Koths snehan is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 days 2. 5 days 3. 7 days 4. 9 days
<p>127. Spirometry tests are commonly done to diagnose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heart disorders 2. Spine disorders 3. Renal disorders 4. Lung disorders 	<p>133. The Churna given to women after delivery is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Triphala 2. Panchkol 3. Panchphal 4. Madhuyasthi
<p>128. P wave in ECG stands for electrical activity of :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sinus node 2. Atrioventricular node 3. Bundle of His 4. Purkinji fibres 	<p>134. Vasti given in Garbhashya is called:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yonivasti 2. Doushe 3. Uttarvasti 4. Enema
<p>129. Commonest joint to be first effected in Vatrakta is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hip joint 2. Knee joint 3. First Metatarso phalyngeal joint of foot 4. Ankle joint of foot 	<p>135. Mode of transmission of HIV infection from mother to fetus is called as :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Horizontal 2. Vertical 3. Congenital 4. Direct
<p>130. Snehan is not indicated in :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pandu roga 2. Kamla roga 3. Urustamba 4. Vishbachi. 	<p>136. Liver abscess is commonly caused by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entamoeba histolitica 2. E. Coli. 3. Salmonella 4. Hyadatid worm
	<p>137. Real Swastha is associated with :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sam malkriya 2. Sam Dhatu 3. Sam Dhosha 4. All of above

<p>138. BMI is used to evaluate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dyslipidaemia 2. Obesity 3. Skin fairness 4. Age related changes 	<p>145. Is not a premha peedika:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kacchipika 2. Sharavika 3. Romatika 4. Jalani
<p>139. Which among following is "Upvisha":</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahiphena 2. Vatasnava 3. Kalkuta 4. Haridrik 	<p>146. Immature polymorphs in peripheral blood film indicate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lymphoid leukaemia 2. Myeloid leukaemia 3. Lymphoma 4. Megaloblastic anaemia
<p>140. Type of Madhataya is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parmad 2. Pamajeerna 3. None of above 4. Both of above 	<p>147. Number of chapters in Charak Sutra Sthana is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20 2. 30 3. 40 4. 9
<p>141. Is not type of Mahakushta:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kapal 2. Mandal 3. Dadru 4. Udumber 	<p>148. Charak has described chapter on "Janpadodwansh" in Sathana.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sutra 2. Viman 3. Nidan 4. Chikitsa
<p>142. Important ingredient of Chandraprabha vati is :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hingul 2. Shilajeet 3. Trikatu 4. Swet parpati 	<p>149. 'Ayurved Deepika' commentary on Charak is written by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gayadas 2. Dhridbal 3. Chakarpani 4. Shiv Das Sen
<p>143. IOL means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intra Occular light 2. Intra Occular lens 3. Intra Occular Length 4. Intra Occular Load 	<p>150. Best Vamak Dravya is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Katu Tumbi 2. Lavanudak 3. Madanphal 4. Jaipal
<p>144. First Molar permanent teeth appears at the age of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4-5 Years 2. 5-7 Years 3. 10-12 years 4. 12-14 years 	