

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

MD/MS AYURVEDA - 2011

QUESTION BOOKLET

ROLL No.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	BOOKLET No.	<input type="text"/>
							SERIES	<input type="text"/>
							A	100005

(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

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 QUESTIONS OR DUPLICATIONS OF QUESTIONS GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. 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 by the computer.
5. 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.
6. After completing the test, hand over the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.
7. For Rough work, Blank sheet is provided at the end of the Booklet.

- . Seat of Sadak Pitta is:
 1. Heart
 2. Eyes
 3. Grahni
 4. Brain
- . Is not a type of Kapha :
 1. Avlambak
 2. Tarpak
 3. Shodak
 4. Bodhak
- . Diameter of mature RBC is :
 1. 6.8 microns
 2. 7.0 microns
 3. 7.2 micron
 4. 7.4 microns
- . Is not an Up-stamba:
 1. Nidra
 2. Vihar
 3. Aahar
 4. Bramacharya.
- . The three Vikritis of Ooja include:
 1. Vyapad
 2. Kshaya
 3. Visruns
 4. All of above.
- . In Dhatu Poshan Siddanta Arun Dutt has contributed:
 1. Kheerdadinayaya
 2. Ek-kaal Dhatu Poshan Pakshya
 3. Kedari Kulya Nayaya
 4. Khalak Pot Nayaya
- . The Up-dhatu of Ras Dhatu is:
 1. Stanya
 2. Artav
 3. None of above
 4. Both of the above.
- . In Aaharpak Kriya this is a important factor as per ayurveda:
 1. Kala
 2. Samyoga
 3. Sneha
 4. All of above
- . The synonyms of Sarotas does not include:
 1. Sira Dhamni
 2. Nadi Pantha
 3. Aashaya Niketa
 4. None of above
- . The immune cell in body responsible for Cellular immunity are:
 1. T- Lymphocytes Cells
 2. B- Lymphocytes Cells
 3. Polymorphs
 4. Eosinophils.

11. Number of Aahar Gunas described by Charak are :
1. 8
 2. 5
 3. 12
 4. 20
12. Khar, Kathin, Mand, Sthir are gunas of :
1. Agnaya dravyas
 2. Parthav Dravyas
 3. Jalaj Dravyas
 4. Akashiya Dravyas
13. An important hormone secreted by pancreas is :
1. Glucagon
 2. Aldosterone
 3. Thyroxine
 4. None of above.
14. According to Chakarpani Sharir Agni is responsible in body for:
1. Arogya
 2. Prana
 3. Balam
 4. All of above.
15. Estimation of Aahar to be eaten by one is based on criteria of:
1. Parigraha
 2. Saravgraha
 3. Both of above
 4. None of above.
16. In Ayurveda Hridya is considered as seat of:
1. Aparooja
 2. Rakata
 3. Udka
 4. None of above.
17. According to ayurveda Vatic Nadi have Gati like:
1. Sarap
 2. Mandook
 3. Hans
 4. Kapoot
18. Is not the type of Samprapti
1. Sanchaya
 2. Vikalp
 3. Vidhi
 4. Sankhya
19. Manskshaya is characterized by:
1. Sphig shushakta
 2. Greeva shushakta
 3. Udar shushakta
 4. All of above.
20. Number of Kapha Nanatamaj Vikara are:
1. 20
 2. 40
 3. 60
 4. 80
21. Group does not stand for gunas of Vata:
1. Rooksha, Lagu, Chal
 2. Sheet, Vishad, Lagu
 3. Sooksham, Sheet, Chal
 4. Sheet, Teekshan, Vishad

23. The quotation "Swasthasya swasth rakshan, Aturasya Vikar Prashamanam" is quoted by:
1. Charak
 2. Sushruta
 3. Madhav
 4. Vagbhatt
24. "Prakash" is guna of
1. Agni
 2. Satva
 3. Pitta
 4. All of above.
25. In evolution of universe Chetan and Achatan Drayas took origin from:
1. Prakarti
 2. Buddhi
 3. Purish
 4. Ahamkar
26. CSF in brain is secreted by:
1. Choroid plexus
 2. Aqueduct
 3. Flax cerebri
 4. Venus sinuses.
27. This guna is not among twenty gunas of Aahar.
1. Mand
 2. Vikashi
 3. Sthir
 4. Kathin
28. The sixth kala in body is:
1. Kala situated between Amashaya and Pakshaya
 2. Pittadhara Kala
 3. Grahni
 4. All the above options are correct.
29. Increase in cholinergic activity is associated with:
1. Decrease in heart rate
 2. Increase in glandular secretions.
 3. Decreased intestinal movements.
 4. None of above.
30. During anaerobic metabolism the concentration in circulation shall increase of:
1. Ketones
 2. Lactic acid
 3. Free fatty acids
 4. Platelets.
31. Number of chapters in Sushrut Uttartantra are:
1. 9
 2. 30
 3. 44
 4. 66
32. Numbers of Netra Patals described by Sushrut are:
1. 5
 2. 6
 3. 7
 4. 8

33. According to Sushruta Vidridi Roga is not associated with dushti of :
1. Twak
 2. Rakta
 3. Meda
 4. Rasa.
34. Murphy's Triad is associated with:
1. Cholecystitis
 2. Diverticulitis
 3. Appendicitis
 4. Pancreatitis.
35. "Arbuds" associated with it are usually incurable:
1. Sravjukta
 2. Maram sathanm
 3. Achal
 4. All of above
36. Are types of Vriddhi Roga:
1. Rakat, Mutra
 2. Meda Antra
 3. Both of above
 4. None of above
37. Kandu is symptom of:
1. Amaj shootth
 2. Pachyaman shootth
 3. Pakav shootth.
 4. None of above.
38. According to Sushrut the wounds difficult to heal are of patients with disease:
1. Shotha
 2. Shosha
 3. Swasa
 4. Sandhighat vata
39. Utpist and Tiriyaak are type of:
1. Kanda Bhagana
 2. Sandhi Bhagana
 3. Vrana
 4. Marmaghat
40. "Namayate" is type of Bhagan of:
1. Cartilage
 2. Long bones
 3. Flat bones
 4. Teeth.
41. Bhagandhar is an opening situated with in "Anguli" distance:
1. One Anguli
 2. Two Anguli
 3. Three Anguli
 4. Four Anguli.
42. Shatponak is name given to:
1. Vataj Bhagandhar
 2. Pattic Bhagandar
 3. Kaphaj Bhagandar
 4. Sannipataj Bhagandhar.
43. "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.

45. The type of renal stones are translucent:
1. Oxlate
 2. Phosphate
 3. Uric acid.
 4. None of above.
46. According to Vhagbhatt the number of Danta Roga are:
1. 7
 2. 8
 3. 9
 4. 10.
47. The gas used to give general anaesthesia is :
1. Carbon dioxide
 2. Sulphur oxide
 3. Nitrous oxide
 4. None of above.
48. TUR operation is:
1. Abdominal operation
 2. Endoscope operation
 3. Operation done in orthopedics.
 4. Operation done by cautery.
49. ERCP procedure is:
1. Diagnostic
 2. Therapeutic
 3. None of above
 4. Both of above.
50. Is Savisha Jalauka:
1. Kapila
 2. Pingla
 3. Savirika
 4. None of above.
51. According to Vagbhatt the number of Shalya Ghata are:
1. 5
 2. 3
 3. 15
 4. 2
52. Sushruta has not considered this as Shastra Karma:
1. Seevan
 2. Shedan
 3. Manthan
 4. Visravan
53. The number of Mutrakriccha are:
1. 4
 2. 8
 3. 10
 4. 13
54. The Gugglu commonly used to enhance fracture healing is :
1. Kashore gugglu.
 2. Mahayograj Gugglu.
 3. Triphala Gugglu
 4. Laksha gugglu

55. 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.
56. Cannon Ball like shadows in chest x-rays suggest:
1. Tuberculosis.
 2. Collapse of lung
 3. Metastasis in lung.
 4. Heart failure.
57. Which tailam is commonly used in ayurveda to achieve quick wound healing:
1. Changari Tailam
 2. Bilva Tailam
 3. Jati Tailam
 4. Sarshap Tailam
58. The vessels from which blood letting from legs should not be done are:
1. Aplapa.
 2. Apstamba
 3. Vrahati
 4. None of above
59. The quantity of raktamokshan described by Sushrut is:
1. 20 Tolas
 2. One Prasth
 3. Half Prasth
 4. Two Prasth.
60. Sushrut describes that just as Vasti is considered half the Chikitsa in Kayachikitsa. This is half the Chikitsa in Shalya
1. Siraved.
 2. Shalya kriya
 3. Jalauka Chikitsa
 4. Dhagd Chikitsa.
61. Detailed description of Amalpitta in Ayurveda is given by:
1. Charak
 2. Sushrut
 3. Vhagbhat
 4. Madhav.
62. Is not type of Ajeerna Roga
1. Prakarat
 2. Dinpaki
 3. Bhasmak
 4. Ras-shesha
63. Vaishabanar Churna is commonly used in management of :
1. Agnimandha
 2. Kalaivya
 3. Rakatpitta
 4. Prameha
64. Grahni Roga is incurable if it occurs in:
1. Children
 2. Young Adults
 3. Old People
 4. All of above
65. Takrarista is a choiced drug in management of :
1. Arsha roga
 2. Grahni roga
 3. Pravahika roga
 4. Kamala.

1. Annaja
 2. Mahati
 3. Gambhira
 4. Aamaja.
68. This is drug commonly used in management of Amalpitta: .
1. Jambubeej churna
 2. Avipattikar churna
 3. Sitopladi churna
 4. Narayan churna.
69. Is type of Asadhya Swas Roga :
1. Maha Swasa
 2. Chhinn Swasa
 3. Urdav
 4. All of above
70. Parivrat Nabhi is a clinical sign of:
1. Garbha
 2. Jalodhara
 3. Gulma
 4. Ashtheela roga.
71. Tread Mill Test tests are commonly done to diagnose:
1. Heart disorders
 2. Spine disorders
 3. Renal disorders
 4. Lung disorders.
72. P wave in ECG stands for electrical activity of :
1. Sinus node.
 2. Atrioventricular node.
 3. Bundle of His
 4. Purkinji fibres.
73. "Prabhakar Mishran" is used in disorders of:
1. Heart
 2. Kidney
 3. Spleen
 4. Muscles.
74. Lohagandish Nishvasa is a Poorva Roop of:
1. Kamla
 2. Vrikka Roga
 3. Rakatpitta
 4. Rajakashma.
75. Is not a Hetu of Rajyakshama:
1. Vegabrodha
 2. Kshaya
 3. Sahas
 4. Aghata.
76. It is contraindicated in management of Rajyakshama:
1. Vaman
 2. Virechana
 3. Vasti
 4. Avyanga.

77. The origin of Tamak Swasa is from:
1. Vat sathan
 2. Pitta sathan
 3. Kapha sathan
 4. Pranavaha sarotus.
78. Kantikari Avleha is commonly prescribed in disorders :
1. Agnimandha
 2. Anaha
 3. Ardit
 4. Kasa-swasa.
79. Ischaemic Heart Diseases are commonly co-related with:
1. Vatic Harid roga
 2. Pattic Harid roga
 3. Kaphaj Harid roga
 4. Krimij Harid roga.
80. Is not type of 'Devavaipasharya Chikitsa:
1. Uphara
 2. Mangal
 3. Upvasa
 4. Dhoopan
81. The Ghritta commonly used in Manas Roga management is :
1. Pippli ghrita
 2. Puran ghritta
 3. Dhraksha ghritta
 4. Shunthi ghritta
82. Commonest joint to be first effected in Vatrakta is :
1. Hip joint
 2. Knee joint
 3. First Metatarso phalyngeal joint of foot
 4. Ankle joint of foot.
83. Commonest Gugglu prepration used in Vatrakta is:
1. Mahayograj gugglu
 2. Kashor gugglu
 3. Laksha gugglu
 4. Gugglu not advised for use.
84. Snehan is not indicated in :
1. Pandu roga
 2. Kamla roga
 3. Urustamba
 4. Vishbachi.
85. Is not a Dushya of Premaha roga:
1. Mans
 2. Aasthi
 3. Rakat
 4. Jala.
86. There is absolute deficiency of Insulin in body in :
1. Type I Diabetes mellitus
 2. Type II Diabetes mellitus
 3. Alimentary Glycosurea
 4. Gestational Glycosurea.
87. Is not a type of Vatic Prameha:
1. Madhumeha
 2. Oozomeha
 3. Vasameha
 4. Ikshumeha

3. Pumpkin
 4. Potato
9. Phaltrik Kwath is prescribed by Charak for use in :
1. Kamla
 2. Pandu
 3. Prameha
 4. Udar-roga.
10. Carbamazepine is a drug commonly used in patients of:
1. Alcoholism
 2. Heart Block
 3. Epilepsy
 4. Muscular dystrophy.
11. In Iron Deficiency Anaemia Blood Picture is :
1. Normocytic Normochromic.
 2. Microcytic Hypochromic.
 3. Macrocytic Hyperchromic.
 4. Macrocytic Hypochromic
12. Adolescence means:
1. Puberty
 2. Adulthood
 3. Age between Puberty and Adulthood
 4. All of above
13. Vandhyatva may be caused by:
1. Stress.
 2. Pituitary Dysfunction
 3. Pelvic adhesions.
 4. All of the above
14. Important clinical feature of onset of Labour is:
1. Painful Uterine Contractions.
 2. Dilatation of Cervical os.
 3. Presence of Show.
 4. All of above.
15. 1% Haemoglobin rises with:
1. 50 mg of elemental iron.
 2. 30 mg of elemental iron
 3. 25 mg of elemental iron.
 4. 100 mg of elemental iron
16. Physiological anaemia in pregnancy is caused by:
1. Poor Dietetic habits.
 2. Haemodilution
 3. Iron loss.
 4. Faulty iron absorption.
17. Technique of Cu-T insertion is :
1. Push Out.
 2. Withdrawal
 3. None of above.
 4. Both A&B.
18. Following type of treatment is not advised in Garbhani:
1. Shaman Chikitsa
 2. Shodhan Chikitsa
 3. Both A&B.
 4. Neither A nor B.

99. Use of Antibiotic in pregnancy may cause Grey Baby Syndrome:
1. Gentamycin.
 2. Tetracycline
 3. Streptomycin.
 4. Chloremphenicol.
100. Drug not recommended for treatment of tuberculosis in pregnant woman is:
1. Rifampicin.
 2. Isoniazid
 3. Streptomycin.
 4. Ethambutol
101. Jalsantras (Hydrophobia) may occur due to bite of: -
1. Infected Carrier Dog
 2. Mad Dog
 3. Infected Carrier Monkey
 4. All of Above
102. Adult Fatal dose of Arsenic is: -
1. 200mg
 2. 100mg
 3. 50mg
 4. None of Above
103. Which of the snake moves fastest: -
1. Dharbikar
 2. Mandli
 3. Rajiman
 4. Ajaghar
104. Argimone Mexican seed oil poisoning leads to: -
1. Acute Enteritis
 2. Convulsions
 3. Dropsy
 4. Blindness
105. Fatal dose of Cobra poisoning is: -
1. 5mg
 2. 10mg
 3. 2mg
 4. 50mg
106. Number of Chapters in Charak Viman Sathan is:
1. 30
 2. 9
 3. 12
 4. 16.
107. Is not included in four qualities of drug described by Vhagbhatt :
1. Bahukalapam
 2. Yogayam
 3. Sampannam
 4. Bahuveeryam
108. The amount of Vayayama one should indulge in healthy state is:
1. Pooranshakati
 2. Madhayambal
 3. Ardshakti
 4. Alpashakati.
109. Ashtanghaidya contains description of "Sadvritta" in Sutra Sthana Chapter:
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

4. Time between sunrise and sunset.
11. Two months Chetra and Baisakh taken together indicate season of :
1. Shisher
 2. Vasant
 3. Hemant
 4. Sharad.
12. In ayurved Goat's milk is advised for use in patient suffering from:
1. Rajakashyama
 2. Vat Vyadis
 3. Shotha
 4. All of above.
13. According to Vgagbhatt "Pratimarsh" should not be done by someone who is below the age of:
1. 5 years
 2. 7 years
 3. 10 years
 4. 15 years.
14. One out of following is not a factor of Vriudh Aahara:
1. Sanyog
 2. Matra
 3. Vipaka
 4. Guna
15. The Three Stamba of Human existence are:
1. Aahar
 2. Nidra
 3. Bramcharya
 4. None of above.
16. According to Sushruta thw "Mana" becomes functional in Garbha :
1. Third month
 2. Fourth month.
 3. Fifth month.
 4. Sixth month.
17. According to Sushrut the body structure which takes shape from Rakat Mala is:
1. Yakrit
 2. Phuphusa
 3. Undaka
 4. Vasti.
18. The Moola of Udakvaha Sarotus is:
1. Haridya and Dhamaniya
 2. Yakrit and Paleeha
 3. Talu Kaloma
 4. None of above.
19. According to Sushrut, in fifth month of pregnancy the food of a pregnant woman should be rich in:
1. Kheer and Navneet
 2. Kheer and Madhu
 3. Kheer and Aushad
 4. Kheer and Ghrit.
20. Is type of Dreams according to ayurveda.
1. Kalpit
 2. Anubhoot
 3. Dhoshaj
 4. All of above.

121. Lobule is part of:
1. Nose
 2. Heart
 3. External Ear
 4. Female external Genitalia.
122. Vertebral arteries combine to form:
1. Basilar artery
 2. Circle of Willi
 3. Common carotid artery
 4. Common vertebral artery.
123. Fifth cranial nerves supply:
1. Upper eye lid
 2. Motor supply of one half of face
 3. Medial rectus muscle of eye
 4. Lateral rectus muscle of eye.
124. Uncinate process is part of :
1. Brain
 2. Liver
 3. Vertebral bones
 4. Pancreas.
125. Nucleus Polposus is part of
1. Lumber Disc
 2. Brain Nuclei
 3. Large gut
 4. Spinal cord.
126. Black Hellibore is name of:
1. Pippli
 2. Tagar
 3. Kutki
 4. Karkatshringi.
127. Haritiki does not contain Rasa:
1. Amla
 2. Lavan
 3. Katu
 4. Tikta
128. Is not a component of Panchkol:
1. Sunthi
 2. Mirch
 3. Pippli
 4. Pipplamool.
129. Aegle marmelos is botanical name of:
1. Nimb
 2. Sharish
 3. Bilav
 4. Patala.
130. The botanical name of Kakmachi si:
1. Solanum nigrum
 2. Barbaris aristata.
 3. Gymnema sylvestre
 4. Phylanthus niruri.
131. Is not part of Ashtavarga:
1. Meda Mahameda
 2. Krishanparni, Mashparni
 3. Jeevak Rishvak
 4. Riddhi Vriddhi.

4.Shillong.

133. Is not a purgative:

1. Danti
2. Jaipal
3. Amaltas
4. Snuhi

134. Atankdarpan is commentary on:

1. Sharangdhar
2. Haritsamhita
3. Bhavprakash
4. Madhav Nidhan

135. The features of Mansantapa are:

1. Vaichitaya
2. Aarti
3. Ghlani
4. All of above.

136. Vyadivipreetarthkari Chikitsa includes:

1. Using laxative in Amatisara.
2. Ratrijagran in management of disease which arise due to sleeping during day.
3. Using Prabhava effect of drugs in management of diseases.
4. Using Ras based drugs in treatment.

137. The features of Jwarmukti include:

1. Swed
2. Kandu
3. Mukhpaka
4. All of above.

138. The Krimi Chikitsa siddhanta include:

1. Prakrivighata.
2. Panchkarma
3. Virechana
4. Vamana.

139. Panch Kashaya does not include

1. Churn
2. Vati
3. Avleha
4. all of above.

140. Nagarjuna is name associated with

1. Dravyaguna
2. Ras Shastra
3. Panchkarma
4. Yoga.

141. One Ratti is equivalent to approximately:

1. 30 mg.
2. 60 mg.
3. 120 mg.
4. 180 mg.

142. Number of Aushad Sevan Kala described by Sushrut are:

1. 8
2. 10
3. 12
4. 6

143. Sapat Sungandhi does not include:
1. Agarū
 2. Pudina
 3. Lavang
 4. Karpur
144. Digitalis is alkaloid extracted from:
1. Pushkarmool.
 2. Arjun
 3. Haritpatri
 4. Sadavahar.
145. Number of Dhumrapana described in ayurveda are:
1. 2
 2. 3
 3. 5
 4. 7.
146. Operation "Smile" is associated with repair of:
1. Cleft lip
 2. Club foot
 3. Corneal opacities
 4. Atrial septal defect.
147. ICTC is associated with.
1. Tuberculosis controll
 2. Thyroid Disorders control.
 3. HIV/AIDS
 4. Cholera Control.
148. Is not a type of eye disease:
1. Ganglion
 2. Chalagion
 3. Glucoma
 4. Ectropion
149. The name of Ayurveda Journal published by Gujrat Ayurveda University is:
1. Nagarjun
 2. Ayurved Vikas
 3. Ayu
 4. Journal of Ayuveda Research.
150. The special dushya of Premeha is:
1. Rakta
 2. Sharir Sharkara
 3. Abdhaya Meda
 4. Udak.

AYUR-2011