

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

QUESTION BOOKLET - 2013

MD / MS AYURVEDA

ROLL No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

A

131009

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 DUPLICATIONS 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 properly.
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.

<p>1. By definition Kayachikitsa means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antragni Chikitsa 2. Pravratidhatusamarath 3. Rukpratikiya 4. All of above <p>2. Feature of pitta prakopa is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amloudgar 2. Trishna 3. Paridaha 4. All of above <p>3. "Harid-drav" is feature of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rasakshaya 2. Rakatkshaya 3. Medkshaya 4. None of above <p>4. Is not a "Mamsdhadu Pradoshaj Vikara"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arbud 2. Keelak 3. Visarp 4. Galshundi <p>5. Pratimargamharnam" is associated with management of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amlapitta 2. Vatrakat 3. Rakatpitta 4. Rakatgatvata <p>6. Is not a factor responsible for movement of Dosha from Koshta to Shakha</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyajama 2. Doshavridhi 3. Ushma 4. None of above 	<p>7. Is not a synonym of "chikitsa"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pathya. 2. Prashaman. 3. Prakaratisthapan. 4. Prakarativighata. <p>8. "Shadupkram" does not include.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Langan. 2. Pachan. 3. Swedan. 4. Snehan. <p>9. Types of "Upshaya Chikitsa" are.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 16. 2. 18. 3. 20. 4. 22. <p>10. "Sankeshptakriyayogo Nidanparivarjan" is a quote of.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charak. 2. Sushrut. 3. Vagbhata. 4. Bhavprakash <p>11. Is a type of 'Aptarpan Chikitsa'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Langan. 2. Langan pachan. 3. Doshhhavachan. 4. All of above. <p>12. Use of 'Abhayakalka' in Navatisara is type of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyadivipreet Chikitsa. 2. Hetuvipreet Chikitsa. 3. Hetuvapreetarthkari Chikitsa. 4. Vyadivapreetarthkari Chikitsa.
--	--

13. Is part of "Devavayapasharya Chikitsa"

1. Homa
2. Upvasa
3. Pranipatgamanam
4. All of above

14. According to Sushrut, types of Swedan karma are

1. 4
2. 13
3. 2
4. 10

15. Is not a feature of "Samayak Snehan"

1. Vayuanuloman
2. Deepatagni
3. Mardavam
4. None of above

16. Bell's Palsy" is disease of cranial nerve

1. Fifth
2. Sixth
3. Seventh
4. Eighth

17. Mantoux reaction" helps in diagnosis of infection with

1. Salmonella
2. Meningococci
3. Mycobactrium
4. Pseudomonas

18. Quinoline derivatives are

1. Antipyretics
2. Antibiotics
3. Antipsychotics
4. Antimalarials

19. Health is a state of.

1. Physical and mental wellbeing
2. Social and spiritual wellbeing
3. Both of above
4. None of above

20. Ayurveda believes that all diseases occur due to Mandagni especially.

1. Atisara
2. Grahni
3. Udar-roga
4. Ajeerna

21. Number of Vat Nanamataj Vikara" is.

1. 10
2. 20
3. 40
4. 80

22. Number of Pippli to be consumed for full course of "Pippli Vardhman Rasayan" are

1. 100
2. 500
3. 1000
4. 2000

23. "Bilva" preparations are predominantly used in management of

1. Amlapitta
2. Atisara
3. Grahni
4. Pravihika

24. "HbA1C" is estimated for diagnosis of:

1. Hepatitis
2. Anaemia
3. Diabetes
4. Denuge

25. "Atenolol" is

1. Alpha receptor blocker
2. Beta receptor blocker
3. Ganglion blocker
4. Neurone blocker

26. The disease 'Pellagra' is associated with

1. Diarrhea
2. Dermatitis
3. Dementia
4. All of above

27. During management of Diabetes mellitus insulin is usually injected

1. Intravenously
2. Intramuscular
3. Sub-cutaneous
4. Intraperitoneal

28. Use of aspirin is not desired in

1. Rheumatic arthritis
2. Gouty arthritis
3. Osteoarthritis
4. Tuberculosis arthritis

29. "Dreeshtiadheerta and Asambadhvak and Haridyasuniata" are features of

1. Apasmar
2. Unmad
3. Atatavanivesha
4. Yoshapasmar

30. "ORS" does not contain

1. Calcium chloride
2. Potassium chloride
3. Sodium chloride
4. Sodium bicarbonate

31. According to Charak which type of Virechan for shodhan is indicated in Pandu:

1. Mridu
2. Teekashan
3. Madhyam
4. Shodhan is contraindicated

32. Is a type of "Devvayapashrya Chikitsa"

1. Bali
2. Mangal
3. Pranipatgamanam
4. All of above

33. 'Kalayanak Ghritta' is usually prescribed in

1. Pranavahasroto vyadi
2. Rakatvahasroto vyadi
3. Manovahasroto vyadi
4. Medovahasroto vyadi

34. 'P' wave in ECG is associated with.

1. Sino-atrial activity
2. Atrioventricular activity
3. Bundle of His activity
4. Purkinjee Fibre activity

35. 'Yograj' drug is advised for use in.

1. Jwar roga
2. Amavata
3. Pandu roga
4. Vat vyadi

36. 'Mahasneha' is

1. Goghritta
2. Mixture of Ghrit and Majja
3. Mixture of ghritta and taila
4. Mixture of Ghritta, Taila, Vasa and Majja

37. "Exophthalmos" is associated with

1. Cushing's syndrome
2. Conn's syndrome
3. Addison's disease
4. Grave's disease

38. Charak has not included it in description of 'medhya rasayana'

1. Madhuyashti
2. Mandookparni
3. Yotismati
4. Shankapushpi

39. Is not a feature of Jwarmukti

1. Sirsokandu
2. Swedan
3. Mukhpaka
4. Atisara

40. "Patch Test" helps in diagnosis of.

1. Mycobacterial infection
2. Rheumatoid arthritis
3. Encephalitis
4. Hypersensitivity

41. Charak does not consider it as 'Pranayatan'

1. Kantha
2. Rasa
3. Vasti
4. Guda

42. Total number of "Doshas" in Sharir are

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

43. Are called 'Upstamba' of Sharir.

1. Vat, Pitta, Kapha
2. Haridya, Mastishik, Vasti
3. Aahar, Nidra, Brahmcharya
4. Satav, Raja, Tama

44. Artav is Updhatu of

1. Rasa
2. Rakata
3. Mamsa
4. None of above

45. Is not a Swabhaj Vyadi

1. Jara
2. Marityu
3. Palataya
4. Pipasa

46. The Guna of "Apratighata" is associated with

- a. Vayavya dravya
- b. Akashaya dravya
- c. Parthav dravya
- d. Jalaj dravya

47. 'Aganaya dravya' are responsible in body for this type of activity

1. Mriduta
2. Kleda
3. Prabha
4. All of above

48. "Bitot's Spots" are associated with deficiency of

1. Vitamin B1
2. Vitamin B6
3. Vitamin D
4. Vitamin A

49. Is not associated with "Aahar Paka Kriya"

1. Ushma
2. Mana
3. Samyoga
4. Kleda

50. "Mutrotpatti" in ayurved is believed to be from

1. Vrikka
2. Vasti
3. Pakavashya
4. Gavanis

51. Blood pressure of an individual depends upon

1. Stroke volume
2. Peripheral resistance
3. Viscosity of blood
4. All of above

52. Haridya is seat of

1. Ooja
2. Mana
3. Sadak pitta
4. All of above

53. Phenomenon of circulation of blood in body was explained by

1. Newton
2. John Millar
3. William Harway
4. Virchow

54. The heart valve with two cusps is

1. Mitral valve
2. Pulmonary valve
3. Both of above
4. None of above

55. Gati of 'Kaphaj nadi' is like

1. Hans
2. Sarap
3. Mandook
4. Kapot

56. "Sphwig-greeva-udar sushakata" is associated with

1. Ras Kshaya
2. Rakat kshaya
3. Mams kshaya
4. Aasthi kshaya

57. "BMD" evaluation is associated with

1. Blood examination
2. Muscle examination
3. Bone examination
4. Obesity examination

58. Is considered as "Karya" of Shukra in Body

1. Harsha
2. Dehabala
3. Chavanam
4. All of above

59. Lipase enzyme is part of

1. Gastric secretions
2. Bile secretions
3. Intestinal secretions
4. Pancreatic secretions

60. Is not included in "ashtaviddivisheshayatana"

1. Rashi
2. Karan
3. Upyogsanstha
4. Desha

61. According to Charak the quantity of rakat in human body is

1. Five anjali
2. Six anjali
3. Seven anjali
4. Eight anjali

62. Ayurved considers colour of rakat is like

1. Bheerbhuti
2. Laksharasa
3. Tapat swarna
4. All of above

63. "Jeevsakshi Dhamini" is name given to

1. Haridya
2. Arterial pulse
3. Nerve
4. Veins

64. According to Ayurveda "Nadi" is other synonym of

1. Antra
2. Srotas
3. Vat nadi
4. None of above

65. "Gandamala" is a

1. Ras Prodoshaj vikara
2. Rakat Prodoshaj vikara
3. Mams prodoshaj vikara
4. Meda Pradoshaj vikara

66. "Pleeha vridhhi" is a sign of

1. Rasa kshaya
2. Rakat kshaya
3. Mams kshaya
4. Med kshaya

67. Concept of "Stree Shukra" is advocated by

1. Charak
2. Sushrut
3. Chakarpani
4. None of above

68. It is not a type of Pitta

1. Pachak
2. Ablambak
3. Brajak
4. Ranjak

69. According to Sushrut the age of cessation of menstrual cycle is

1. 45 years
2. 50 years
3. 55 years
4. 60 years

70. "Prakaratashtu balam sleeshma viktito malam ucchataya" is quote of

1. Charak
2. Vagbhatt
3. Kashyap
4. Shrangdhar

71. Functions of Prakarik Kapha in body does not include

1. Kshama
2. Satharativ
3. Gauravam
4. Cheshta

72. "Mansogati" is a function of

1. Vayu
2. Atma
3. Pitta
4. Mastishak

73. Number of "Agnis" in body are

1. 1.
2. 7.
3. 13.
4. Innumerable

74. "Mudsangayata" is a lakshan of

1. Mastishakashaya
2. Vatkschaya
3. Kaphakshaya
4. Oojakshaya

75. 'Pittadhara kala' is also known as

1. Aamashaya
2. Grahni
3. Yakrit
4. Majja

76. It is part of reticuloendothelial tissues

1. Spleen
2. Lymphnodes
3. Liver
4. All of above

77. "Vasa-recta" is found in

1. Heart
2. Kidneys
3. Liver
4. Brain

78. Main function of cerebellum is

1. Vision interpretation
2. Coordination of movement
3. Cognitive functions
4. Smell

79. Normal value of Blood Urea is.

1. Below 10mg%
2. Between 20-40mg%
3. Between 80 to 120 mg%
4. Between 0.1 to 1.2mg%

80. HbSAg helps in diagnosis of

1. Hepatitis A
2. Hepatitis B
3. Hepatitis E
4. Hepatitis D

81. Numbers of Chapters in Sushrut Chikitsa Sthana are

1. 16
2. 46
3. 40
4. 66

82. Sushrut Commentry "Niband Sangrah" is written by

1. Gayadas
2. Chakarpani
3. Chardrat
4. Dalhan

83. Sushrut has not considered it as Mahagad or Maharoga

1. Vat vyadi
2. Udar roga
3. Apasmar
4. Premha

84. Is not considered "Anushastra"

1. Anguli
2. Kshar
3. Suchi
4. Jaulaka

85. Has not been considered as Shastra

karma by Vagbhata

1. Manthan
2. Dahan
3. Utpatan
4. All of above

86. Kshar is rich in

1. Amla and Lavan rasa
2. Lavan and Katu rasa
3. Katu and Tikta rasa
4. Tikta and Amla rasa

87. Is non-poisonous leech as per ayurvedic literature

1. Krishana
2. Algarda
3. Gochandana
4. Kapila

88. 'Gas under Diaphragm' is a radiological sign of.

1. Acute cholecystitis
2. Acute perforation of gut
3. Lung collapse
4. Surgical emphysema

89. "Colles's fracture" is fracture of

1. Vertebra
2. Bones of foot
3. Lower end of radius
4. Clavicle

90. Anaesthesia drug often used in a specific cardiac emergency is

1. Either
2. Lignocaine
3. Nitrous oxide
4. Scopolamine.

91. Lumber puncture for lumber anaesthesia is usually done in intervertebral space

1. L1&L2
2. L2&L3
3. L4&L5
4. L5&S1

92. 'Sriveda' in patients of Unmad is advised to be done at

1. Uromoola sira
2. Shankh Pradesh sira
3. Hanu sandhi
4. Kshipra marma

93. Is not a seat of 'Anta vidridhi'

1. Gudha
2. Nabhi
3. Garbasha
4. Vrikka

94. Is not a feature of "Shudha Varna"

1. Na-atiswet
2. Na-atirakat
3. Na-atipandu
4. Na-atiruka

95. 'Kosha bandha' is applied over

1. Pada
2. Udra
3. Anguli
4. Netra

96. Agantuj Bhagandhara' are

1. Parisravi
2. Parikshapi
3. Unmargi
4. Shatponak

<p>97. Agni Karma” chikitsa is not done on this type of Arsha</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karkash 2. Kathin 3. Sathir 4. Gamber <p>98. Number of “Kshudra roga” described by Sushrut are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 36 2. 43 3. 44 4. 60 <p>99. The surgical procedure PCNL is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Renal stone treatment 2. Gall bladder cancer treatment 3. Treatment of oesophageal varices 4. Repair of inguinal hernia <p>100. ‘Murphy’s Triad’ of symptoms are seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acute Oophritis 2. Acute Appendicitis 3. Acute Cholecystitis 4. Acute Ureteric Colic <p>101. Pseudocyst is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kidney parenchyma 2. Ovaries 3. Lesser sac of peritoneum 4. Omentum 	<p>102. Is not a feature of “Kandbhagan”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Churnit 2. Utpisht 3. Vakra 4. Atipatit <p>103. There is no “Paka” of arbud as it has</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Predominance of Kapha and medha 2. Dosha satharatha 3. Both of above 4. None of above <p>104. Is used for rakatmokshana</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shringa 2. Jaulauka 3. Alaboo 4. All of above <p>105. Is not a name of Shalya Jantra</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tala 2. Shalaka 3. Nadi 4. Karpatra <p>106. Is not a “Vedya roga”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jalodhara 2. Mutravridhi 3. Rohini 4. Pakavgulma <p>107. “Nriuddhaprakash” is a disease associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eyes 2. Skin 3. Penis 4. Tongue
---	---

<p>108. Is a radiolucent calculi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oxlate 2. Phosphate 3. Uric acid 4. None of above <p>109. "POP" moulding is done to treat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fractured bones 2. Hernias 3. Wounds 4. Cancers <p>110. "Sclerotherapy" is done to treat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haemorrhoids 2. Oesophageal varices 3. Neither A nor B 4. Both A and B <p>111. Excessive rise is Alkaline Phosphate is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haemolytic jaundice 2. Obstructive jaundice 3. Testicular cancer 4. Bone metastasis <p>112. Is not a "Tantrayukti" as per Sushrut</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pratakshya 2. Pdrath 3. Updesha 4. Arthaptti <p>113. Number of "Devhana Graha" described by Sushrut are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6 2. 7 3. 8 4. 9 	<p>114. Is not a type of "Mutrakriccha"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharkara 2. Abighata 3. Ashmari 4. Ashtheela <p>115. Is a type of "Sastras Dosha".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vakra 2. Khardhar 3. Khanda 4. All of above <p>116. Is a type of Kshar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Panaya 2. Pratisaranya 3. None of above 4. Both of above <p>117. "Siravedha" is contraindicated in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Galganda 2. Pleehavridhi 3. Jalodhara 4. Pakshaghat <p>118. "Battle's sign" is suggestive of fracture of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anterior cranial fossa 2. Posterior cranial fossa 3. Middle cranial fossa 4. Fracture of bridge of nose <p>119. "Boa's sign" is suggestive of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acute pancreatitis 2. Renal colic 3. Acute cholecystitis 4. None of above
---	---

<p>120. 'Grey Turner's sign' is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fracture of head of femur 2. Perforation of uterus 3. Ovarian cancer 4. None of above <p>121. According to Charak the number of "Mahakashaya" are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 20 2. 30 3. 40 4. 50 <p>122. Dravyaguna teacher who was recently awarded 'Padam Shri' is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. K. C. Chunekar 2. Dr. P. V. Sharma 3. Dr. Diwaker Oja. 4. Dr. B. P. Shaw. <p>123. Is not included in "Brahitpanchmoola"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patala 2. Gambhari 3. Gokshru 4. Agnimanth <p>124. Botanical name of Kapikacchu is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abrus precatoris 2. Mucuna pruriens 3. Sesbania sesban 4. Cassia fistula 	<p>125. 'Jeerak' belongs to family.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Umbelliferae b. Apocynaceae c. Compositae d. Malviaceae <p>126. Pre-central gyrus of Brain is also called as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensory area 2. Motor area 3. Olfactory area 4. Cognitive area <p>127. 'Calcanium' is bone of.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scalp 2. Wrist 3. Foot 4. Vertebra <p>128. Dr. Bhaskar Gobind Ghanekar has written a detailed commentary on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sushrut sutra Sthana 2. Sushrut Chikitsa sthana 3. Sushrut Sharir sthana 4. Entire Sushrut Samhita <p>129. Opium poisoning is associated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dilated pupils 2. Constricted pupils 3. Mid position pupils 4. Unequal pupils <p>130. Is a "Mahavisha"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vatasnav 2. Kapilu 3. Bhallatak 4. Gunja
--	---

<p>131. Atropine is antidote of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digitalis poisoning 2. Insecticide poisoning 3. Arsenic poisoning 4. None of above <p>132. 'Mutra Panchak" does not include mutra of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humans 2. Cow 3. Elephant 4. Goat <p>133. Is another name of Parad</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rasa 2. Rasendra 3. Mishrik 4. All of above <p>134. According to Sushrut, the best time of collection of medicinal plants is.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Varsha 2. Pravrat 3. Sheeta 4. Grishama <p>135. Does not contain arsenic as an ingredient</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kapur ras 2. Sameer pannag rasa 3. Rasa manakaya 4. Talkeshwar ras <p>136. The preparation that contains aconite</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tribhuvankeerti ras 2. Tripurbharav ras 3. Jwarankush ras 4. All of above 	<p>137. This also contains Parad</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agnitundi vati 2. Mahashankha vati 3. Rajaparvartani vati 4. Prabhakar vati <p>138. "Yoga karam su kaushalam" is a quote of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patanjali yog sutra 2. Charak 3. Gita 4. None of above <p>139. Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan is in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haryana 2. Uttar Pradesh 3. Delhi 4. Rajasthan <p>140. Is a type of danta roga</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vardhan 2. Sheetad 3. Adimans 4. All of above <p>141. 'Quinsy" is another name of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adenoids 2. Cervical lymphadenopathy 3. Peri-tonsillar abscess 4. Ischeo-rectal abscess <p>142. Ayurved University is not established in this State</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rajasthan 2. Uttaranchal 3. Chattisgarh 4. Punjab
--	--

143. According to Sushrut the number of bones in human body are

1. 300
2. 360
3. 206
4. 264

144. 'Hager's sign' is associated with

1. First trimester of pregnancy
2. Second trimester of pregnancy
3. Third trimester of pregnancy
4. Missed abortion

145. Rickets is associated with deficiency of

1. Calcium
2. Parathormone
3. Vitamin-D
4. All of above

146. Is not a Bal- Graha

1. Pootna
2. Andhpootna
3. Ahipootna
4. Sheetpootna

147. "Moro's Reflex" becomes absent in babies.

1. At 3 months of age.
2. At 6 weeks of age.
3. At 6 months of age.
4. At 10 months of age.

148. Is a sexual perversion.

1. Beastility.
2. Exhibitionism.
3. Transvestitism.
4. All of above.

149. Is used as haemostatic.

1. Doorva swaras.
2. Suphatika.
3. Planduswaras.
4. All of above.

150. 'Chalmogra' oil is used locally to heal ulcers of.

1. Trauma.
2. Malignancy.
3. Leprosy.
4. None of above.