

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

**QUESTION BOOKLET ---- 2010  
MD/MS AYURVEDA**

**BOOKLET No.**

**ROLL No.**

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

**Series**

D	100012
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**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.

AYUR/2010

- b. Agnisamayata.  
c. Doshasamayata.  
d. All of above.
2. **Dr. Bhasker Gobind Ghanekar has done pioneer work on**  
a. Sushrut Samhita  
b. Charak Samhita.  
c. Vagbhat Samhita  
d. Kashyap Samhita.
3. **Is not a drug in "Shadangpanaya"**  
a. Parpat  
b. Nagar  
c. Jeerak  
d. Sugandbala
4. **Charak has advised 'Kshar Gutika' for treatment of**  
a. Arsha  
b. Jalodhara  
c. Kasa  
d. Grahni.
5. **Vipaka of Takra is.**  
a. Kashaya  
b. Amla  
c. Madhur  
d. Ushna
6. **Avyakata is Poorvaroop of**  
a. Vishamjwar  
b. Vatvyadi  
c. Vatic Harid Roga  
d. Gulma roga.
7. **Pinda Taila is locally applied to relieve the pain of**  
a. Amavata  
b. Sandhigatvata.  
c. Udharshoola.  
d. Vatrakata.
- d. Sanas and vegdharan  
c. Both of above  
d. None of above.
9. **Commonest side effect of Streptomycin damage to cranial nerve**  
a. Sixth.  
b. Seventh  
c. Eighth  
d. Nineth.
10. **The formulation "Yograj" is used in**  
a. Pandu roga  
b. Amavata  
c. Vatvyadi  
d. Medoroga.
11. **'Pravoot abil mootrata' is a feture asso with.**  
a. Mootrakriccha  
b. Mutraghata  
c. Premeha  
d. All of above.
12. **Is used to arrest 'Nasagat Rakatpitta'**  
a. Grape juice  
b. Sugarcane juice  
c. Both of above  
d. None of above
13. **'Dhrishtiadheerita' is a feature of.**  
a. Unmad  
b. Apasmar  
c. Abhishyand  
d. Manoavasada
14. **Is a method of "Langan"**  
a. Vaman  
b. Virechan  
c. Shirovirechan  
d. All of above

5. X-ray finding 'Obliteration of Costo-phrenic angle' is associated with

- a. Pneumonia
- b. Pleural effusion
- c. Collapse of lung.
- d. Lung cancer

6. Description of "Kushtaroga" in Charak Samhita is in chapter

- a. Fifth
- b. Sixth
- c. Seventh
- d. Eighth.

7. The origin of Tamak Swasa is from

- a. Kaphasthana
- b. Pittasthana
- c. Vatsthana
- d. None of above.

8. Multiple fluid levels in x-ray is associated with disease

- a. AIDS
- b. Lung abscess
- c. Intestinal obstruction
- d. BPH.

9. 'Kantkarighrit' is used for treatment of

- a. Kasa roga
- b. Kshudraroga
- c. Grahniroga
- d. Rakatgatvata.

10. "Step ladder type rise in fever" is seen in fever of:

- a. Lymphoma
- b. Encephalitis
- c. Pleural effusion
- d. Enteric fever.

11. 'Changeri ghritta is advised for use in.

- a. Arsha
- b. Agnimandha
- c. Gudvransha
- d. Bhagandhara.

22. Iso-sorbide di-nitrate is often used sub-lingual to get relief from pain of.

- a. Acute abdomen
- b. Angina pectoris
- c. Migraine
- d. All of above.

23 Is a feature of Jwarmukti

- a. Swedoutpati
- b. Shiro kandu
- c. Mukhapaka
- d. All of above.

24. Nityanand Rasa is used in treatment of.

- a. Shlipad
- b. Shotha
- c. Krimiroga
- d. Anidra

25. Consumable alcohol is

- a. Methyl alcohol
- b. Ethyl alcohol
- c. Propyl alcohol
- d. All of above.

26. Parmad, Panajeerna are complications of

- a. Pandu
- b. Kamala
- c. Madahataya
- d. None of above.

27. "Aplastic anaemia" is associated with.

- a. Erythropenia.
- b. Leucopenia
- c. Thrombocytopenia
- d. All of above.

28. Ashtanglavan is advised in treatment of

- a. Grahni roga
- b. Ajerna
- c. Madahataya
- d. Visuchuika

- c. Kleda
- d. Aamaja

- c. Sarotus
- d. Kleda.

**30. Shilajeet is a Namitika rasayan for**

- a. Kalaivya
- b. Shosha roga
- c. Premha
- d. Vat vyadis.

**37. Are features of Sarotodusti**

- a. Vimarga-gaman- shotha
- b. Siragranthi- paka.
- c. Both of above
- d. None of above.

**31. Shooksham Shareer has a total of**

- a. 10 components.
- b. 11 components.
- c. 16 components
- d. 24 components.

**38. Area No. 4 (Four) of cerebral cortex called as.**

- a. Motor area
- b. Sensory area
- c. Visual area
- d. Auditory area.

**32. Sushruta has not considered it as one among 12 Prana.**

- a. Agni
- b. Oojus.
- c. Satva
- d. Tama.

**39. Aahar Dravyas have ..... Gunas.**

- a. 5 Gunas
- b. 6 Gunas
- c. 11 Gunas
- d. 20 Gunas.

**33. The shlooka ‘Dosha Dhatu Mala moolam hi Sharirum’ is from**

- a. Charak Samhita
- b. Sushruta Samhita
- c. Vagbhatta samhita
- d. Madhav Nidhanam.

**40. Essentialities for Aharpaka in Annavaahasarotus are:**

- a. Pachak pitta/Kala
- b. Kleda/Sneha
- c. Samayoga of aahar/Vayu
- d. All of above.

**34. Is not an “Upstamba” of Sharir**

- a. Swapan
- b. Aahar
- c. Bramacharya
- d. Mana.

**41. Medo Dhatu has predominance of.**

- a. Prithivi and Agni
- b. Prithivi and Jala
- c. Jala and Vayu
- d. Prathavi and Vayu.

**35. Twak is Updhatu of**

- a. Rakat Dhatu
- b. Mamns Dhatu
- c. Medh Dhatu
- d. Rasa Dhatu.

**42. Normal Agni in Shareer is responsibl**

- a. Ayu and Varna
- b. Balam and Utsaha
- c. Prana and Ooja
- d. All of above.

13. Erythropoietin responsible for haemopoiesis is secreted by
- Liver
  - Bone marrow
  - Kidney
  - Thymus.
14. Types of Aahar Matra in Ayurved is based on.
- Saravgraha
  - Parigraha
  - Both of above
  - None of Above.
15. According to Vagbhata, seat of Ranjak Pitta is
- Pleeha
  - Yakrit
  - Both of above
  - None of above.
16. Essential enzyme for digestion of fat is
- Amylase
  - Chymo-trypsin
  - Lipase
  - All of above.
17. Suddha Shukra is like
- Pundreek
  - Mukta
  - Parad
  - Sphutik
18. Prabha in humans is of .....types
- 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7
19. The seat of Par-Oojas is.
- Saravshreer
  - Haridya
  - Mastishak
  - All of above.
20. Vitamin K is essential to help production of
- Bilirubin
  - Haemoglobin
  - Myoglobin
  - Clotting factors.
21. 'Sarotorodha Balabransha Gaurav Anilmoodata....' are features of
- Aama Dosha
  - Niram Dosha.
  - Pachyamana Dosha
  - None of above
22. Among three doshas which is considered "Yogvahi".
- Kapha
  - Pitta
  - Vata
  - All of above.
23. According to Sushruta, Speech is function of
- Prana Vayu
  - Udan vayu
  - Vyan vayu
  - Saman vayu.
24. Alpha cells of Pancreas secrete.
- Amylase
  - Insulin
  - Calcitonin
  - Glucagon.
25. Total number of "Vata Nanatmaja Vikara"
- is..
- 20
  - 40
  - 60
  - 80.

- b. Arunqutta
- c. Dalhan
- d. Chakarpani.

- b. 90-110
- c. 120-160
- d. 160-190.

**57. Approximate total number of nephrons in both the kidneys is**

- a. One Million
- b. Two Millions
- c. One Billion
- d. One Lakhs

**64. Number of "Ashaya" in stree st**

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 9.

**58. PCV stands for**

- a. Per Carpuscle Volume
- b. Packed Cell Viscosity.
- c. Packed Cell Volume.
- d. Per Cell Volume.

**65. The importance and method o anatomical study on cadaver is described in Sushrut Sharir St**

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 8.

**59. The cranial nerve that passes through "Stylomastoid canal".**

- a. Auditory
- b. Trigeminal
- c. Abducent
- d. Facial.

**66. Is a pure Motor Cranial Nerv**

- a. Facial
- b. Trigeminal
- c. Vagus
- d. Hypoglossal.

**60. De-granulation of Eosinophils releases.**

- a. Histamine
- b. Heparin
- c. Acetylcholine
- d. Nor-adrenaline.

**67. Hamstring Group of muscles in:**

- a. Upper limbs
- b. Abdomen
- c. Lower Limbs.
- d. Neck.

**61. According to Sushruta Garbha attains Buddhi in---month.**

- a. 5<sup>th</sup> month
- b. 6<sup>th</sup> month
- c. 7<sup>th</sup> month
- d. 8<sup>th</sup> month.

**68. Lateral Rectus muscle of eye supplied by :**

- a. Oculomotor nerve
- b. Trochlear nerve.
- c. Abducent nerve.
- d. Facial nerve.

**62. During growth of Garbha 'Nabhi' appears first- is opinion of:**

- a. Prashar
- b. Kritveerya
- c. Markandya
- d. Gautam.

**69. Purkinje fibers are present in**

- a. Lungs
- b. Heart
- c. Sub-cutaneous layer
- d. Parametrium

**APGHAR's score is used for evaluation of:**

- a. Person in Coma
- b. Person under general anaesthesia.
- c. New born baby.
- d. Burn injury.

**Niruh Vasti can not be given with in .....days of Virechan Karma.**

- a. 3 days
- b. 5 days
- c. 7 days
- d. 9 days.

**Ideal Vaman Karma is;**

- a. Vatantak
- b. Pittantak
- c. Kaphantak
- d. None of above.

**Number of Tantrayuktis described by Charaka are;**

- a. 32
- b. 34
- c. 36
- d. 38.

**Is not a virechan dravya;**

- a. Amaltas
- b. Nishooth
- c. Snuhi
- d. Madhuyasthi.

**Is not a Vastidosha as described by Charak:**

- a. Visham
- b. Rooksha
- c. Sanigdh
- d. Klinn.

**Ayurved considers Sootika Kala of :**

- a. 45 days.
- b. 2 months.
- c. 3 months.
- d.. 30 days.

**77. The Churna given to women after delivery is:**

- a. Triphala.
- b. Panchkol.
- c. Panchphal .
- d. Madhuyasthi.

**78. Increased frequency of micturation in pregnancy is commonly seen in:**

- a. Ist Trimester.
- b.. 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester.
- c.. 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester
- d. all of above

**79. Salpingitis is disease of:**

- a. Fallopian tubes.
- b. Uterus.
- c.. Ovary.
- d.. Breast

**80. Deliberate cutting of perineum during delivery is known as:**

- a. Perineal tear.
- b. Episiotomy.
- c. Incision.
- d.. Laprotomy.

**81. Vasti given in Garbhashya is called:**

- a. Yonivasti.
- b. Doushe.
- c. Uttarvasti.
- d..Enema.

**82. Mode of transmission of HIV infection from mother to fetus is called as :**

- a. Horizontal.
- b. Vertical.
- c. Congenital.
- d. Direct.

**83. High incidence of PPH in mother is due to:**

- a. Retained placenta
- b. Anaemia
- c. Atonic uterus.
- d.. All of above.

- a. Family Welfare Programme .
- b.. MCH Programme
- c. RCH.
- d. CSSM Programme.

- b. Yashad Bhasam
- c. Tamra Bhasma
- d. Rasmanikya

- 85. RCH programme was launched by Govt of India in year:**
- a. 1994.
  - b.. 1997.
  - c. 1996.
  - d.. 2000
- 86. Description of subject contents of “Agad- tantra” in Sushruta Samhita exists mainly in: -**
- a..Kalapsathanam
  - b.Chikitsasathnam
  - c.Uttartantra
  - d.Sharirsthana
- 87. Which among following is “Upvisha”:** -
- a. Ahiphena
  - b. Vatasnava
  - c. Kalkuta
  - d. Haridrik
- 88. Numbers of “Vish-Vega” are: -**
- a. 5
  - b. 7
  - c. 6
  - d. 24
- 89. Number of Visha chikitsa procedures advocated by Charaka are: -**
- a. 5
  - b. 7
  - c. 24
  - d. 6
- 90. Antidote of opium poisoning is: -**
- a. Nalorphine
  - b. Morphine
  - c. Atropine
  - d. Antabuse

**92. Antidote of Organophosphorus are:**

- a. Oximes
- b. Atropine
- c. Neither a nor b
- d. Both a and b.

**93. “Dwansak” and “Vikshaya” are:**

- a. Nag Poisoning
- b. Ras-kshaya
- c. Madhataya
- d. Jangam Visha

**94. Human Gouty arthritis is due to:**

- a. Haemoglobin metabolism
- b. Purine metabolism
- c. Tyrosine metabolism
- d. Lypoprotein metabolism

**95. Maximum number of Opium Ayurvedic drugs are available in management of:**

- a. Vat Vyadis
- b. Manasroga
- c. Kasa roga
- d. Atisara.

**96. Description of Roomataka in Ayurvedic literature resembles features of which disease in modern day:**

- a. Chickenpox
- b. Smallpox
- c. Measles
- d. Typhoid

**97. Use of Antibiotic in pregnancy is contraindicated in Grey Baby Syndrome:**

- a. Gentamycin.
- b. Tetracycline
- c. Streptomycin.
- d. Chloremphenicol



98. One of the following groups of herbs is not used in liver disorders:
- Vasa, Nimb, Gudachi.
  - Kutki, Kumari, Kalmegha.
  - Brahmi, Madhusthi, Jambu.
  - None of above.
99. Sitopladi Churna has been described by Charaka in Chapter on :
- Kasa
  - Swasaroga
  - Rajakshama
  - Agnimandha.
100. Argimone Mexican seed oil poisoning leads to: -
- Acute Enteritis
  - Convulsions
  - Dropsy
  - Blindness
101. "Black Hellibore" is other name of;
- Kalimirch.
  - Kaknasa
  - Draksha
  - Kutki.
102. Is a herb that grows at high altitude.
- Vatasnav.
  - Vankakdi
  - Kutha.
  - all of above.
103. Haritiki contains all Rasa other than
- Madhur
  - Amla
  - Lavan
  - Katu
104. Botanical name of "Madanphala" is:
- Randa dumetorium
  - Holarrhena antidysentrica
  - Cassia fistula
  - Crotin tinglum.
105. Alkaloid "Digoxin" is extracted from plant;
- Sarapgandha
  - Tagar
  - Haritpatri
  - Jatamansi.
106. Is not considered Up-dhatu in ayurve
- Copper sulphate.
  - Bronze
  - Brass
  - Sulphur.
107. Is categorized as anti-oxidant;
- Vitamin-C
  - Selenium
  - Tocopherol
  - All of above.
108. Gentamycin belongs to group of antib known as ;
- Quinoline derivatives
  - Microlides.
  - Aminoglycosides.
  - Pencillins
109. Are considered as carcinogenic.
- Sulphur derivatives.
  - Benzene derivatives
  - Carbon derivatives.
  - All of above.
110. "Kangri Cancer" is cancer of:
- Abdomen wall
  - Fingers
  - Lungs
  - Gastrointestinal system.
111. Pofessor K.N.Udupa was famous as;
- Prostate surgeon
  - Thyroid surgeon
  - Cardiac surgeon
  - Neurosurgeon.

- a. Scapula fracture
- b. Femur neck fracture
- c. Middle phalanx fracture
- d. Elbow fracture.

body are.

- a. 360
- b. 308
- c. 298
- d. 300

113. **Commonest latex used in preparation of**

**Kshar sutra is of:**

- a. Udumber
- b. Kadli
- c. Snuhi
- d. Peepals

114. **“Panchbalkal Quath” is used for;**

- a. Diuretic action.
- b. Wound disinfectant action
- c. Emetic action.
- d. Anti-diabetic action.

115. **“Spalding Sign” in X-ray of abdomen is associated with:**

- a. Gut perforation
- b. Peritonitis
- c. Foetal death
- d. Horse Shoe Kidneys

116. **According to Sushruta ‘Aalep’ should not be applied during.**

- a. Morning
- b. Noon
- c. Evening
- d. Night.

117. **According to Sushrut 8 sites of “Vrana” does not include**

- a. Sira
- b. Sanayu
- c. Dhamni
- d. Mamns.

118. **“Aalas” is disease of :**

- a. Head
- b. Mouth
- c. Chest
- d. Legs.

120. **Either was used in past for.**

- a. As an antiseptic
- b. As an antibiotic
- c. As an anesthetic
- d. As an disinfectant.

121. **According to Sushrut this leech is not poisonous.**

- a. Kapila
- b. Karbura
- c. Krishna
- d. All of above.

122. **‘Murph’y Sign’ is diagnostic of .**

- a. Acute Appendicitis.
- b. Acute Pancreatitis
- c. Acute Cholecystitis
- d. Acute Meningitis.

123. **According to Sushrut number of “Aou Sevan Kala are.**

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 12
- d. 15

124. **“Bhagan-nidan” is described by Sushr Sushrut Nidan chapter.**

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 16
- d. 18

125. **Is not an “Upyantra” according to Sus**

- a. Danta
- b. Nakh
- c. Karpatra
- d. Harsha.

126. "Vishamgrahi" is.
- Yantra
  - Upyantra
  - Yantradosha
  - None of above.
127. "Tonometer" is an instrument for diagnosis of disease of.
- Heart
  - Eye
  - Ear
  - Blood pressure.
128. Is not a "Shashtra Karma".
- Lekhya
  - Aaharan
  - Patan
  - Vedhan
129. Sushrut advises surgical incision in hand and feet of the nature.
- Chandermandal
  - Ardhchandrakriti
  - Deerag
  - Rekhakar.
130. Common problem of eyesight after the age of 40 is.
- Myopia
  - Presbiopia
  - Glucoma
  - Cataract.
  - e.
131. For "Dhoopan" based disinfection of operated site following drugs are advised:
- Gugglu and Agar
  - Ral and Vacha
  - Sarshap and Lavan
  - All of above.
132. 'Boyle's Apparatus' is used in.
- Spirometry
  - Anaesthesia
  - Root canal treatment
  - Paracentesis
133. 'Krichhrasadhya" Bhagan does not
- Choormit
  - Majjanugat
  - Atipatit
  - Tarunasthi bhagan.
134. Jatayadi Taila is used in .
- Nasya karma
  - Vasti Karma
  - Karan Pooan
  - Wound healing.
135. Normal indication for blood transfusion when haemoglobin is below:
- 10 gm%
  - 8gm%
  - 5gm%
  - 3gm%
136. "Nirudhprakasham" is considered commonly known as.
- Hernia
  - Phymosis
  - Paraphymosis
  - Epididmitis.
137. "IOL" means.
- Indian Oil Ltd.
  - Indian Opthamological Laboratory
  - Intra Occular Lens.
  - International Oto-Larangological services.
138. For actual state of AIDS to develop in positive patient, CD4 cell count is below.....cu.mm.
- 600
  - 500
  - 300
  - 200.
139. The main stake holder in NRHM at Panchyat level is;
- MHW
  - Anganwari worker
  - ASHA
  - Panchyat Pradhan.

- a. Vaikranta
- b. Gomed
- c. Shankh
- d. Chandrakant.

41. The clear top layer over the fermenting Sura-Madhya is called.

- a. Prasanna
- b. Kadhambari
- c. Jangal
- d. Khameer.

42. The Rasa preparation contains 'Vatasnava' or aconite.

- a. Agnikumar Ras.
- b. Annadbhairav Rasa
- c. Kaphaketu Rasa
- d. All of above.

43. Praval Panchamrit contains.

- a. Moti bhasam
- b. Swarn bhasm
- c. Tamra bhasma
- d. All of above.

44. Shri-prataplankashawar Rasa is used in.

- a. Aantric Jwar
- b. Visham Jwar
- c. Sootika Jwar
- d. Vatshleshamak Jwar.

45. Impotent ingredient of Karpoor Rasa is.

- a. Vatasnava
- b. Shankha
- c. Ahiphena
- d. Vijaya.

46. RCH stands for.

- a. Royal College of Health
- b. Reproductive Case History
- c. Reproductive Child Health
- d. Reproductive Community Health.

differentiated for a disease namely:

- a. Meningitis
- b. Tetanus
- c. Epilepsy
- d. All of above.

148. National Campaigns launched by AYU are.

- a. Kashar Sutra Campaign
- b. Geriatric Health Care Campaign
- c. Quality Control and Standardization Drugs Campaign
- d. All of above.

149. 'Atank-Darpan' is a commentary on.

- a. Madhav Nidhan
- b. Sharangdhar
- c. Kashayap Samhita
- d. Yogratankar.

150. 'Foramen Ovale' is found in

- a. Brain
- b. Nose
- c. Heart
- d. Anterior abdomen Wall.

# ROUGH WORK

