

244/2007

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. What is the important thing to decide the dose of a medicine?
(A) Agnibelah (B) Kālah
(C) Svabhavaḥ (D) All of the above
2. "Viśūcikāyāmapi Sirāvastikuryāt." In this process the medicine pass through :
(A) Anus (B) Vein
(C) Nose (D) None of the above
3. Site of Lasīka :
(A) Yastu māṁsatvagantarē udakam̄ (B) Dātvāśayāntaraklēda
(C) Māṁsāstiantarē (D) Astisandistitasnēha
4. Indication of 'Vasantakusumākara rasa' is :
(A) Jīrnajvara (B) Visarpa
(C) Madhumēha (D) Rajayaśma
5. Bandage is not applicable in which of the following?
(A) Bhagandara (B) Agnidegdhavr̄na
(C) Kāndabhagna (D) Duṣṭavr̄na
6. Which rasa is absent in 'Harīthaki'?
(A) Lavanah̄ (B) Amlah̄
(C) Tiktaḥ (D) Katuh̄
7. Which type of treatment should be done after Śadāhacikitsa in jvara, if necessary?
(A) Hētuviparītacikitsa (B) Vyādhiviparītacikitsa
(C) Langhanacikitsa (D) Tadarthakārīcikitsa
8. Measurement of ojas of Pramēharōgi is :
(A) Aṣtabindupramanah̄ (B) One palaḥ
(C) Arddhāñjalīparimāṇah̄ (D) Four pala

- 9.** In which disease the medicine is applicable at bed time?
- (A) Jatrürdhva vikāra (B) Adhakāya vikāra
 (C) Madhyakāya vikāra (D) Hastapāda vikāra
- 10.** What should be done to quench the thirst in Laśuna Rasāyana Sēva?
- (A) Warm water (B) Cold water
 (C) Milk with water (D) Madhya with water
- 11.** What is the ratio between milk and water in the preparation of 'Laśunakṣirakaśāya' described in Gulmacikitsa?
- (A) 1 : 2 (B) 1 : 8
 (C) 1 : 7 (D) 1 : 16
- 12.** Which rasa is Pittaghna?
- (A) Katuh (B) Madhurah
 (C) Amlah (D) Tiktaḥ
- 13.** Which dōṣa predominates in Anūpadēśa?
- (A) Kapha (B) Vāta
 (C) Vātapiṭṭha (D) Pitta
- 14.** What is the nature of restricted diet in Pramēha?
- (A) Svādamla levana (B) Snigdha guru
 (C) Pichilaśītala (D) All of the above
- 15.** Piṇḍikōdvēṣṭanam is one of the symptoms of :
- (A) Kaphajvara (B) Vātajvara
 (C) Pittajvara (D) Jīrṇajvara
- 16.** In Ādānakāla the sun moves from :
- (A) South to East (B) East to North
 (C) South to North (D) North to South
- 17.** One Pakṣāghatarōgi aged 72 is intently Kaśayavasti. What is the amount of Nirūhamixture he wants at a time?
- (A) More than 24 pala (B) Less than 24 pala
 (C) More or less 24 pala (D) Same as 16 years old

18. Vamana should be done both mother and child. When?
- (A) In Kṣirālasaka (B) In Jvarātūsāra
(C) In Srōtōduṣṭi (D) None of the above
19. One of the following is very pleasant to see poisonous food. Which is that one?
- (A) Cakorah (B) Mārjārah
(C) Mayūrah (D) Śvānah
20. In which ṛtuḥ sukhōdakam is more useful?
- (A) Śarat (B) Śiśirah
(C) Hēmanta (D) Grīṣma
21. What is the combination of Mōraṭa?
- (A) Kṣīrēṣadyaprasūtāya Śrte (B) Kṣīratulyēna takrēṇa yuktaḥ
(C) Kṣīramuṣṇikṛtam takrayutam syāt (D) Behutakrēṇa svalparṇkṣīrēkṛtaḥ
22. What is the colour of 'Gudūcīsatvah'?
- (A) Green (B) Ash
(C) Cream (D) White
23. Which one of the following is Bhūtagraha nāśanah?
- (A) Pūtideśāngadi dhūpam (B) Sarṣapanīmbādi dhūpam
(C) Kārpasāsthyaadi dhūpam (D) Gōṣṭngādi dhūpa
24. Site of Raktamōkṣa in Pittōnmada :
- (A) Apāṅga (B) Vakṣah
(C) Lalāṭa (D) All of the above
25. "Vatmayattunimilyate vimuktasandi niśceṣṭam." In which disease shows these symptoms?
- (A) Niṁeṣah (B) Vātahatam
(C) Kṛchrōnmilana (D) Abhiṣyandah
26. Which one of the following is Sōdhana rōpana?
- (A) Tiktakaghṛta (B) Vṛṣaghṛta
(C) Dhanvantaraghṛta (D) Jātyādighṛta

27. Site of Piṭaka called 'Vidārika' is :
- (A) Kakṣavārikṣana (B) Śirah
(C) Hastapāda (D) Vatmah
28. Upadātu of Asthiḥ is :
- (A) Dentah (B) Svēdah
(C) Majjah (D) Ojah
29. One Trasarēnu is equal to :
- (A) 10 Paramānu (B) 1/30 Paramānu
(C) 30 Paramānu (D) 100 Paramānu
30. "Āmavāta gajēndrasyaśārīravananacārinḥ Nihantya sāvēka ēva". Who is the destroyer?
- (A) Vātarasnēha Kēsaři (B) Ěrandasnēha Kēsaři
(C) Tilvakasnēha Kēsaři (D) Mišra sasneha Kēsaři
31. Which rasa is not seen in 'Madhya'?
- (A) Amlah (B) Katuh
(C) Lavanaḥ (D) None of the above
32. In which rituḥ 'Śaśānkakiranān bhakṣyān' is used?
- (A) Hēmantah (B) Varsah
(C) Grīṣmaḥ (D) Vasantaḥ
33. In Sōdhana cikitsa, Vāgbhatācārya says 'Pañcadhā Sōdhanam' while Carakācārya mentions 'Catusprakārasaṁśuddhi'. If so what is forbidden as far as Carakācārya concerned?
- (A) Dīpana (B) Vamana
(C) Nirūha (D) Aśraviśruṭi
34. What is the length of the instrument used for 'Dhmānanasya'?
- (A) 12 Angula (B) 6 Angula
(C) 8 Angula (D) 10 Angula
35. Aparājitakhala is related to :
- (A) Pravāhika (B) Grahanī
(C) Gulma (D) All of the above

- 36.** What is the maximum amount of Snēhah at a time in Anvāsana?
- (A) 8 Pala
 - (B) 12 Pala
 - (C) 24 Pala
 - (D) 6 Pala
- 37.** Synonym of Grñjanam is :
- (A) Kutaca
 - (B) Śrēṣṭa
 - (C) Dārvī
 - (D) None of the above
- 38.** Which one in the following is used for Jaipāla śuddhi?
- (A) Gōmūtra
 - (B) Māhiśamūtra
 - (C) Māhiśamala
 - (D) Kṣīra
- 39.** One leprosy patient deserves snehapānah. What dose of snēha should be given?
- (A) Hrasvamātra
 - (B) Jyēṣṭhamātra
 - (C) Madhyamamātra
 - (D) None of the above
- 40.** What is the antidote of Virēcana Adhiyōga?
- (A) Śitāmbusēcana and Mrducharddi
 - (B) Uṣṇāmbusēcana and Tiṣṇavamana
 - (C) Uṣṇāmbusēcana and Mrduvirēcana
 - (D) Tiṣṇāmbusēcana and Tiṣṇavirēcana
- 41.** Sāstikah is related to :
- (A) Śimbidhanyah
 - (B) Vṛihivargah
 - (C) Śālivargah
 - (D) Śukadhanyah
- 42.** Management for Akālanidra is :
- (A) Virēcana
 - (B) Tātana
 - (C) Upavāsa
 - (D) Vamana
- 43.** In the following which is Avaraśudhi in Vamana?
- (A) 8 vēgā, 1 prastha dosa and pittaderśana
 - (B) 4 vēgā, $\frac{1}{2}$ prastha dosa and pittaderśana
 - (C) 6 vēgā, 2 prastha dosa and kaphaderśana
 - (D) 6 vēgā, 2 prastha dosa and pittaderśana

44. Ēraṇḍathaila mix with Prasānna is the best treatment for the disease :
(A) Pittānubenda vātagulma (B) Kaphānubendha vātagulma
(C) Vātānubendha kaphagulma (D) Pittānubendha kaphagulma
45. What type of treatment is better in Sannipāda Udarah?
(A) Vyādhiviparītah (B) Hētuviparītah
(C) Tadarthakārī (D) None of the above
46. Which Āhārā is Apathya is Svayathuh?
(A) Kukkudamāṁsarasa (B) Madyah
(C) Vallūrah (D) All of the above
47. In śamana cikitsa, Vagbhatācārya mentioned seven types of śamanakarma but Carakācārya noted six types of śamanakarma. Which one is avoided, Carakācārya?
(A) Pācanakarma (B) Asraviśrutī
(C) Dīpanakarma (D) Mārutasēvanam
48. "Abhyāsāt prāpyatē drṣṭih karmasiddhiprakasini" in which Grantha shows this line?
(A) Carakasāṁhitā (B) Aṣṭāṅgahrdaya
(C) Suśrutasāṁhitā (D) Cakradettam
49. What is the exact time to give medicine in the case of vitiated vyānavāyuh?
(A) After breakfast (B) Before meals
(C) Before supper (D) At bed time
50. What is restricted in Chidrōdaraḥ?
(A) Vamanakarma (B) Snēhapānām
(C) Svēdanakarma (D) Virēcanakarma
51. Which dōṣa is predominated in pāndhurōga?
(A) Raktah (B) Pittah
(C) Vātah (D) Kaphah

52. "Beddhām rātrau diva n̄muñcē n̄muñcedratrau divākṛtam". This line related to :
(A) Uṣmasvēdah (B) Dusṭvrnah
(C) Rajaprvrtih (D) Upanāhasvēdah
53. To prepare Himakaśaya with one pala of Amṛtādicūra how much water should be added?
(A) 4 Pala (B) 6 Pala
(C) 8 Pala (D) 1 prastha
54. How many Maṭayana have been seen in Adhakāya of a human body?
(A) Seven (B) One
(C) Two (D) Indefinite
55. The lower most layer of Surāmadya is called :
(A) Vakkasam (B) Jagalam
(C) Prasanna (D) Mēdakam
56. "Vyādhētatra Parijñānarṁ vēdanāyasca nigraha Ēadadvaidyasya vaidyatvam na vaidya prabhuh"
Whose prabhuh is not vaidyah?
(A) Āyuṣah (B) Bhiṣak
(C) Dravyaṭ (D) Vyādhiḥ
57. Vyōṣātrijātakāmbhōdakrmighnāmalakalistrivtsarvaissama Which yōga is this?
(A) Navayasam (B) Avipatti
(C) Navaguggulu (D) Vyoṣādiguggulu
58. One patient who has swallowed medicine for Virēcana, excreted four prastha of vitiated dōṣa in thirty vēga and seen kapha at the end. So what type of patient he is?
(A) Pravara (B) Avara
(C) Madhya (D) Jaghana
59. What are the rasā which produce more Belaṭ in Varsa sarat and hemanta rtū respectively?
(A) Madhura, Amla and Lavana (B) Lavana, Madhura and Amla
(C) Lavana, Amla and Madhura (D) Amla, Lavana and Madhura

60. What kind of Dhūmaḥ should be done after 'Snānāṁ'?
(A) Mṛdudhūmaḥ (B) Tiṣṇadhūmaḥ
(C) Madhyamadhūmaḥ (D) None of the above
61. What is the nature of Avalēha preparation?
(A) Solid (B) Liquid
(C) Semisolid (D) Semiliquid
62. Name the machine which is used to make coarse powder :
(A) Electric oven (B) Grinder
(C) Disindigrator (D) Micropulvarisor
63. Pācanī dīpaniyaśca śodhanasamanastata.
Klēdanastarpaṇaśōśikvāthasaptavida sṛta.
In which grantha these verses are seen?
(A) Hārītasāṁhita (B) Ouṣdhanighaṇṭu
(C) Sārṅgadharasāṁhita (D) None of the above
64. What type of Puṭa should be done for 'Suvarṇnamāraṇaḥ'?
(A) Gajapuṭa (B) Varāhapuṭa
(C) Kākapuṭa (D) Kukkuṭapuṭa
65. Avakṛttam is related to :
(A) Sadyōvṛṇnah (B) Śuddhavrṇnah,
(C) Agnideghavrṇnah (D) Duṣtvṛṇnah
66. Rōpanagandūṣa is used for :
(A) Paittika vikāra (B) Galagndā
(C) Vṛṇnah (D) Kaphajarōga
67. Which type of mūrddhataila is used in Ardditarōga?
(A) Abhyanga (B) Śirovasti
(C) Utaravasti (D) Picu

68. One of the following is 'Desjivitadhāmah' What is that?
- (A) Gudah (B) Phuppusah
(C) Mārsah (D) Vrkkah
69. To prepare Draksariṣṭa, what quantity of Drakṣakasāya is needed for two hundred pala of gudah?
- (A) 10 prastha (B) 20 prastha
(C) 8 prastha (D) 16 prastha
70. Which rasa indicates 'cimicimitvarṇ' in the following?
- (A) Amlah (B) Katuh
(C) Tiktah (D) Lavanah
71. One lady patient said to the doctor that she always liked more Śīta and amla rasa pradhāna Āhārah - What is the finding?
- (A) Rasadhātukṣaya (B) Mārsadhātuvardana
(C) In Garbhah (D) Raktadhātukṣayah
72. In virudha adyaśanaajirnaśilinah affects one of the following disease. What is that?
- (A) Alasakam (B) Aruci
(C) Viśāmam (D) Jvara
73. Sparśana guna is the karma of :
- (A) Vāyuh (B) Agnih
(C) Pr̥thvi (D) Ākāshah
74. Indication of 'Rasayanasēva' is :
- (A) Tarunamvayah (B) Ārōgyah
(C) Dīrghāyuh (D) All of the above
75. Which dravya in the following is Vṛkṣyaghna?
- (A) Śatavari (B) Svayamgupta
(C) Trikanṭaka (D) Pippali
76. Kramuka is a :
- (A) Cēdanadravyah (B) Sraṁsanadravyah
(C) Vikākṣidravyah (D) Dipanadravyah

77. What is the thickness of kustādhīstitatvak in accordance with Suśrutācārya?

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| (A) 1/8 vr̄īhi | (B) 1/5 vr̄īhi |
| (C) 2 vr̄īhi | (D) 1/16 vr̄īhi |

78. In Gr̄ta preparation how many days have wanted to finish the preparation with Kaśāya?

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| (A) Five days | (B) Three days |
| (C) One day | (D) Two days |

79. Nasypāka of Kṣīrabela thaila is :

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| (A) Īsat kathina kalkah | (B) Īsat sarasa kalkah |
| (C) Kalkē nīrasakōmalah | (D) All of the above |

80. "Vid्यासमाप्तau bhiṣajāṁ dviṭyajātirucyatē
Na vaidyō vaidyaśabdāṁ labhatē pūrvajanmana"

In which Grantha shows these verses?

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| (A) Aśtāngasāmgraha | (B) Carakasāmhitā |
| (C) Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī | (D) Suśrutasāmhitā |

81. Arōgya is defined that :

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Samyagyōga of Kāla and Karma | (B) Midyāyoga of Karma and Artha |
| (C) Samyagyōga of Kāla, Artha and Karma | (D) Adhiyoga of Kāla, Artha and Karma |

82. One Jvara patient complaint after Deśāhicikitsa that he did not sleep last night due to the irritation of Tr̄ka, Pr̄ṣṭa and Kaṭī portions and obstruction of excreta. So what is the current remedy?

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| (A) Kaśāyavasti | (B) Tiṣṇavirecana |
| (C) Abhyanga | (D) Snēhavasti |

83. The contents of Dekalāvaṇīkayūṣa are :

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| (A) Alpamāṁsapatusnēha | (B) Behumāṁsapatusnēha |
| (C) Snēhastulyamāṁsaca | (D) None of the above |

84. Kalka dravya in the preparation of Vṛṣaghṛta is Vṛṣapuṣpā. What is the relation between puṣpa and jala in this preparation?

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| (A) 1 : 8 | (B) 1 : 16 |
| (C) 1 : 4 | (D) 1 : 32 |

85. 'Haridramūtranētratvam' is one of the symptoms of Sannipātajvarah. Clarify the dōsā from the following :
- (A) Vātādhikakaphamadhyapittahēna (B) Vātahēnakaphamadhyapittādhika
 (C) Kaphahēnapittamadhyakaphādhika (D) Vātahēnapittamadhyakaphādhika
86. "Pratāmyatasy vēgēna niṣṭyūtāntēksanam sukhi" is the symptom of :
- (A) Vāta Kāsa (B) Chinnasvāsa
 (C) Tamakaśvāsa (D) Rajayaśma
87. Calculate the maximum amount of Snēha for a patient aged 38 except Nirūha in Kālavasti :
- (A) 60 pala (B) 108 pala
 (C) 30 pala (D) 24 pala
88. Prīṇana dhātu is rasah where as Prīṇanarasa is :
- (A) Tiktaḥ (B) Madhurah
 (C) Lavaṇaḥ (D) Amlaḥ
89. How many Snēhavasti are there in a Karmavasti?
- (A) 15 (B) 18
 (C) 12 (D) 20
90. 'Brīḥyastu mṛḍulangayēt' select one disease related to this theory :
- (A) Navajvarah (B) Rājayaśma
 (C) Kaphagranthi (D) Duṣṭavr̥ṇa
91. Which dōṣa is predominated in charddhirōga?
- (A) Vātakapha (B) Pittakapha
 (C) Vātapitta (D) Kapha
92. The physician intented thirteen pala of Niruha - mixture for a patient because he has :
- (A) 13 years old (B) 13½ years old
 (C) 12½ years old (D) 12 years old

93. Indication of Pañcapañcamūla ghṛta is :
(A) Saptaśāla of Rajayaśma (B) Deśāhacikitsa of jvara
(C) Ēkādeśa Upadravavyadhi (D) None of the above
94. 'Prāṇadā Prāṇadā dōṣē Vibaddhēsambravartini'. What is the meaning of the first word 'Prāṇadā'?
(A) Āyuḥ (B) Śreṣṭaḥ
(C) Abhayaḥ (D) Vibhītaki
95. Beṇdana in Gudabramha is :
(A) Kōṣa (B) Anuvēlīla
(C) Dāma (D) Gōṣphaṇa
96. "Yaugikam vidivadyuktam, madyamēva nihantitān." How is it in Madhātyaya rōga?
(A) Kṣāra + Amla = Kṣāramīla (B) Kṣāra + Amla = Madhura
(C) Lavana + Amla = Madhura (D) Amla + Amla = Madhura
97. The same Cikitsa should be done in the diseases Atisāra, Grahani and Arśaḥ. What is that treatment?
(A) Vamana cikitsa karma (B) Stambhana cikitsa karma
(C) Dīpana cikitsa karma (D) Virēcana cikitsa karma
98. Fast riding is the best remedy for :
(A) Hṛdrasy (B) Aśmari
(C) Prameha (D) Bhagantara
99. What rasa is seen in Laśunapatrah?
(A) Tiktah (B) Amlah
(C) Katuh (D) Kaṣayah
100. What is the current dose and time for medicine in charddirōga?
(A) Two pala before and after meals (B) One palah thrice daily after meals
(C) One palah thrice daily before meals (D) Alpamātram muhūrmmuhuh