

MCQ- PG Entrance-Panchakarma

1	..... Mahabhut present in Snigdha Guna.			
	A)	Pruthvi &Aap	B)	Aap &Teja
	C)	Pruthvi &Teja	D)	Pruthvi & Vayu
2	According to Yonibheda Snehabheda are .....types.			
	A)	One	B)	Two
	C)	Three	D)	Four
3.	..... is the best example of Sthavar Sneha.			
	A)	Majja	B)	Ghrita
	C)	Tila tail	D)	Vasa
4.	|| Snehanam Sneha Vishyandam Mardavam Karakam ²||			
	A)	Kleda	B)	Ushna
	C)	Meda	D)	Sweda
5.	Sneha Adhyay described in Charak Samhita Sutrasthan number.			
	A)	14	B)	13
	C)	18	D)	19
6.	According to Sushrutacharya Tilwak is .....Sneha Dravya			
	A)	Vamanupayogi	B)	Virechanupayogi
	C)	Nasyoupayogi	D)	Mutrasangupyogi
7.	Quantity of Taila in Shirobasti is Angula above the scalp.			
	A)	½	B)	1
	C)	2	D)	2 ½
8.	Sadya Snehan can be done in			
	A)	Krura koshti Atur	B)	Alpa Dosha Yukta Atur
	C)	Uttam Bala Yukta Atur	D)	Vatapradhanta
9.	Shirobasti Yantra Praman is .....Angula			
	A)	8	B)	10
	C)	12	D)	14
10.	Capacity of Shirodhara Yantra is .....Prastha			
	A)	½	B)	1
	C)	2	D)	2 ½
11.	Shaman Sneha is mentioned only in Matra			
	A)	Uttam	B)	Madhyam
	C)	Heena	D)	Hrsiyasi

12.	According to Matrabheda Sneha divided in types			
	A)	One	B)	Two
	C)	Three	D)	Four
13.	Combination of two Sneha is called as .....Sneha			
	A)	Single Sneha	B)	Yamak Sneha
	C)	Trivruta Sneha	D)	Mahasneha
14.	Ghrita sevan mentioned in .....Rutu			
	A)	Greeshma	B)	Sharad
	C)	Vasant	D)	Varsha
15.	..... number of Sneha included in Charkokta Snehopag Gana			
	A)	10	B)	12
	C)	20	D)	16
16.	According to Charak Kharpak is usefull for			
	A)	Paan	B)	Abhyang
	C)	Nasya	D)	Basti
17.	Property of Vasa Sneha is			
	A)	Vatpittagna	B)	Kaphaghna
	C)	Vatkaphaghna	D)	Pittaghna
18.	In Grishma Rutu Sneha always given at			
	A)	Morning	B)	Night
	C)	Afternoon	D)	Evening
19.	According to Charak is usefull for Nasya			
	A)	Kharapak	B)	Madhyampak
	C)	Mrudupak	D)	Chikkanpak
20.	According to Sushruta Kharpak used for			
	A)	Nasya	B)	Abhyanga
	C)	Basti	D)	Karnapuram
21.	Madhyam Matra of Sneha is digest in			
	A)	12 hrs	B)	24 hrs
	C)	6 hrs	D)	18 hrs
22.	..... is Anupan for Tuvark tail Snehan			
	A)	Sheetodak	B)	Ushnodak
	C)	Manda	D)	Yusha
23.	Yush is used as a Anupan for			
	A)	Taila	B)	Ghrita

	C) Vasa	D) Majja
24.	In Vatapradhan Dosha at the time of Ghritapan always use .....as a Anupan.	
	A) Lavan	B) Madhu
	C) Kalka	D) Sharkara
25.	Use of only (Kewal) Shudha Sneha is called as Sneha	
	A) Shaman	B) Shodhan
	C) Sadya	D) Accha
26.	Total number of Snehavicharana are	
	A) 26	B) 28
	C) 22	D) 24
27.	Manda , Peya & Vilepi are made up from	
	A) Tandula	B) Atasi
	C) Sattu	D) Yava
28.	Tailpan always taken in Rutu	
	A) Vasrsha	B) Greeshma
	C) Vasant	D) Hemant
29.	Uttama Snehapan always given for Days	
	A) 6	B) 5
	C) 3	D) 7
30.	After Avar Snehapan Vaman does on .....day	
	A) 4 th	B) 5 th
	C) 3 rd	D) 7 th
31.	900 Matra Abhyang reaches at the level of .....Dhatu	
	A) Mamsa	B) Rasa
	C) Majja	D) Asthi
32.	..... Matra of Abhyang reaches at the level of Rasa dhatu	
	A) 200	B) 300
	C) 400	D) 600
33.	..... Sneha does immediately Snehan (i.e.takes minimum time for Samyak Sneha Lakshan)	
	A) Sadya	B) Shaman
	C) Shodhan	D) Bruhan
34.	In Vatajrog Shirobasti Dharan Kaal is .....matra	
	A) 10000	B) 6000
	C) 8000	D) 1000

35.	Shirobasti Dharan Kaal 8000 Matra in .....rog			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Pittakaphaj
36.	According to Sushruta, in Pittaj & Raktaj Shirorog, Shiodhara should be done by.....			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Taila
	C)	Dugdha	D)	Takra
37.	According to Charak Shirobasti usefull in			
	A)	Khalitya	B)	Palitya
	C)	Ardhavybedak	D)	Apasmar
38.	Akshitarapan Kaal in Vartmarog is Matra			
	A)	200	B)	300
	C)	100	D)	400
39.	1000 Matra Akshitarapan Kaal in Rog			
	A)	Adhimantha	B)	Vartma
	C)	Asita	D)	Sandhi
40.	In Vatarog Akshitarapan should do			
	A)	After two days	B)	After one day
	C)	Daily	D)	After three days
41.	Karnapurana Dharan Kaal is Matra			
	A)	200	B)	100
	C)	300	D)	400
42.	Pippalyadi Ghritapan is important for Jwar			
	A)	Satat	B)	Santat
	C)	Rasagat	D)	Jeerna
43.	.....Ghrita is usefull in Unmad			
	A)	Vasadi	B)	Pippalyadi
	C)	Kalyanak	D)	Tilwak
44.	|| Stambha Gourava Swedanm Swedakarkam ||			
	A)	Ushmaghna	B)	Sheetaghna
	C)	Stambhagna	D)	Kledaghna
45.	Total number of Swedan properties are			
	A)	9	B)	7
	C)	5	D)	8
46.	..... Gana are included in Upanah Sweda			
	A)	Kakolyadi	B)	Eladi
	C)	Vidangadi	D)	Surasadi

47.	Total number of Anagni Sweda, according to Charak are			
	A)	11	B)	10
	C)	12	D)	13
48.	Ushnasadan is a type of Sweda			
	A)	Agni	B)	Anagni
	C)	Nadi	D)	Prastar
49.	Valukapottali Sweda is a Type of sweda			
	A)	Ruksha	B)	Snigdha
	C)	Prastar	D)	Upanah
50.	According to Sushruta Agni Swedan types are			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	6
51.	In Shasthikashali Pinda Sweda, quantity of Balamula is .....Pal			
	A)	12	B)	10
	C)	8	D)	6
52.	In Prastar Sweda, length of Pashan is feet			
	A)	8	B)	6
	C)	4	D)	5
53.	Length of of Nadi Sweda Nalika is .....Vyam			
	A)	1 ½	B)	1
	C)	2	D)	4
54.	..... Sweda given in Sheet Rutu			
	A)	Mrudu	B)	Uttam
	C)	Madhyam	D)	Heena
55.	..... Purvak Swedan given in Amashyagatvat			
	A)	Ruksha	B)	Snigdha
	C)	Ushna	D)	Sheeta
56.	Pradeha, Parishek &Avagaha Sweda are used in .....Jawra			
	A)	Satat	B)	Santat
	C)	Jeerna	D)	Nava (Tarun)
57.	..... Sweda used in Apakvagulma vyadhi			
	A)	Avagah	B)	Upanah
	C)	Pinda	D)	Nadi
58.	..... Muhurta Sarvangdhara (Parishek) should be done in Pittayuktavata			
	A)	1 ½	B)	2 ½
	C)	3	D)	2

59.	Karshu Sweda considered as a Sweda			
	A)	Ruskha	B)	Snigdha
	C)	Panda	D)	Ruksha-snigdha
60.	Virechan & Raktamokshana done after Tiktaghirtapan in .....Rutu			
	A)	Sharad	B)	Grreshma
	C)	Varsha	D)	Hemant
61.	Atap Sevana is a type of .....Sweda			
	A)	Agni	B)	Anagni
	C)	Tap	D)	Upanah
62.	Before any Shodhan procedure.....medicine should be given to the patient.			
	A)	Bruhan	B)	Santarpan
	C)	Stambhan	D)	Pachan
63.	.....Ksheer is used for both Vaman and Virechan			
	A)	Snuhi	B)	Arka
	C)	Ashmantak	D)	Amruta siddha Ksheer
64.	Parihar Kal is .....days of the Shodhan procedure			
	A)	Same	B)	Dwiguna
	C)	Triguna	D)	Half
65.	.....is the Uttam Shamak Dravya for Kapha			
	A)	Taila	B)	Ghrita
	C)	Ral	D)	Madhu
66.	.....is the Uttam Shamak Dravya for Pitta			
	A)	Taila	B)	Ghrita
	C)	Ral	D)	Madhu
67.	.....is the Uttam Shamak Dravya for Vata			
	A)	Taila	B)	Ghrita
	C)	Ral	D)	Madhu
68.	.....treatment should be done in Dosha Alpa Chalayman Awastha			
	A)	Shaman	B)	Shodhan
	C)	Apatarpan	D)	Stambhan
69.	Which Dravya is used to increase the Agni before doing Shodhan Procedure			
	A)	Shamana	B)	Deepan
	C)	Bruhan	D)	Sheeta
70.	Aashaysthan of Vasa is			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Asthi

71.	Aashaysthan of Majja is			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Asthi
72.	In Medadusthi always done .....type of Sweda			
	A)	Snigdha	B)	Ruksha
	C)	Pinda	D)	Anagni
73.	13 number of Swedan prescribed by			
	A)	Sushrut	B)	Charak
	C)	Sharangdhar	D)	Vagbhat
74.	Sanshamaniya & Shodhanang Swedan are prescribed by			
	A)	Charak	B)	Dalhan
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
75.	..... Chikitsa done in Swedatiyoga condition			
	A)	Stambhan	B)	Swedan
	C)	Snehan	D)	Shaman
76.	..... Sweda is used in Vataj Shirorog			
	A)	Upanah	B)	Awagah
	C)	Tap	D)	Drava
77.	..... is prescribed by Sharangdhar			
	A)	Amapak	B)	Dagdhapak
	C)	Kharapak	D)	Mrudupak
78.	Dagdhapak prscribed by			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Sharangdhar	D)	Vagbhat
79.	According to charak used for Pan & Basti			
	A)	Kharpak	B)	Mrudupak
	C)	Madhyapak	D)	Dagdhapak
80.	Vasa and Majja sneha given in Rutu			
	A)	Vasant	B)	Sharad
	C)	Varsha	D)	Greeshma
81.	According to Sushruta Abhyang is			
	A)	Kaphavatahar	B)	Pittakaphahar
	C)	Pittavatahar	D)	Vatpittahar
82.	According to Rasbheda Snehavicharana are			
	A)	24	B)	64
	C)	54	D)	44

83.	.....Sneha is used for Vranashodhana			
	A)	Danti	B)	Karanj
	C)	Tilwak	D)	Amaltas
84.	Which Sneha considered as Shreshtha Yogavahitwa.			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Taila
	C)	Vasa	D)	Majja
85.	..... Sneha is Shreshtha for Asthidhatu Vardhan as compared to other Sneha.			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Taila
	C)	Vasa	D)	Majja
86.	Which Sneha consist of maximum Guru property.			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Taila
	C)	Majja	D)	Vasa
87.	Generally Shodhan Snehapaan should be done in.....			
	A)	Aparhannakal	B)	Pratahkal
	C)	Ratrikal	D)	Madhyankal
88.	According to Dosha, in Vatapitta Pradhanya, Sneha should be taken in			
	A)	Aparhannakal	B)	Pratahkal
	C)	Ratrikal	D)	Apankal
89.	Uttam Sneha Matra digest in .....hrs.			
	A)	12	B)	18
	C)	24	D)	26
90.	Heena Snehamatra digest in .....hrs.			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	8	D)	10
91.	..... Snehamatra is also called as "Mandavibhramsha".			
	A)	Hrusiyasi	B)	Hraswa
	C)	Madhyam	D)	Uttam
92.	Acchasnehapaan should be done in Kaal.			
	A)	Ushna	B)	Sheeta
	C)	Samasheetoshna	D)	Varsha
93.	Trikatuyukta Ghrita Sevan should be done in .....Doshapradhan Vyadhi.			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Sannipatik
94.	Yavaksharyukta Ghrita Sevan should be done in .....Doshapradhan Vyadhi			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Sannipatik

95.	According to Kashyap, which Snehapana is contraindicated in Teevra Kushtha Awastha.			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Taila
	C)	Vasa	D)	Majja
96.	Snehan is contraindicated in			
	A)	Vatapradhanta	B)	Garavisha
	C)	Madyapee	D)	Darunpratibodhan
97.	.....Pana in indicated after Acchasnehapana			
	A)	Sheetajal	B)	Madya
	C)	Kanjeer	D)	Ushnajala
98.	Kewal Ghritapana is contraindicated in .....Awastha.			
	A)	Pitta	B)	Sam Pitta
	C)	Pittavat	D)	Pittasthangat vat
99.	.....Chikitsa should be done in Sneha Atiyogjanya Vyapadas.			
	A)	Swedan	B)	Santarpan
	C)	Rukshan	D)	Bruhan
100.	Takradhara is indicated in.....			
	A)	Netrabhishyanda	B)	Kushtha
	C)	Kaphaj shirorog	D)	Pratishyay
101.	“Swedasya Vidhrutihi”			
	A)	Sweda	B)	Kleda
	C)	Lasika	D)	Rasa
102.	Snigdha and Ruksha Sweda types are according to .....Bheda.			
	A)	Guna	B)	Prakriya
	C)	Sthan	D)	Karmukta
103.	Ekanga and Sarwang Sweda types are mentioned by Acharya			
	A)	Vagbhat	B)	Charak
	C)	Vangsen	D)	Sharangdhar
104.	Mahan Sweda should be given in .....Kaal			
	A)	Ushna	B)	Samsheetoshna
	C)	Sheeta	D)	Aadan
105.	Madyam and Mrudu Sweda should be given in .....Kaal			
	A)	Ushna	B)	Samsheetoshna
	C)	Sheeta	D)	Aadan
106.	Tap and Ushma Sweda are			
	A)	Vatanashak	B)	Pittanashak

	C) Kaphanashak	D) Pittasthangat Vatanashak
107.	Upanah Sweda is	
	A) Vatanashak	B) Pittanashak
	C) Kaphanashak	D) Pittasthangat Vatanashak
108.	Swedan done by Aoushadhasiddha Pinda is called as.....Sweda.	
	A) Prastar	B) Holak
	C) Kupa	D) Sankar
109.	Kanjee should be used as a Swedan Dravya in	
	A) Pittanubandhi Vata	B) Kaphanubandhi pitta
	C) Kaphanubandhi Pitta	D) Vatanubandhi Kapha
110.	In Mutrakruccha .....Swedan should be done.	
	A) Upanah	B) Holak
	C) Kupa	D) Awagah
111.	According to Acharya Bhel, Udakkoshtha is a type of .....Sweda.	
	A) Holak	B) Upanah
	C) Awagah	D) Kupa
112.	Awagah Swedan should be done till .....Muhurta	
	A) 1 to 2	B) 1 to 2 ½
	C) 1 to 3	D) 1 to 4
113.	In Jentak Sweda, the Angarkoshtak is in the .....of the Kutagar.	
	A) Center	B) Outside
	C) All corners	D) In front
114.	In Kuti Sweda, the Angarkoshtak is in the .....of the Kutagar	
	A) Outside	B) Center
	C) In front	D) All corners
115.	Vyayam is a type of .....Sweda.	
	A) Agni	B) Niragni
	C) Ushma	D) Tap
116.	.....Chikitsa should be done in Murcha and Daha Lakshan of Sweda Atiyogjanya Vyapad.	
	A) Snehan	B) Rukshan
	C) Langhan	D) Sheeta
117.	Prachur Matra of Mamsaras sevan is one of the example of .....Sneha	
	A) Accha	B) Vicharana
	C) Sadya	D) Sthavar

118.	Sharirparimarjan is a synonym of			
	A)	Udvartan	B)	Samvahan
	C)	Lepa	D)	Abhyanga
119.	Snigdha and Ruksha Udvartan are the types mentioned by Acharya.....			
	A)	Sushruta	B)	Charak
	C)	Sharangdhar	D)	Vagbhat
120.	Udvartan, Udgharshan and Utsadan are the types mentioned by Acharya.....			
	A)	Sushruta	B)	Charak
	C)	Sharangdhar	D)	Vagbhat
121.	Mrudu Samvahan and Teevra Samvahan are the types mentioned by Acharya.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
122.	Keeping of Snehakyukta gauze piece on scalp region is called as.....			
	A)	Shiroabhyang	B)	Shirahseka
	C)	Shiropichu	D)	Shirobasti
123.	According to Dalhan 1 Matra =seconds.			
	A)	19/60	B)	9/60
	C)	29/60	D)	39/60
124.	Mastishkya is the synonym of			
	A)	Shiropichu	B)	Shirolepa
	C)	Shiroabhyanga	D)	Shiropichu
125.	“Snehanam Sneha Vishyandan .....Kleda Karakam			
	A)	Gouravam	B)	Laghavam
	C)	Mardavam	D)	Bruhanam
126.	Sneha does Balya and Sandhan Karma by its .....property.			
	A)	Drava	B)	Sara
	C)	Sukshma	D)	Picchil
127.	According to Karmukatwa, there are .....Sthavar Snehashaya mentioned by Acharya Sushruta.			
	A)	8	B)	10
	C)	12	D)	14
128.	2,4,and 6 Pala Matra of Sneha is mentioned in.....as a Hrusiyasi Matra.			
	A)	Charaksamhita	B)	Sushrutasmhita
	C)	Sharangdharsamhita	D)	Ashtang Hruday
129.	.....Pakyukta Sneha when ingested, it increases Agnimandya.			
	A)	Mrudu	B)	Madhya
	C)	Aam	D)	Manda

130.	.....Pakyukta Sneha when ingested, it increases Daha.			
	A)	Chikkan	B)	Dagdha
	C)	Khara	D)	Kharachikkan
131.	Asthidhatu Purankarma is achieved by ingestion of .....Sneha.			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Vasa
	C)	Sthavar	D)	Majja
132.	Proportion of Tandula and water for preparation of Peya is.....			
	A)	1:4	B)	1:6
	C)	1:8	D)	1:14
133.	Quantity of Mamsa and water for thick Mamsaras preparation in Samsarjan Krama is			
	A)	24 tola ;64 tola	B)	36 tola; 64 tola
	C)	16 tola; 64 tola	D)	32 tola; 64 tola
134.	For Heenadoshavastha .....Chikitsa should be done.			
	A)	Shodhan	B)	Langhan -Pachan
	C)	Langhan	D)	Rukshan
135.	For Madhyadoshavastha .....Chikitsa should be done.			
	A)	Shodhan	B)	Langhan -Pachan
	C)	Langhan	D)	Rukshan
136.	Doshapak and Doshastravan are achieved by the .....Guna of Sweda Dravya			
	A)	Teekshna	B)	Snigdha
	C)	Ruksha	D)	Sukshma
137.	Snigdha Sankar Sweda is indicated in .....Vyadhi.			
	A)	Upastambhit Vata	B)	Mamsa-Medagata Vata
	C)	Nirupstambhit Vata	D)	Kaphamedapradhan
138.	Ruksha Sankar Sweda is indicated in .....Vyadhi.			
	A)	Mamsa-Medagata Vata	B)	Upastambhit Vata
	C)	Kaphamedapradhan	D)	Nirupstambhit Vata
139.	For the preparation of Amalaki Kalka Taladharan during Swedan,.....should be used.			
	A)	Kanjee	B)	Yusha
	C)	Mamsaras	D)	Takra
140.	Pizhichil is the synonym of .....Sweda			
	A)	Bashpa	B)	Parishek
	C)	Awagah	D)	Nadi

141.	Stambhan Chikitsa should be done in .....Atiyog Awastha			
	A)	Snehan	B)	Rukshan
	C)	Swedan	D)	Langhan
142.	For Bahudoshavastha .....Chikitsa should be done.			
	A)	Shodhan	B)	Langhan -Pachan
	C)	Langhan	D)	Rukshan
143.	Proportion of Tandula and water for preparation of Manda is.....			
	A)	1:4	B)	1:6
	C)	1:8	D)	1:14
144.	Proportion of Tandula and water for preparation of Vilepi is.....			
	A)	1:4	B)	1:6
	C)	1:8	D)	1:14
145.	Quantity of Mamsa and water for Tanu (liquid) Mamsaras preparation in Samsarjan Krama is			
	A)	24 tola ;64 tola	B)	14 tola; 64 tola
	C)	16 tola; 64 tola	D)	32 tola; 64 tola
146.	In Sheetakal, Sneha should be given in .....Kaal, in Kapha Prakop Awastha			
	A)	Ratree	B)	Divra
	C)	Bramhyamuhurt	D)	Aparahnna
147.	Which Sneha should be given in Sheetakaal			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Taila
	C)	Vasa	D)	Majja
148.	Shaman Sneha should be ingested in Manda.....Awastha.			
	A)	Khshudbodha	B)	Kapaha
	C)	Vata	D)	Trushna
149.	How many days Snehapaan required for Krura Koshti Atur to achieve Samyak Snigdha Lakshanas			
	A)	5	B)	7
	C)	3	D)	10
150.	Uttam Matra Snehapan should be given in .....Atur.			
	A)	Mandagni	B)	Deeptagni
	C)	Vishamagni	D)	Samagni

151.	The Uttam Vega Shuddhi in Vamana.....			
	A)	6	B)	4
	C)	8	D)	2
152.	The Madhyam Vega Shuddhi in Vamana			
	A)	6	B)	4
	C)	8	D)	2
153.	The Heena Vega Shuddhi in			
	A)	6	B)	4
	C)	8	D)	2
154.	According to Charak, Maniki Pariksha of Vaman for Pravara Shuddhi is.....			
	A)	1 prastha	B)	2 prastha
	C)	1½ prastha	D)	½ prastha
155.	According to Charak, Maniki Pariksha of Vaman for Avara Shuddhi is.....			
	A)	1 prastha	B)	2 prastha
	C)	1½ prastha	D)	½ prastha
156.	According to Charak, Maniki Pariksha of Vaman for Madhyam Shuddhi is.....			
	A)	1 prastha	B)	2 prastha
	C)	1½ prastha	D)	½ prastha
157.	The Shreshtha Vamak Dravya is.....			
	A)	Madanphala	B)	Vasa
	C)	Nimba	D)	Kutaja
158.	Adhaman Upadrava manifest due to .....of Vaman			
	A)	Ayoga	B)	Atiyoga
	C)	Mithyayoga	D)	Gativaiparitya
159.	Srava Upadrava manifest due to			
	A)	Ayoga	B)	Atiyoga
	C)	Mithyayoga	D)	Gativaiparitya
160.	Jeevadan Upadrava manifest due to			
	A)	Ayoga	B)	Atiyoga
	C)	Mithyayoga	D)	Gativaiparitya
161.	The Last (Anta) expelled Dravya in Samyak Vaman is			
	A)	Vatant	B)	Pittant
	C)	Kaphant	D)	Raktant
162.	The order of Explusion of Doshas in Samyak Vaman is			
	A)	Kapha-Pitta-Vayu	B)	Kapha-Vayu-Pitta
	C)	Pitta-Vayu-Kapha	D)	Vayu-Pitta-Kapha

163.	According to Acharya Vagbhat in Heena Vega of Vaman .....should be administrered			
	A)	Pippali and Amalaki	B)	Pippali. Lavana and Amalaki
	C)	Pippali. Lavana, Sarshapa, Amalaki	D)	Vasapatra Churna
164.	In Vaman Ayog, which symptom is manifested?			
	A)	Kandu, Kotha	B)	Virechana
	C)	Jeevadan	D)	Bhrama
165.	The Madanphala Vamak Dravya Matra is.....			
	A)	18 pala	B)	16 pala
	C)	½ pala	D)	Antaranakhamushti
166	Parikartika Upadrava manifest due to .....of Virechan			
	A)	Ayoga	B)	Atiyog
	C)	Mithyayoga	D)	Gativaiparitya
167.	The Asana of Vamanapeetha should be			
	A)	Halasan	B)	Pashimotanasan
	C)	Janutulyasana	D)	Bahutulyasana
168.	The Sneha Vishrama Deena during Vamana is			
	A)	1day	B)	2 days
	C)	3 days	D)	4 days
169.	Before performing Vamana, the patient should be kept ....on Vamaka day			
	A)	Niranna (Empty stomach)	B)	Ghritayukta Yavagu
	C)	Rajamasha	D)	Mudaga
170	After giving Vamaka dravya, when patient manifest Sweda, then it should be concluded that			
	A)	Dosha Vilayana	B)	Dosha sthan chalita
	C)	Dosha Urdhwagaman	D)	Dosha Adhogaman
171.	Phenil rakta chandrika' symptoms manifest in of Vaman			
	A)	Ayoga	B)	Atiyog
	C)	Mithyayoga	D)	Gativaiparitya
172.	The alkaloid 'saponin' finds in..... Vamaka Dravya			
	A)	Kutaja	B)	Nimba
	C)	Madanphala	D)	Vasa
173.	How many numbers of Vamak Kashaya Yogas of Madanphal as per Charaksamhita			
	A)	6	B)	4
	C)	8	D)	9

174.	How many numbers of Vamak Vartikriya Yogas of Madanphal as per Charaksamhita			
	A) 6	B) 4		
	C) 8	D) 9		
175.	How many numbers of Vamak Shashkuli-pupas Yogas of Madanphal as per Charaksamhita			
	A) 16	B) 14		
	C) 18	D) 19		
176	In Bahudosha and Balawan Rogi of Adhogami Raktapitta,.....should be done			
	A) Vaman	B) Virechan		
	C) Basti	D) Nasya		
177.	In Kushtha Chikitsa, Vaman Should be done every			
	A) Weekly	B) Fortnightly		
	C) Monthly	D) Bi-monthly		
178	In Apasmar Chikitsa,..... Should be done to remove Avarana on Man and Buddhi			
	A) Tikshna Vaman	B) Mridu Vaman		
	C) Virechan	D) Raktamokshan		
179.	Vaman should done with Nimba Patol Kashay in Urdhwaga			
	A) Amlapitta	B) Jwara		
	C) Chhardi	D) Atisara.		
180.	Vaman should done with Vacha, Priyangu, Yashti, Sarshpa, Nimba in			
	A) Sthanyadosha	B) Jwara		
	C) Kasa	D) Atisara		
181.	The Kwath Matra of Vamak Dravya According to Shushrut is			
	A) 4 pala	B) 1 tola-Vidalpadak		
	C) 14 pala	D) 1 Aksha-1 Tola		
182.	The Churna Matra of Vamak Dravya According to Shushrut is			
	A) 4 pala	B) 1 tola-Vidalpadak		
	C) 14 pala	D) 1 Aksha-1 Tola		
183.	The Kalka Matra of Vamak Dravya According to Shushrut is			
	A) 4 pala	B) 1 tola-Vidalpadak		
	C) 14 pala	D) 1 Aksha-1 Tola		
184.	The Uttam Kwath Matra of Vamak Dravya According to Sharangadhara is			
	A) 9 prastha	B) 6 prastha		

	C) 14 pala	D) 3 prastha
185.	The Madhyam Kwath Matra of Vamak Dravya According to Sharangadhara is	
	A) 9 prastha	B) 6 prastha
	C) 14 pala	D) 3 prastha
186.	The Heena Kwath Matra of Vamak Dravya According to Sharangadhara is	
	A) 9 prastha	B) 6 prastha
	C) 14 pala	D) 3 prastha
187.	According to Charaka, .....Vamak Dravya should be used in Chhardi Chikitsa	
	A) Madanphal	B) Jimutaka
	C) Krita vedhan	D) Dhamaragav
188.	The total no of Vaman Kalpa mentioned in Charaka Kalp Sthan	
	A) 245	B) 355
	C) 145	D) 155
189.	The total no of Madan phal Vaman Kalpa mentioned in Charaka Kalp Sthan	
	A) 150	B) 140
	C) 133	D) 135
190.	Vaman is indicated in ....type of Hridrog	
	A) Vataj	B) Kaphaj
	C) Pittaj	D) Tridoshaj
191.	How many annakala should be administered for Heena Shuddhi	
	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 4
192.	How many annakala should be administered for Madhyama Shuddhi	
	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 4
193.	How many annakala should be administered for Uttama Shuddhi	
	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 4
194.	In Mandagni, Krura koshti rugna, Ghrith should be given	
	A) Kshara- Lavan	B) Mishrak Sneha
	C) Pippalyadi Ghrith	D) Padmakadi Ghrith
195.	Urdhvabhag prabhav is the prabhav of	
	A) VAMAN AUSHADHI	B) Basti Aushadhu
	C) Nasya Aushadhi	D) Virechan Aushdhi

196.	Vidalpadak is dose of churna for.....			
	A) Vaman	B) Virechan		
	C) Basti	D) Nasya		
197.	Which is ayog lakshan of vaman ?			
	A) Kandu	B) Samyak Nidra		
	C) Bala prapti	D) Indriya prasannata		
198.	Mahavruksha is synonyms of			
	A) Sudha	B) Tilwak		
	C) Trivrutta	D) Aragvadha		
199.	Vaman vyapad according acharya sushruta are?			
	A) 10	B) 15		
	C) 20	D) 25		
200.	Vaman vyapad accordng charak are?			
	A) 10	B) 15		
	C) 20	D) 25		
201.	Visphot, Kotha, Kandu Chardi is.....			
	A) Samyak yoga of vaman	B) Ayoga of vaman		
	C) Ati yoga of vaman	D) Samyak yoga of virechan		
202.	Which of following is not vamak dravya?			
	A) Madanphala	B) Jimutaka		
	C) Kutaj	D) Trivrutta		
203.	Cchedan of Doshas is acheived by .....Guna of Vamak Dravya			
	A) Teekshna	B) Urdhwabhaghar Prabhav		
	C) Vyavayi	D) Vikasi		
204.	According to Charak,.....is the Moolini Vamak Dravya			
	A) Vacha	B) Jeemutak		
	C) Dhamargav	D) Kutaj		
205.	According to Charak,.....is the Phalini Vamak Dravya			
	A) Dhamargav	B) Bimbi		
	C) Shanapushpi	D) Vacha		
206.	Vamak Dravya consist of property of -----			
	A) Urdhwabhaghar Prabhav	B) Snigdha		
	C) Sheeta	D) Picchil		

207.	Because of .....property, Vamak Dravya acts in the body before its digestion			
	A)	Sukshma	B)	Vyavayee
	C)	Ushna	D)	Teekshna
208.	According to Charak, there are total .....Vamak Yoga			
	A)	300	B)	350
	C)	355	D)	400
209.	In Virechan Atiyog Lakshan..... is given to reduce the Atiyogjanya Lakshanas			
	A)	Picchabasti	B)	Phalavarti
	C)	Teekshna Vaman	D)	Teekshna Niruha Basti
210.	According to Charak, Virechan can be given in .....Awastha			
	A)	Mandakapha	B)	Kapha
	C)	Kaphavaat	D)	Vata
211.	Generally type of Bhojan is adviced in Snehavishram Kaal of Vaman			
	A)	Abhishyandi	B)	Vatavardhak
	C)	Ruksha, Kashay	D)	Drava, Amla
212.	.....should be given in Kanthakshanan Lakshan of Vaman Atiyog.			
	A)	Dadim Swaras	B)	Teekshna Aahar
	C)	Ruksha aahar	D)	Ushna Aahar
213.	Vaman is contraindicated in.....			
	A)	Navajwara	B)	Adhog Raktapitta
	C)	Kaphaj hridroga	D)	Urdhwag Raktapitta
214.	Vaman is indicated in			
	A)	Urdhwag Raktapitta	B)	Kshataksheen
	C)	Durbala	D)	Navajwara
215.	Virechan is contraindicated in.....			
	A)	Muktanal	B)	Santarpanotta Prameha
	C)	Urdhwag Raktapitta	D)	Kushtha
216.	Virechan is indicated in.....			
	A)	Sarvang Daha	B)	Muktanaal
	C)	Chidrodar	D)	Stravi Arsha
217.	In Jeevadan Vyapad of Virechan.....should be given			
	A)	Phalavarti	B)	Teekshna Niruha Basti
	C)	Picchabasti	D)	Lekhan Basti

218.	According to Charak, after Vaman or Virechan, .....should be given in less Shodhan of Kapha and Pitta Dosha			
	A)	Tarpan	B)	Samsarjan Krama
	C)	Pramathya	D)	Dadhimishrit Yavagu
219.	According to Sushrut,.....Rasyukta Aahar should be given first, after Shodhan			
	A)	Lavan, Katu	B)	Snigdha, Katu
	C)	Madhur, Tikta	D)	Amla, Tikta
220.	According to Sushrut, .....should be given in Parikartika Vyapad of Virechan			
	A)	Yashtimadhu siddha Anuvasan	B)	Lavan Tail Anuvasan
	C)	Kanjeer yukta Niruha	D)	Chincha Taila Anuvasan
221.	According to Vagbhat, in Ayogjanya Lakshanas of Vaman- Virechan,,..... Tail Abhyang should be done.			
	A)	Lavan	B)	Yashtimadhu
	C)	Manjishtha	D)	Shatavari
222.	How many Virechan Yogas of Trivrut mentioned by Acharya Sushruta ?			
	A)	100	B)	150
	C)	210	D)	110
223.	According to Vagbhat in Pittasamshlishta Kapha, Vaman should be done with.....Aoushadhi			
	A)	Madhur- Sheeta	B)	Tikta – Sheeta
	C)	Katu - Sheeta	D)	Kashay - Sheeta
224.	According to Vagbhat in Vatasamshlishta Kapha, Vaman should be done with.....Aoushadhi			
	A)	Snigdha - Amla- Lavan	B)	Snigdha -Tikta- Lavan
	C)	Snigdha - Katu - Lavan	D)	Snigdha - Kashay - Lavan
225.	Luffa aegyptica is latin name of.....			
	A)	Dhamaragav	B)	Kritvedhan
	C)	Ishvaku	D)	Vatsak
226.	According to Ashtang Hruday, for Vaman in Hruddaha, .....Should be given.			
	A)	Madanphal Pippali Leha	B)	Madanphal Pippali Kashay
	C)	Madanphal Pippali Ksheer	D)	Madanphal Pippali Kalka
227.	Snehavirechan should be given in.....Kaal			
	A)	Samsheetoshna	B)	Varsha
	C)	Ushna	D)	Sheeta

228.	According to Vangasena, Virechan Yoga Matra for Mrudu Koshti Atur is....			
	A)	1 Pala	B)	½ Pala
	C)	1 Karsha	D)	½ Karsha
229.	According to Vangasena, Virechan Yoga Matra for Madhya Koshti Atur is....			
	A)	1 Pala	B)	½ Pala
	C)	1 Karsha	D)	½ Karsha
230.	Kutaj is synonyms for			
	A)	Dhamaragav	B)	Ikshvaku
	C)	Vatsak	D)	Kritvedhan
231.	Latin Name of Jimutak is....			
	A)	Luffa amara	B)	Luffa aegyptica
	C)	Luffa echinata	D)	Randia dumatorium
232.	According to Vangasena, Virechan Yoga Matra for Krur Koshti Atur is....			
	A)	1 Karsha	B)	½ Pala
	C)	1 Pala	D)	½ Karsha
233.	.....Koshti Aatur is considered as Sukha Virechya.			
	A)	Krura	B)	Madhya
	C)	Mrudu	D)	Sama
234.	According to Ashtang Hrudaya, in Krura Koshti Aatur.....should be given before Virechan			
	A)	Niruha Basti	B)	Snehabasti
	C)	Phalavarti	D)	Ksharbasti
235.	According to Charak, .....is one of the symptom of Virechan Ayog.			
	A)	Shtheevan	B)	Trushna Vardhan
	C)	Kshudha Utpatti	D)	Vaatvrudhhi
236.	In Virechan Atiyogjanya Lakshan.....should be given for Basti.			
	A)	Vacha siddha Ksheer	B)	Mocharas siddha Ksheer
	C)	Palash siddha Ksheer	D)	Apamarga Siddha Ksheer
237.	According to Charak, in Virechan Atiyogjanya Lakshan.....should be given for Paan.			
	A)	Sura	B)	Arishta
	C)	Kanjee	D)	Ksharjala
238.	According to Charak, in Virechan Atiyogjanya Lakshan.....should be given as a Aahar Dravya.			
	A)	Yava with Masha Yusha	B)	Atasi with Masha Yusha
	C)	Kulmasha with Masha Yusha	D)	Kulattha with Masha Yusha

239.	According to Charak, .....Kalka should be given with Dhanya and Tumburu Yusha in all types of Visha			
	A)	Dhamargav	B)	Ikshwaku
	C)	Madanphala	D)	Krutavedhan
240.	Vamak Yoga of Kritvedhan mentioned in charak kalpasthan are...			
	A)	20	B)	40
	C)	50	D)	60
241.	Vamanartha Tamra Prayog is mentioned by			
	A)	Sushrutacharya	B)	Vagbhatacharya
	C)	Chakradutta	D)	Sharangdhar
242.	Vamanartha Ashmantak Ksheer Prayog is mentioned by			
	A)	Sushrutacharya	B)	Vagbhatacharya
	C)	Charakacharya	D)	Sharangdhar
243.	The Uttam Vega Shuddhi in Virechana			
	A)	10	B)	20
	C)	30	D)	40
244.	The Madhyam Vega Shuddhi in Virechana			
	A)	10	B)	20
	C)	30	D)	40
245.	The Heena Vega Shuddhi in Virechana			
	A)	10	B)	20
	C)	30	D)	40
246.	In Maniki Pariksha Of Virechan, Virechana ustshrishta Dravya... in Pravara Shuddhi			
	A)	2 Prastha	B)	3 Prastha
	C)	4 Prastha	D)	1 Prastha
247.	In Maniki Pariksha Of Virechan, Virechan ustshrishta Dravya... in Avara Shuddhi			
	A)	2 Prastha	B)	3 Prastha
	C)	4 Prastha	D)	1 Prastha
248.	In Maniki Pariksha Of Virechan, Virechan ustshrishta Dravya... in Madhyam Shuddhi			
	A)	2 Prastha	B)	3 Prastha
	C)	4 Prastha	D)	1 Prastha

249.	The Shreshtha Virechak Dravya is.....			
	A)	Trivritamula	B)	Aragvadha
	C)	Taruni	D)	Kampillak
250.	The param Dravya for Sukha virechana is			
	A)	Aragvadha	B)	Trivritamula
	C)	Kutaki	D)	Triphala
251.	Kutaki possesses the property of.....			
	A)	Anuloman	B)	Sransana
	C)	Bhedana	D)	Rechan
252.	Aragwadha possesses the property of.....			
	A)	Anuloman	B)	Sransana
	C)	Bhedana	D)	Bhedana
253.	Haritaki possesses the property of.....			
	A)	Anuloman	B)	Sransana
	C)	Bhedana	D)	Bhedana
254.	The Last (Anta) expelled Dravya in Samyak Virechana is			
	A)	Vatant	B)	Pittant
	C)	Kaphant	D)	Raktant
255.	The Sneha Vishrama Deena during Virechana is			
	A)	1 day	B)	5 day
	C)	3day	D)	7 day
256.	Praskandan is synonyms for			
	A)	Vaman	B)	Virechan
	C)	Basti	D)	Nasya
257.	Uttam matra of Kwath for virechan according Acharya Sharangdhar is...			
	A)	1pala	B)	2pala
	C)	3pala	D)	4pala
258.	The Atiyoga Lakshana of Virechana are homologus to AtiyogaLakshanas of			
	A)	Vaman	B)	Niruha Basti
	C)	Anuvasan Basti	D)	Nasya
259.	Virechan Should be done after .....days after Vaman			
	A)	60 day	B)	30 day
	C)	10 day	D)	15 day
260.	Before performing Virechana, the patient should be kept ....on Virechana day			
	A)	Niranna (Empty stomach)	B)	GhritayuktaYavagu
	C)	LavanaJala	D)	Madhu

261.	The VirechakaKalpa – Manibhadra Leham is mentioned in			
	A)	Asthangsamgraha	B)	Asthanghridaya
	C)	Charakasamhita	D)	Sushrut Samhita
262.	What type of Aahara should be given before doing virecha karma			
	A)	Amla Rasa-Ushna Gunatmaka	B)	Kaphavardhak
	C)	Vatavardhak	D)	Raktavardhak
263.	While doing virechan Karma, in Vatapradhan Dosha,.....should be used			
	A)	Trivrita, Saindhava, Shunthi,Kanji	B)	Triphala Kwath, Gomutra,Trikatu
	C)	Trivrita Churna and Draksha Kwath	D)	Trivrita and Vasa
264.	While doing virechan Karma, in Kaphapradhan Dosha,.....should be used			
	A)	Trivrita, Saindhava, Shunthi,Kanji	B)	Triphala Kwath, Gomutra,Trikatu
	C)	Trivrita Churna and Draksha Kwath	D)	Trivrita and Vasa
265.	While doing virechan Karma, in Pittapradhan Dosha,.....should be used			
	A)	Trivrita, Saindhava, Shunthi,Kanji	B)	Triphala Kwath, Gomutra,Trikatu
	C)	Trivrita Churna and Draksha Kwath	D)	Trivrita and Vasa
266.	The total no of Virechan Kalpa mentioned in Charaka Kalp Sthan			
	A)	245	B)	355
	C)	145	D)	155
267.	Before performing Virechan in Visha, Kamala, Meha, Pandu .....Snehan should be Given			
	A)	Ati	B)	Alpa
	C)	Madhyam	D)	Bahu
268.	Kandu, Vidaha, Pitaka, Peenasa, Vaat-Vidgraha, these are the symptoms of Virechan.....			
	A)	Ayoga	B)	Atiyoga
	C)	Samyak Yoga	D)	Mithyayoga
269.	What should be used for Virechan in Grishma Rutu?			
	A)	Nishottara and Sharkara	B)	Nishottara, Dhamasa, Yashti
	C)	Nishottara, Indrayava, Shunthi, Pippali	D)	Nishottara, Chitraka, Vacha
270	What should be used for Virechan in Varsha Rutu?			
	A)	Nishottara and Sharkara	B)	Nishottara, Dhamasa, Yashti
	C)	Nishottara, Indrayava, Shunthi, Pippali	D)	Nishottara, Chitraka, Vacha

271.	What should be used for Virechan in Sharad Rutu?			
	A)	Nishottara and Sharkara	B)	Nishottara, Dhamasa, Yashti
	C)	Nishottara, Indrayava, Shunthi, Pippali	D)	Nishottara, Chitraka, Vacha
272	For Virechan in Tanu Kapha in Pittaj Kasa Chikitsa..... should be used			
	A)	Trivrit and Sharkara	B)	Trivrit and Vasa
	C)	Trivrit and Yashti	D)	Aragvadha
273	How many Shyama Trivrit Virechan Kalpa are mentioned in Charak Kalpa Sthan			
	A)	100	B)	110
	C)	120	D)	130
274.	According to Sushruta, Pitta Atipravrutti is one of the Symptom of Vaman.....			
	A)	Atiyog	B)	Ayog
	C)	Samyak Yog	D)	Mithya Yog
275.	Which of following is the Shreshtha Tikshna Virechak Drug?			
	A)	Snuhi	B)	Aragvadha
	C)	Tivrutta	D)	Triphala
276.	Which of following is Shreshtha Mul Virechak Dravya ?			
	A)	Tilwak	B)	Shyamatrivrutta
	C)	Snuhi	D)	Amalaki
277.	Which of following is Shreshtha Twak Virechak Dravya ?			
	A)	Tilwak	B)	Shyamatrivrutta
	C)	Snuhi	D)	Amalaki
278.	Which of following is Shreshtha Phala Virechak Dravya ?			
	A)	Tilwak	B)	Shyamatrivrutta
	C)	Snuhi	D)	Haritaki
279.	Swaras of which following dravya is shreshtha in Swaras Virechak Dravya?			
	A)	Tilwak	B)	Karvellak
	C)	Snuhi	D)	Haritaki
280.	Which of following dravyas oil is shreshtha in Taila Virechak Dravya			
	A)	Eranada	B)	Tila
	C)	Nimb	D)	Tilwak
281.	Which of following dravya ksheer is shreshtha in Kshir Virechak Dravya?			
	A)	Tilwak	B)	Shyamatrivrutta
	C)	Snuhi	D)	Arka

282.	Which of following dravya is used as Virechak Dravya according Charaka			
	A)	Arka	B)	Karvellak
	C)	Haritaki	D)	Tilwak
283.	How many virechan Kalpa of Tilwak mentioned in Charaka kalpasthan?			
	A)	12	B)	14
	C)	10	D)	16
284.	According to Vangasena, .....should be given with Ushna Jala in Vaman Ayog Lakshan			
	A)	Nimba Kashay	B)	Manda
	C)	Amra Kashay	D)	Pramathya
285.	How many virechan Kalpa of Saptala Shankhini mentioned in Charaka kalpasthan?			
	A)	29	B)	19
	C)	49	D)	39
286.	How many Virechan Kalpa of Danti Dravanti mentioned in Charaka kalpasthan?			
	A)	40	B)	42
	C)	48	D)	49
287.	Ghrutaabhyang is mentioned as a treatment for Vaman Atiyog Lakshan by			
	A)	Vagbhatacharya	B)	Sushrutacharya
	C)	Sharangdhar	D)	Chakradatta
288.	According to Chakradatta, Mrudu Virechan is indicated in .....Atiyog Awastha			
	A)	Basti	B)	Nasya
	C)	Vaman	D)	Raktamokshan
289.	Lodhra is synonyms for			
	A)	Aragvadh	B)	Tilwak
	C)	Trivrutta	D)	Snuhi
290.	Which of following drug is shreshtha in Purishjanan			
	A)	Aragvadh	B)	Tilwak
	C)	Trivrutta	D)	Yava
291.	Which of following is not Virechan dravya?			
	A)	Aragvadh	B)	Tilwak
	C)	Trivrutta	D)	Jimutak
292.	Virechan is contraindicated in			
	A)	Prameha	B)	Kushtha
	C)	Jwar	D)	Subhaga

293.	According to charak Virechan is indicated in			
	A)	Adhoga Raktapitta	B)	Tiryak Raktapitta
	C)	Urdhwa Raktapitta	D)	Atisar
294.	Shreshtha Mrudu Virechak Drvya is...			
	A)	Aragvadh	B)	Tilwak
	C)	Trivrutta	D)	Snuhi
295.	Madhyam matra of Kwath for virechan according Acharya Sharangdhar is			
	A)	1pala	B)	2pala
	C)	3 pala	D)	4pala
296.	Hina matra of Kwath for virechan according Acharya Sharangdhar is...			
	A)	1/2pala	B)	1pala
	C)	2pala	D)	3pala
297.	Hina matra of churna for virechan according Acharya Sharangdhar is...			
	A)	1Pala	B)	2Karsha
	C)	1Karsha	D)	2 Pala
298.	Uttam matra of churna for virechan according Acharya Sharangdhar is...			
	A)	2pala	B)	1pala
	C)	1/2pala	D)	3 pala
299.	Madhyam matra of churna for virechan according Acharya Sharangdhar is...			
	A)	1Karsh	B)	3Karsha
	C)	1pala	D)	2Karsha
300.	.....Rutu Yoga of Trivrutta mentioned in Charak Kalpasthan are...			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	8
301	MutrashayagataBasti is also called as Basti.			
	A)	Anuvasan	B)	)Niruha
	C)	Uttar	D)	)Matra
302	Vranabasti is prescribed by			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Vangasen
303.	AnuvasanBasti means the Basti which can be given			
	A)	Every day	B)	Alternate day
	C)	Once in a weak	D)	Once in amonth

304.	The quantity of SnehaBasti is Of NiruhaBasti.			
	A)	$1/8^{\text{th}}$	B)	$1/4^{\text{th}}$
	C)	$1/6^{\text{th}}$	D)	$1/5^{\text{th}}$
305.	The quantity of AnuvasanBasti is Of SnehaBasti.			
	A)	$1/8^{\text{th}}$	B)	$1/4^{\text{th}}$
	C)	$1/6^{\text{th}}$	D)	$1/2$
306.	The quantity of MatraBasti is Of AnuvasanBasti.			
	A)	$1/8^{\text{th}}$	B)	$1/4^{\text{th}}$
	C)	$1/2$	D)	$1/5^{\text{th}}$
307.	In YogBasti total Basti are given.			
	A)	30	B)	16
	C)	15	D)	8
308.	In KalBasti total Basti are given.			
	A)	30	B)	16
	C)	15	D)	8
309.	In Karma Basti total Basti are given.			
	A)	30	B)	16
	C)	15	D)	8
310.	Uttar bastiNetra contains Karnika.			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
311.	Which of the following is not a BastiNetra Dosh?			
	A)	Hrasva	B)	Vishama
	C)	Deergha	D)	Tanu
312.	Due to Vishama type of BastiPutak; Dosha can be seen.			
	A)	GatiVaishamya	B)	Srava
	C)	Daurgrahya	D)	Visratva
313.	Ullupta is a..... Dosha.			
	A)	BastiPranetru	B)	BastiNetra,
	C)	BastiPutak	D)	BastiShayan
314.	Sequence of adding ingredients of Bastidravya is			
	A)	Madhu,Saindhav,Sneha,Kalka,Kwath	B)	Madhu,Saindhav, Kalka,Kwath ,Sneha,
	C)	Madhu,Saindhav, Kalka, Sneha ,Kwath	D)	Madhu,Saindhav, Sneha ,Kwath, Kalka

315.	When Madhu and Tail are used in equal quantity; that NiruhaBasti is called as.....basti.			
	A)	Madhuk	B)	Talik
	C)	Madhutailik	D)	Siddha
316.	..... is contraindicated for NiruhBasti.			
	A)	EkangRog	B)	Ardit
	C)	Manyagrah	D)	Dakodar
317.	..... can be used as an 'Avapadravya' in VatapradhanVyadhi.			
	A)	Gomutra	B)	Mansarasa
	C)	Ksheera	D)	Yusha
318.	..... can be used as an 'Avapadravya' in PittapradhanVyadhi.			
	A)	Gomutra	B)	Mansarasa
	C)	Ksheera	D)	Yusha
319.	..... can be used as an 'Avapadravya' in KaphapradhanVyadhi.			
	A)	Gomutra	B)	Mansarasa
	C)	Ksheera	D)	Yusha
320.	In Basti, warm water is added to the powers of Rasna,Vacha etc.			
	A)	Anuvasan	B)	Niruha
	C)	Churna	D)	Yapan
321.	In the preparation of NiruhaBasti, quantity of Sneha is added,in the VatapradhanVyadhi.			
	A)	1/4 th of Kashay	B)	1/6 th of Kashay
	C)	1/8 th of Kashy	D)	1/3 rd of Kashay
322.	In the preparation of NiruhaBasti, quantity of Sneha is added,in the PittapradhanVyadhi.			
	A)	1/4 th of Kashay	B)	1/6 th of Kashay
	C)	1/8 th of Kashy	D)	1/3 rd of Kashay
323.	In the preparation of NiruhaBasti, quantity of Sneha is added,in the KaphapradhanVyadhi.			
	A)	1/4 th of Kashay	B)	1/6 th of Kashay
	C)	1/8 th of Kashy	D)	1/3 rd of Kashay
324.	Proportion of Kashay in NiruhaBasti is always of the total quantity.			
	A)	5 parts	B)	3 parts
	C)	4 parts	D)	2 parts
325.	Pratyagaman Kala for NiruhaBasti is Muhurta.			
	A)	2	B)	1
	C)	3	D)	4

326	If NiruhaBasti is administered after having the food, Symptoms can be seen.			
	A)	Visuchika, Chhardi	B)	Jwara, Atisar
	C)	Pratishyay, Kasa	D)	Shwas, Pratishyay
327.	While administrating NiruhaBasti; if more pressure is applied on Basti-Putak, .....Vyapad can be seen.			
	A)	Ayog	B)	Atiyog
	C)	Urdhvaprapti	D)	Atisar
28	VaitaranBasti is described by			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Chakradatta
329.	Vidanga is an example of Nasya.			
	A)	Phala	B)	Mula
	C)	Pushpa	D)	Patra
330.	Hingu is an example of Nasya.			
	A)	Niryas	B)	Patra
	C)	Phala	D)	Pushpa
331.	The types of AvapeedaNasya are			
	A)	Shodhan, Snehan	B)	Shodhan, Stambhan
	C)	Vairechanik, Shaman	D)	Shaman, Shodhan
332.	According to Sushruta, .....are the types of Nasya.			
	A)	Shodhan, Snehan	B)	Shodhan, Stambhan
	C)	Vairechanik, Shaman	D)	Shaman, Shodhan
333.	The UttamMatra of SnehanNasya is Bindu in each nostril.			
	A)	16	B)	8
	C)	32	D)	4
334.	The MadhyamMatra of SnehanNasya is Bindu in each nostril.			
	A)	16	B)	8
	C)	32	D)	4
335.	The HeenMatra of SnehanNasya is Bindu in each nostril.			
	A)	16	B)	8
	C)	32	D)	4
336.	The Matra of PradhamanNasya is Muchtyuti.			
	A)	3	B)	4
	C)	5	D)	6

337.	..... Nasya can be administered daily.			
	A)	Dhuma	B)	Avapeeda
	C)	Pratimarsha	D)	Marsha
338.	The Matra of PratimarshaNasya is Bindu.			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
339.	If Nasya is administered in Ajeernavastha, symptom can be seen.			
	A)	Kasa	B)	Timir
	C)	Jwar	D)	Karnasrav
340.	If Nasya is administered after having Sneha, symptom can be seen			
	A)	Kasa	B)	Timir
	C)	Jwar	D)	Karnasrav
341.	The patient suffering from is indicated for Nasya.			
	A)	Swarabheda	B)	Garbhini
	C)	Ajrna	D)	Navapratishtay
342.	IndriyaVibhram is the symptom of ofNasya.			
	A)	Ayog	B)	Atiyog
	C)	Mithyayog	D)	Asamyakyog
343.	..... Chikitsa is indicated in Vyapad of Nasya caused by Doshotklesh.			
	A)	Brumhan,Shaman	B)	Shaman,Shodhan
	C)	Shodhan,Brumhan	D)	Snehan,Swedan
344.	..... Chikitsa is indicated in Vyapad of Nasya caused by Doshkshay.			
	A)	Brumhan	B)	Shaman
	C)	Shodhan	D)	Snehan
345.	When the Sneha or Kwath is moved inside the mouth; it is called as.....			
	A)	Gandusha	B)	Kaval
	C)	Dhumapan	D)	Swedan
346.	..... Types of Kaval are described.			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
347.	..... is contraindicated after administration of Nasya.			
	A)	Shirasnan	B)	Dhumapan
	C)	)Kaval	D)	Gandusha
348.	PuranGhrutaNasya is indicated in			
	A)	Pratishya	B)	Kasa
	C)	Shwas	D)	Unmad

349.	GudaShunthiNasya is indicated in			
	A)	Pratishya	B)	Kasa
	C)	Shwas	D)	Unmad
350.	In Nasya is indicated.			
	A)	Avabahuka	B)	Atisar
	C)	Adhman	D)	Ajrna
351.	If AbhyantarSnehapan and AnuvasanBasti is administered simultaneously occurs.			
	A)	Kaphadushti	B)	Agnidushti
	C)	Mansadushti	D)	Rasadushti
352.	KsharBasti is indicated in.....			
	A)	Amavat	B)	Jwar
	C)	Anah	D)	Sthaulya
353.	..... Basti is indicated in Pravahika.			
	A)	Yapan	B)	Niruh
	C)	Pichha	D)	Kshar
354.	In GataVata, NiruhBasti can be administered			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Mamsa
	C)	Majja	D)	Sira
355.	..... is the main Chikitsa advised in Vatarakta.			
	A)	Vaman	B)	Nasya
	C)	Abhyanga	D)	Basti
356.	The length of Uttar BastiNetra in woman is.....Angul.			
	A)	10	B)	12
	C)	15	D)	18
357.	Uttar BastiNetra is also called as.....			
	A)	Pushpanetra	B)	Phalanetra
	C)	Patranetra	D)	Mulanetra
58.	According to Sushrut, UttamMatra of ShirovirechanNasya is .....bindu.			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	8
359.	According to Sushrut, MadhyamMatra of ShirovirechanNasya is			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	8

360.	According to Sushrut,HeenMatra of ShirovirechanNasya is .....bindu.			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	8
361.	..... is the SamyakLaxana of Nasya.			
	A)	Shirogaurav	B)	SukhSwapnaPrabodhan
	C)	Kaphapraseka	D)	Srotorodh
362.	According to Sushrut, there are types of NasyaVyapad.			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	2	D)	8
363.	According to Sushruta, .....are the Vyapad of Nasya.			
	A)	Doshotklesha, Kshaya	B)	Doshaprakop, Kshaya
	C)	Doshdushti, Kshaya	D)	Doshprasar, Kshya
364.	There are vyapad of AnuvasanBasti.			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	8	D)	5
365.	According to Sushruta, .....Basti is a 'Vikalpa' of NiruhaBasti.			
	A)	Anuvasan	B)	Madhutailik
	C)	Matra	D)	Sneha
366.	..... Siddha KwathaBasti can be used as a PittaghnaBasti			
	A)	Nyagrodhadigana	B)	Aragvadhadigana
	C)	Pippalyadigana	D)	Jimutakadigana
367.	In VatapradhanVyadhi, .....AnuvasanBasti can be given.			
	A)	1-3	B)	5-7
	C)	9-11	D)	11-13
368.	In PittapradhanVyadhi, .....AnuvasanBasti can be given.			
	A)	1-3	B)	5-7
	C)	9-11	D)	11-13
369.	In KaphapradhanVyadhi, .....AnuvasanBasti can be given.			
	A)	1-3	B)	5-7
	C)	9-11	D)	11-13
370.	According to Sushruta, the sequence of NiruhaBasti can be.....			
	A)	Dosh shaman, Utkleshan, Shodhan	B)	Dosh Utkleshan, Shodhan, Shaman
	C)	Dosh Utkleshan, Shaman,Shodhan	D)	Dosh shaman, Shodhan, Utkleshan

371.	LekhanBasti can be used in			
	A)	Vatarkta	B)	Jwar
	C)	Medorog	D)	Pratishyay
372.	In PadaheenaBasti, Quantity is less than that of DwadashaprasrutikiBasti .			
	A)	1/4th	B)	1/6th
	C)	1/8th	D)	1/5th
373.	According to Sushrut, .....basti; can be given in Vandhyastree.			
	A)	Nirgundi Tail	B)	ShatapakiBalatail
	C)	Sahacharadi Tail	D)	Vishgarbha Tail
374.	..... Siddha KwathaBasti can be used as a KaphaghnaBasti.			
	A)	Nyagrodhadigana	B)	Aragvadhadigana
	C)	Guduchyadigana	D)	Jimutakadigana
375.	JalaNasyaMatra is..			
	A)	1 Tola	B)	2 Tola
	C)	3 Tola	D)	4 Tola
376.	HinguNasyaMatra is..			
	A)	1 Tola	B)	1 Yava
	C)	3 Tola	D)	4 Tola
377.	DugdhNasyaMatra is..			
	A)	10 drops	B)	64 drops
	C)	30 drops	D)	4 drops
378.	SharkraNasyaMatra is..			
	A)	1 Tola	B)	2 Tola
	C)	3 Tola	D)	4 Tola
379.	Kalka NasyaUttamMatra is..			
	A)	10 Bindu	B)	8 Bindu
	C)	30 Bindu	D)	4 drops
380.	Marsha NasyaHeenaMatra is..			
	A)	10 Bindu	B)	6 Bindu
	C)	8Bindu	D)	12Bindu
381.	In which PanchakarmaprocedureSwedana should be done twice			
	A)	Nasya	B)	Basti
	C)	Vaman	D)	Raktamoksha
382.	According to Charak How many types of Nasya			
	A)	2	B)	5
	C)	3	D)	4

383.	According to Vagbhata How many types of Nasya			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	5	D)	4
384.	How many types of DhumaNasya			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	5	D)	4
385.	How many types of Dhumapana			
	A)	2	B)	5
	C)	3	D)	4
386.	BruhanNasya can ne done in			
	A)	Ajirna	B)	VatajShirorog
	C)	Galamay	D)	Raktapitta
387.	Nasya is indicated in			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Udarshool
	C)	Kushtha	D)	Ardhavgbhedak
388.	According to VagbhataRechanaNasya can ne done in			
	A)	Ajirna	B)	VatajShirorog
	C)	Galamay	D)	Avabahuk
389.	PradhamanNasyamatra is			
	A)	1 Tola	B)	3 mucchuti
	C)	3 Tola	D)	4 Tola
390.	According roSharangadhra ,Shodhan and Stambhan are types of Nasya			
	A)	Avapeedaka	B)	Dhuma
	C)	Marsh	D)	Nawan
391.	Snehan and Shodhan are types of ...Nasya			
	A)	Avapeedaka	B)	Dhuma
	C)	Marsh	D)	Nawan
392.	How many types of PratimarshaNasya Kala according to Vagbhata			
	A)	12	B)	15
	C)	13	D)	14
393.	How many types of Nasya Kala according to sushruta			
	A)	12	B)	15
	C)	13	D)	14

394.	According to CharakaDhumaNetra length for PrayogikaDhumaNasya...Angula			
	A)	1 2	B)	32
	C)	24	D)	48
395.	According to CharakaDhumaNetra length for SnehikaDhumaNasya...Angula			
	A)	1 2	B)	32
	C)	24	D)	48
396.	Nasya should not be given			
	A)	below 5 yrs and above 70 years	B)	below 5 yrs and above 80 years
	C)	below 7 yrs and above 80 years	D)	below 18 yrs and above 80 years
397.	DhumaNasya should be given above			
	A)	above 20 years	B)	above 18 years
	C)	above 12 years	D)	above 16 years
398.	According to VidehaShodhan and Stambhan are types of Nasya			
	A)	Avapeedaka	B)	Dhuma
	C)	Marsh	D)	Nawan
399.	Which of following is not basipramadjanyavyapad			
	A)	Angarti	B)	Urdhvprapti
	C)	parikartika	D)	Savatbastidan
400.	Atikarshan is dosha of bastinetra causes due to			
	A)	SthoolNetra	B)	Jeernanetra
	C)	parshwachidra	D)	Savatbastidan
401.	which of following is not samyak basti Lakshan			
	A)	Prasrushtha Mala	B)	PrasrushthaMutra
	C)	PrasrushthaVata	D)	Angamarda
402.	Vistra gandha is dosh of basti putak due to			
	A)	MansalBastiPutak	B)	VishamBastiPutak
	C)	PrasrushthaVata	D)	ChidrayuktaBastiPutak
403.	Atigati of drvya is due to .....basti netra vypad			
	A)	AtiDirghaNetra	B)	AtiHrasvaNtra
	C)	TanuNetra	D)	SthoolNertra
404.	Gudpida causes due to .....Basti Netra Dosha			
	A)	AtiDirghaNetra	B)	AtiHrasvaNtra
	C)	Parshwachidra	D)	VakraNetra

405.	Gati of bastidrvya inside Guda in oblique direction is due to.....Basti Netra Dosha			
	A)	ParshwachidraNetra	B)	VakraNetra
	C)	TanuNetra	D)	JeernaNetra
406.	Gudshanan is due to .....basti Netra Dosha			
	A)	ParshwachidraNetra	B)	VakraNetra
	C)	TanuNetra	D)	JeernaNetra
407.	Shithil Bandhan Basti netra dosh produces movement of Basti Dravya in			
	A)	Inward Direction To Guda	B)	Outward Direction To Guda
	C)	Above Direction To Guda	D)	Similar Direction To Guda
408.	Aprapati of drvya is due to .....basti netra vypad			
	A)	AtiDirghaNetra	B)	AtiHrasvaNtra
	C)	TanuNetra	D)	SthoolNrtra
409.	Tanu Netra is.....vyapad			
	A)	BastiNetra	B)	BastiPutak
	C)	Anya Vyapad	D)	BastiPranetVyapad
410.	Dougrahya is dosh of Basti putatak due to.....			
	A)	VishamBastiPutak	B)	MansalBastiPutak
	C)	ChidrayuktBastiPutak	D)	SthoolBastiPutak
411.	Strav is is dosha of basti putak due to.....			
	A)	VishamBastiPutak	B)	MansalBastiPutak
	C)	JalyuktaBastiPutak	D)	SthoolBastiPutak
412.	Parshwachidra is .....Vyapad			
	A)	BastiNetra	B)	BastiPutak
	C)	Anya Vyapad	D)	BastiPranetVyapad
413.	Tiryak pranidhan is .....vyapad			
	A)	BastiNetra	B)	BastiPutak
	C)	Anya Vyapad	D)	BastiPranetVyapad
414.	Basti is indicated in			
	A)	Bala Kshay	B)	Pipasit
	C)	Shramarta	D)	Shudhart
415.	Shaking Of Hand during Basti administration is .....Pranet Vyapad			
	A)	UllupataDatta	B)	SakampaBasti Dan Vyapad
	C)	SavatBastiVyapad	D)	TiryakPranidhanVyapad

416.	To Insert Basti Netra Deeply Inside Guda Is .....Praneta Vyapad			
	A)	UllupataDatta	B)	SakampaBasti Dan Vyapad
	C)	AtiPranitBasti	D)	TiryakPranidhanVyapad
417.	To Insert Basti Dravya Inside Guda Slowly Is .....Praneta Vyapad			
	A)	AtiPranitBasti	B)	SakampaBastiDanvyapad
	C)	AtiVeagaDattaBasti	D)	AtiMandaDattaBasti
418.	To Insert Basti Dravya Inside Guda very fast Is .....Praneta Vyapad			
	A)	AtiPranitBasti	B)	SakampaBastiDanvyapad
	C)	AtiVeagaDattaBasti	D)	AtiMandaDattaBasti
419.	To Insert Basti Netra Inside Guda in oblique direction .....Praneta Vyapad			
	A)	AtiPranitBasti	B)	SakampaBastiDanvyapad
	C)	AtiVeagaDattaBasti	D)	TiryakPranidhanDattaBasti
420.	To Insert Basti Netra Inside Guda ouickly and to remove it ouickly is .....Praneta Vyapad			
	A)	AtiPranitBasti	B)	DrutPranitBasti
	C)	AtiVeagaDattaBasti	D)	TiryakPranidhan
421.	insertion of air while giving basti is .....Praneta Vyapd			
	A)	SavatPranitBasti	B)	DrutPranitBasti
	C)	AtiVeagaDattaBasti	D)	TiryakPranidhan
422.	Basti Netra size for 1year is.....			
	A)	6 Angula	B)	8 Angula
	C)	20 Angula	D)	16Angula
423.	Basti Netra size for 16year is.....			
	A)	6 Angula	B)	8 Angula
	C)	20 Angula	D)	10Angula
424.	Basti Netra size for 12year is.....			
	A)	6 Angula	B)	8 Angula
	C)	20 Angula	D)	10Angula
425.	Basti Netra size for 20year is.....			
	A)	6 Angula	B)	8 Angula
	C)	20 Angula	D)	12Angula
426	Basti Netra size for 18year is.....			
	A)	6 Angula	B)	8 Angula
	C)	20 Angula	D)	11Angula

427.	according acharya Charak size of agrbhaga chidra of basti netra is similar to shape of .....for 6 year			
	A)	Karkandhu	B)	Amalki
	C)	Matar	D)	Muga
428	according acharya Charak size of agrbhaga chidra of basti netra is similar to shape of .....for 12 year			
	A)	Karkandhu	B)	Amalki
	C)	Matar	D)	Muga
429.	according acharya Charak size of agrbhaga chidra of basti netra is similar to shape of .....for 20year			
	A)	Karkandhu	B)	Amalki
	C)	Matar	D)	Muga
430.	which of following is postion for patient while giving basti			
	A)	Left Medial	B)	Right Lateral
	C)	Left Lateral	D)	Right Medial
431.	according acharya Charak Niruh Basti Matra for 1 year is.....			
	A)	1/2Prasut	B)	1Prasut
	C)	2Prasut	D)	3 Prasut
432.	According Acharya Charak Niruh Basti Matra for 18 year is.....			
	A)	8Prasut	B)	10Prasut
	C)	12Prasut	D)	14Prasut
433.	According Acharya Vagbhat Niruh Basti Matra for 18 year is.....			
	A)	56 Tola	B)	80Tola
	C)	88Tola	D)	96 Tola
434.	According Acharya Sharangdhar Uttam Matra of Niruh Basti is.....			
	A)	1 ¼ Prastha	B)	1Prashtha
	C)	2Prastha	D)	3Prastha
435.	According Acharya Sharangdhar Madhyam Matra of Niruh Basti is.....			
	A)	1 ¼ Prastha	B)	1Prashtha
	C)	2Prastha	D)	3Prastha
436.	According Acharya Sharangdhar Madhyam Matra of Niruh Basti is.....			
	A)	1 Kudav	B)	2Kudav
	C)	3Kudav	D)	4Kudav

437.	Pratyagaman Kala of sneha Basti is			
	A)	1 Yam	B)	2 Yam
	C)	3 Yam	D)	4 Yam
438.	Which of following drvyas are use in pittavrutta sneha Basti Vyapad			
	A)	Madhur and Tikta Skandha	B)	Madhur and Katu Skandha
	C)	katu and kashay Skandha	D)	Amla and Lavan Skandha
439.	Which of following drvyas are use in Kaphavrutta sneha Basti Vyapad			
	A)	Madhur and Tikta Skandha	B)	Madhur and Katu Skandha
	C)	katu and kashay Skandha	D)	Amla and Lavan Skandha
440.	Amla Kamji is used in .....Sneha BastiVyapad			
	A)	Annavrutta	B)	Kaphavrutta
	C)	Pittavrutta	D)	Vatavrutta
441.	Gomutra is used in .....Sneha BastiVyapad			
	A)	Annavrutta	B)	Kaphavrutta
	C)	Pittavrutta	D)	Vatavrutta
442.	In following Which Sneha Basti vyapad given Basti shoud be go upto Mouth			
	A)	Annavrutta	B)	Malavrutta
	C)	Pittavrutta	D)	AbhukataPranitVyapad
443.	Madhyam matra of Avpidak Nasya is			
	A)	4Bindu	B)	6Bindu
	C)	8Bindu	D)	10Bindu
444.	Quantity of sneha Basti is			
	A)	4tola	B)	6tola
	C)	24tola	D)	12tola
445.	Quantity of Anuvasan Basti is			
	A)	4tola	B)	6tola
	C)	24tola	D)	12tola
446.	Hina matra of Avpidak Nasya is			
	A)	4Bindu	B)	6Bindu
	C)	8Bindu	D)	10Bindu
447.	Madhyam matra of shodhan Nasya is			
	A)	4Bindu	B)	6Bindu
	C)	8Bindu	D)	12Bindu

448.	Quantity of Matra Basti is			
	A)	4tola	B)	6tola
	C)	24tola	D)	12tola
449.	DurvaSwarasNasya can be used as Nasya in NasagatRaktapitta.			
	A)	Shaman	B)	Stambhan
	C)	Snehan	D)	Shodhan
450.	According AcharyaSharangdhartyps of Dhumpān are			
	A)	4	B)	8
	C)	6	D)	10

451	In Raktamoskshan Procedure for Balak, Stree&durbala Vidhi.			
	A)	Jaloukavacharan	B)	Siravyadha
	C)	Pracchan	D)	Alabuavacharan.
452	In VatpradhanRaktodushti is used .			
	A)	Shringa	B)	Alabu
	C)	Jalouka	D)	Ghati
453.	In PittapradhanRaktadushti is used.			
	A)	Shringa	B)	Alabu
	C)	Jalouka	D)	Ghati
454.	In KaphapradhanRaktadushti is used .			
	A)	Shringa	B)	Alabu
	C)	Jalounka	D)	Ghati
455.	Alabu Possessing Rasa is used for RaktamokshanVidhi.			
	A)	Madhur	B)	Katu
	C)	Lavan	D)	Kashay
456.	..... isNirvishaJalouka (Non Poisonous Jalauka) .			
	A)	Krushna	B)	Alagarda
	C)	Pundarik	D)	Gochandana.
457.	..... is a RaktamokshanAnarhaVyadhi .			
	A)	Pleehavikar	B)	SarwangaShopha
	C)	Gulma	D)	Vatarakta
458.	Before RaktamokshanVidhi Pana is beneficial.			
	A)	Manda	B)	Yusha
	C)	Yavagu	D)	Sattu

459.	Sandhan,Skandan,Pachan and Dahan are the four procedures used in .....Lakshan.			
	A)	RaktamokshanAyoga	B)	RaktamokshanMithyayoga
	C)	RaktamokshanSamyaka	D)	RaktamokshanAtiyoga
460.	..... Rasa is useful in RaktamokshanAtiyogLakshan as a Sandhan .			
	A)	Katu	B)	Madhur
	C)	Kashay	D)	Tikta
461.	ShuddhaRakta is Rasatmak .			
	A)	Madhur , Lavan	B)	Madhur ,Tikta
	C)	Kashy , Lavan	D)	Madhur, Katu
462.	SiravedhaVidhi can be done in age between year.			
	A)	10-14	B)	14-18
	C)	16-70	D)	30-90
463.	In Shiroroga&Netraroga..... Sira is used for Vedhan Karma.			
	A)	Shirogata	B)	Apangi
	C)	Karnagata	D)	Shankhgata
464.	ForMamsagataSiravedhanartha Shastra is used.			
	A)	Kutharika	B)	Trikurcha
	C)	Vrechimukha	D)	Glass
465.	Sira which is above Asthi can be Viddha by .....Shastra.			
	A)	Kutharika	B)	Trikurcha
	C)	Vrechimukha	D)	Glass
466.	VatadushitaRaktais Varni.			
	A)	Shava& Pita	B)	Shava& Aruna
	C)	Pita &Harita	D)	Shweta& pita
467.	Raktamokshan (Siravyadha) SamyakaPramanis .....Prastha.			
	A)	1	B)	¼
	C)	½	D)	2
468.	There are types of Sira in human body.			
	A)	500	B)	600
	C)	700	D)	800

469.	For JaloukaShodhan can be used instead of Haridra.			
	A)	Mamsarasa	B)	Takra
	C)	Yusha	D)	Manda
470.	If poisonous Jalouka is used for Raktamokshan then Medicine should be used to treat the Symptoms.			
	A)	Triphala	B)	Shatavari
	C)	Mahagada	D)	Haridra
471.	..... Jalouka bite rugna is consider as a Asadhya.			
	A)	Indrayudha	B)	Karbura
	C)	Alagarda	D)	Samudrika
472.	..... isa poisonous Jalouka.			
	A)	Kapila	B)	Indrayudha
	C)	Pingala	D)	Shankumukhi
473.	KutharikaShastra looks like a			
	A)	Gojivha	B)	Godanta
	C)	Gokarna	D)	Hastidanta
474.	Measurement of KutharikaShastra is Angula.			
	A)	¼	B)	1/2
	C)	¾	D)	1
475.	Measurement of vreethimukhaShastra is..... Angula.			
	A)	½	B)	1
	C)	1 and ½	D)	2
476.	Vreethimukhashastra is used for Raktamokshanarthin Vyadhi.			
	A)	Asthigata	B)	Marmagata
	C)	Udar	D)	Gulma
477.	KurchaShastra is used for Raktamokshanartha ³ Kuttan' in Vyadhi.			
	A)	Asthigata	B)	Neelkia, Vyanga
	C)	Udar	D)	Gulma
478.	Kurchashastra consist of which is used for Raktamokshan.			
	A)	Karapatra	B)	Suchi
	C)	Shalaka	D)	Vetasptra

479.	.....is considered as aAnushastra in Raktamokshanavidhi.			
	A)	Glass (Kancha)	B)	Suchi
	C)	Pracchan	D)	Kurcha
480.	Once used Jaloukacannot be used for .....Saptah.			
	A)	½	B)	1
	C)	2	D)	3
481.	After Jaloukavacharana if ShuddhaRaktapravruti happens then..... Pichu is used.			
	A)	Shatahva Tail	B)	ShatadhoutGhrita
	C)	BalaTaila	D)	VarnadiGhrita
482.	In muscular region PramanSiravedhashoud be done.			
	A)	1/4 th Yava	B)	½Yava
	C)	1 Yava	D)	1 ½Yava
483.	Sira which lies on Asthidhatu should be viddha in Praman.			
	A)	1/4 th Yava	B)	1/2Yava
	C)	1 Yava	D)	1 ½Yava
484.	There are types of DushtaviddhaSira.			
	A)	10	B)	20
	C)	15	D)	30
485.	In Raktamokshana, 'Santardeep'is used in .....Vidhi.			
	A)	Alabuavcharan	B)	Shringavacharan
	C)	Vigharshan	D)	Pracchan
486.	In SarwangagataRaktadushti .....Vidhi is used.			
	A)	Pracchan	B)	Siravedha
	C)	Shringavacharan	D)	Jaloukavacharan
487.	Before doing.... .....Karma Pattabandha is necessary.			
	A)	Pracchan	B)	Jaloukavacharan
	C)	Shringavacharan	D)	Ghatyantra
488.	In EkadeshasthitaRaktadushti.....Vidhi is used.			
	A)	Pracchan	B)	Siravedha
	C)	Vigharshana	D)	Ghatyantra

489.	In Gratitha (Avagadha) Rakta .. .....Vidhi is used.			
	A)	Pracchan	B)	Siravedha
	C)	Vigharshana	D)	Jaloukavacharan
490.	In RaktaSuptavastha .....Vidhi is used.			
	A)	Pracchan	B)	Siravedha
	C)	Vigharshan	D)	Shringavacharan
491.	In VisarpaVyadhi .....Vidhi is used.			
	A)	Pracchan	B)	Ghatyantra
	C)	Jaloukavacharan	D)	Siravedha
492.	After Siravedha..... is a PariharyaVishaya.			
	A)	Vishranti	B)	Atyasan
	C)	AacharRasayana	D)	Ratrinidra
493.	After Viddha karma if blood not comes out then it is called as.....			
	A)	Durvidha	B)	Kunchita
	C)	Aprasuta	D)	Kuttita
494.	During Siravedha if blood becomes Shushka in particular Sira, then it is called as.....			
	A)	Durvidha	B)	Kunchita
	C)	Parishushka	D)	Picchita
495.	If Anavasthita (Chanchal) sira is going to be Viddha then it is called as.....			
	A)	Durvidha	B)	Kunchita
	C)	Vidruta	D)	Vepita
496.	Rakta after Paryushita becomes .....Rasatmak.			
	A)	Katu	B)	Amla
	C)	Lavan	D)	Kashay
497.	After Jaloukavacharan .....is theJaloukasamyakvamanlakshan.			
	A)	Gouravata	B)	Patuta-Dardhyam
	C)	Achanchal	D)	Klama
498.	... ..... VarniJalouka is considered to be tyajyaJalouka.			
	A)	Pita	B)	Neela
	C)	Harita	D)	Indradhanushi

499.	..... VarniJalouka is considered to be GrahyaJalouka.			
	A)	Rakta	B)	Neela
	C)	Shweta	D)	Indradhanushi
500.	After .....Lakshan, Jalouka must be removed from the particular region.			
	A)	Laghuta	B)	Toda and kandu
	C)	Raktaskandan	D)	Twakrukshata
501.	After Jaloukavacharan if DushitaRakta remains on particular region then .....should be used for removal of DushitaRakta.			
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Pravalpishti
	C)	Madhu	D)	Sheetalepa
502.	Application of Jalouka is weekly			
	A)	Once	B)	Twice
	C)	Thrice	D)	Four
503.	Application of Shrunga, Alabuand Prachhan are weekly			
	A)	Once	B)	twice
	C)	Thrice	D)	Four
504.	In Siravedha procedure removal of blood in MadhyamaMatra.....			
	A)	Once in month only	B)	once in 6 months
	C)	Once in 3 months	D)	once only
505.	In Siravedha procedure removal of blood in HinaMatra.....			
	A)	Once in month only	B)	once in 6 months
	C)	once in 3 months	D)	once only
506.	In Siravedha procedure removal of blood in UttamMatra.....			
	A)	Once in month only	B)	Once in 6 months
	C)	Once in 3 months	D)	Once only
507.	How much of blood sucked by one Jalouka is			
	A)	5 to 10 c.c. Blood	B)	10 to 15 c.c. Blood
	C)	15 to 20 c.c. Blood	D)	25 to 50 c.c. Blood
508.	Application of Śriṅga can bring out Blood from an area cover Aṅgulis			
	A)	20 Angulis	B)	10 Angulis
	C)	30 Angulis	D)	40 Angulis

509.	Jalaukā can suck Blood from an area of Hasta.			
	A)	1 Hasta	B)	2 Hasta
	C)	3 Hasta	D)	4 hasta
510.	In Alābu procedure an area cover of .....Aṅguli			
	A)	20 Angulis	B)	12 Anguli
	C)	10 Angulis	D)	5 Anguli
511.	In SirāvyadhaProcedure can bring out Blood from an area of .....Prastha and can purify the entire body.			
	A)	1 Prastha	B)	2 Prastha
	C)	3 Prastha	D)	4 Prastha
512.	In Pracchāna procedure an area covered of .....Aṅguli.			
	A)	2 Angulis	B)	4Anguli
	C)	1 Angulis	D)	5 Anguli
513.	The Rakta is only Dhatu linked with Doshā. .			
	A)	Vata	B)	Tridosha
	C)	Pitta	D)	Kapha
514.	The Varna Parivarthanain the stages of Rakta formation is taken days.			
	A)	3 dyas	B)	7 days
	C)	30 days	D)	10 days
515.	Jaloukavacharan Vidhi should be done in .....disease			
	A)	Atisar	B)	Visarpa
	C)	Jwara	D)	Amlapitta
516.	Removal of blood in Shrigha/Alabu procedure is achieved by .....pressure.			
	A)	Negative	B)	Positive
	C)	None	D)	Mild
517.	Rakthamokshan by Siravedha changes the atmosphere of fluids in a given compartment of			
	A)	Local area	B)	Whole body
	C)	Half part of body	D)	None
518.	Leech saliva contains more than.....bioactive substances, is a potent cocktail of 30 different proteins.			
	A)	50	B)	100
	C)	80	D)	60

519.	In Siravedha, biochemical profile and formed elements may be studied prior to .....after the drainage.			
	A)	1 weeks	B)	3 weeks
	C)	2 weeks	D)	4 weeks
520.	Rakthamoksha is the only one shodhana procedure which is			
	A)	Good	B)	Unique
	C)	Common	D)	Double
521.	Epistaxis can be compared with			
	A)	Adogaraktapitta	B)	Visarpa
	C)	Urdvagarakapitta	D)	Triyakaraktapitta
522.	Shodhan is of .....types.			
	A)	2	B)	5
	C)	4	D)	3
523.	Head portion and body portion are the parts of			
	A)	Droni	B)	Dharapatra
	C)	Shiroyantra	D)	Table
524.	.....is classically correct Nasya Yantra.			
	A)	Dropper	B)	Gokarniyanta
	C)	Shukti	D)	Muchutti
525.	Dharapatra capacity is			
	A)	2 prastha	B)	5 prastha
	C)	4 prastha	D)	3 prastha
526.	The length of Charmapatt in Shirobasti procedure Angula.			
	A)	8 Angula	B)	12 Angula
	C)	16Angula	D)	18 Angula
527.	In Udavartana procedure .....churna is used.			
	A)	Kolkulthyadi	B)	Yasthimadhu
	C)	Dhashmula	D)	Yerandamula
528.	In ShiravedhaVidhi scalpel vein set number is			
	A)	18	B)	22
	C)	20	D)	24

529.	In Prachhan procedure number scalpel blade is used.			
	A)	12	B)	14
	C)	13	D)	10
530.	Simple rubber catheter can be used as an alternative			
	A)	BastiPutaka	B)	BastiNetra
	C)	Bastikarnika	D)	Bastidravya
531.	In migraine Nasya is given.			
	A)	Shodhan	B)	Avapidak
	C)	Pradhamn	D)	dhampan
532.	The Parkinson's disease can be compared in Ayurveda with symptoms.			
	A)	Vepathu	B)	Bahushosha
	C)	Trishana	D)	Atikhsudha
533.	In Parkinson's disease Sarvangadhara can be given with			
	A)	Balaashwagandhadi	B)	Vishagrbha
	C)	Bruhatsaidhavadi	D)	Chinchalavan
534.	In Parkinson's disease .....Basti can be given.			
	A)	Mashadi Yapan	B)	Vaitaran Basti
	C)	Manjishthadi Kshar	D)	Gomutra Basti
535.	In Parkinson's disease Nasya can be given with			
	A)	Vachachurna	B)	Shadabindutaila
	C)	Yashtimadhuchurna	D)	Panchaindriyavardhan Tail
536.	Monoamine oxidase (MAO)-B inhibitors can be considered for initial treatment of early disease.			
	A)	Gout	B)	Osteoarthritis
	C)	Hypertension	D)	Parkinson's
537.	Parkinson's disease .....generative disorder.			
	A)	Neuro	B)	Muscular
	C)	Vascular	D)	Lymphatic
538.	..... best treatment forTrigeminal Neuralgia.			
	A)	Shirodhara	B)	Abhaynga
	C)	Swedan	D)	Ilepa

539.	Trigeminal Neuralgia this disease is commonalty found in.....people.			
	A)	Child	B)	Young
	C)	Infant	D)	Elderly
540.	Trigeminal neuralgia is inflammation of the trigeminal nerve 5 th cranial nerve that causes Pain.			
	A)	Neck	B)	Facial
	C)	Abdominal	D)	Back
541.	In Bell's palsy .....nerve is involved.			
	A)	Vagus	B)	Trigeminal
	C)	Facial	D)	Auditory
542.	..... is the condition in which trigeminal nerve function is disturbed.			
	A)	<u>Trigeminal neuralgia</u>	B)	Parkinson's disease
	C)	Bell's palsy	D)	Ptosis
543.	Trigeminal neuralgia is related to in Ayurveda.			
	A)	Anantavata	B)	Ardhavbhedaka
	C)	Suryavartak	D)	Avabhauka
544.	Agnikarma is best treatment for.....			
	A)	Bell's palsy	B)	Calcaneus spor.
	C)	<u>Trigeminal neuralgia</u>	D)	Ptosis
545.	.....Basti is useful in muscular dystrophy.			
	A)	Yerandmuladi	B)	Dashmuladi
	C)	Mustadiyapan	D)	Madhutailika
546.	..... Swedan is useful in muscular dystrophy.			
	A)	Nadi	B)	Bashpa
	C)	Parisheka	D)	Shastikshali
547.	..... tailaAbhyanga useful inmuscular dystrophy.			
	A)	Vishagrabha	B)	Kottamchukadi
	C)	Chinchandi	D)	Balashavangadhadi
548.	Hemiplegia can be correlate with in Ayurveda.			
	A)	Yekangvata	B)	Gudhrshi
	C)	Avbahuka	D)	kampvata

549.	Paraplegia can be correlate with in Ayurveda.			
	A)	Yekangvata	B)	Pakshaghat
	C)	Avbahuka	D)	kampvata
550.	In Carpal Tunnel Syndrome .....nerve is involved.			
	A)	Vagus	B)	facial
	C)	Median	D)	Redial
551.	Sarvangdhara with oil is beneficial in.....			
	A)	Amavata	B)	Pakshaghata
	C)	Avabhauka	D)	Gudhrshi
552.	Dhanmaladhara is beneficial in			
	A)	Amavata	B)	Pakshaghata
	C)	Avabhauka	D)	Gudhrshi
553.	Shirobasti is beneficial in			
	A)	Mukharoga	B)	Karnaroga
	C)	Shiroroga	D)	Nasaroga
554.	TikishnaVaman should be given in			
	A)	Apasmar	B)	Madyattay
	C)	Unmad	D)	Atisar
555.	Vaman should be done in			
	A)	AdhogRaktpitta	B)	AdhogAmlpitta
	C)	UrdhavagRaktpitta	D)	Visrpa
556.	Vaman andVirchan should be done in pakshaghat after			
	A)	25days-1month	B)	1month ---2 month
	C)	7days---15 days	D)	15days-1month
557.	In Pakshaghatnasya should be done after.....			
	A)	3-3 days	B)	5-5 days
	C)	4-4 days	D)	7-7 days
558.	In PakshaghaRaktamokshana should be done after.....			
	A)	3 months	B)	6 months
	C)	2 months	D)	4 months
559.	DoshatiMatraUpachayatSrotoMargaNirodhanatSambhavatUdaraTasmat.....			
	A)	NityameavViechanat	B)	Vyamaya

	C)	Swedanam	D)	Snehanam
560.	AvaghaSwedan is indicated in.....			
	A)	Grhani	B)	Arsha
	C)	Manyashula	D)	Vatarakta
561.	In Carpel tunnel syndrome .			
	A)	Halasana	B)	Sukhasana
	C)	Sarvangasasna	D)	Gomukha Asana
562.	In PlihodarRaktamokshana is done on site.			
	A)	Vamakarapura	B)	Dakshinakarpua
	C)	Udar	D)	Yakruta
563.	In YkrutodarRaktamokshana is done on site			
	A)	Near to Vamakarapura	B)	Near to Dakshinakarpua
	C)	Udar	D)	Pleeha
564.	In Madhumeha .....Basti is useful.			
	A)	Yerandmuladi	B)	Dashmuldi
	C)	Madhutailika	D)	Musatdi
565.	..... Sweda is indicated in Amavata.			
	A)	Valukapottali	B)	Bashpa
	C)	Nadi	D)	Avagha
566.	Savahanis indicated in			
	A)	Prshnishulas	B)	Avbhuka
	C)	Sabdhitgatavata	D)	Vatrakta
567.	Vamanis indicated in			
	A)	AdhogaAmlapitta	B)	UrdhavagAmlpitta
	C)	UrdhvagRaktapitta	D)	Arsha
568.	Virchanis indicated in			
	A)	AdhogaAmlapitta	B)	UrdhavagAmlpitta
	C)	AdhogaRaktapitta	D)	Atisar
569.	Vasa NimbaPatolakashyaVaman is indicated			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	UrdhavagaAmlpitta
	C)	Kaas	D)	Shawas

570.	VatashyaUpkarmaSnehasweda Mrudu.			
	A)	Sanshodhana	B)	Shaman
	C)	Laghan	D)	Bruhana
571.	..... Sweda is usefull in UpasthambhitaSandhigatavata.			
	A)	Sahasthishali	B)	Parisheka
	C)	Patrapottali	D)	Avaghaha
572.	..... Sweda is useful in NirupasthambhitaSandhigatavata.			
	A)	Sahasthishali	B)	Avaghaha
	C)	Patrapottali	D)	Parisheka
573.	..... Sweda is indicated in Mutrashamari			
	A)	Sahasthishali	B)	Avaghaha
	C)	Patrapottali	D)	Parisheka
574.	Virechan is indicated in .....Vyadhi.			
	A)	Kamala	B)	AdhogaRaktapitta
	C)	Pandu	D)	Atisar
575.	..... is indicatedKaphajHrudroga.			
	A)	Virechan	B)	Basti
	C)	Vaman	D)	Raktmokshna
576.	BaldidvitayayapanBasti is useful			
	A)	Oligospermia	B)	Azoospermia
	C)	Hperspermia	D)	Asthenospermia
577.	In PCOD .....is indicated.			
	A)	Vaman	B)	Raktamokshana
	C)	Virechana	D)	Jalouka
578.	.....is Indicated in Hypothyroidism .			
	A)	Virechana	B)	Vaman
	C)	Raktmokshana	D)	Basti
579.	Absence of sperm motility is called as.....			
	A)	Oligospermia	B)	Azoospermia
	C)	Hyperspermia	D)	Asthenospermia

580.	Absence of sperm is called as.....			
	A)	Oligospermia	B)	Azoospermia
	C)	Hyperspermia	D)	Asthenospermia
581.	Low sperm count is called as			
	A)	Oligospermia	B)	Azoospermia
	C)	Hyperspermia	D)	Asthenospermia
582.	..... Basti is indicated in ulcerative colitis.			
	A)	Madhutailika	B)	Yerandamuladi
	C)	PanchatiktaKshira	D)	Dashmuladi
583.	Nimbtailanasya is useful in			
	A)	Khalitya	B)	Kamala
	C)	Shriroga	D)	Pandu
584.	Takradharais indicated in			
	A)	Palitya	B)	Khalitya
	C)	Shiroshula	D)	Yekakustha
585.	Bhaushosha is cardinal symptoms of			
	A)	Manyastmbha	B)	Avabhauka
	C)	Ardita	D)	Gudhrshi
586.	Bakuchichurnalepa is useful in.....			
	A)	Shivitra	B)	Visrapa
	C)	Kustha	D)	Yekkustha
587.	Elephantiasis is can be compared with.....			
	A)	Koshtukshisha	B)	Vicharchika
	C)	Shlipad	D)	Shotha
588.	Katibasti is useful in.....			
	A)	Lumber disk disorder	B)	Cervical Spondylosis
	C)	Bell's palsy	D)	Calcaneus Spur
589.	Janubasti is indicated in			
	A)	Gudharshi	B)	JanusandhigataVata
	C)	Manyastambha	D)	Amavata

590.	Nirgundshidhagrita is indicated in			
	A)	Anantavaat	B)	Suryavaruta
	C)	Ardhvabhedaka	D)	Darunaka
591.	.....Nasya is used as Sadynaprobadhana.			
	A)	YasthiChurna	B)	Bhramichurna
	C)	VidnagaChurna	D)	VachaChurna
592.	.....Nasya indicated in KaphajPratishaya.			
	A)	Bruhana	B)	Shodhan
	C)	Shamana	D)	Navana
593.	Vaman is indicated in			
	A)	Mukhdushika	B)	Adhogaamplapitta
	C)	UrdhavagaRaktapitta	D)	Vatajahrudroga
594.	TiktakishraBastiis			
	A)	Gout	B)	SLE
	C)	Cervical spondylitis	D)	Calcaneus spor
595.	Guduchisiddhakshirabasti is indicated in			
	A)	Shririga	B)	Shirshula
	C)	Khalitya	D)	Darunka
596.	Shridhara is indicated in			
	A)	Insomnia	B)	Cervical spondylosis
	C)	Rhinitis	D)	Head injuries
597.	JatamanshidhatailaSirodhara is indicated in			
	A)	Pinas	B)	Nidranasha
	C)	Shrishula	D)	Atinidra
598.	..... Nasya is indicated in Nasagatraktsarava.			
	A)	Anutaila	B)	Bhrahmitaila
	C)	Vachachurna	D)	Durvaswrasa
599.	.....is useful in Shitapita, Udard and Kotha.			
	A)	Basti	B)	Nasya
	C)	Vaman	D)	Prachhan

600.	Kukuttandapottali is useful in			
	A)	Trigeminal neuralgia	B)	Bell's palsy
	C)	Carpel tunnel sundrome	D)	Cervical palsy
601.	Where UVR is observed?			
	A)	Epidermis	B)	Dermis
	C)	Subcutaneous Tissue	D)	Capillary Loops
602.	Neonatal Jaundice can be treated by?			
	A)	Red Light	B)	Blue Light
	C)	Infrared Rays	D)	Yellow Light
603.	At what distance IRR lamp of 750 Watts can be placed?			
	A)	4 Mtrs	B)	6 Mtrs
	C)	1 Mtrs	D)	1.5 Mtrs
604.	Which is not a contraindication of IRR?			
	A)	Psoriasis	B)	Defective Arterial Circulation
	C)	Dermatitis	D)	Defective Blood Pressure
605.	Cavitation is ?			
	A)	Thermal effect of Ultrasound	B)	Non-Thermal effect of Ultrasound
	C)	Micro Oscillations of Ultrasound	D)	Micro Thermal effect of Ultrasound
606.	Ultrasound can be used to treat?			
	A)	Osteomyelitis	B)	Soft Tissue Injuries
	C)	Open Fractures	D)	Pregnancy
607.	Interferential therapy is not used for			
	A)	Muscle stimulation	B)	Pain relief
	C)	Muscle re-education	D)	Wound healing
608.	Continuous passive motion (CPM) apparatus is used to			
	A)	Increase range of motion	B)	Maintain range of motion
	C)	Strengthen knee muscles	D)	Fracture of knee
609.	TENS stands for			
	A)	Transactional Electronic Natural Stimulation	B)	Transcutaneous Electronic Nerve Stimulation
	C)	Transcutaneous Electronic Pain Stimulation	D)	Transcutaneous Electronic Nerve Simulation
610.	The maximum safe temperature for a Paraffin Wax bath?			
	A)	40 Degree Celsius	B)	44 Degree Celsius
	C)	38 Degree Celsius	D)	42 Degree Celsius

611.	A contraindication for heat would be?			
	A)	Chronic-arthritis	B)	Edema
	C)	Hyperemia	D)	Hypertonicity
612.	What piece of equipment is a physio likely to use to strengthen your core muscles?			
	A)	Gym/Swiss ball	B)	Foam roller
	C)	Punchbag	D)	Resistance Tube
613.	What is the name of the group of muscles at the FRONT of your thigh?			
	A)	Quadriceps	B)	Hamstrings
	C)	Calves	D)	Pectorals
614.	Cold Therapy (or) CryoTherapy is contra indication in which one of the following conditions?			
	A)	Hypertension	B)	Raynaud's Phenomenon
	C)	Osteoarthritis	D)	Acute Inflammation
615.	How should the leads be applied for IFT?			
	A)	Criss Cross	B)	Coplanar
	C)	Rectangular	D)	Trapezoid
616.	Which of the diathermy machine is good for deep tissue healing?			
	A)	Short wave	B)	Ultrasound
	C)	Cold compress	D)	Electrical Impulse
617.	The types of therapeutic diathermy machines that exists are?			
	A)	Short wave, Micro wave, Ultrasound	B)	Short Wave, Ultrasound, Cold Compress
	C)	Cold Compress, Micro Wave, Electrical Impulse	D)	Electrical Impulse, Micro Wave, Ultrasound
618.	LASER promotes wound healing by?			
	A)	Cell proliferation	B)	Increase in RNA production
	C)	Increase in collagen formation	D)	Decreased blood flow
619.	Which of the following condition is contraindication for SWD?			
	A)	Tumor	B)	OA of knee joint
	C)	Acute ankle injuries	D)	Chronic ankle injuries
620.	----- should be applied immediately after surgery of total knee replacement?			
	A)	TENS	B)	Tilting Table
	C)	CPM (Continuous Passive Movement)	D)	Vibrator
621.	Paraffin bath contains paraffin wax and mineral oil mixture in?			
	A)	Ratio 9:1	B)	Ratio 1:6
	C)	Ratio 9:1	D)	Ratio 6:1

622.	On application of hot packs, heat is transferred by?			
	A)	Convection	B)	Conduction
	C)	Evaporation	D)	Radiation
623.	During application of IRR, the distance between patient and lamp?			
	A)	15cm –40cm	B)	50cm – 75cm
	C)	110cm – 85cm	D)	150cm - 120cm
624.	Which of the following is appropriate for patient with chronic osteoarthritis of knee?			
	A)	UVR rays	B)	Cold pack
	C)	SWD	D)	Ultrasound
625.	Which of the following produced in the body due to absorption of the UVB by the skin?			
	A)	Vitamin C	B)	Vitamin B
	C)	Vitamin D	D)	Vitamin A

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BV(DU) COLLEGE OF AYURVED PANCHAKARMA DEPT.

ANSWER KEY

1	A	26	D	51	A	76	A	101	B	126	D
2	B	27	A	52	B	77	A	102	A	127	C
3	C	28	A	53	B	78	B	103	B	128	D
4	A	29	D	54	B	79	B	104	C	129	C
5	B	30	B	55	A	80	A	105	B	130	D
6	B	31	D	56	C	81	A	106	C	131	D
7	C	32	C	57	B	82	B	107	A	132	D
8	B	33	A	58	B	83	B	108	D	133	D
9	C	34	A	59	A	84	A	109	A	134	C
10	C	35	B	60	A	85	D	110	D	135	B
11	B	36	A	61	B	86	C	111	C	136	A
12	D	37	C	62	D	87	B	112	D	137	C
13	B	38	C	63	B	88	C	113	A	138	C
14	B	39	A	64	B	89	C	114	D	139	D
15	A	40	C	65	D	90	B	115	B	140	B
16	B	41	B	66	B	91	C	116	D	141	C
17	C	42	D	67	A	92	C	117	C	142	A
18	B	43	C	68	A	93	C	118	A	143	D
19	C	44	B	69	B	94	C	119	B	144	A
20	D	45	A	70	C	95	B	120	A	145	C
21	A	46	A	71	D	96	B	121	B	146	B
22	A	47	B	72	B	97	D	122	C	147	B
23	A	48	B	73	B	98	B	123	A	148	A
24	A	49	A	74	B	99	C	124	B	149	B
25	D	50	C	75	A	100	B	125	C	150	B

151	C	176	A	201	B	226	C	251	C	276	B
152	A	177	B	202	D	227	A	252	B	277	A
153	B	178	A	203	A	228	C	253	A	278	D
154	B	179	A	204	A	229	B	254	C	279	B
155	A	180	B	205	A	230	C	255	C	280	A
156	C	181	A	206	A	231	C	256	B	281	C
157	A	182	B	207	B	232	B	257	B	282	A
158	A	183	D	208	C	233	C	258	B	283	D
159	A	184	A	209	A	234	B	259	D	284	A
160	B	185	B	210	A	235	A	260	A	285	D
161	B	186	D	211	D	236	B	261	B	286	C
162	A	187	B	212	A	237	A	262	A	287	D
163	C	188	B	213	D	238	C	263	A	288	C
164	A	189	C	214	D	239	A	264	B	289	B
165	A	190	B	215	A	240	D	265	C	290	D
166	B	191	A	216	A	241	C	266	A	291	D
167	C	192	B	217	C	242	C	267	B	292	D
168	A	193	C	218	A	243	C	268	A	293	C
169	B	194	A	219	C	244	B	269	A	294	A
170	A	195	A	220	A	245	A	270	C	295	A

171	B	196	A	221	A	246	C	271	B	296	A
172	C	197	A	222	D	247	A	272	A	297	C
173	D	198	A	223	A	248	B	273	B	298	B
174	A	199	B	224	A	249	A	274	A	299	D
175	A	200	A	225	A	250	B	275	A	300	C

301	C	326	A	351	A	376	B	401	D	426	D
302	B	327	C	352	C	377	B	402	A	427	D
303	A	328	D	353	C	378	A	403	A	428	C
304	B	329	A	354	B	379	B	404	C	429	A
305	D	330	A	355	D	380	B	405	B	430	C
306	C	331	B	356	B	381	A	406	D	431	A
307	D	332	A	357	A	382	B	407	B	432	C
308	B	333	C	358	D	383	B	408	B	433	D
309	A	334	A	359	C	384	B	409	A	434	A
310	B	335	B	360	B	385	B	410	D	435	B
311	B	336	A	361	B	386	B	411	C	436	C
312	A	337	C	362	C	387	D	412	A	437	C
313	A	338	A	363	A	388	C	413	D	438	A
314	A	339	A	364	B	389	B	414	A	439	C
315	C	340	B	365	B	390	A	415	B	440	D
316	D	341	A	366	A	391	D	416	C	441	B
317	B	342	B	367	C	392	B	417	D	442	D
318	C	343	B	368	B	393	D	418	C	443	B
319	A	344	A	339	A	394	D	419	D	444	C
320	C	345	B	370	B	395	B	420	B	445	D
321	A	346	C	371	C	396	C	421	A	446	A
322	B	347	A	372	A	397	C	422	A	447	D
323	C	348	D	373	B	398	A	423	D	448	B
324	A	349	C	374	C	399	D	424	B	449	B
325	B	350	A	375	C	400	A	425	D	450	C

451	A	476	C	501	C	526	D	551	B	576	A
452	A	477	B	502	B	527	A	552	A	577	C
453	C	478	B	503	A	528	A	553	C	578	B
454	B	479	A	504	C	529	C	554	A	579	D
455	B	480	B	505	A	530	B	555	A	580	B
456	C	481	B	506	D	531	A	556	D	581	A
457	B	482	C	507	A	532	A	557	A	582	C
458	C	483	B	508	B	533	C	558	B	583	A
459	D	484	B	509	A	534	A	559	A	584	D
460	C	485	A	510	B	535	D	560	B	585	B
461	A	486	B	511	A	536	D	561	D	586	A
462	C	487	A	512	C	537	A	562	A	587	C
463	B	488	A	513	A	538	A	563	B	588	A
464	C	489	D	514	C	539	D	564	C	589	B
465	A	490	D	515	B	540	B	565	A	590	C
466	B	491	C	516	A	541	C	566	D	591	D
467	A	492	B	517	B	542	A	567	B	592	B
468	C	493	C	518	B	543	A	568	A	593	A
469	B	494	C	519	C	544	B	569	B	594	B
470	C	495	C	520	B	545	C	570	A	595	C
471	A	496	B	521	C	546	D	571	C	596	A
472	B	497	B	522	B	547	D	572	A	597	B
473	B	498	D	523	A	548	A	573	B	598	D
474	B	499	B	524	B	549	B	574	A	599	C
475	C	500	B	525	A	550	C	575	C	600	B
601	A	602	B	603	B	604	A	605	B	606	B
607	D	608	A	609	A	610	B	611	B	612	A
613	A	614	B	615	A	616	A	617	A	618	A
619	A	620	C	621	D	622	B	623	B	624	D
625	C										