

**MCQ- PG Entrance-RACHANA SHARIR**

- Instructions: - 1. 'Words' in *Italic* are from Sanskrita language.  
2. 'Sanskrita sutra' is given in Devnagari script.

1	Which of the following options is true regarding ' <i>Prakaroti iti prakruti</i> ' ?			
	A)	<i>Swabhav</i>	B)	<i>Ishwar</i>
	C)	<i>Parinam</i>	D)	All A, B & C
2	The number of ' <i>Prakrutayavikrutaya</i> ' is _____.			
	A)	5	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	8
3.	According to <i>Sankhya</i> , <i>Indriya utpatti</i> is from _____ ahankara.			
	A)	<i>Satva, Raja</i>	B)	<i>Raja, Tama</i>
	C)	<i>Satva, Tama</i>	D)	<i>Triguna</i>
4.	' <i>Prakaroti iti</i> ' is the <i>nirukti</i> of _____.			
	A)	<i>Purusha</i>	B)	<i>Prakruti</i>
	C)	<i>Vikruti</i>	D)	<i>Keval Purusha</i>
5.	According to <i>Susruta</i> , <i>Indriya Utpatti</i> is from _____.			
	A)	<i>Triguna</i>	B)	<i>Tridosha</i>
	C)	<i>Panchamahabhoota</i>	D)	<i>Panchatanmatra</i>
6.	' <i>Panchatanmatra</i> ' are formed from _____ ahankara.			
	A)	<i>Satva, Raja</i>	B)	<i>Tama, Raja</i>
	C)	<i>Satva, Tama</i>	D)	<i>Triguna</i>
7.	<i>Tridandatmak Purusha</i> is formed from _____.			
	A)	<i>Vata, Pitta &amp; Kapha</i>	B)	<i>Satva, Raja &amp; Tama</i>
	C)	<i>Satva, Atma &amp; Sharir</i>	D)	<i>Agni, Soma &amp; Vayu</i>
8.	<i>Mahat tatva</i> is also called as _____ <i>tatva</i> .			
	A)	<i>Avyakta</i>	B)	<i>Ahankara</i>
	C)	<i>Panchatanmatra</i>	D)	<i>Buddhi</i>
9.	Which of the following options is most appropriate regarding ' <i>Yoni</i> ' _____.			
	A)	<i>Deva</i>	B)	<i>Manusha</i>
	C)	<i>Tiryag</i>	D)	All A, B & C

10.	'Rohit Matsyasya Mukham Bhavati Rupata' is true regarding _____.			
	A)	Garbhashaya	B)	Garbhashayya
	C)	Garbha	D)	Garbhashthapana
11.	Madhya sharir is also called as _____.			
	A)	Shirogrivam	B)	Shakha
	C)	Koshtha	D)	None of these.
12.	Which of the following options is most appropriate regarding removal of the body from water for Mritashodhana?			
	A)	Samyak prakuthit	B)	Seven days
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of A & B
13.	In 'Mritashodhana' the 'Purusha' word suggestive of what?			
	A)	Only male	B)	Only female
	C)	Both male & female	D)	Karmapurusha
14.	Which of the following is most appropriate regarding selection of the cadaver for Mritashodhana?			
	A)	Avarshashatikam	B)	Avishopahatam
	C)	Adirghavyadhipiditam	D)	All A, B & C
15.	Amashaya is one of the mool sthanas of which srotas?			
	A)	Annavaha	B)	Rasavaha
	C)	Raktavaha	D)	Udakavaha
16.	Pleeha is moola sthana of which srotas?			
	A)	Annavaha	B)	Raktavaha
	C)	Mutravaha	D)	Medovaha
17.	According to Sushruta, Vrukka is considered as moolasthan of which srotas?			
	A)	Annavaha	B)	Raktavaha
	C)	Mutravaha	D)	Medovaha
18.	According to Ayurveda, the body is divided into -----parts.			
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
19.	In which Sharir adhyay Sushruta has given description of Prakruti & Pusrusha?			

	A) First	B) Second
	C) Third	D) Fourth
20.	Sushruta adopted the concepts regarding <i>srushtiutpatti krama</i> from which <i>Darshana</i> ?	
	A) <i>Vaisheshik</i>	B) <i>Naiyyayik</i>
	C) <i>Vedanta</i>	D) <i>Sankhya</i>
21.	<i>Mritashodhana</i> is described by _____.	
	A) Charaka	B) Sushruta
	C) Vagbhata	D) Kashyapa
22.	Sushruta has described <i>Mritashodhana</i> in which <i>adhyay</i> of <i>sharirsthana</i> ?	
	A) Fourth	B) Fifth
	C) Sixth	D) Ninth
23.	For <i>Mritashodhana</i> cadaver should be kept in the water of _____.	
	A) <i>Tadag</i>	B) <i>Nadi</i>
	C) <i>Nahar</i>	D) <i>Apaga</i>
24.	The number of criteria for selection of cadaver is _____.	
	A) 2	B) 4
	C) 4	D) 8
25.	Which of the following options is most appropriate regarding cadaver wrapping for <i>Mritashodhana</i> ?	
	A) <i>Munja</i>	B) <i>Kusha</i>
	C) <i>Shana</i>	D) All A, B & C
26.	Which of the following is used to make <i>kurcha</i> for <i>Mritashodhana</i> ?	
	A) <i>Lakshmana</i>	B) <i>Shana</i>
	C) <i>Ushir</i>	D) <i>Sahadeva</i>
27.	Which of the following is not used to make <i>kurcha</i> for <i>Mritashodhana</i> ?	
	A) <i>Ushir</i>	B) <i>Bal</i>
	C) <i>Venu</i>	D) <i>Shana</i>
28.	' <i>Samudra iva Audakanam Bhavanam</i> ' is the <i>drishtanta</i> related with _____.	
	A) <i>Vyakta</i>	B) <i>Kshetradnya</i>
	C) <i>Avyakta</i>	D) <i>Kshetra</i>
29.	Which of the following is not <i>karmendriya</i> ?	

	A) <i>Pad</i>	B) <i>Upastha</i>
	C) <i>Payu</i>	D) <i>Prasek</i>
30.	Which of the following is not dnyanendriya?	
	A) <i>Vag</i>	B) <i>Ghrana</i>
	C) <i>Shrotra</i>	D) <i>Chakshu</i>
31.	What is the <i>pravrutti</i> of <i>prakruti</i> ?	
	A) <i>Purushasya Kaivalyarth</i>	B) <i>Purushasya Anekarth</i>
	C) <i>PurushasyaDwidarth</i>	D) <i>Purushasya Vaividarth</i>
32.	According to Sushruta, what is number <i>utpadak (prakaroti) prakruti</i> ?	
	A) 5	B) 6
	C) 7	D) 8
33.	In Ayurved, <i>kshetradnya</i> is ____.	
	A) <i>Nitya, Sarvagat</i>	B) <i>Anitya, Sarvagat</i>
	C) <i>Nitya, Asarvagat</i>	D) <i>Anitya, Asarvagat</i>
34.	<i>Akasha mahabhoota</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Satvabahul</i>	B) <i>Tamobahul</i>
	C) <i>Raja bahul</i>	D) <i>Satva &amp; Rajabahul</i>
35.	<i>Vayu mahabhoota</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Tamobahul</i>	B) <i>Satvabahul</i>
	C) <i>Satva &amp; Rajabahul</i>	D) <i>Raja bahul</i>
36.	<i>Prithvi mahabhoota</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Raja bahul</i>	B) <i>Satva bahul</i>
	C) <i>Tama bahula</i>	D) <i>Tama &amp; Raja bahula</i>
37.	<i>Agni mahabhoota</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Satva &amp; Tama bahula</i>	B) <i>Satva &amp; Raja bahula</i>
	C) <i>Tama &amp; Raja bahula</i>	D) <i>Satva, Raja &amp; Tamabahula</i>
38.	<i>Aap mahabhoota</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Satva &amp; Raja bahula</i>	B) <i>Satv, Raja &amp; Tama bahula</i>
	C) <i>Tama &amp; Raja bahula</i>	D) <i>Satva &amp; Tama bahula</i>
39.	<i>Kshetradnya</i> moves from one <i>yon</i> i to another because of _____.	

	A) <i>Dharma dharma nimitta</i>	B) <i>Swabhava</i>
	C) <i>Yadruchcha</i>	D) <i>Ishwar</i>
40.	Shodasha vikara does not include which one of the following?	
	A) <i>Panchamahabhootani</i>	B) <i>Panchatanmatrani</i>
	C) <i>Dnyanendriyani</i>	D) <i>Karmendriyani</i>
41.	Which of the following is not included in <i>ashtouprakruti</i> ?	
	A) <i>Mahat</i>	B) <i>Ahankar</i>
	C) <i>Panchamahabhoota</i>	D) <i>Panchatanmatra</i>
42.	According to Sushruta, <i>indriyani</i> are developed from _____.	
	A) <i>Ahankara</i>	B) <i>Tridosha</i>
	C) <i>Srotas</i>	D) <i>Panchamahabhoota</i>
43.	Sushruta has explained the concept of rebirth in which <i>adhyay</i> ?	
	A) First	B) Second
	C) Third	D) Fourth
44.	Accidental happenings or happenings without reasoning come under _____.	
	A) <i>Kala</i>	B) <i>Parinam</i>
	C) <i>Yadruchcha</i>	D) <i>Ishwar</i>
45.	<i>Dharmdharma nimitta</i> is directly related with _____.	
	A) <i>Ishwar</i>	B) <i>Swabhava</i>
	C) <i>Kala</i>	D) <i>Niyati</i>
46.	Which of the following options is most appropriate regarding similarity between <i>Prakruti</i> & <i>Purusha</i> ?	
	A) Both <i>Aling</i>	B) Both <i>Sarvagat</i>
	C) Both <i>Apar</i>	D) All A,B & C
47.	Which of the following is not related to <i>Prakruti</i> ?	
	A) Single in number	B) <i>Achetana</i>
	C) <i>Beeja dharmi</i>	D) <i>Madhyasthadharmi</i>
48.	Which of the following is not the feature of <i>Purusha</i> ?	
	A) <i>Bahav</i>	B) <i>Chetan</i>
	C) <i>Prasava dharmi</i>	D) <i>Madhyasthadharmi</i>

49.	Which of the following options is most appropriate regarding formation of <i>srushti</i> ?			
	A)	<i>Prakruti</i>	B)	<i>Purusha</i>
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of A & B
50.	Absence of hairs on palms and soles is the example of _____.			
	A)	<i>Niyati</i>	B)	<i>Swabhava</i>
	C)	<i>Yadruchcha</i>	D)	<i>Ishwar</i>
51.	Concept of <i>Panchbhoutiki chikitsa</i> is expressed by Sushruta in which <i>adhyaya</i> of <i>sharirsthana</i> ?			
	A)	First	B)	Second
	C)	Third	D)	Fourth
52.	In <i>mritashodhana</i> , what is the intention to keep cadaver in water _____.			
	A)	<i>Kothan</i>	B)	<i>Pidan</i>
	C)	<i>Mardan</i>	D)	<i>Daran</i>
53.	<i>Swadhatusamavarnani</i> is the feature of _____.			
	A)	<i>Sira</i>	B)	<i>Dhamani</i>
	C)	<i>Srotas</i>	D)	<i>Peshi</i>
54.	' <i>Sharir dhatu avakashanam laksha alakshananam namani</i> ' is said by which <i>acharya</i> ?			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Kashyap
55.	Comparatively anatomy of tooth is well described in -----.			
	A)	Vagbhata	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Charak	D)	Kashyap
56.	Charaka described ' <i>Abhinirvartanta</i> ' feature regarding _____.			
	A)	<i>Sira</i>	B)	<i>Srotas</i>
	C)	<i>Dhamani</i>	D)	<i>Snayu</i>
57.	According to Charak, ' <i>Parinam apadyaman</i> ' is the basic function of _____.			
	A)	<i>Srotas</i>	B)	<i>Kanadra</i>
	C)	<i>Sira</i>	D)	<i>Srotas</i>
58.	Regarding size and shape of <i>srotas</i> ' <i>Vurta Sthula anuni cha</i> ' is first described by _____.			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta

	C) Vagbhata	D) Kashyap
59.	Detail description of <i>srotas</i> is available in which <i>adhyaya</i> of Sushruta <i>sharirshthana</i> ?	
	A) <i>Siravarnavibhakti</i>	B) <i>Garbhavyakaran</i>
	C) <i>Sharirsankhyavyakaran</i>	D) <i>Dhamanivyakaran</i>
60.	' <i>Drumpatrasevaninam tasam pratana</i> ' is the <i>drishanta</i> given by Sushruta for _____.	
	A) <i>Sira</i>	B) <i>Srotas</i>
	C) <i>Dhamani</i>	D) <i>Sevani</i>
61.	According to Charak <i>ugama shtana</i> of <i>sira</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Amashaya</i>	B) <i>Hridaya</i>
	C) <i>Nabhi</i>	D) <i>Shira</i>
62.	According to Sushruta <i>ugama shtana</i> of <i>sira</i> is _____.	
	A) <i>Amashaya</i>	B) <i>Hridaya</i>
	C) <i>Nabhi</i>	D) <i>Shira</i>
63.	What is the number of <i>mulasira</i> according to Sushruta?	
	A) 10	B) 20
	C) 30	D) 40
64.	What is the number of <i>mulasira</i> according to Charak?	
	A) 10	B) 20
	C) 30	D) 40
65.	What is the total number of <i>sira</i> ?	
	A) 10	B) 40
	C) 500	D) 700
66.	Number of ' <i>Urdhwag sira</i> ' is _____.	
	A) 4	B) 40
	C) 10	D) 14
67.	Number of ' <i>Adhog sira</i> ' is _____.	
	A) 4	B) 40
	C) 10	D) 14
68.	Number of ' <i>Tiryag sira</i> ' is _____.	
	A) 4	B) 40
	C) 10	D) 14
69.	Swedvahan is the function of _____.	
	A) <i>Urdhwag dhamani</i>	B) <i>Adhog Dhamani</i>

	C)	Tiryag dhamani	D)	
70.	The name of the 'Vatavaha' sira is?			
	A)	Shyavaruna	B)	Nila
	C)	Gauri	D)	Rohini
71.	The name of the 'Pittavaha' sira is?			
	A)	Aruna	B)	Nila
	C)	Gauri	D)	Rohini
72.	The name of the 'Kaphavaha' sira is?			
	A)	Aruna	B)	Nila
	C)	Gauri	D)	Rohini
73.	The name of the 'Raktavaha' sira is?			
	A)	Aruna	B)	Nila
	C)	Gauri	D)	Rohini
74.	'Chakranabhi iva arakaihi' is the drishtanta given by Sushruta for _____.			
	A)	Srotas	B)	Sira
	C)	Dhamani	D)	Shatachakra
75.	'Aram iva jalaharinibhihi' is the drishtanta given by Sushruta for which structure?			
	A)	Sira	B)	Dhamani
	C)	Srotas	D)	Peshi
76.	'Kedar iva kulyabhini' is the drishtanta given by Sushruta to describe _____.			
	A)	Sira	B)	Srotas
	C)	Dhamani	D)	Peshi
77.	'Kriyanam apratighat amoh buddhikarmanam' are the functions of _____.			
	A)	Vatavaha sira	B)	Kaphavaha sira
	C)	Pittavaha sira	D)	Raktavaha sira
78.	'Bhraj Ushnata Annaruchi Deepti Arogata ' are the functions of _____.			
	A)	Vatavaha sira	B)	Kaphavaha sira
	C)	Pittavaha sira	D)	Raktavaha sira
79.	'Sneham angeshu Sandhinam shtairya Bal udirinam 'are the functions of _____.			
	A)	Vatavaha sira	B)	Kaphavaha sira



	C) Pittavaha sira	D) Raktavaha sira
80.	'Dhatupuran Varna Sparshadnyan 'are the functions of ____.	
	A) Vatavaha sira	B) Kaphavaha sira
	C) Pittavaha sira	D) Raktavaha sira
81.	Subtype which structure gets divided into 'shatadha sahasradha'?	
	A) Sira	B) Dhamani
	C) Srotas	D) Kandara
82.	The number of Kanadara is ____.	
	A) 13	B) 15
	C) 14	D) 16
83.	'Yatha swabhavataha khani mrunaleshu biseshu cha' is the drishtanta given by Sushruta for ____.	
	A) Sira	B) Srotas
	C) Dhamani	D) Snayu
84.	Panchatwam ayanti vinashkale is true regarding with ____	
	A) Sira	B) Dhamani
	C) Srotas	D) Prana
85.	'Dhamaninam tatha khani rasou yahi upchiyate' is description of Dhamani found in ____.	
	A) Charaksamhita	B) Sushrutasamhita
	C) Ashtanghridaya	D) Ashtangsangraha
86.	Moolasthan of ' Mutravaha srotas is ____.	
	A) Medhra	B) Vrukka
	C) Kati	D) Unduka
87.	Moolasthan of ' Medovaha srotas is ____.	
	A) Basti	B) Talu
	C) Kloma	D) Kati
88.	Total number of avadhya sira is ____.	
	A) 95	B) 96
	C) 97	D) 98
89.	Which srotas is not considered by Sushruta?	
	A) Swedavaha	B) Medovaha
	C) Mansvaha	D) Raktavaha
90.	The number of 'bahirmukha srotas' in female is ____.	

	A) 11	B) 22
	C) 9	D) 12
91.	According to Sushruta, the number of <i>sevani</i> present in <i>Shira</i> is	
	A) 1	B) 3
	C) 5	D) 7
92.	<i>Sanghat</i> is considered similar to _____.	
	A) <i>Marma</i>	B) <i>Simanta</i>
	C) <i>Jala</i>	D) <i>Kurcha</i>
93.	What is the total number of <i>Prana</i> ?	
	A) 10	B) 11
	C) 12	D) 13
94.	Which is not included in 12 <i>Prana</i> ?	
	A) <i>Rasanendriya</i>	B) <i>Chakshurendriya</i>
	C) <i>Twagendriya</i>	D) <i>Wagindriya</i>
95.	Which of the following options is most appropriate regarding selection of cadaver for <i>Mritashodhan</i> ?	
	A) <i>Adirghvyadhipiditam</i>	B) <i>Avishophatam</i>
	C) <i>Avarshashatikam</i>	D) All A, B & C
96.	Who described <i>Mritashodhan</i> ?	
	A) Charak	B) Sushruta
	C) Dalhana	D) Vagbhata
97.	<i>Kloma</i> is the <i>moolasthan</i> of which <i>srotas</i> ?	
	A) <i>Annavaha</i>	B) <i>Pranavaha</i>
	C) <i>Medovaha</i>	D) None of these
98.	<i>Vapavahan</i> is included in <i>annavaha srotas</i> by _____ <i>acharya</i> .	
	A) Sushruta	B) Charak
	C) Kashyap	D) Madhav
99.	Which of the following considered as 'door of the head'?	
	A) <i>Karna</i>	B) <i>Mukha</i>
	C) <i>Netra</i>	D) None of A, B & C
100.	Charak described concepts of <i>srotas</i> in which <i>adhyay</i> ?	
	A) <i>Sutrasthan 5th</i>	B) <i>Sharisthana 5th</i>
	C) <i>Sharirsthana 6th</i>	D) <i>Vimansthan 5th</i>
101.	Episiotomy is meant to avoid injury to _____.	
	A) Pineal body	B) Perineal membrane

	C) Perineal raphe	D) Perineal body
102.	Which part of male urethra usually get ruptured during metal catheterization?	
	A) Prostatic	B) Membranous
	C) Penile	D) All of these
103.	Nasal septum is made up of _____.	
	A) Vomer, Sphenoid	B) Vomer, Nasal
	C) Vomer Ethmoid	D) Only Vomer,
104.	Nasolacrimal duct opens in to _____.	
	A) Superior meatus	B) Inferior meatus
	C) Middle meatus	D) Sphenoidal recess
105.	Which of the turbinate bone is independent bone?	
	A) Superior	B) Inferior
	C) Middle	D) All A, B & C
106.	Area vicinity to philtrum is called as Little's danger area because it drains into _____.	
	A) Pterygoid plexus	B) Superior facial vein
	C) Inferior facial vein	D) None of these
107.	Boils on tip of nose are painful because _____.	
	A) Skin is firmly adhered to underlying fascia	B) Profuse sensory supply
	C) Skin is loose over underlying fascia	D) None of A, B & C
108.	Mediastinum moves up down during respiration without tearing lungs because of _____.	
	A) Spongy lungs	B) Large hilums
	C) Mediastinal flexibility	D) Pulmonary ligaments
109.	Vertebral origin of the diaphragm took place from how many arcuate ligamnets?	
	A) 3	B) 4
	C) 5	D) 6
110.	Which of the following is counteract the hardening effect of formalin?	
	A) Phenol	B) Ethyl alcohol
	C) Glycerin	D) None of these
111.	If only heart is located on the right side then this anomaly is called as _____.	

	A) Levocardia	B) Dextrocardia
	C) Situs inversus	D) Situs solitus
112.	Referred pain at right tip shoulder due to irritation of _____.	
	A) Irritation of left dome of diaphragm	B) Irritation of right crus of diaphragm
	C) Irritation of left crus of diaphragm	D) Irritation of right dome of diaphragm
113.	Caput Medusa is the clinical condition caused due to _____.	
	A) Systemic hypertension	B) Portal hypertension
	C) Systemic hypotension	D) Portal hypertension
114.	What is the root value of phrenic nerve?	
	A) C2, C3, C4	B) C3, C4, C5
	C) C4, C5, C6	D) C5, C6, C7
115.	Carpal tunnel syndrome is due to compressed _____.	
	A) Radial nerve	B) Ulnar nerve
	C) Median nerve	D) None of these
116.	Due to protective function police of the abdomen is the name given to _____.	
	A) Liver	B) Spleen
	C) Greater omentum	D) Cisterna chyli
117.	Weeping umbilicus is the congenital anomaly due to patent _____.	
	A) Median umbilical ligament	B) Lateral umbilical ligament
	C) Medial umbilical ligament	D) None of these
118.	Which of the following is not included in rotator cuff?	
	A) Supraspinatus	B) Subscapularis
	C) Infraspinatus	D) Serratus anterior
119.	In appendicitis condition patient feels pain at _____.	
	A) Right iliac fossa	B) Epigastric region
	C) Right hypochondriac region	D) All over the abdomen
120.	In <i>Mritashodhan 'adeerghavyadhpiditam'</i> means cadaver should not be died due to _____.	
	A) Acute diseases	B) Chronic diseases
	C) Geriatric diseases	D) None of A,B or C
121.	Dartos muscle is supplied by which nerve?	
	A) External pudendal nerve	B) Genitofemoral nerve
	C) Internal pudendal mnerve	D) Ilioinguinal nerve

122.	Central tendon of perineum gives attachment to how many muscles?			
	A)	8	B)	9
	C)	10	D)	11
123.	Intravenous needle insertion is usually difficult in the dorsum of hand due to _____.			
	A)	Laxity skin	B)	Absence of deep fascia
	C)	Absent superficial fascia	D)	None of A, B & C
124.	Perianal lymph is drained into _____.			
	A)	Superficial inguinal lymph nodes	B)	Deep inguinal lymph nodes
	C)	External iliac lymph nodes	D)	Internal iliac lymph nodes
125	Which of the following is not site of portosystemic anastomosis?			
	A)	Lower part of oesophagus	B)	Umbilicus
	C)	Rectum	D)	Inguinal canal
126	Length of Proximal interphalangeal joint of _____ finger is considered as <i>Swanguli Praman</i>			
	A)	Index	B)	Middle
	C)	Ring	D)	Little
127	The height of a person is considered as _____ of a person			
	A)	<i>Ayam</i>	B)	<i>Vistara</i>
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of these
128	<i>Sama Ayam</i> and <i>Vistara</i> concept is explained by <i>Charakacharya</i> in _____			
	A)	<i>Sutra sthana</i>	B)	<i>Nidan sthana</i>
	C)	<i>Sharir Sthana</i>	D)	<i>Viman sthana</i>
129	The length taken from tip of middle finger of right hand to the same of left hand is called as _____			
	A)	<i>Anjali praman</i>	B)	<i>Ayam</i>
	C)	<i>Vistara</i>	D)	None of these
130	The <i>Ayam</i> and <i>Vistara</i> of <i>Udara</i> according to <i>Charakacharya</i> is _____ <i>angula</i> respectively			
	A)	10 & 11	B)	11 & 10
	C)	10 & 12	D)	12 & 10
131	The <i>Ayam</i> and <i>Vistara</i> of <i>Ura</i> according to <i>Charakacharya</i> is _____ <i>angula</i> respectively.			
	A)	24 & 10	B)	10 & 24
	C)	24 & 12	D)	12 & 24
132	The <i>Ayam</i> and <i>Vistara</i> of <i>Hasta-tal</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is _____ <i>angula</i> respectively			
	A)	4 & 6	B)	4 & 5
	C)	6 & 4	D)	6 & 5
133	The <i>Ayam</i> of <i>Bahu/Prabahu</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is _____ <i>angula</i> .			

	A) 12	B) 14
	C) 16	D) 18
134	The <i>Vistara</i> of <i>Lalata</i> according to Charakacharya is _____ <i>angula</i> .	
	A) 4	B) 5
	C) 6	D)
135	The <i>Ayam</i> and <i>Vistara</i> of <i>Pada-tal</i> according to Sushrutacharya is _____ <i>angula</i> respectively	
	A) 4 & 4	B) 4 & 5
	C) 5 & 5	D) 5 & 6
136	According to Charakacharya a <i>Ayam</i> of person is _____	
	A) 83 <i>Angula</i>	B) 84 <i>Angula</i>
	C) 3 <sup>1/2</sup> <i>Hast</i>	D) 120 <i>Angula</i>
137	<i>Ayam</i> of person According to Sushrutacharya is _____	
	A) 83 <i>Angula</i>	B) 84 <i>Angula</i>
	C) 3 <sup>1/2</sup> <i>Hast</i>	D) 120 <i>Angula</i>
138	According to Vaghbatacharya a <i>Ayam</i> of person is _____	
	A) 83 <i>Angula</i>	B) 84 <i>Angula</i>
	C) 3 <sup>1/2</sup> <i>Hast</i>	D) 120 <i>Angula</i>
139	According to Sushrutacharya 1 <sup>st</sup> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
140	Second layer of <i>twacha</i> According to Sushrutacharya is _____	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Tamra</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
141	According to Sushrutacharya 3 <sup>rd</sup> layer of <i>Twacha</i> is _____	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Tamra</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
142	Fourth layer of <i>Twacha</i> according to Sushrutacharya is _____	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Tamra</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
143	According to Sushrutacharya 5 <sup>th</sup> layer of <i>Twacha</i> is _____	

	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Tamra</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
144	According to Sushrutacharya 6 <sup>th</sup> layer of <i>Twacha</i> is _____	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Rohini</i>
	C) <i>Tamra</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
145	7 <sup>th</sup> layer of <i>Twacha</i> According to Sushrutacharya is _____	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Mamsadhara</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
146	First layer of <i>twacha</i> According to Charakacharya is _____	
	A) <i>Avabhasini</i>	B) <i>Udakdhara</i>
	C) <i>Asrukdhara</i>	D) <i>Mamsdhara</i>
147	Second layer of <i>twacha</i> According to Charakacharya is _____	
	A) <i>Avabhasini</i>	B) <i>Udakdhara</i>
	C) <i>Asrukdhara</i>	D) <i>Mamsdhara</i>
148	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Mastishka</i> is _____ <i>anjali</i> .	
	A) 2	B) 1/5
	C) ½	D) 2 & 1/5
149	<i>Anjali Praman</i> of <i>Shukradhatu</i> according to Charakacharya is _____ <i>anjali</i> .	
	A) 2	B) 1
	C) ½	D) 2 & 1/5
150	In our body <i>anjali praman</i> of <i>Oja</i> according to Charakacharya is _____ <i>anjali</i> .	
	A) 1/5	B) ½
	C) 2	D) 3
151	<i>Anjali Praman</i> of <i>artava</i> in female according to Charakacharya is _____ <i>anjali</i> .	
	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 4
152	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Majja dhatu</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>	
	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 4

153	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Medh-dhatu</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
154	<i>Anjali Praman</i> of <i>Vasa</i> according to Charakacharya in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
155	<i>Anjali Praman</i> of <i>Mutra</i> in our body according to Charakacharya is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	3	B)	4
	C)	5	D)	6
156	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Pitta</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
157	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Shleshma</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
158	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Purisha</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
159	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Shonita</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	5	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	8
160	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Aahar-rasa</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	10	B)	9
	C)	8	D)	7
161	According to Charakacharya <i>anjali Praman</i> of <i>Udaka</i> in our body is _____ <i>anjali</i>			
	A)	10	B)	9
	C)	8	D)	7



162	The <i>Praman</i> of <i>Avbhasini</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1/12	B)	1/14
	C)	1/16	D)	1/18
163	<i>Praman</i> of <i>Lohita</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1/12	B)	1/14
	C)	1/16	D)	1/18
164	The <i>Praman</i> of <i>Shweta</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1/12	B)	1/14
	C)	1/16	D)	1/18
165	The <i>Praman</i> of <i>Tamra</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1/5	B)	1/6
	C)	1/7	D)	1/8
166	<i>Praman</i> of <i>Vedini</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1/5	B)	1/6
	C)	1/7	D)	1/8
167	<i>Praman</i> of <i>Rohini</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1	B)	1/2
	C)	2	D)	1/5
168	The <i>Praman</i> of <i>Mamsdhara</i> layer of <i>twacha</i> is _____ of <i>brihi pramana</i>			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	1/2	D)	1/5
169	<i>Sidma vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Lohita</i>	B)	<i>Shweta</i>
	C)	<i>Avabhasini</i>	D)	<i>Vedini</i>
170	<i>Padma-kantaka vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Avabhasini</i>	B)	<i>Shweta</i>
	C)	<i>Lohita</i>	D)	<i>Vedini</i>
171	<i>Til-kalak nyachya vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Lohita</i>	B)	<i>Shweta</i>
	C)	<i>Avabhasini</i>	D)	<i>Vedini</i>
172	_____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Charmadala vyadhi</i>			

	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
173	Ajagallika vyadhi is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Avbhasini</i>
	C) <i>Swheta</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
174	_____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Kustha vyadhi</i>	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Tamra</i>
175	<i>Visarpa vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
176	_____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Granthi vyadhi</i> .	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Rohini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
177	One of following layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Apachi vyadhi</i> .	
	A) <i>Rohini</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
178	The <i>Arbuda vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Rohini</i>
179	One of following layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Shlipada vyadhi</i> .	
	A) <i>Rohini</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
180	<i>Galganda vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Shweta</i>	B) <i>Rohini</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
181	<i>Bhagandara vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Rohini</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Mamsdhara</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
182	_____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Vidradhi vyadhi</i> .	

	A) <i>Mamsdhara</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
183	_____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> is concern with <i>Arsha vyadhi</i>	
	A) <i>Rohini</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Mamsdhara</i>
184	<i>Nyachya-Vyanga vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Lohita</i>	B) <i>Shweta</i>
	C) <i>Avabhasini</i>	D) <i>Vedini</i>
185	Charakacharya has described <i>Twacha</i> as a _____ <i>bava</i> .	
	A) <i>Matruj</i>	B) <i>Pitruj</i>
	C) <i>Atmaj</i>	D) <i>Satvaj</i>
186	<i>Vagbhata</i> has described the formation of <i>Twacha</i> due to <i>Paka</i> of _____ <i>Dhatu</i>	
	A) <i>Ras</i>	B) <i>Rakta</i>
	C) <i>Mamsa</i>	D) <i>Medha</i>
187	According to Charakacharya <i>Twacha utpatti</i> occurs in _____ month of <i>garbha</i> .	
	A) 3	B) 4
	C) 5	D) 6
188	<i>Twacha utpatti</i> according to <i>Astang sangraha</i> & <i>astang hridaya</i> occurs in _____ month of <i>garbha</i>	
	A) 3	B) 4
	C) 5	D) 6
189	<i>Saptawacha</i> concept is explained in _____ <i>sthana</i> of <i>Sushrut samhita</i> .	
	A) <i>Sutra</i>	B) <i>Sharir</i>
	C) <i>Viman</i>	D) <i>Kalp</i>
190	Charakacharya has explained _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) 5	B) 6
	C) 7	D) 8
191	According to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> <i>Sidma vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .	
	A) <i>Prathama</i>	B) <i>Dwitiya</i>
	C) <i>Tritiya</i>	D) <i>Chaturth</i>

192	According to <i>Sushrutacharya Padma-kantaka vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
193	<i>Til-kalak nyachya vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
194	<i>Charmadala vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
195	According to <i>Sushrutacharya Ajagallika vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
196	According to <i>Sushrutacharya Kilas-kustha vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Panchami</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
197	<i>Visarpa vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Tritiya</i>	B)	<i>Panchami</i>
	C)	<i>Prathama</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
198	<i>Granthi vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Shasthi</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
199	<i>Apachi vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Shasthi</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
200	According to <i>Sushrutacharya Arbuda vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Shasthi</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>

201	According to <i>Sushrutacharya Shlipada vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Shasthi</i>
202	<i>Galganda vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Tritiya</i>	B)	<i>Shasthi</i>
	C)	<i>Prathama</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
203	<i>Bhagandara vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Dwitiya</i>	B)	<i>Prathama</i>
	C)	<i>Saptami</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
204	According to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> , <i>Vidradhi vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Saptami</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
205	According to <i>Sushrutacharya Arsha vyadhi</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Chaturth</i>	B)	<i>Saptami</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Prathama</i>
206	<i>Nyacha-vyanga vyadhi</i> according to <i>Sushrutacharya</i> is concern with _____ layer of <i>Twacha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Prathama</i>	B)	<i>Dwitiya</i>
	C)	<i>Tritiya</i>	D)	<i>Chaturth</i>
207	Vital points of our body located at axial region are called as _____			
	A)	<i>Marma</i>	B)	<i>Chakra</i>
	C)	<i>Seevani</i>	D)	<i>Kala</i>
208	<i>Shatchakras</i> are controlled by _____ <i>chakra</i>			
	A)	<i>Anahat</i>	B)	<i>Vishuddhi</i>
	C)	<i>Manipur</i>	D)	<i>Sahastrar</i>
209	<i>Kundalini shakti</i> is said to situated in _____			
	A)	Cervical Vertebrae	B)	Thoracic Vertebrae
	C)	Lumber vertebrae	D)	Sacrum bone.
210	<i>Pingala nadi</i> is located at _____ of the body.			
	A)	Left side	B)	Right side
	C)	Central part	D)	Top

211	<i>Ida nadi</i> is located at _____ of the body.			
	A)	Left side	B)	Right side
	C)	Central part	D)	Top
212	<i>Sushumna nadi</i> is located at _____ of the body.			
	A)	Left side	B)	Right side
	C)	Central part	D)	Top
213	At the top of cranium _____ <i>chakra</i> is located.			
	A)	<i>Muladhar</i>	B)	<i>Sahastrar</i>
	C)	<i>Anahat</i>	D)	<i>Manipur</i>
214	_____ <i>chakra</i> is located at the site of umbilicus.			
	A)	<i>Muladhar</i>	B)	<i>Sahastrar</i>
	C)	<i>Anahat</i>	D)	<i>Manipur</i>
215	<i>Sahastrar Chakra</i> is located at _____ part of the body			
	A)	Caudal	B)	Cranial top
	C)	Central	D)	None of these
216	Between the eye brow _____ <i>chakra</i> is located.			
	A)	<i>Manipur</i>	B)	<i>Anahat</i>
	C)	<i>Adnya</i>	D)	<i>Vishuddhi</i>
217	At the site of throat region _____ <i>chakra</i> is located.			
	A)	<i>Anahat</i>	B)	<i>Manipur</i>
	C)	<i>Vishuddhi</i>	D)	<i>Muladhar</i>
218	Between the umbilicus & genital organ _____ <i>chakra</i> is located.			
	A)	<i>Manipur</i>	B)	<i>Anahat</i>
	C)	<i>Adnya</i>	D)	<i>Swadhisthan</i>
219	Between the anus & genital organ _____ <i>chakra</i> is located.			
	A)	<i>Manipur</i>	B)	<i>Anahat</i>
	C)	<i>Muladhar</i>	D)	<i>Swadhisthan</i>
220	_____ <i>chakra</i> is located at the site of Heart region.			
	A)	<i>Muladhar</i>	B)	<i>Sahastrar</i>
	C)	<i>Anahat</i>	D)	<i>Manipur</i>
221	<i>Muladhar chakra</i> is located at the region _____			
	A)	Heart	B)	Between Umbilicus & genital organ
	C)	Umbilicus	D)	Between anus & genital organ

222	<i>Swadhithan chakra</i> is located at the region _____			
	A)	Heart	B)	Between Umbilicus & genital organ
	C)	Umbilicus	D)	Between anus & genital organ
223	<i>Manipur chakra</i> is located at the region _____			
	A)	Heart	B)	Between Umbilicus & genital organ
	C)	Umbilicus	D)	Between anus & genital organ
224	<i>Anahat chakra</i> is located at the region _____			
	A)	Heart	B)	Between Umbilicus & genital organ
	C)	Umbilicus	D)	Between anus & genital organ
225	<i>Vishuddhi chakra</i> is located at the region _____			
	A)	Heart	B)	Between Umbilicus & genital organ
	C)	Throat	D)	Between anus & genital organ
226	<i>Adnya chakra</i> is located at the region _____			
	A)	Heart	B)	Between Umbilicus & genital organ
	C)	Umbilicus	D)	Between the eyebrows
227	<i>Muladhar chakra</i> is said to be having _____ petals			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	8
228	<i>Swadhithan chakra</i> is said to be having _____ petals			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	8
229	<i>Manipur chakra</i> is said to be having _____ petals			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	10	D)	12
230	<i>Anahat chakra</i> is said to be having _____ petals			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	10	D)	12
231	<i>Vishuddhi chakra</i> is said to be having _____ petals			
	A)	10	B)	12

	C) 14	D) 16
232	Adnya chakra is said to be having _____ petals	
	A) 2	B) 4
	C) 6	D) 6
233	Sahastrar chakra is said to be having _____ petals	
	A) 100	B) 1000
	C) 101	D) 1001
234	Vajra, Chaitrini & Bhrahma these are the subtle channels of _____ nadi.	
	A) Ida	B) Pingala
	C) Sushumna	D) None of these
235	Meeting point of Vajra, Chaitrini & Bhrahma at Muldhar chakra is called as _____	
	A) Tridosha	B) Triyog
	C) Yukta triveni	D) Maha Yukta
236	Crown chakra is name given to _____ chakra.	
	A) Anahat	B) Manipur
	C) Sahastrar	D) Adnya
237	Solar Plexus is the name given to _____ chakra.	
	A) Anahat	B) Manipur
	C) Sahastrar	D) Adnya
238	Piyush granthi is located at _____ of our body	
	A) Throat region	B) Base of the brain
	C) Heart region	D) Umbilicus
239	Avatu-granthi is located at _____ of our body	
	A) Throat region	B) Base of brain
	C) Heart region	D) Umbilicus.
240	Which of the following gland is located in Sella turcica of Sphenoid bone.	
	A) Thyroid gland	B) Thymus gland
	C) Pineal gland	D) Pituitary gland
241	Which of the following gland is called a "Master gland"	
	A) Pituitary	B) Thymus gland
	C) Pineal gland	D) Thyroid gland
242	Pituitary gland in the sella turcica is covered by _____	
	A) Falx cerebri	B) Falx cerebella
	C) Tentorium cerebelli	D) Diaphragma sellae
243	The two cerebral hemispheres are separated by _____	



	A)	Falx cerebri	B)	Falx cerebella
	C)	Tentorium cerebelli	D)	Diaphragma sellae
244	Cerebrospinal fluid is secreted by _____			
	A)	Brachial plexus	B)	Carotid plexus
	C)	Choroid plexus	D)	Cardiac plexus
245	The length of Spinal cord in male is _____ cm.			
	A)	42	B)	43
	C)	44	D)	45
246	Arbor vitae or vital tree of life is concern with _____			
	A)	Cerebrum	B)	Cerebellum
	C)	Pons	D)	Mid brain
247.	The terminal end of Spinal cord is called as _____			
	A)	Filum terminal	B)	Conus medullaris
	C)	Quada equina	D)	None of these
248.	The specific site for lumbar puncture is interspace between _____			
	A)	T1 & L1	B)	L1 & L2
	C)	L2 & L3	D)	L3 & L4
249.	Pineal body or Epiphysis cerebri is a constituent part of .....			
	A)	Thalamus	B)	Hypothalamus
	C)	Meta thalamus	D)	Epithalamus
250	Substantia Nigra is a subdivision of .....			
	A)	Procencephalon	B)	Mesencephalon
	C)	Rhombencephalon	D)	Diencephalon
251	<i>Garbhashaya</i> is Situated in ..... <i>Aavarta</i> of <i>Yoni</i> .			
	A)	First	B)	Second
	C)	Third	D)	Forth
252	Which <i>Aavarta</i> looks like the Mouth of Rohit Fish?			
	A)	First	B)	Second
	C)	Third	D)	Forth
253.	How many <i>Valis</i> Present in the <i>Guda</i> ?			
	A)	One	B)	Two
	C)	Four	D)	Three
254.	4) Which extra <i>Aashaya</i> present in female?			

	A)	<i>Mutrashaya</i>	B)	<i>Kaphasaya</i>
	C)	<i>Raktashaya</i>	D)	<i>Garbhashaya</i>
255.	<i>Yakrut</i> develops from.....			
	A)	<i>Pitrajbhav</i>	B)	<i>Matrujbhav</i>
	C)	<i>Aatmajbhav</i>	D)	<i>Rasajbhav</i>
256.	<i>Pliha</i> develops from...			
	A)	<i>Pitrajbhav</i>	B)	<i>Aatmajbhav</i>
	C)	<i>Matrujbhav</i>	D)	<i>Rasajbhav</i>
257.	<i>Utapatti</i> of <i>Unduk</i> occurs from			
	A)	<i>Shonit</i>	B)	<i>Shonit Fen</i>
	C)	<i>Shonit Kapha</i>	D)	<i>Shonit Kitta</i>
258.	<i>Jagratastadvikasati Svapatasach nimilati</i> .....			
	A)	<i>Klomam</i>	B)	<i>Hridayam</i>
	C)	<i>Vrikkam</i>	D)	<i>Mashtishka</i>
259.	<i>Panchadasha Koshtangas</i> are mentioned by.....			
	A)	<i>Charaka</i>	B)	<i>Sushruta</i>
	C)	<i>Dalhana</i>	D)	<i>Vagbhata</i>
260.	Which organ having the shape of inverted lotus?			
	A)	<i>Yakrut</i>	B)	<i>Pliha</i>
	C)	<i>Hridaya</i>	D)	<i>Phuphusa</i>
261.	The shape of <i>Yoni</i> as per <i>Sushruta</i> is.			
	A)	<i>Sankhanabhi</i>	B)	<i>Rohitamatsya</i>
	C)	<i>Pundariken Sadrushya</i>	D)	<i>Aksha</i>
262.	<i>Utapatti</i> of <i>Phuphusaa</i> occurs from....			
	A)	<i>Shonita Kitta Prabhavah</i>	B)	<i>Shonita Phena Prabhavah</i>
	C)	<i>Rakta Meda Prasada</i>	D)	None of A,B & C
263.	Total number of <i>Kalas</i> are.			
	A)	Five	B)	Nine
	C)	Seven	D)	Ten
264.	<i>Dhatvasayantara Maryada</i> is Called as_____.			

	A) <i>Twak</i>	B) <i>Kala</i>
	C) <i>Marma</i>	D) None of A,B & C
265.	<i>Kala</i> means partition (limiting Membrane) in-between	
	A) <i>Mal</i> and <i>Upadhatu</i>	B) <i>Dhatu</i> and <i>Mala</i>
	C) <i>Dhatu</i> and <i>Aashaya</i>	D) <i>Dhatu</i> and <i>Twak</i>
266.	Common type of <i>Twak</i> and <i>Kala</i> is.	
	A) <i>Vedini</i>	B) <i>Rohini</i>
	C) <i>Raktadhara</i>	D) <i>Mamsdhara</i>
267.	<i>Shleshmadhara Kala</i> located in....	
	A) <i>Sarva Sandhi</i>	B) <i>Udar</i>
	C) <i>Ura</i>	D) <i>Sarva Sharir</i>
268.	<i>Shukradhara Kala</i> is present in	
	A) <i>Sarva Sandhi</i>	B) <i>Yakrut</i> and <i>Pliha</i>
	C) <i>Ura</i>	D) <i>Sarva Sharir</i>
269.	.....is not the <i>Kala</i> .	
	A) <i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
270.	The branches of <i>Sira</i> , <i>Snayu</i> , <i>Dhamani</i> Present in ..... <i>Kala</i> .	
	A) <i>Raktadhara</i>	B) <i>Mamsadhara</i>
	C) <i>Medodhara</i>	D) <i>Majjadhara</i>
271.	Which <i>Kala</i> present in the substance of <i>Mamsa</i> ?	
	A) <i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
272.	..... <i>Kala</i> is particularly present in <i>Sira</i> , <i>Yakruta</i> and <i>Pleeha</i> .	
	A) <i>Mamsadhara</i>	B) <i>Raktadhara</i>
	C) <i>Majjadhara</i>	D) <i>Medodhara</i>
273.	Which <i>Kala</i> mainly seen in the <i>udara</i> (abdomen) and <i>anu asthis</i> (small bones).	
	A) <i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
274.	<i>Majja</i> present in the.....	
	A) <i>Anu Asthi</i>	B) <i>Sthula Asthi</i>
	C) <i>Sandhis</i>	D) None of A, B, & C

275.	<i>Vapavahanam</i> is <i>sthan</i> of.....			
	A)	<i>Mamsa</i>	B)	<i>Majja</i>
	C)	<i>Rakta</i>	D)	<i>Meda</i>
276	<i>Vrukka</i> is <i>sthan</i> of.....			
	A)	<i>Mamsa</i>	B)	<i>Majja</i>
	C)	<i>Rakta</i>	D)	<i>Meda</i>
277.	<i>Vapavahanam</i> is Present in.....			
	A)	<i>Udar</i>	B)	<i>Shakha</i>
	C)	<i>Ura</i>	D)	<i>Prushta</i>
278	..... <i>Kala</i> can be correlated with Synovial membrane.			
	A)	<i>Mamsadhara</i>	B)	<i>Sleshmdhara</i>
	C)	<i>Majjadhara</i>	D)	<i>Medodhara</i>
279.	Which <i>Kala</i> does the function of <i>Mala Vibhajan</i> ?			
	A)	<i>Pittadhara</i>	B)	<i>Sleshmdhara</i>
	C)	<i>Majjadhara</i>	D)	<i>Purishdhara</i>
280.	..... <i>Kala</i> holds the food that has passed down from <i>Amashaya</i> and above the <i>Pakwashaya</i> .			
	A)	<i>Pittadhara</i>	B)	<i>Sleshmdhara</i>
	C)	<i>Majjadhara</i>	D)	<i>Purishdhara</i>
281.	How many <i>Avedhya Sira</i> present in <i>Shakha</i> according Sushruta?			
	A)	8	B)	12
	C)	16	D)	4
282.	The name of First <i>Kala</i> is.....			
	A)	<i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B)	<i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C)	<i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D)	<i>Medodhara Kala</i>
283.	The name of Second <i>Kala</i> is.....			
	A)	<i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B)	<i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C)	<i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D)	<i>Medodhara Kala</i>
284.	The name of Third <i>Kala</i> is.....			
	A)	<i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B)	<i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>

	C) <i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
285.	The name of Fourth <i>Kala</i> is.....	
	A) <i>Shleshmadhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Majjadhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
286.	The name of Fifth <i>Kala</i> is.....	
	A) <i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Pittadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Purishdhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
287.	The name of Sixth <i>Kala</i> is.....	
	A) <i>Raktadhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Pittadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Purishdhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
288.	The name of Last (Seventh) <i>Kala</i> is.....	
	A) <i>Shukradhara Kala</i>	B) <i>Mamsadhara Kala</i>
	C) <i>Purishdhara Kala</i>	D) <i>Medodhara Kala</i>
289.	<i>Jaladhara Avedhya Sira</i> present in.....	
	A) <i>Shir</i>	B) <i>Udar</i>
	C) <i>Ura</i>	D) <i>Shakha</i>
290.	According to Sushruta ..... lies in-between <i>Pittashaya</i> and <i>Pakwashya</i> .	
	A) <i>Basti</i>	B) <i>Unduk</i>
	C) <i>Yakrut</i>	D) <i>Garbhashaya</i>
291.	.....develops from <i>Sarbhag</i> of <i>Kapha</i> , <i>Rakta</i> , and <i>Mamsa</i> .	
	A) <i>Karna</i>	B) <i>Yakrut</i>
	C) <i>Netra</i>	D) <i>Jivha</i>
292.	Utpatti of <i>Vrukka</i> occurs from.....	
	A) <i>Rakta</i> and <i>Meda Prasad</i>	B) <i>Rakta</i> and <i>Mamsa Prasad</i>
	C) <i>Rakta</i> and <i>KaphaPrasad</i>	D) <i>Meda</i> and <i>Majja</i>
293.	.....develops from <i>Prasad</i> of <i>Mamsa</i> , <i>Rakta</i> , <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Meda</i> .	
	A) <i>Vrukka</i>	B) <i>Vrushan</i>
	C) <i>Jivha</i>	D) <i>Yakrut</i>
294.	According to Sushruta .....lies on the left side of <i>Hridaya</i> .	
	A) <i>Pliha</i> and <i>Phuppusa</i>	B) <i>Yakrut</i> and <i>Kloma</i>

	C) <i>Vrukka</i>	D) <i>Vrushan</i>
295.	According to Sushruta .....lies on the Right side of <i>Hridaya</i> .	
	A) <i>Pliha and Phuppusa</i>	B) <i>Yakrut and Kloma</i>
	C) <i>Vrukka</i>	D) <i>Vrushan</i>
296.	As per Sushruta .....is <i>sthan of chetana</i> .	
	A) <i>Vrukka</i>	B) <i>Hridaya</i>
	C) <i>Phuphusa</i>	D) <i>Kloma</i>
297.	.....develops from <i>Mrudu Paka</i> .	
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Majja</i>
	C) <i>Sira</i>	D) <i>Snayu</i>
298.	.....develops from <i>Khara Paka</i> .	
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Majja</i>
	C) <i>Sira</i>	D) <i>Snayu</i>
299.	According to Sushruta.....is the <i>sthan</i> of <i>Shonit</i> .	
	A) <i>Hridya</i>	B) <i>Pliha</i>
	C) <i>Phuphussa</i>	D) <i>Kloma</i>
300.	According to Sushruta.....is the <i>sthan</i> of <i>Shonit</i> .	
	A) <i>Hridaya</i>	B) <i>Yakrut</i>
	C) <i>Phuphusa</i>	D) <i>Kloma</i>
301.	<i>Stnyashaya</i> is mentioned by.....	
	A) <i>Charaka</i>	B) <i>Sushruta</i>
	C) <i>Vagbhata</i>	D) <i>Shrangdhara</i>
302.	As per Sushruta, Length of <i>Antra</i> in male is.....	
	A) 3 <i>Vyam</i>	B) 3.5 <i>Vyam</i>
	C) 4 <i>Vyam</i>	D) 6 <i>Vyam</i>
303.	As per Sushruta, Length of <i>Antra</i> in female is.....	
	A) 3 <i>Vyam</i>	B) 3.5 <i>Vyam</i>
	C) 4 <i>Vyam</i>	D) 6 <i>Vyam</i>
304.	Number of <i>Adhyayas</i> in <i>Sushruta Samhita SharirSthan</i> are....	
	A) 6	B) 8

	C) 10	D) 12
305.	Number of <i>Adhyayas</i> in <i>Charak Samhita SharirSthan</i> are....	
	A) 6	B) 8
	C) 10	D) 12
306.	Number of <i>Adhyayas</i> in <i>Ashtang Sangrah SharirSthan</i> are....	
	A) 6	B) 8
	C) 10	D) 12
307.	Number of <i>Adhyayas</i> in <i>Astang Hridaya SharirSthan</i> are....	
	A) 6	B) 8
	C) 10	D) 12
308.	<i>Sthan</i> of <i>Amashaya</i> is in-between...	
	A) <i>Nabhi</i> and <i>Stan</i>	B) <i>Nabhi</i> and <i>Hridaya</i>
	C) In-between two <i>Stan</i>	D) <i>Hridaya</i> and <i>Mutrashay</i>
309.	According to <i>Charak</i> and <i>Sushruta</i> body is divided into.....Parts.	
	A) 4	B) 5
	C) 6	D) 8
310.	.....term is used by <i>Charakacharya</i> for <i>Madhyasharir</i> .	
	A) <i>Antaradheritim</i>	B) <i>Shakha</i>
	C) <i>Griva</i>	D) <i>Urdhwajatrugat</i>
311.	<i>Ura</i> comes under .....	
	A) <i>Shakha</i>	B) <i>Koshta</i>
	C) <i>Griva</i>	D) <i>Urdhwajatrugat</i>
312.	The <i>Chakrapani</i> has mentioned <i>Amahsaya</i> as.....	
	A) <i>Rasashaya</i>	B) <i>Medashaya</i>
	C) <i>Mamshasaya</i>	D) <i>Majjasaya</i>
313.	<i>Udar</i> comes under .....	
	A) <i>Shakha</i>	B) <i>Koshta</i>
	C) <i>Griva</i>	D) <i>Urdhwajatrugat</i>
314.	..... <i>Indriya</i> does the Function of both <i>Dyanendriya</i> as well as <i>Karmendriya</i> .	
	A) <i>Rasan</i>	B) <i>Chkashu</i>
	C) <i>Ghran</i>	D) <i>Shrotra</i>

315.	.....Avayava is not mentioned in <i>Panchdash Koshtangas</i> .			
	A)	<i>Amashaya</i>	B)	<i>Yakrut</i>
	C)	<i>Kloma</i>	D)	<i>Phuphusa</i>
316.	.....Avayava is not mentioned in <i>Panchdash Koshtangas</i> .			
	A)	<i>Amashaya</i>	B)	<i>Yakrut</i>
	C)	<i>Kloma</i>	D)	<i>Unduka</i>
317.	<i>Sevani</i> present in .....			
	A)	<i>Karna</i>	B)	<i>Shrotra</i>
	C)	<i>Jivha</i>	D)	<i>Guda</i>
318.	<i>Sevani</i> present in .....			
	A)	<i>Karna</i>	B)	<i>Shrotra</i>
	C)	<i>Shef ( Shisna)</i>	D)	<i>Guda</i>
319.	According to Sushruta, <i>Panchdyanedria</i> comes under...			
	A)	<i>Dwadashprana</i>	B)	<i>Dashpranayatana</i>
	C)	Both A & B	D)	<i>Panchmhabhuta</i>
320.	<i>Kala Sharir</i> explained in Sushruta <i>Sharir Sthan</i> ..... <i>Adhyaya</i> .			
	A)	4 <sup>th</sup>	B)	5 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	6 <sup>th</sup>	D)	7 <sup>th</sup>
321.	<i>Ashayas</i> explained in Sushruta <i>Sharir Sthan</i> ..... <i>Adhyaya</i> .			
	A)	4 <sup>th</sup>	B)	5 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	6 <sup>th</sup>	D)	7 <sup>th</sup>
322.	<i>Swarup</i> of <i>Hridaya</i> is explained in Sushruta <i>Sharir Sthan</i> ..... <i>Adhyaya</i> .			
	A)	4 <sup>th</sup>	B)	5 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	6 <sup>th</sup>	D)	7 <sup>th</sup>
323.	<i>Utpatti</i> of <i>Avayava</i> is given in Sushruta <i>Sharir Sthan</i> ..... <i>Adhyaya</i> .			
	A)	4 <sup>th</sup>	B)	5 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	6 <sup>th</sup>	D)	7 <sup>th</sup>
324.	<i>Panchdash Koshtangas</i> are explained in <i>Charak Sharir Sthan</i> ..... <i>Adhyaya</i> .			
	A)	4 <sup>th</sup>	B)	5 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	6 <sup>th</sup>	D)	7 <sup>th</sup>



325.	Definition of <i>Koshta</i> is given in <i>Sushrut</i> ..... <i>Sthan</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sharir</i>	B)	<i>Sutra</i>
	C)	<i>Chikitsa</i>	D)	<i>Kalpasthan</i>
326.	<i>Ayamvistaropanna, Slashna, Tanwi, Prakutivarnayukta</i> - these all are <i>Lakshanas of Prakrut</i>			
	A)	<i>Karna</i>	B)	<i>Chakshu</i>
	C)	<i>Shrotra</i>	D)	<i>Jivha</i>
327.	<i>Savarani Vali</i> present in.....			
	A)	<i>Aamashaya</i>	B)	<i>Pakwashaya</i>
	C)	<i>Guda</i>	D)	<i>Mutrashaya</i>
328.	<i>Pravahani Vali</i> present in.....			
	A)	<i>Aamashaya</i>	B)	<i>Pakwashaya</i>
	C)	<i>Guda</i>	D)	<i>Mutrashaya</i>
329.	<i>Visarjani Vali</i> present in.....			
	A)	<i>Aamashaya</i>	B)	<i>Pakwashaya</i>
	C)	<i>Pittashaya</i>	D)	<i>Guda</i>
330.	..... <i>Kala</i> is also called as <i>Maladhara Kala</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sleshmdhara</i>	B)	<i>Pittadhara</i>
	C)	<i>Purishdhara</i>	D)	<i>Majjadhara</i>
331.	Which <i>Kala</i> is present inside the <i>Udara</i> ?			
	A)	<i>Sleshmdhara</i>	B)	<i>Medodhara</i>
	C)	<i>Rasadhara</i>	D)	<i>Mamsadhara</i>
332.	<i>Undukastith mala vibhajan</i> is the function of ..... <i>Kala</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sleshmdhara</i>	B)	<i>Pittadhara</i>
	C)	<i>Purishdhara</i>	D)	<i>Majjadhara</i>
333.	<i>Yakrut</i> develops from.....			
	A)	<i>Shonit</i>	B)	<i>Shonit Kitta</i>
	C)	<i>Shonit Phen</i>	D)	<i>Kahpa</i>
334.	<i>Pliha</i> develops from.....			
	A)	<i>Shonit</i>	B)	<i>Shonit Kitta</i>

	C)	<i>Shonit Phen</i>	D)	<i>Kahpa</i>
335.	<i>Panchdash Koshtangas</i> are explained by.....			
	A)	<i>Sushruta</i>	B)	<i>Charaka</i>
	C)	<i>Dalhana</i>	D)	<i>Sharagdhara</i>
336.	Total number of <i>Kandara</i> are....			
	A)	10	B)	14
	C)	16	D)	8
337.	Total number of <i>Kandara</i> present in <i>Shakha</i> .			
	A)	10	B)	14
	C)	12	D)	8
338.	Total number of <i>Jala</i> present in the body.			
	A)	10	B)	14
	C)	16	D)	8
339.	There are..... <i>Sevani</i> present in the body.			
	A)	14	B)	4
	C)	5	D)	7
340.	There are..... <i>Kurcha</i> present in the body.			
	A)	6	B)	5
	C)	4	D)	7
341.	There are..... <i>Sanghat</i> present in the body.			
	A)	6	B)	14
	C)	16	D)	7
342.	Total number of <i>Simant</i> present in the body.			
	A)	14	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	8
343.	<i>Sushir Snayu</i> present in the.....			
	A)	<i>Ura</i>	B)	<i>Aamashaya</i>
	C)	<i>Shakha</i>	D)	<i>Prushta</i>
344.	According to Sushruta, there are.....types of <i>Snayu</i> in the body.			
	A)	5	B)	6
	C)	10	D)	4

345.	.....is the type of <i>Snayu</i> .			
	A)	<i>Bahal</i>	B)	<i>Kora</i>
	C)	<i>Sushir</i>	D)	<i>Mandal</i>
346.	<i>Pratanvat</i> is type of.....			
	A)	<i>Snayu</i>	B)	<i>Peshi</i>
	C)	<i>Asthi</i>	D)	<i>Sandhi</i>
347.	<i>Pruthula</i> is type of.....			
	A)	<i>Sandhi</i>	B)	<i>Snayu</i>
	C)	<i>Peshi</i>	D)	<i>Asthi</i>
348.	<i>Vrutta</i> is type of.....			
	A)	<i>Sandhi</i>	B)	<i>Snayu</i>
	C)	<i>Peshi</i>	D)	<i>Asthi</i>
349.	According to Sushruta, which type of structure <i>Jaladhara</i> is ?			
	A)	<i>Kala</i>	B)	<i>Twak</i>
	C)	<i>Sira</i>	D)	<i>Dhamani</i>
350.	As per Sushruta, Length of <i>Guda</i> is.....			
	A)	<i>2.5 Angula</i>	B)	<i>4.5 Angula</i>
	C)	<i>3.5 Angula</i>	D)	<i>5 Angula</i>
351.	..... is pain sensitive.			
	A)	Parietal Peritoneum	B)	Visceral Peritoneum
	C)	Visceral Pleura	D)	None of A,B& C
352.	Bare area of Liver present on .....surface of liver.			
	A)	Anterior	B)	Posterior
	C)	Inferior	D)	Superior
353.	Hepatic Segments are .....in number.			
	A)	2	B)	5
	C)	4	D)	6
354.	Mean capacity of Stomach at birth is.....			
	A)	10ml	B)	15ml

	C) 20ml	D) 30ml
355.	Cardiac Orifice of stomach situated behind .....Coastal cartilage.	
	A) Right 7 <sup>th</sup>	B) Left 7 <sup>th</sup>
	C) Right 9 <sup>th</sup>	D) Left 9 <sup>th</sup>
356.	Coronary sinus opens in the....	
	A) Right atrium	B) Left atrium
	C) Right ventricle	D) Left ventricle
357.	Which part of the small intestine is retroperitoneal.....	
	A) Jejunum	B) Duodenum
	C) Ileum	D) Stomach
358.	Tricuspid valve present in-between-----	
	A) Right atrium and Left atrium	B) Left atrium and Left Ventricle
	C) Left ventricle and Right Ventricle	D) Right atrium and Right ventricle
359.	Peyer's patches are most numerous in....	
	A) Duodenum	B) Ileum
	C) Jejunum	D) Large intestine
360.	Peyer's patches are ulcerated in.....	
	A) Anaemia	B) Diarrhea
	C) Malaria	D) Typhoid fever
361.	Taenia Coli is feature of.....	
	A) Small intestine	B) Duodenum
	C) Large intestine	D) Stomach
362.	..... is one of those organs of the body that have Greater width than the length.	
	A) Liver	B) Stomach
	C) Kidney	D) Caecum
363.	Which is the commonest position of the Appendix?	
	A) Splenic	B) Retrocecal
	C) Paracolic	D) Pelvic
364.	.....is a retroperitoneal organ.	
	A) Spleen	B) Stomach
	C) Liver	D) Kidney

365.	Primary Piles - occurs in .....O'clock positions of the anal wall.			
	A)	7, 8 and 9	B)	2, 3 and 5
	C)	3, 7, and 11	D)	3, 5, and 7
366.	Length of Female Urethra is.....			
	A)	20 cm	B)	4.cm
	C)	10 cm	D)	7 cm
367.	Oesophageal opening in the diaphragm lies at level of ..... thoracic vertebra			
	A)	8 <sup>th</sup>	B)	11 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	10 <sup>th</sup>	D)	12 <sup>th</sup>
368.	Costodiaphragmatic recess extends from..... ribs along the midaxillary line.			
	A)	8 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup>	B)	6 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	10 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup>	D)	6 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup>
369.	Foramen caecum is present in.....			
	A)	Caecum	B)	Tongue
	C)	Heart	D)	Brain
370.	All muscles of Tongue, except the palatoglossus are supplied by the....			
	A)	Hypoglossal nerve	B)	Lingual nerve
	C)	Glossopharyngeal nerve	D)	Vagus nerve
371.	Diameter of ureter is.....			
	A)	6 mm	B)	5mm.
	C)	7mm	D)	3mm
372	.....Ligament of Urinary Bladder is the remnant of the urachus.			
	A)	Lateral Umbilical	B)	The medial puboprostatic
	C)	Median umbilical	D)	None of A, B & C
373..	For anterior 2/3 of Tongue. ....is the nerve for general sensation.			
	A)	Glossopharyngeal Nerve	B)	Vagus Nerve
	C)	Facial Nerve	D)	Lingual nerve
374	The greater and lesser sacs communicate through ..... foramen.			
	A)	Jugular	B)	Epiploic
	C)	Oval	D)	None of A, B& C

375	Corpus spongiosum is present in....			
	A)	Penis	B)	Testis
	C)	Lungs	D)	Heart
376	Reference of <i>Asthi sharir</i> is given in ..... adhaya of Sushruta <i>sharirasthana</i>			
	A)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	B)	4 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	5 <sup>th</sup>	D)	6 <sup>th</sup>
377	According to Sushruta <i>Asthi</i> sankhya is .....			
	A)	206	B)	260
	C)	300	D)	360
378	According to Charaka <i>Asthi</i> sankhya is .....			
	A)	300	B)	360
	C)	206	D)	260
379	Total number of <i>Asthi</i> in <i>Shakha</i> is .....			
	A)	117	B)	63
	C)	120	D)	136
380	Number of <i>Asthi</i> in <i>Kostha</i> is.....			
	A)	63	B)	120
	C)	136	D)	117
381	Number of <i>Asthi</i> in <i>Urdhvajatrugata</i> region is.....			
	A)	120	B)	63
	C)	117	D)	136
382	In each <i>Shakha Asthi</i> Sankhya is.....			
	A)	20	B)	30
	C)	40	D)	50

383	In each <i>Pada anguli Asthi</i> sankhya is .....			
	A)	<i>Ekam</i>	B)	<i>Dwe</i>
	C)	<i>Trini</i>	D)	<i>Chatvari</i>
384	Total number of <i>Asthi</i> in <i>Padanguli</i> .....			
	A)	12	B)	13
	C)	14	D)	15
385.	<i>Parshni</i> has ..... <i>asthi</i> .			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
386	Janu has ..... <i>asthi</i> ..			
	A)	4	B)	2
	C)	1	D)	3
387	Number of <i>Asthi</i> in <i>Uru</i> region is .....			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
388	<i>Talakurchasamshritani</i> .....			
	A)	<i>ekadasha</i>	B)	<i>dasha</i>
	C)	<i>Dwadash</i>	D)	<i>Trayaodasha</i>
389	<i>Shronyam</i> .....			
	A)	<i>dwe</i>	B)	<i>Pancha</i>
	C)	<i>Astha</i>	D)	<i>Ekadasha</i>
390	<i>Asthi</i> sankhya in <i>Gudabhaganitamba</i> region is .....			
	A)	3	B)	5
	C)	4	D)	2
391	<i>Asthi</i> sankhya in <i>Trikaregion</i> is .....			
	A)	9	B)	6
	C)	3	D)	1

392	Asthi sankhya in each Parshwa region is .....			
	A)	54	B)	36
	C)	28	D)	83
393	In Prishtha region Asthi sankhya is .....			
	A)	40	B)	52
	C)	30	D)	21
394	In Ura region Asthi sankhya is .....			
	A)	Ashtha	B)	Ashtadasha
	C)	ekadasha	D)	Pancha
395	.....Anshaphalaka			
	A)	Trini	B)	Dwe
	C)	Chatwari	D)	Sapta
396	In Greeva region Asthi sankhya is .....			
	A)	19	B)	23
	C)	11	D)	9
397	In Kandhanadi region Asthi sankhya is .....			
	A)	5	B)	4
	C)	8	D)	3
398	.....hanvo			
	A)	trini	B)	Chatvari
	C)	dwe	D)	Pancha
399	.....taluni			
	A)	Eka	B)	Dwo
	C)	trini	D)	Chatvari
400	Number of Danta is .....			
	A)	30	B)	32
	C)	34	D)	36



401	Types of bones according to Sushruta.			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	5	D)	7
402	Following are Types of bones except.			
	A)	Ruchak	B)	Pratar
	C)	Valay	D)	Taruna
403	Sharirasankhyavyakarana is ..... chapter of Sushruta Sharirasthana			
	A)	4 <sup>th</sup>	B)	7 <sup>th</sup>
	C)	5 <sup>th</sup>	D)	8 <sup>th</sup>
404	Asthi in Sankha& Shira region are .....			
	A)	Kapalasthi	B)	Nalakasthi
	C)	Ruchakasthi	D)	Valayasthi
405	Which is first bone to ossify in the body?			
	A)	Clavicle	B)	Mandible
	C)	Scapula	D)	Skull
406	Popliteal fossa is ..... shaped space.			
	A)	Circular	B)	Oval
	C)	Diamond	D)	Rectangular
407	Which muscle is called as Tailor's muscle?			
	A)	Rectus femoris	B)	Hamstring
	C)	Sartorius	D)	Popliteus
408	Tarsal bones are ..... in number			
	A)	7	B)	8
	C)	9	D)	10
409	Saturday night palsy involves..... Nerve			
	A)	Ulnar	B)	Median
	C)	Radial	D)	Axillary
410	Pronator Quadratus is ..... Muscle of forearm			
	A)	Extensor	B)	Flexor
	C)	Abductor	D)	None of above
411	Fracture of ribs occurs more probably on .....site.			
	A)	Shaft	B)	Angle
	C)	Neck	D)	Tubercal

412	Olecranon process is present in .....			
	A)	Radius	B)	Clavicle
	C)	Ulna	D)	Scapula
413	..... border is called as Shin of tibia			
	A)	Anterior	B)	Medial
	C)	Lateral	D)	Posterior
414	Dashan are example of .....			
	A)	Valayasthi	B)	Kapalasthi
	C)	Tarunasthi	D)	Ruchakasthi
415	Parshuka is which type of Asthi?			
	A)	Kapalasthi	B)	Nalakasthi
	C)	Valayasthi	D)	Tarunasthi
416	Following are examples of Tarunasthi except.			
	A)	Karna	B)	Ganda
	C)	Greeva	D)	Akshikosh
417	Which part of body is not decomposed after death of Human.			
	A)	Mamsa	B)	Sira
	C)	Snayu	D)	Asthi
418	Dehadharan is done by which Sara.			
	A)	Asthisara	B)	Majjasara
	C)	Shukrasara	D)	Both A & B
419	Which are dwividha sandhi according to movement?			
	A)	Kora & Ulukhala	B)	Samudga & Pratara
	C)	Mandal & Shankhavarta	D)	Cheshtavanta & sthira
420	Cheshtavanta sandhi are located in which region?			
	A)	Shakha	B)	Hanu
	C)	Kati	D)	All of above

421	Total number of sandhi in body according to Sushruta is.....			
	A)	206	B)	210
	C)	306	D)	360
422	Number of sandhi in Shakha is.....			
	A)	68	B)	59
	C)	83	D)	94
423	Number of sandhi in Koshta is.....			
	A)	104	B)	68
	C)	59	D)	83
424	Number of sandhi in Urdhvajatrugata region is.....			
	A)	98	B)	83
	C)	59	D)	68
425	Number of sandhi in each shakha region is.....			
	A)	22	B)	11
	C)	13	D)	17
426	Number of Sandhi in Kati kapal region is.....			
	A)	4	B)	7
	C)	3	D)	8
427	Number of Sandhi in Pristhavansha region is.....			
	A)	24	B)	37
	C)	63	D)	88
428	Number of Sandhi in Parshwa region is.....			
	A)	34	B)	44
	C)	24	D)	54
429	Number of Sandhi in Ura region is.....			
	A)	9	B)	8
	C)	12	D)	14
430	Number of Sandhi in Greeva region is.....			
	A)	10	B)	11
	C)	8	D)	14

431	Number of Sandhi in Kantha region is.....			
	A)	5	B)	9
	C)	3	D)	10
432	Number of Sandhi in Nasa region is.....			
	A)	4	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	1
433	Number of Sandhi in Kaklaka region is.....			
	A)	8	B)	7
	C)	1	D)	4
434	Hanu Sandhi are..... in number			
	A)	7	B)	5
	C)	2	D)	9
435	In following region number of sandhi is one except			
	A)	Ganda	B)	Karna
	C)	Shankha	D)	Netra
436	Number of Sandhi in Shira kapala region is.....			
	A)	6	B)	7
	C)	5	D)	4
437	Sushuruta has described how many types of Sandhi according to Rachana?			
	A)	8	B)	12
	C)	2	D)	5
438	Following are types of Sandhi according to Rachana except.....			
	A)	Kora	B)	Samudga
	C)	Taruna	D)	Mandal
439	Kora sandhi are present in following region except			
	A)	Anguli	B)	Gulpha
	C)	Janu	D)	Kaksha
440.	Ulukhala sandhi are present in following region except			

	A) Vankshan	B) Manibandha
	C) Kaksha	D) Dashana
441	Samudga sandhi are present in following region except	
	A) Guda	B) Nitamba
	C) Greeva	D) Bhaga
442	Pratara sandhi is present in which region?	
	A) Greeva & Pristhavansha	B) Greeva & Shira
	C) Greeva & Katikapal	D) Greeva & Klomanadi
443	Which sandhi is present in Shira & Katikapala region ?	
	A) Kora	B) Tunnasevani
	C) Mandal	D) Ulukhala
444	Which sandhi is present in on either side of Hanu region ?	
	A) Mandal	B) Pratara
	C) Vayastunda	D) Ulukhala
445	Mandala sandhi are present in following region except	
	A) Kantha	B) Hridaya
	C) Greeva	D) Netra
446	Which sandhi is present in Shrotra & Shringataka region ?	
	A) Shankhavarta	B) Kora
	C) Vayastunda	D) Samudga
447	Sandhi are present in.....	
	A) Peshi	B) Snayu
	C) Sira	D) All of aboveB
448	Total Number of Peshi in Human body are .....	
	A) 700	B) 500

	C) 400	D) 900
449	Total Number of Peshi in Female body are .....	
	A) 720	B) 930
	C) 440	D) 520
450	Total Number of Peshi in Shakha region are .....	
	A) 400	B) 500
	C) 600	D) 700
451	Total Number of Peshi in Koshta region are .....	
	A) 66	B) 37
	C) 100	D) 83
452	Total Number of Peshi in Urdhva jatrugata region are .....	
	A) 88	B) 34
	C) 56	D) 66
453	Total Number of Peshi in each Shakha region are .....	
	A) 200	B) 50
	C) 100	D) 150
454	How many Peshi are present in Janu region?	
	A) 7	B) 5
	C) 8	D) 10
455	How many Peshi are present in Vaksha region?	
	A) 12	B) 10
	C) 15	D) 18
456	How many Peshi are present in Udara region?	
	A) 5	B) 8
	C) 11	D) 13
457	How many Peshi are present in Yakruta, Pleeha, Unduka region?	
	A) 18	B) 33
	C) 9	D) 6
458	How many Peshi are present in Hridaya & amashaya region?	
	A) 10	B) 20
	C) 6	D) 2

459	How many Peshi are present in Greeva region?			
	A)	14	B)	13
	C)	4	D)	9
460	How many Peshi are present in Hanu region?			
	A)	7	B)	4
	C)	11	D)	8
461	How many Peshi are present in Jivha region?			
	A)	5	B)	7
	C)	4	D)	1
462	How many Peshi are present in Talu region?			
	A)	3	B)	5
	C)	2	D)	1
463	How many Peshi are present in Lalata region?			
	A)	4	B)	9
	C)	6	D)	3
464	How many Peshi are present in Shira region?			
	A)	3	B)	10
	C)	1	D)	5
465	Sternal angle lies at the level of which costal cartilage?			
	A)	1 <sup>st</sup>	B)	2 <sup>nd</sup>
	C)	3 <sup>rd</sup>	D)	4 <sup>th</sup>
466	Which bone ossifies second in the body?			
	A)	Mandible	B)	Clavicle
	C)	scapula	D)	Skull
467	following are examples of pneumatic bones except			
	A)	frontal	B)	Maxilla
	C)	Ethmoid	D)	Mandible
468	Which is the largest sesmoid bone in the body?			

	A) Pisiform	B) Patella
	C) fabella	D) none of above
469	Bony and cartilagenious framework of body is called as....	
	A) joint	B) Skeleton
	C) Bone	D) none of above
470	A large depression in bone is called as .....	
	A) Facet	B) Fovea
	C) Fossa	D) Foveolae
471	The process of gradual bone formation is called as.....	
	A) Osmosis	B) Osteoporosis
	C) osteogenesis	D) Ossification
472	The portion of long bone between two cartilagenous ends is known as.....	
	A) Epiphysis	B) Metaphysis
	C) Diaphysis	D) None of above
473	Skull consists of how many bones?	
	A) 22	B) 28
	C) 26	D) 32
474	Humerus has how many necks?	
	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 4
475	Posterior view of skull is called .....	
	A) Norma Verticalis	B) Norma Occipitalis
	C) Norma Frontalis	D) Norma Basalis
476.	..... is the content of cribriform plate of ethmoid bone.	
	A) Optic Nerve	B) Oculomotor Nerve



	C)	Olfactory Nerve	D)	Trochlear Nerve
477	..... coat of Eyeball is vascular			
	A)	Outer	B)	Middle
	C)	Inner	D)	None of above
478	Which is the type of Temporomandibular joint?			
	A)	Cartilaginous	B)	Synovial
	C)	Diarthrosis	D)	Both B & C
479	Kurpar sandhi is ..... type of sandhi			
	A)	Kora	B)	Ulukhala
	C)	Samudga	D)	Tunnasevani
480	Movements of eye are regulated by ..... muscles.			
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
481	Shape of body of Mandible is .....			
	A)	Quadrilateral	B)	Horse-shoe
	C)	Triangular	D)	Circular
482	Malleolar fossa of fibula is present at .....			
	A)	Upper end	B)	Shaft
	C)	Lower end	D)	Apex
483	Superciliary arch is present in .....			
	A)	Norma Verticalis	B)	Norma Occipitalis
	C)	Norma Frontalis	D)	Norma Basalis
484	Middle meningeal artery passes through .....			
	A)	Superior orbital fissure	B)	Foramen rotundum
	C)	Foramen spinosum	D)	Foramen ovale
485.	Mandal sandhi is present in ..... region.			

	A) Kantha, Hriday, Netra, Kloma nadi	B) Kaksha, Vakshan, Dashan
	C) Anguli, Mandibandha, Gulpha Janu	D) Shrotra, Shringataka
486	.....surface of fibula is the shortest surface.	
	A) Lateral	B) Posterior
	C) Medial	D) None of above
487	Pterion can be seen in ..... view of skull.	
	A) Anterior	B) Lateral
	C) Posterior	D) Inferior
488	Which of the following muscle acts as muscle of mastication?	
	A) Temporalis	B) Masseter
	C) Buccinator	D) All of above.
489	Which is the largest & strongest bone of face?	
	A) Maxilla	B) Mandible
	C) Frontal	D) Zygomatic
490	Which is the lateral bone of forearm?	
	A) Ulna	B) Radius
	C) Tibia	D) Fibula
491	.....is common site for fracture of upper end of humerus?	
	A) Anatomical neck	B) Morphological neck
	C) Surgical neck	D) None of above
492	Olecranon process is present in which bone?	
	A) Scapula	B) Radius
	C) Ulna	D) Clavicle
493	Klumpeke's paralysis is caused due to injury to ..... of brachial plexus.	
	A) Upper trunk	B) Middle trunk
	C) Lower trunk	D) None of above
494	Triangle of Auscultation is formed by which part?	

	A) Scapula	B) Trapezius
	C) Latissimus dorsi	D) All of above
495	What is the shape of space of Axilla?	
	A) Pyramidal	B) Rectangle
	C) Triangle	D) Circular
496	Which artery is palpated in Anatomical snuff box?	
	A) Ulnar	B) Brachial
	C) Radial	D) Axillary
497	Coracobrachialis is the muscle of which region?	
	A) Arm	B) Forearm
	C) Hand	D) Shoulder
498	Golfer's elbow is also called as .....	
	A) Lateral epicondylitis	B) Medial epicondylitis
	C) Tennis elbow	D) Bursitis
499	Following are types of finger prints except	
	A) Arch	B) Composite
	C) Whorl	D) Oval
500	Which muscle is called as Boxer's muscle?	
	A) Brachialis	B) Serratus anterior
	C) Pectoralis major	D) Latissimus dorsi
501	Which of the following is not related to <i>Matruja bhava</i> ?	
	A) <i>Hridaya</i>	B) <i>Guda</i>
	C) <i>Yakruta</i>	D) <i>Sira</i>
502	According to Susruta, <i>Garbhini</i> is called as <i>Douhridyani</i> in.....month.	
	A) Third	B) Fourth
	C) Fifth	D) Seventh
503.	The <i>oja</i> of <i>Garbha</i> become unstable in .....month.	
	A) Fourth	B) Seventh
	C) Ninth	D) Eighth
504.	..... <i>Phen prabhava Phuphussa</i> .	
	A) <i>Shonita</i>	B) <i>Rasa</i>
	C) <i>Drava</i>	D) None of A, B & C
505.	Total number of <i>Asthi marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 08	B) 11
	C) 20	D) 33
506.	Total number of <i>Sandhi marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 44	B) 20

	C) 11	D) 08
507.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Shankha</i> is type of..... <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Sira</i>	B) <i>Sandhi</i>
	C) <i>Mamsa</i>	D) <i>Asthi</i>
508.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Indrabasti</i> is type of..... <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Snayu</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>
	C) <i>Mamsa</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>
509.	' <i>Kaphapurna Kosthataya</i> ' is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of..... <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Hridaya</i>	B) <i>Aplapa</i>
	C) <i>Stanmoola</i>	D) <i>Apastambh</i>
510.	<i>Aakshepakena maranam</i> is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of..... <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Talahridaya</i>	B) <i>Kshipra</i>
	C) <i>Vitap</i>	D) <i>Indrabasti</i>
511.	Total number of <i>Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 105	B) 108
	C) 107	D) 104
512.	In which month of fetal development, <i>Chetana Dhatu</i> manifests?	
	A) 3	B) 7
	C) 5	D) 4
513.	Which of the following is related to <i>Garbha sambhav samugri</i> ?	
	A) <i>Matruja</i>	B) <i>Rasaja</i>
	C) <i>Pitruja</i>	D) <i>Kshetra</i>
514.	Which is the ' <i>Sadya Pranahar Marma</i> '?	
	A) <i>Guda</i>	B) <i>Katiktaran</i>
	C) <i>Kurcha</i>	D) <i>Apalapa</i>
515.	Which is the " <i>Kalantar Pranahar Marma</i> "?	
	A) <i>Simant</i>	B) <i>Hridaya</i>
	C) <i>Utkshepa</i>	D) <i>Vitap</i>
516.	Which is the ' <i>Vishalyaghna Marma</i> '?	
	A) <i>Sthapani</i>	B) <i>Shankha</i>
	C) <i>Lohitaksha</i>	D) <i>Vidhura</i>
517.	Which is the ' <i>Vaiklyakar Marma</i> '?	
	A) <i>Stanmool</i>	B) <i>Kukundar</i>
	C) <i>Nabhi</i>	D) <i>Gulpha</i>
518.	Which is the ' <i>Rujakar Marma</i> '?	

	A) <i>Kurcha</i>	B) <i>Urvi</i>
	C) <i>Apanga</i>	D) <i>Manibandha</i>
519.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Talahridaya</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Snayu</i>	B) <i>Asthi</i>
	C) <i>Mamsa</i>	D) <i>Sira</i>
520.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Bruhata</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Snayu</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>
	C) <i>Asthi</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>
521.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Vidhura</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>
	C) <i>Asthi</i>	D) <i>Snayu</i>
522.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Nitamba</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Snayu</i>	B) <i>Asthi</i>
	C) <i>Sira</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>
523.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Aavarta</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Sandhi</i>	B) <i>Asthi</i>
	C) <i>Mamsa</i>	D) <i>Snayu</i>
524.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Adhipati</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> ..	
	A) <i>Sira</i>	B) <i>Sandhi</i>
	C) <i>Asthi</i>	D) <i>Mamsa</i>
525.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , <i>Janu</i> is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .	
	A) <i>Snayu</i>	B) <i>Asthi</i>
	C) <i>Mamsa</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>
526.	' <i>Sadyah Pranahar Marma</i> ' is dominated by which of the following <i>Mahabhuta</i> ?	
	A) <i>Agni</i>	B) <i>Soma</i>
	C) <i>Vayu</i>	D) <i>Pruthvi</i>
527.	" <i>Kalantar Pranahar Marma</i> " is dominated by which of the following <i>Mahabhuta</i> ?	
	A) <i>Agni &amp; Soma</i>	B) <i>Soma &amp; Vayu</i>
	C) <i>Agni &amp; Vayu</i>	D) <i>Vayu &amp; Pruthvi</i>
528.	" <i>Vishalyaghna Marma</i> " is dominated by which of the following <i>Mahabhuta</i> ?	
	A) <i>Agni</i>	B) <i>Soma</i>
	C) <i>Vayu</i>	D) <i>Pruthvi</i>
529.	" <i>Vaiklyakar Marma</i> " is dominated by which of the following <i>Mahabhuta</i> ?	
	A) <i>Agni</i>	B) <i>Soma</i>
	C) <i>Vayu</i>	D) <i>Pruthvi</i>
530.	" <i>Rujakar Marma</i> " is dominated by which of the following <i>Mahabhutas</i> ?	

	A) <i>Agni &amp; Soma</i>	B) <i>Soma &amp; Vayu</i>
	C) <i>Agni &amp; Vayu</i>	D) <i>Vayu &amp; Pruthvi</i>
531.	Total number of <i>Sadya Pranahar Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 44	B) 11
	C) 19	D) 26
532.	Total number of <i>Kalantar Pranahar Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 33	B) 03
	C) 20	D) 44
533.	Total number of <i>Vishalyaghna Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 08	B) 03
	C) 20	D) 11
534.	Total number of <i>Vaiklyakar Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 33	B) 10
	C) 44	D) 20
535.	Total number of <i>Rujakar Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 20	B) 19
	C) 08	D) 11
536.	Total number of <i>Mamsa Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 19	B) 41
	C) 11	D) 27
537.	Total number of <i>Sira Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 41	B) 27
	C) 11	D) 20
538.	Total number of <i>Snayu Marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 22	B) 11
	C) 44	D) 27
539.	Total number of <i>Udara marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 12	B) 14
	C) 09	D) 03
540.	Total number of <i>Ura marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 12	B) 14
	C) 09	D) 03
541.	Total number of <i>Prushthagat marma</i> .....present in the body.	
	A) 12	B) 14
	C) 09	D) 03

542.	Total number of <i>Urdhvajatruagat marma</i> .....present in the body.			
	A) 44	B) 37		
	C) 26	D) 33		
543.	Total number of <i>Shakhagat marma</i> .....present in the body.			
	A) 44	B) 27		
	C) 33	D) 37		
544.	Total number of <i>Ardha anguli Marma</i> .....present in the body.			
	A) 12	B) 06		
	C) 04	D) 56		
545.	Total number of <i>Eka anguli Marma</i> .....present in the body.			
	A) 12	B) 06		
	C) 04	D) 56		
546.	Total number of <i>Dau anguli Marma</i> .....present in the body.			
	A) 12	B) 06		
	C) 04	D) 56		
547.	Total number of <i>Tree anguli Marma</i> ..... present in the body.			
	A) 12	B) 06		
	C) 04	D) 56		
548.	Which of the following is related to <i>Satmyaja bhava</i> ?			
	A) <i>Snayu</i>	B) <i>Nabhi</i>		
	C) <i>Kesha</i>	D) <i>Medha</i>		
549.	Which of the following is not related to <i>Pitruja bhava</i> ?			
	A) <i>Hridaya</i>	B) <i>Danta</i>		
	C) <i>Kesha</i>	D) <i>Sira</i>		
550.	Which <i>Marma</i> injury manifests into <i>Unamad</i> ?			
	A) <i>Adhipati</i>	B) <i>Vidhur</i>		
	C) <i>Matruka</i>	D) <i>Simant</i>		
551.	According to <i>Rachana Kshipra</i> is is _____ type of <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>		
	C) <i>Snayu</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>		
552.	Which is the ' <i>Rujakar Marma</i> '?			
	A) <i>Vitap</i>	B) <i>Kurcha</i>		
	C) <i>Kurchshir</i>	D) <i>Kurcha</i>		
553.	" <i>Rujabhimaranam</i> " is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of ..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Talahridaya</i>	B) <i>Basti</i>		
	C) <i>Stanrohit</i>	D) <i>Nitamb</i>		

554.	Which is the 'Dau Anguli Marma'?			
	A) <i>Lohitaksha</i>	B) <i>Manibandha</i>		
	C) <i>Simant</i>	D) <i>Ansa</i>		
555.	According to <i>Rachana</i> ..... is type of <i>Snayu marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Kurcha</i>	B) <i>Katiktaran</i>		
	C) <i>Shrungataka</i>	D) <i>Simant</i>		
556.	..... is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of <i>Kakshadhar marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Alpashonit</i>	B) <i>Alpashukrata</i>		
	C) <i>Sadyah maran</i>	D) <i>Pakshaghat</i>		
557.	According to <i>Parinaam Lohitaksha</i> is the type ..... <i>Marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Sadyah Pranahar</i>	B) <i>Vaiklyakar</i>		
	C) <i>Rujakar</i>	D) <i>Kalantar Pranhar</i>		
558.	According to <i>Parimaan Aani</i> is the type..... <i>Anguli Marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Ardha</i>	B) <i>Dau</i>		
	C) <i>Eka</i>	D) <i>Char</i>		
559.	According to <i>Shadanga Bahavi</i> present in .....			
	A) <i>Urdhvasakha</i>	B) <i>Udar</i>		
	C) <i>Prushtha</i>	D) <i>Urdhvajatru</i>		
560.	According to <i>Shadanga</i> .....present in <i>Urdhvasakha</i> .			
	A) <i>Kurpar</i>	B) <i>Apalapa</i>		
	C) <i>Vitap</i>	D) <i>Janu</i>		
561.	According to <i>Rachana Urvi</i> is type of ..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>		
	C) <i>Asthi</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>		
562.	Which is the <i>Vaiklyakar Marma</i> ?			
	A) <i>Janu</i>	B) <i>Gulpha</i>		
	C) <i>Talahridaya</i>	D) <i>Kurchshir</i>		
563.	..... is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of <i>Vitap marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Alpashonit</i>	B) <i>Alpashukrata</i>		
	C) <i>Sadyah maran</i>	D) <i>Pakshaghat</i>		
564.	Which is the ' <i>Chatur Anguli Marma</i> '?			
	A) <i>Kurchshir</i>	B) <i>Krukatika</i>		
	C) <i>Kurcha</i>	D) <i>Adhipati</i>		



565.	According to <i>Rachana</i> .....is type of <i>Sandhi marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Urvi</i>	B) <i>Phana</i>		
	C) <i>Parshwasandhi</i>	D) <i>Manibandha</i>		
566.	<i>Bahushosha</i> is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Urvi</i>	B) <i>Bahvi</i>		
	C) <i>Vitap</i>	D) <i>Apastmbha</i>		
567.	According to <i>Parinaam Kakshadhar</i> is the ..... <i>Marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Sadyah Pranahar</i>	B) <i>Vaiklyakar</i>		
	C) <i>Rujakar</i>	D) <i>Kalantar Pranhar</i>		
568.	According to <i>Parimaan Indrabasti</i> is the ..... <i>Anguli Marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Ardha</i>	B) <i>Dau</i>		
	C) <i>Eka</i>	D) <i>Cha</i>		
569.	According to <i>Shadanga Janu</i> present in .....			
	A) <i>Adha shakha</i>	B) <i>Udar</i>		
	C) <i>Prushtha</i>	D) <i>Urdhyajatru</i>		
570.	According to <i>Shadanga</i> .....present in <i>Adha Shakha</i> .			
	A) <i>Manibandha</i>	B) <i>Kurpar</i>		
	C) <i>Kakshadhar</i>	D) <i>Urvi</i>		
571.	According to <i>Rachana Basti</i> is type of ..... <i>marma</i>			
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>		
	C) <i>Snayu</i>	D) <i>Sandhi</i>		
572.	Which is the <i>Sadya Pranahar Marma</i> ”?			
	A) <i>Nabhi</i>	B) <i>Apanga</i>		
	C) <i>Utkshepa</i>	D) <i>Gulpha</i>		
573.	<i>Lohitapurna koshtataya</i> is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Stanmool</i>	B) <i>Stanrohit</i>		
	C) <i>Apastmbha</i>	D) <i>Apalapa</i>		
574.	Which is the ‘ <i>Chatur Anguli Marma</i> ’?”			
	A) <i>Kukundhar</i>	B) <i>Apastmbha</i>		
	C) <i>Aani</i>	D) <i>Hridaya</i>		
575.	According to <i>Rachana Katiktaran</i> is type of ..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Mamsa</i>	B) <i>Sira</i>		
	C) <i>Snayu</i>	D) <i>Asthi</i>		
576.	<i>Adha kayashosha</i> is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A) <i>Lohitaksha</i>	B) <i>Bruhati</i>		
	C) <i>Nitamb</i>	D) <i>Ansa</i>		

577.	According to <i>Parinaam Apastmbha</i> is the ..... <i>Marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sadyah Pranahar</i>	B)	<i>Vaiklyakar</i>
	C)	<i>Rujakar</i>	D)	<i>Kalantar Pranhar</i>
578.	According to <i>Parimaan Stanmool</i> is the ..... <i>Anguli Marma</i>			
	A)	<i>Ardha</i>	B)	<i>Dau</i>
	C)	<i>Eka</i>	D)	<i>Chatur</i>
579.	According to <i>Shadanga Guda</i> present in .....			
	A)	<i>Ura</i>	B)	<i>Udar</i>
	C)	<i>Prushtha</i>	D)	<i>Urdhvajatru</i>
580.	According to <i>Shadanga</i> .....present in <i>Prushtha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Aani</i>	B)	<i>Apalapa</i>
	C)	<i>Bruhathi</i>	D)	<i>Krukatika</i>
581.	According to <i>Rachana Matraka</i> is type of ..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Mamsa</i>	B)	<i>Sira</i>
	C)	<i>Snayu</i>	D)	<i>Sandhi</i>
582.	Which is the <i>Vishlyaghna Marma</i> ”?			
	A)	<i>Shankha</i>	B)	<i>Simant</i>
	C)	<i>Utkshepa</i>	D)	<i>Neela manya</i>
583.	<i>Tatra Badhiryam</i> is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of..... <i>marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sthapani</i>	B)	<i>Vidhur</i>
	C)	<i>Shrungatak</i>	D)	<i>Phana</i>
584.	Which is the ' <i>Eka Anguli Marma</i> ”?			
	A)	<i>Neela Manya</i>	B)	<i>Apanga</i>
	C)	<i>Vitap</i>	D)	<i>Aavarta</i>
585.	According to <i>Rachana</i> , .....is type of <i>Sira marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Apanga</i>	B)	<i>Krukatika</i>
	C)	<i>Simant</i>	D)	<i>Shankha</i>
586.	..... is the <i>viddha lakshana</i> of <i>Phana marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sadyah maran</i>	B)	<i>Gandha Adnyana</i>
	C)	<i>Drushti upaghato</i>	D)	<i>Badhiryam</i>
587.	According to <i>Parinaam Shrungataka</i> is the ..... <i>Marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Sadya Pranahar</i>	B)	<i>Vaiklyakar</i>
	C)	<i>Rujakar</i>	D)	<i>Kalantar Pranhar</i>

588.	According to <i>Parimaan Neela Manya</i> is the ..... <i>Anguli Marma</i> .			
	A)	<i>Ardha</i>	B)	<i>Dau</i>
	C)	<i>Eka</i>	D)	<i>Chatur</i>
589.	According to <i>Shadanga</i> , <i>Aavarta</i> present in .....			
	A)	<i>Urdhwashakha</i>	B)	<i>Urdhvajatru</i>
	C)	<i>Prushtha</i>	D)	<i>Udar</i>
590.	According to <i>Shadanga</i> .....present in <i>Urdhvajatru</i> .			
	A)	<i>Parshwasandhi</i>	B)	<i>Kakshdhar</i>
	C)	<i>Krukatika</i>	D)	<i>Bruhati</i>
591.	<i>Shukra</i> ..... <i>Jeeva samyoga</i> is called as <i>Garbha</i> .			
	A)	<i>Mamsa</i>	B)	<i>Shonita</i>
	C)	<i>Rasa</i>	D)	<i>Sandhi</i>
592.	Which of the following is not related to <i>Garbha Vriddhikara bhava</i> ?			
	A)	<i>Rasaja</i>	B)	<i>Aatmaja</i>
	C)	<i>Matruja</i>	D)	<i>Beeja</i>
593.	Appearance of <i>Shuddha Aartav</i> is like_____.			
	A)	<i>Laksharasa</i>	B)	<i>Taila</i>
	C)	<i>Sphatikabham</i>	D)	<i>Drava</i>
594.	Appearance of <i>Shuddha Shukra</i> is like_____.			
	A)	<i>Laksharasa</i>	B)	<i>Shashasruka</i>
	C)	<i>Sphatikabham</i>	D)	None of A,B & C
595.	“ <i>Aartava</i> ” is dominated by which of the following <i>Mahabhutas</i> ?			
	A)	<i>Vayu</i>	B)	<i>Agni</i>
	C)	<i>Aakash</i>	D)	<i>Aap</i>
596.	By how many openings do the semicircular canals open into the vestibule?			
	A)	4	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	5
597.	The tympanic membrane separates the ear canal from the.....			
	A)	Auditory tube	B)	Middle ear cavity
	C)	Aditus to mastoid antrum	D)	Inner ear cavity
598.	Bony labyrinth does not contain_____.			

	A) Stapes	B) Semicircular canals
	C) Cochlea	D) Vestibule
599.	Which vessel transports blood rich in oxygen and nutrients to the fetus?	
	A) Ductus arteriosus	B) Ductus venosus
	C) Umbilical vein	D) Umbilical artery
600.	Portion of placenta contributed by the embryo is the.....	
	A) Chorion	B) Yolk sac
	C) Amnion	D) Allantosis
601.	Which is the normal site of implantation of blastocyst?	
	A) Anterior wall of body of uterus	B) Posterior wall of body of uterus
	C) Fallopian tube	D) Lower part of uterus
602.	Which of the following is a true statement about placenta?	
	A) It is a temporary organ	B) It transfers oxygen to the fetus
	C) It removes CO <sub>2</sub> from the fetus	D) All of A, B & C
603.	Notochord develops during.....month of fetal development.	
	A) First	B) Second
	C) Fourth	D) Third
604.	All germ layers, ectoderm, mesoderm & endoderm present in .....	
	A) Urachus	B) Tympanic membrane
	C) Heart	D) Cornea
605.	Which of the following option is most appropriate regarding formation of Primary villi?	
	A) Syncytiotrophoblast	B) Cytotrophoblast
	C) Extra embryonic mesoderm	D) Both A & B
606.	Morula is .....cells stage.	
	A) 12	B) 08
	C) 16	D) 18
607.	Ligamentum teres is remnant of .....	
	A) Lesser omentum	B) Ductus venosus
	C) Left umbilical artery	D) Left umbilical vein
608.	Ligamentum venosum is remnant of.....	
	A) Ductus arteriosus	B) Left umbilical artery
	C) Ductus venosus	D) Lesser omentum

609.	Ligamentum arteriosum is remnant of_____.			
	A)	Ductus arteriosus	B)	Left umbilical artery
	C)	Ductus venosus	D)	Lesser omentum
610.	Which of the following structure is not related to placental barrier?			
	A)	Fetal blood vessels	B)	Intra -embryonic mesoderm
	C)	Syncytium & cytotrophoblast	D)	Extra -embryonic mesoderm
611.	Diameter of ovum is about .....µm.			
	A)	60	B)	80
	C)	100	D)	50
612.	Fertilization occurs in the ..... part of fallopian tube.			
	A)	Isthmus	B)	Ampulla
	C)	Infundibulum	D)	None of A, B & C
613.	Which hormone is the basis for pregnancy test?			
	A)	HCG	B)	Prolactin
	C)	Estrogen	D)	Prostaglandins
614.	Subdivision of fertile ovum into smaller cells is called as.....			
	A)	Chorion	B)	Amnion
	C)	Yolk sac	D)	Cleavage
615.	Human placenta is derived from .....			
	A)	Amnion	B)	Allantosis
	C)	Chorion	D)	Amnion & Chorion
616.	Embryonic development includes first .....development.			
	A)	Week	B)	Two months
	C)	Two weeks	D)	Nine months
617.	Heart develops during.....month of fetal development.			
	A)	First	B)	Second
	C)	Fourth	D)	Third
618.	Which type of tissue give rise to bones and cartilages?			
	A)	Ectoderm	B)	Endoderm
	C)	Mesoderm	D)	Ovum
619.	Formation of primitive streak marks the beginning of .....			
	A)	Neuraltion	B)	Notochord Formation

	C) Folding	D) Gastrulation
620.	Middle piece of sperm contains .....	
	A) Mitochondria and Golgi body	B) Centriole and Golgi body
	C) Mitochondria and axial filament	D) Axial filament and Golgi body
621.	Secondary spermatocytes are .....	
	A) Diploids	B) Haploids
	C) Tetraploids	D) Triploids
622.	First ever menstruation in woman life is known as .....	
	A) Menopause	B) Ovulation
	C) Oogenesis	D) Menarche
623.	Central nervous system is derivative of.....	
	A) Mesoderm	B) Endoderm
	C) Ovum	D) Ectoderm
624.	The lytic enzyme released by sperm is.....	
	A) Hyaluronidase	B) Tripsin
	C) Lipase	D) Amylase
625.	Acrosome of spermatozoa is formed by.....	
	A) Ribosome	B) Golgi complex
	C) Lysosomes	D) Mitochondria

**RACHANA SHARIR - KEY ANSWERS - MCQ 001 to 625**

**ON NEXT PAGE**

**RACHANA SHARIR - KEY ANSWERS - MCQ 001 to 625**

1	D	51	A	101	D	151	D	201	D	251	C	301	D	351	A	401	C	451	A	501	D	551	C	601	B
2	B	52	A	102	B	152	A	202	B	252	C	302	B	352	B	402	B	452	B	502	B	552	C	602	D
3	A	53	C	103	C	153	B	203	C	253	D	303	A	353	C	403	C	453	C	503	D	553	A	603	A
4	B	54	A	104	B	154	B	204	A	254	D	304	C	354	D	404	A	454	B	504	A	554	B	604	B
5	C	55	D	105	B	155	B	205	B	255	B	305	B	355	B	405	A	455	B	505	A	555	A	605	D
6	B	56	B	106	B	156	D	206	B	256	C	306	D	356	A	406	C	456	A	506	B	556	D	606	C
7	C	57	A	107	A	157	C	207	B	257	D	307	A	357	B	407	C	457	D	507	D	557	B	607	D
8	D	58	A	108	D	158	D	208	D	258	B	308	A	358	D	408	A	458	D	508	C	558	A	608	C
9	D	59	D	109	C	159	D	209	D	259	A	309	C	359	B	409	C	459	C	509	C	559	A	609	A
10	B	60	A	110	C	160	B	210	B	260	C	310	A	360	D	410	B	460	D	510	B	560	A	610	B
11	C	61	B	111	B	161	A	211	A	261	A	311	B	361	C	411	B	461	D	511	C	561	B	611	C
12	A	62	C	112	D	162	D	212	C	262	B	312	C	362	D	412	C	462	C	512	D	562	A	612	B
13	C	63	D	113	D	163	C	213	B	263	C	313	B	363	B	413	A	463	A	513	D	563	B	613	A
14	D	64	A	114	B	164	A	214	D	264	B	314	A	364	D	414	D	464	C	514	A	564	C	614	D
15	A	65	D	115	C	165	D	215	B	265	C	315	D	365	C	415	C	465	B	515	A	565	D	615	C
16	B	66	C	116	C	166	A	216	C	266	D	316	D	366	B	416	C	466	A	516	A	566	B	616	B
17	D	67	C	117	A	167	A	217	C	267	A	317	C	367	C	417	D	467	D	517	B	567	B	617	A
18	C	68	A	118	D	168	B	218	D	268	D	318	C	368	A	418	A	468	B	518	D	568	A	618	C
19	A	69	C	119	D	169	C	219	C	269	C	319	A	369	B	419	D	469	B	519	C	569	A	619	D
20	D	70	A	120	B	170	A	220	C	270	B	320	A	370	A	420	D	470	C	520	B	570	D	620	C
21	B	71	B	121	B	171	A	221	D	271	A	321	B	371	D	421	B	471	D	521	D	571	C	621	B
22	B	72	C	122	C	172	B	222	B	272	B	322	A	372	C	422	A	472	C	522	B	572	A	622	D
23	D	73	D	123	B	173	C	223	C	273	D	323	A	373	D	423	C	473	B	523	A	573	B	623	D
24	B	74	B	124	A	174	D	224	A	274	B	324	D	374	B	424	B	474	C	524	B	574	D	624	A
25	D	75	A	125	D	175	D	225	C	275	D	325	C	375	A	425	D	475	B	525	D	575	D	625	B
26	C	76	A	126	B	176	C	226	D	276	D	326	D	376	C	426	C	476	C	526	A	576	C		
27	D	77	A	127	A	177	A	227	B	277	A	327	C	377	C	427	A	477	B	527	A	577	D		
28	C	78	C	128	D	178	D	228	C	278	B	328	C	378	B	428	C	478	D	528	C	578	B		
29	D	79	B	129	C	179	A	229	C	279	D	329	D	379	C	429	B	479	A	529	B	579	B		
30	A	80	D	130	D	180	B	230	D	280	A	330	C	380	D	430	C	480	C	530	C	580	C		
31	A	81	B	131	C	181	C	231	D	281	C	331	B	381	B	431	C	481	B	531	C	581	B		
32	D	82	D	132	C	182	A	232	A	282	B	332	C	382	B	432	D	482	C	532	A	582	C		
33	C	83	C	133	C	183	D	233	B	283	A	333	A	383	C	433	C	483	C	533	B	583	B		
34	A	84	B	134	A	184	A	234	C	284	D	334	A	384	D	434	C	484	C	534	C	584	C		
35	D	85	B	135	C	185	A	235	C	285	A	335	B	385	A	435	A	485	A	535	C	585	A		
36	C	86	A	136	B	186	B	236	C	286	C	336	C	386	C	436	C	486	C	536	C	586	B		
37	B	87	D	137	D	187	D	237	B	287	B	337	D	387	A	437	A	487	B	537	A	587	A		
38	C	88	D	138	C	188	D	238	B	288	A	338	C	388	B	438	C	488	D	538	D	588	D		
39	A	89	A	139	C	189	A	239	A	289	D	339	D	389	B	439	D	489	B	539	D	589	B		
40	B	90	D	140	A	190	B	240	D	290	D	340	A	390	C	440	B	490	B	540	C	590	C		
41	C	91	C	141	B	191	A	241	A	291	D	341	B	391	D	441	C	491	C	541	B	591	B		
42	D	92	B	142	C	192	A	242	D	292	A	342	A	392	B	442	A	492	C	542	B	592	D		
43	A	93	C	143	D	193	B	243	A	293	B	343	B	393	C	443	B	493	C	543	A	593	A		
44	C	94	D	144	B	194	C	244	C	294	A	344	D	394	A	444	C	494	D	544	D	594	C		
45	D	95	D	145	C	195	C	245	D	295	B	345	C	395	B	445	D	495	A	545	A	595	B		
46	D	96	B	146	B	196	C	246	B	296	B	346	A	396	D	446	A	496	C	546	B	596	D		
47	D	97	D	147	C	197	B	247	B	297	C	347	B	397	B	447	B	497	A	547	C	597	B		
48	C	98	B	148	D	198	A	248	D	298	D	348	B	398	C	448	D	498	B	548	D	598	A		
49	C	99	D	149	C	199	C	249	D	299	B	349	C	399	A	449	B	499	D	549	A	599	C		
50	B	100	D	150	B	200	B	250	B	300	B	350	B	400	B	450	A	500	B	550	D	600	A		

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