BV(DU) COLLEGE OF AYURVED, PUNE-411043 (MH- INDIA)

MCQ- PG Entrance-KAUMARBHRITYA

1	Accor	rding to Ayurved, the number of 'Sakrujjata	Danta' is	
	A)	8	B)	12
	C)	20	D)	24
2	'Char	madala' is a disorder of stage of childl	nood	AL
	A)	Ksheerapa	B)	Annada
	C)	Ksheerannada	D)	A and C
				00
3.	Accor	rding to Sushruta, the number of female Gra	has are	
	A)	3	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
4.	Malin	ha danta are seen, if the teeth erupt in	month of a	nge
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
	1			
5.		ld who is not able to stand on his own at the ffering from 'Phakka' vyadhi.	age of	months is said to
	A)	09	B)	12
	C)	18	D)	24
	1			
6.	Ulba	Parimarjana is done with the help of		
	A)	Saindhava Sarpi	B)	Bala Taila
0	C)	Saindhava Taila	D)	Taila Sarpi
7.	'Marı	uti Ishtika' is performed in		
	A)	Dental Disorders	B)	Grahabadha
	C)	Apasmara	D)	Rakshakarama

8.	Of th child	e following causes is not one, related	to Dhatri	, for Graha affliction in
	A)	Apachara	B)	Mangalacharaheena
	C)	Trasta	D)	Ashaucha
9.	Of th	e following, is not a character of 'Char	madala	
	A)	Visarpana	B)	Agnidagdha rupa
	C)	Twak Sfutana	D)	Ati Aaabadhkara
10.	Ghrit	apana in Phakka vyadhi should be carried o	out for max	ximum days
	A)	3	B)	5
	C)	7	D)	9
11	Decau	tibleshe te e shild is relieved hu		60.
11.	A)	tiklesha to a child is relieved by Ulba shodhana	B)	Balataila Abhyanga
	C)	Shiropichu	D)	Snana
	,			Shuhu
12.		- upakrama is not performed in Graharoga		1
	A)	Mardana	B)	Snana
	C)	Udwartana	D)	Abhyanga
13.	Acco	rding to Ayurved, the number of 'Dwija Da	nta' is	
15.	A)	8	B)	12
	C)	20	D)	24
	,		,	
14.	Acco	rding to Vagbhata is the chief Graha		
	A)	Putana	B)	Revati
	C)	Skanda	D)	Pitru
	\sim			
15.		madala is a vyadhi	B)	Kaphahhuviahtha
Ó	A)	Raktabhuyishtha	,	Kaphabhuyishtha
	C)	Pittabhuyishtha	D)	Vatabhuyishtha
16.		rding to Sushrut, Shiropichu to be used in J	atamatra p	paricharya should be
	A)	Til taila	B)	Bala taila
	C)	Ghrita	D)	Vasa

			dugdh'	
	A)	Shlaishmika	B)	Vatik
	C)	Vata shalishmika	D)	Sannipataj
18.		a along with Saindhava and Sarpi sh is said by	nould be used for	Garbhodaka Vamana.
	A)	Charaka	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Kashyapa
19.	Sank	hyasamprapti of Charmadala is	-	
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	7
20.	Saind	lhava and Sarpi is used in Jatamatra	Paricharya for -	
	A)	Ulba Vishodhana	B)	GarbhodakaVaman
	C)	A and B	D)	None
21.	A mo	ther with prakruti having stan		
21.	A mo	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka		e causes a child to be
21.	A mo born	ther with prakruti having stan	ya with salty tast	
21.	A mo born A) C)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata	ya with salty tast B) D)	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha
21.	A mo born A) C)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an	ya with salty tast B) D) gulas. This is sa	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by
	A mo born A) C) Nabh A)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka	ya with salty tast B) D) ngulas. This is sa B)	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata
	A mo born A) C)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an	ya with salty tast B) D) gulas. This is sa	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by
22.	A mo born A) C) Nabh A) C)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka Sushruta	ya with salty tast B) D) Igulas. This is sa B) D)	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata A and C
	A mo born A) C) Nabh A) C) Padm	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka Sushruta	ya with salty tast B) D) ngulas. This is sa B) D) are seen in ty	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata A and C pe of Charmadala
22.	A mo born A) C) Nabh A) C) Padm A)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka Sushruta apatratulya leisions of charmadala a Vatika	ya with salty tast B) D) Igulas. This is sa B) D) are seen in ty B)	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata A and C rpe of Charmadala Paittika
22.	A mo born A) C) Nabh A) C) Padm	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka Sushruta	ya with salty tast B) D) ngulas. This is sa B) D) are seen in ty	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata A and C pe of Charmadala
22.	A mo born A) C) Nabh A) C) Padm A) C)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka Sushruta apatratulya leisions of charmadala a Vatika	ya with salty tast B) D) agulas. This is sa B) D) are seen in ty B) D) cathya to be follo	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata A and C pe of Charmadala Paittika Sannipatika owed by a child
22.	A mo born A) C) Nabh A) C) Padm A) C)	ther with prakruti having stan pangu, jada and muka Vatakapha Pittavata inala kartana should be done at 8 an Charaka Sushruta apatratulya leisions of charmadala a Vatika Shlaishmika	ya with salty tast B) D) agulas. This is sa B) D) are seen in ty B) D) cathya to be follo	e causes a child to be Pittakapha Kapha id by Vagbhata A and C pe of Charmadala Paittika Sannipatika owed by a child

	A)	Manjishtha	B)	Yashtimadu	
	C)	Kushtha	D)	Haridra	
	0)		2)		
26		Danta are considered Pavitra			
	A)	Hanavya	B)	Danshtra	
	C)	Basta	D)	Rajadanta	
27.	Acco	ording to Vagbhata, Nabhinala	should be cut at a dist	ance of angula	
	A)	4	B)	6	
	C)	8	D)	10	
28	Male Graha according to Bhavaprakash are in number				
	A)	3	B)	5	
	C)	7	D)	1	
29.	Vish	amaunnata danta are seen, if th	e teeth erupt in	month of age	
	A)	4	B)	6	
	C)	7	D)	8	
30.	After	c cutting the cord, it should be t	reated with Kushtha t	aila. This has been tol	
	by				
	A)	Charaka	B)	Sushruta	
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Kashyapa	
1					
31.	Kshe	eralasaka Vyadhi has been des	cribed by		
0	A)	Yogratnakara	B)	Harita	
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Kashyapa	
32.	All o	f the following graharogas are	Vamana chikitsya exc	cept	
	A)	Skanda	B)	Naigamesh	
	/			1	

33.	'Phak	ka dugdha' is not responsible for causing		
	A)	Phakka Vyadhi	B)	Karshya
	C)	Bahuvyadhi	D)	Balashosha
24	- 		1	
34.	Nabhi	nala should be tied after cutting by th	read	
	A)	Karpasa	B)	Guduchi
	C)	Kshauma	D)	None of the above
35.	Kshee	eralasaka is caused due to dushta star	іуа	
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Tridosha
		1		
36.	'Praja	patya' Vidhi is performed in	14	
	A)	Dental Disorders	B)	Grahabadha
	C)	Apasmara	D)	Rakshakarama
27	C1		- f 1. 1	
37.		ra used for cutting the cord should not be pro-		
	A)	Gold	B)	Silver
	C)	Copper	D)	Iron
38.	Nabhi	inala should be cut of a Pratyagata Prana and	d Prokrut	ibhut neonate. This has
50.		said by	u i iakiut	ionat neonate. This has
	A)	Charaka	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Kashyapa	D)	Vagbhata
	\sim			
39.		ttients of Phakka vyadhi can intake all of the t ghrita, for snehan	e below n	nentioned ghrita,
	A)	Shatpala	B)	Kalyanak
	C)	Amruta	D)	Brahmi
	1	l		
40.		- upakrama is not advised in patient afflicted	d by Reva	ati graha
	A)	Vamana	B)	Virechana
	C)	A and B	D)	Both can be performed

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41.	The co	plour of lesions are similar to 'Dagdha Guda	' is seen	in Charmadala	
	A)	Sannipatik	B)	Kaphaja	
	C)	Paittika	D)	Vatika	
40	D			•	
42.	Pranap	pratyagamana procedure should be done nea	ır		
	A)	Right ear	B)	Left ear	
	C)	Nose	D)	Shirorandhra	
43.	On the	e breakage of, 'Shraaddhahakarma' of	f that pers	on is not performed	
	A)	Rajadanta	B)	Basta	
	C)	Damshtra	D)	Hanavya	
	1		D		
44.	The bl	ade used for cutting umbilical cord should h	nave a sha	rp edge measuring	
	A)	Ardhadhara	B)	Ardhakaishiki	
	C)	Ardhmasuri	D)	Kaishiki	
45.	Dantasampat teeth should have number of dental characters				
	A)	07	B)	08	
	C)	09	D)	10	
	[
46.	The tr	eatment principle for Graharoga is			
	A)	Yuktivyapashraya chikitsa	B)	Daivavyapashraya chikitsa	
	C)	Both A and B	D)	None of the above	
47.	In Ksh	niralasaka, the shodhana chikitsa adviced to	dhatri is -		
	A)	Vamana	B)	Virechana	
	C)	Basti	D)	A and B	
48.	'Vishi vyadhi	rna Hrishta Roma' and 'Stabdha Roma' are	signs of -	type of Phakka	
	A)	Ksheeraj	B)	Vyadhisambhava	
	C)	Garbhaja	D)	All	
	1		1	<u> </u>	

49.	Sheet Ushna Udaka parisheka to be done in Pranapratyagamana has been said by				
		-			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Vagbhata	
	C)	Kashyapa	D)	Harita	
-	1.				
50.	Accoi	rding to Vagbhata, Grahas can be seen and u -	inderstoo	d only with the help of	
	•	D: 111	D		
	A) C)	Divyachakshu Aaptachakshusha	B) D)	Aatmachaksu Shastrachakshu	
	(0)	T in provining stars star	2)	Diustructiunsitu	
51.	Numb	per of Rajadanta is			
	A)	1	B)	2	
	C)	4	D)	8	
	T	·	\mathcal{O}		
52.	Sukha	asadhya Grahroga are those who afflict the c	hild with	the intention of	
	A)	Archana	B)	Himsa	
	C)	Rati	D)	None of the Above	
53.	is	s not a cause of Balashosh			
	A)	Ati Diwaswapna	B)	Ati Sheet Jalapana	
	C)	Kaphaja Stanya Dushti	D)	Sannipata Stanya Dushti	
				Dushti	
54.	Bala 7	Faila parisheka to be done in Pranapratyagan	nana has	been said by	
	A)	Charaka	B)	Vagbhata	
	C)	Kashyapa	D)	Harita	
		1			
55.	The b	ody organ which is vitiated in Phakka vyadł	ni is		
	A)	Asthi	B)	Grahani	
	C)	Amashaya	D)	Mamsa	
56.	Danta	bandhana carry number of characters	in Dantas	ampat teeth	
	A)	5	B)	6	
	C)	7	D)	8	

57.	For t	he snanan of a neonate, use of has not	been adv	vocated		
	A)	Sarvagandhodak	B)	Kshirivruksha Kashaya		
	C)	Kapitha Patra Kashaya	D)	Nimbodaka		
58.	Acco	ording to Yogratnakara, is not a medicin	ne used in	n Gudapaka		
	A)	Yashtyavha	B)	Shankhachurna		
	C)	Yashtimadhu	D)	Rasanjana		
	1					
59.]	Danta are considered to be 'Swarudha'		offer.		
	A)	Rajadanta	B)	Basta		
	C)	Damshtra	D)	Hanavya		
	•		~ 1			
60.	Pratapta dhatu nirvapa in snanodaka should be done					
	A)	Yathadosha	B)	Yathakala		
	C)	Yathavaibhava	D)	All of the above		
61.	Char	madala vyadhi is not seen in elder children	because of	of		
	A)	Dosha Daurbalyat	B)	Sthira, Kathina and Samhat Twak and Asthi		
	C)	Klesha Sahatva	D)	Nitya Vyayama Upachita Gatra		
				opuennia Gaila		
62.	In Ra	kshakarma of a neonate, the sutikagara sho	uld have	stags of all except		
	A)	Khadir	B)	Pilu		
	C)	Parushaka	D)	Sarja		
01						
63.	Aam	ayabahula danta are seen, if the teeth erupt i	<u>n</u> 1	month of age		
	A)	4	B)	6		
	C)	7	D)	8		
64.	Kcho	eyate Mriyate Va' is a sign of type of	Phakka .	wadhi		
04.	A)	Ksheeraj	B)	Vyadhisambhava		
	C)	Garbhaja	D)	All		
	1					

65.	The flo	oor of Kumaragara should be processed	d with all exc	ept
	A)	Vidanga	B)	Sarshapa
	C)	Atasi	D)	Tandulakanika
66.	In Rak	shakarma, Tandulabalihoma should be	e done for	days
	A)	03	B)	05
	C)	07	D)	10
67.	Pratipa	a danta are seen, if the teeth erupt in	month of	fage
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
68.	Brahm daily	an who is specialized in should	perform Shai	ntikarma of a neonate
	A)	Rigveda	B)	Samveda
	C)	Yajurveda	D)	Atharvaveda
69.	Tandu	la bali homa should be done tim	es a day	
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
70.	In Kap	habhuyishta Phakka roga, milk mixed	with c	ures the disorder
	A)	Gomaya	B)	Gomutra
	C)	Goghrita	D)	Mamsarasa
71.	A chile Graha	d makes a sound similar to that of roga	- when he is t	to be afflicted by
~	A)	Parrot	B)	Pigeon
	C)	Crow	D)	Owl
72.	Shanti	karma of a neonate should be done		
	A)	Once daily	B)	Twice daily
	C)	Once every two days	D)	Once every three days

	_			
73.	Ashu	kshayina danta are seen, if the teeth erupt in	n	nonth of age
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
		•		
74.	'Na Y	Yah Shirodharayati Kshipyantyangani Durba	la' is a p	ourvarupa of
	A)	Akshepaka	B)	Graharoga
	C)	Vyadhija Phakka	D)	Shira shula
76			T 1 ' 1	
75.	Dush	tastanyapana is a cause of Ahiputan vyadhi.		
	A)	Yogratnakara	B)	Madhavnidana
	C)	Bhoj	D)	Charaka
	1		$\underline{\partial}$	
76.	Ash	of ajashakrit or other ashes are used in the tre	atment	of
	A)	Nabhipaka	B)	Nabhitundi
	C)	Nabhikundal	D)	Unnatnabhi
77.		other with pittavata prakruti having stanya wi orn pangu, jada and muka	th	taste causes a child to
	A)	Kashaya	B)	Madhura
	C)	Amla	D)	Lavana
78.	Dhup	bana in a neonate should be carried out for	day	8
	A)	3	B)	5
	C)	7	D)	10
79.	'Cha	rmadala' is a disorder of stage of childh	nood	
	A)	Ksheerapa	B)	Annada
	C)	Ksheerannada	D)	A and C
80.	Curre	me to be given in a needed during Istal-	hould	ho motro
ðU.		rna to be given in a neonate during Jatakarma		
	A)	Harenu	B)	Vidanga
	C)	Dwianguli Madhya	D)	Swapanitala

81.	Num	ber of Hanavya danta is		
	A)	05	B)	10
	C)	20	D)	24
82.	Jatak	arma should be done with the hel	lp of any of these ex	ccept
	A)	Kushaagra	B)	Suvarnashalaka
	C)	Ashwathapatra	D)	Sunakhaparilikhita Anguli
83.	Acco	rding to Kashyapa, of the follow	ing, is not an l	netu of 'Charmadala'
	A)	Stanyadosha	B)	Grahabadha
	C)	Ativa Udwartana	D)	Pani Pidana
	A)	h of foetal life 8	B)	6
84.		rding to Kashyapa Samhita, dent	al implantation in fo	betus occurs in
		4		2
	C)	4	D)	2
85.	Acco	rding to Harita, The total number	r of Krimi is	
	A)	20	B)	18
	C)	13	D)	07
0.6				
86.	Whic	ch Acharya has said that a child w	ho is born dumb is	also born deat?
	A)	Kashyapa	B)	Vagbhata
	C)	Harita	D)	Sushruta
	\sim			
87.	In a r day o	normal case, according to Vagbha	ata, the umbilical co	rd should fall on
V	A)	5	B)	7
	C)	9	D)	11
88.	Char	madala occurs in Infants due to a	ll of the following r	easons, except
	A)	Sukumaratva	B)	Asthiradhatuta

	C)	Alpabalatwa	D)	Garbhashayyochita Mrudusharirinam Vastralankar Dharana		
89.	'Dur	gandha Deha Vaktratva' is a sign o	f			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	Charmadala		
	C)	Graharoga	D)	Vyadhija Phakka		
90.	Of th	e following Upakrama, is ind	icated in Vatvyadh	i in children		
	A)	Swedana	B)	Udwartana		
	C)	Both	D)	None		
91.	Num	ber of Nabhiroga according to Ash	tanga Samgraha is			
	A)	4	B)	5		
	C)	6	D)	2		
92.		According to Kashyapa, procedure is not a causative factor of 'Charmmadala'				
	A)	Udwartana	B)	Upanaha Sweda		
	C)	Peedana	D)	Abhyanga		
93.	Acco	ording to Harita, Abyantara Krimi a	re in number			
	A)	5	B)	6		
	C)	7	D)	8		
		rasvabhava' of danta in boys causes	5	L		
94.	Stni					
94.	A)	Early dentition	B)	Steady foundation of teeth		
94.			B) D)	=		
94.	A) C)	Early dentition	D)	Delayed dentition		
8	A) C)	Early dentition Non eruption of teeth	D)	teeth Delayed dentition		

96.	In Ba	lashosha, Kapha dosha blocks Srotas		
	A)	Medavaha	B)	Mamsavaha
	C)	Raktavaha	D)	Rasavaha
97.	Ksha	yi danta are seen in		
	A)	Dantasampat	B)	Vivruta Danta
	C)	Samvruta Danta	D)	Samudga Danta
98.	Accor	rding to Harita, Abyantara Krimi are i	n number	44
	A)	5	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	8
99.		h of these pair of indriya, according to Kas ge to one affects the function of other?	hyapa, is	interrelated, where a
	A)	Ghrana and Rasana	B)	Ghrana and Shravana
	C)	Shravana and Vak	D)	Vak and Rasana
100.	'Prata	nta Rodana Jwara' is		
	A)	Purvarupa of Graharoga	B)	Purvarupa of Shula
	C)	Rupa of Graharoga	D)	Rupa of Shula
101				
101.	Malal	bhuyistha danta are seen in		
	A)	Dantasampat	B)	Vivruta Danta
	C)	Samvruta Danta	D)	Samudga Danta
102.	On th	e first day of life, the neonate is given	- as lehan	na
	A)	Madhu	B)	Sarpi
	C)	Ananta	D)	All of the above
103.	'Sush	iratva' of danta in girls causes		·
	A)	Easy dentition	B)	Early fall of teeth
	C)	Brittle teeth	D)	Painful dentition

104.		is not a general treatment in Nabhiroga		
	A)	Abhyanga	B)	Parisheka
	C)	Utsadana	D)	Poorana
105		,		•
105.	Prush	tharu, Matruka dosha, Anamika are synony	ms of	·
	A)	Graharoga	B)	Guda Kutta
	C)	Akshepaka	D)	None of the above
106	N 11	er Comi America I dia indiana andimat	1	
106.	Madr	nu Sarpi Ananta Leha is given on first o	aay of fife	
	A)	Once	B)	Twice
	C)	Thrice	D)	As required
107			[D]	
107.	Snig	dha Shukla Mukhekshanah' is a sign of	\mathcal{D}	
	A)	Vyadhija Phakka	B)	Karshya
	C)	Balashosha	D)	Ksheeraja Phakka
100				
108.	Garbl	haja Phakka vyadhi affects the		
	A)	Garbha	B)	Stanyapayi child
	C)	Both	D)	None
100	Curad	lang by will with Nimong of hot good is don		nabhina aa
109.	Swed	ana by milk with Nirvapa of hot sand is don	e m	naonnoga
	A)	Nabhishotha	B)	Nabhipaka
	C)	Nabhikundala	D)	Nabhivrana
110				
110.	All of	f the following are the characters of Grahas,	except	
8	A)	Anagata Vigyana	B)	Kriyavan
	C)	Manushi	D)	Asahishnu
111	1000	rding to Charoka the total number of Curks		
111.	Acco	rding to Charaka, the total number of Graha	s 1s	
	A)	1	B)	8
	C)	12	D)	Infinite
_				

		rding to Yogratnakara, shakrut of is sp ipaka	prinkled o	ver the nabhi in case of			
	A)	Aja	B)	Avik			
	C)	Gau	D)	Mahisha			
113.	Durb	ala danta are seen, if the teeth erupt in	- month o	f age			
	A)	4	B)	5			
	C)	6	D)	7			
114.	Acco	rding to Kashyapa, The chief of Grahas is -		,0,1,1			
	A)	Skanda	B)	Skandapasmara			
	C)	Revati	D)	Putana			
115.	Madhu and Sarpi are given along with on second day of life						
	A)	Ananta	B)	Lakshmana			
	C)	A and B	D)	None of the above			
116.	Aama	ayabahula danta are seen, if the teeth erupt i	n m	onth of age			
110.							
	A)	4	B)	5			
	A) C)	4 A and B	B) D)	5 None			
117.	C)		D)				
	C)	A and B	D)				
	C)	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by	D)	None			
117.	C) The c A) C)	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by Charaka	D) B) D)	None Sushruta Yogratnakraa			
117. Malam	C) The c A) C)	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by Charaka Vagbhata	D) B) D)	None Sushruta Yogratnakraa			
117.	C) The c A) C)	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by Charaka Vagbhata	D) B) D)	None Sushruta Yogratnakraa			
117. Malam	C) The c A) C) utrapuri	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by Charaka Vagbhata sha Samsparsha and Ashaucha is causative	D) B) D) factor of	None Sushruta Yogratnakraa			
117. Malam	C) The c A) C) utrapuri	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by Charaka Vagbhata sha Samsparsha and Ashaucha is causative Ahiputana	D) B) factor of B) D)	None Sushruta Yogratnakraa Charmadala			
117. Malam 118.	C) The c A) C) utrapuri	A and B lisease Nabhikundala has been described by Charaka Vagbhata sha Samsparsha and Ashaucha is causative Ahiputana Both A and B	D) B) factor of B) D)	None Sushruta Yogratnakraa Charmadala			

	Praha	arshina danta are seen, if the teeth erupt i	n moi	nth of age		
	A)	4	B)	5		
	C)	6	D)	7		
121.	Chara	aka has adviced to start breast feeding on	1 day o	of life		
	A)	4	B)	3		
	C)	2	D)	1		
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
'Charm		ng, all the areas except have been d	lescribed as			
123.	A >	Cal	D)	Martin		
	A)	Gala	B)	Vrushana		
	C)	Kaksha	D)	Antarkati Sandhi		
	1					
124.	Of the following texts, has not mentioned Pranapratyagamana in Jatamatra Paricharya					
	A)	Charaka Samhita	B)	Sushruta Samhita		
	C)	Ashtanga Samgraha	D)	Ashtanga Hridaya		
125.		is advocated for the use of every proced ka vyadhi	ure in childr	en suffering from		
	Phak					
	A)	Rajataila	B)	Amritataila		
			B) D)	Amritataila Mashataila		
126	A) C)	Rajataila Narayanataila	D)			
126	A) C) In wh	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou	D)	Mashataila		
126	A) C)	Rajataila Narayanataila	D)			
	A) C) In wh A) C)	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola	D) Ich his ear? B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above		
	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola xarmanivritti is seen in a child in	D) Ich his ear? B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above isease		
	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal A)	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola xarmanivritti is seen in a child in Jwara	D) Ich his ear? B) D) d B)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above isease udarashoola		
	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola xarmanivritti is seen in a child in	D) Ich his ear? B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above isease		
127	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal A) C)	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola carmanivritti is seen in a child in Jwara	D) Ich his ear? B) D) d B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above isease udarashoola		
127	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal A) C) Akas A)	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola carmanivritti is seen in a child in Jwara atisara maatattahasanam is seen in Unmada	D) Ich his ear? B) D) d B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above isease udarashoola chardi apasmara		
127	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal A) C) Akas	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola carmanivritti is seen in a child in Jwara atisara maatattahasanam is seen in	D) Ich his ear? B) D) d B) D) disease	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above iisease udarashoola chardi		
127	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal A) C) Akas A) C)	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola carmanivritti is seen in a child in Jwara atisara maatattahasanam is seen in Unmada	D) Ich his ear? B) D) d B) D) disease B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above iisease udarashoola chardi apasmara none of the above		
126 127 128 129	A) C) In wh A) C) Vatal A) C) Akas A) C)	Rajataila Narayanataila nich disease does the child frequently tou Karnavedana shirashoola carmanivritti is seen in a child in Jwara atisara maatattahasanam is seen in Unmada akshepaka	D) Ich his ear? B) D) d B) D) disease B) D)	Mashataila shiroroga none of the above iisease udarashoola chardi apasmara none of the above		

130	Sasha	arkara atimutratwam mutrakale cha vedanadisease	is seen i	n			
	A)	Prameha	B)	ashmari			
	C)	mutrakrichra	D)	none of the above			
	/		,				
131	Trido	oshaja stanyadushtilakshanas is seen due to		grahabadha			
	A)	Skanda	B)	shasti			
	C)	both a and b	D)	putana			
132	Katu	thikta rasa in stanya is due to	orahah	adha			
132	A)	Skanda	B)	Shasti			
	C)	shakuni	D)	Putana			
	0)	Shultun	2)	1 utuliu			
133	Swad	lukatuka rasa in stanya is due to	graha	abadha			
	A)	Skanda	B)	Shasti			
	C)	shakuni	D)	Putana			
			,	00,			
134	•••••	is a type of Dantajanma					
	A)	samvrruta	B)	vibaddha			
	C)	sankuchita	D)	none of the above			
	- /						
135	Ashutara and AlpaabhadakaraDantajanma is seen in						
	A)	boys	B)	girls			
	C)	both a and b	D)	none of the above			
136	what should be the Aushadhamatra for the new born according to Acharyakashyapa?						
	A)	Vidangaphala	B)	ardhaamalakiphala			
	C)	Amalakiphala	D)	none of the above			
	0)	7 maintaine and a second s	D)	none of the above			
107							
137		ha for a child is advised incor		1 1 1			
	A)	Aksheerajanani	B)	dushtaksheera			
	C)	vatapithaja diseases	D)	all the above			
138	lehana for a child is advised inconditions						
1.	A)	Alpamutra	B)	alpapurisha			
11	C)	Karshita	D)	all the above			
01				·			
139		is a contraindication for lehana	l				
	A)	Mandagni	B)	nidralu			
	C)	Dustaksheera	D)	both a and b			
140	11						
140		namatraka is a contraindication for		1			
	A) C)	Nabhinalakartana	B)	karnavyadhana			
	I (C)	Lehana	D)	all the above			

141	is contraindicated for a child who indulges in sarva rasa						
	A)	Namakarana	B)	nishkramanasanskar			
			, ,	а			
	C)	Lehana	D)	all the above			
142	benet	fis of Swarnaprashana are					
	A)	Medhavardhana	B)	agnivardhana			
	C)	Balavardhana	D)	all the above			
143	masa	atparammedhavi is seen due to					
	A)	Swarnaprashana	B)	brahma rasayan			
	C)	Sankapushpi	D)	none of the above			
144	samv	ardhanaghrita is beneficial in		- Nh,-			
	A)	Pangub	B)	muka			
	C)	Jada	D)	all the above			
		•					
145		yaniseedhuvarjyani is used as		rug			
	A)	Ksheeravardhaka	B)	ksheeranashaka			
	C)	Ksheeradustijanya	(D)	none of the above			
146	The prevalence of cerebral palsy is						
	A)	1-2/live births	B)	2-3/live births			
	C)	3-4/live births	D)	none of the above			
147	Cerel	oral palsy is oftypes					
-	A)	2	B)	3			
	C)	4	D)	5			
1.10							
148		is a commonest type of cereb					
	A)	hypotonic	B)	ataxic			
	C)	Spastic	D)	mixed			
149	Hype	thyroidism is oftypes					
	A)	1	B)	2			
	Ć)	3	D)	4			
150		is a symptom of congenital h					
	A)	wide Anterior frontanella	B)	large abdomen			
	C)	coarse facies	D)	all the above			
151	Serur	n thyroid antibodies are positive in					
	A)	Primary hypothyroidism	B)	secondary hypothyroidism			
	C)	Hashimoto's thyroiditis	D)	all the above			
1.50		xxy , · · · · · ·					
152		Wag's sign is seen indiseas		1			
	A)	cerebral palsy	B)	hyperthyroidism			
	C)	primary hypothyroidism	D)	none of the above			

153	-	oid stimulating hormone is reduced in					
	A)	secondary hypothyroidism	B)	hyperthyroidism			
	C)	primary hypothyroidism	D)	none of the above			
154	Gala	ganda is oftypes					
10 1	A)		B)	2			
	C)	3	D)	4			
155	-TT1		1 4 1 4	1 1 1 1 0 1			
155		growth oftype of galaganda is <i>v</i> idual.	related t	o body weight of the			
	A)	Vataja	B)	kaphaja			
	C)	Medaja	D)	all the above			
	<i>C)</i>	noouju	2)				
156		is aAsadhyalakshana of galaga	nda	. 187,			
	A)	difficulty in breathing	B)	loss of appetite			
	C)	change in voice	D)	all the above			
			6				
157	Mala	aria is caused byorganism					
	A)	Plasmodium Vivax	B)	Plasmodium Malaria			
	C)	Plasmodium Ovale	D)	all the above			
158	Schizont stage of the organism is seen indisease						
158							
	A)	Typhoid	B)	dengue			
	C)	Malaria	D)	rheumaticfever			
159		is a complication of malaria					
	A)	Algid malaria	B)	cerebral malaria			
	C)	anemia	 D)	All the above			
			,				
160	Diffe	erential diagnosis of malaria is					
	A)	Typhoid	B)	filaria			
	C)	urinary tract infection	D)	all the above			
1.61							
161		line of management ofdisease is	1	<u> </u>			
	A)	Amavata	B)	Vatavyadhi			
	C)	Vatarakta	D)	Sandhivata			
162	\sim		accordi	ng to acharvakashvana			
102	A)	madhura and amla	B)	madhura and lavana			
6	C)	madhura ,amla and lavana	D)	katu rasa			
		multituru ,umu und iuvunu	D)	Kutu Tubu			
163							
	whic	h acharya?					
	A)	AcharyaCharaka	B)	AcharyaSushruta			
	C)	AcharyaVaghbhata	D)	Acharyakashyapa			
164	II-	an mills contains					
164		an milk containsAnurasa	D)	Th:1-4-			
	A)	Madhura	B)	Thikta			
	C)	Kashaya	D)	Katu			

165	human milk is useful as nasya indisease						
100	A)	Nasaarshas	B)	Shirashoola			
	C)	Raktapitha	D)	Pinasa			
	<u> </u>						
166	1	an milk is used as tarpana treatment in					
	A)	Pothaki	B)	kukunaka			
	C)	Akshisoola	D)	none of the above			
167	Dhatr	i's qualities should be					
	A)	Samanavarna	B)	nibhrata			
	C)	Anatura	D)	all the above			
1.40							
168	1	ollowing are dhatri's qualities					
	A)	Desha jata	B)	kule jata			
	C)	Samanavarna	D)	all the above			
169	Media	cated milk of animals is adv	vised in c	hildren according to			
	Medicated milk ofanimals is advised in children according to AcharyaVaghbhata						
	A)	cow's milk	B)	goat's milk			
	C)	both a and b	D)	Buffalow's milk			
170							
170		s of ksheeradoshas according to AcharyaHa					
	A)	1	B)	3			
	C)	2	D)	5			
171	Eight kheeradoshas are mentioned byacharya						
	A)	Sushruta	B)	Charaka			
	C)	Vaghbhata	D)	kashyapa			
170	<u> </u>						
172	-	adusti due to graharogas is mentioned by		-			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Sushruta			
	C)	Kashyapa	D)	Vaghbhata			
173	vaivarnya istype of stanyadusti						
110	A)	Vataja	B)	pithaja			
	C)	Kaphaja	D)	dwandwaja			
	Ń						
174		ndhya istype of					
07	A)	Kaphaja	B)	pithaja			
	C)	Vataja	D)	none of the above			
	Hridroga in infant is caused due tostanyadusti						
175	Hridro			uuubti			
175			B)	sannipataia			
175	Hridro A) C)	Vataja Kaphaja	B) D)	sannipataja pithaja			
175	A) C)	Vataja Kaphaja	,	1 0			
175	A) C) shudh	Vataja Kaphaja nastanya is ofcolour	D)	pithaja			
	A) C)	Vataja Kaphaja	,	1 0			

177	kama	la in an infant is due to		sta	inyadusti	
	A)	Vata			B)	pitha
	C)	Kapha			D)	tridoshaja
170	halah	maga a a a una dura ta			anna duati	
178		rasa occurs due to		st		N
	A)	Pitha			B)	Vata
	C)	Kapha			D)	sannipataja
179	As pe	r Acharya Charak, Breast	feedi	ng should	be initiated	on
	A)	1 st day	B)	2 nd day		
	C)	3 rd day	D)	4 th day		1,
100	1					
180		Acharya has desc				ng to vaya.
	A)	Kashyap	B)		shrut	
	C)	Charka	D)	Va	agbhata	-01. · ·
	1.					NY I
181		r ayurveda, eruption of 1			occurs in	month.
	A)	4	B)	6	\underline{N}	
	C)	5	D)	8	\mathcal{N}	
182	Criggler Nazar syndrome I isdisorder.					
102	A)	Autosomal dominant	B)	Autosom	al recessive	
	A) C)	X linked dominant	D)		recessive	;
	C)	A miked dominant		A IIIkeu		
183	Abasi	naat mutra nirgaman is s	een ir			
105	A)	AshmarI	B)	prameha	•	
	C)	Mutraghata	D)	Mutrakri		
	C)	Wittingnata	D)	Widdakii	leenna	
184	Deper	ndency syndrome occurs	due to	deficienc	y of	•
	A)	Pyridoxine	B)	Thaiami		······································
	C)	Ribiflavin	D)	Niacin		
185	Vataj	stnayadushti is causative	facto	or for		
	A)	Parigarbhik	B)	Krushata	 uroga	
	C)	Phakkaroga	D)	Baal sho	V	
7.		· · · ·				
186	Acco	rding to Sushrut Sankhya	ofG	raharoga is	S	·
84	A)	9	B)	12		
	C)	10	D)	Innumer	able	
	T-	o of maior criteria (D)		a Harrie P		
107	LIS ON	e of major criteria of Rhe Flanky paint				
187		L FLANKY NAINT	B)	Ecchymo	OS1S	
187	A)	• 1		1		
187	A)	dermatosis		Envethere -	Monainata	<u> </u>
187		dermatosis Blue berry muffin	D)	Erythma	Marginatum	1
187	A)	dermatosis	D)	Erythma	Marginatum	1
187	A)	dermatosis Blue berry muffin	D)	Erythma	Marginatum	1

	A)	One	B)	Two
	C)	Fifteen	D)	Sixteen
	0)	Theen	D)	SIACCH
190		·		Deserve and he was
189.		is commonly	seen	is Down syndrome.
	A)	II.monthynoidiam	D)	Hymon nonothymoidiam
	A) C)	Hyperthyroidism Hypothyroidism	B) D)	Hyper parathyroidism Hypo parathyroidism
	C)	Typothyroidisin	D)	
I				
190.	Accor	ding to Sushrut	I	Murdhni pichu dadhyat
		-		
	А	ghritaktam	B)	tailaktam
	C)	ksheeraktam	D)	Snehaktam
191		vedhan samskar is advise	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	month by SushrutAcharya.
	A)	Fifth	B)	Sixth
	C)	English	D)	Fourth
192.	Trism	us is diagnostic for		
	A)	Mumps	B)	Diphtheria
	C)	Tetnus	D)	Pertusis
193	Srama	jajwara has a predominar	nce of	dosha.
175	A)	Pitha	B)	Kapha
	C)	Vata	D)	Vatapitha
	,		,	1
194.		is the fluid of choice fo	r corr	ection fluid in dehydration.
174.	A)	Ringer lactate	B)	0.9% normal saline
	C)	Dextrose solution	D)	Distilled water
	N)		,	
195.	Live V	vaccine is not advised in _		
175.	A)	IUGR babies	B)	Immuno compromised children
	C)	Overweight children	D)	None of the above
	- /	6		
196	In mar	soorika the shape of the le	sion	is like
170	A)	Mudga	B)	Masoora
	C)	Udid	D)	Urad
	/	1		
197	The or	ganism which causes dip	hther	ia is
	A)	Bordetellapertusis	B)	Mycoplama

	C)	Cornebacterium	D)	None of the above		
		diphtheria				
	[_					
198.		of Vit. K in newborn is -				
	A)	0.1mg	B)	1ml		
	C)	1mg	D)	0.5ml		
100	Tatal	ahantan in Kashwan Sami	hite is			
199		chapter in KashyapaSam 120	$\frac{1111}{B}$	200		
	A) C)	120	D)	80		
	()	100	D)	80		
200.	MMR	vaccine is to be given				
	A)	Intramuscular	B)	Intravenous		
	C)	Subcutaneous	D)	Both A &B		
	- /		/			
201.	Numb	er of Sanskar mentioned	are			
201.	A)		B)	04		
	C)	02	D)	16		
	0)	05	D)			
202	LBW (Low birth weight) is					
202	A)	Less than 2kg	B)	Less than 1.5kg		
	C)	Less than 2.5kg	D)	Less than 1 kg		
	-,					
202	Γ					
203		is not included in	_			
	A)	AshmaSanghatan	B)	Fanning with Krishna kapalika shoorpa		
	C)	KanthaVishodhan	D)	ShitoshoodakaParishek		
204	I I tree le 21	liast Cand contains				
204		lical Cord contains	D)	2 Voin 1 antony		
	A) C)	1 Vein ,1 artery	B) D)	2 Vein ,1 artery		
	(C)	2 Vein ,2 artery	D)	1 Vein, 2 artery		
205.	Raida	nta arein nun	nhere			
205.	Rajua					
	A)	1	B)	3		
	C)	2	D)	4		
	$\underline{\gamma}$					
206		no. of chapters in Kashya	1			
01	A)	80	B)	200		
	C)	120	D)	160		
<u> </u>	NT -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>			
207		porn should passed 1 st Me				
	A)	24hrs.	B)	36hrs		
	C)	48hrs.	D)	12hrs.		
200			I	111		
208.	-	adushtiprakara according				
	A)	3	B)	4		
	C)	7	D)	6		

209		of the following is not				
	A)	Vinamika	B)	Vijrumbhika		
	C)	Pindilika	D)	Nabhipaka		
210	In Kas	hyapa Samhita lehan ad	lhyaya	is present in Sthana.		
	A)	Sutra	B)	Nidan		
	C)	Khila	D)	Viman		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
211		of the following vaccin				
	A)	DPT	<u>B)</u>	HIB		
	C)	Hepatitis B	D)	BCG		
212		is a Amangalya dan	ta			
212	•••••	Hina danta		Virala danta		
	A)		B)	Virala danta		
	C)	Adhika danta	D)	All the above		
213	Dwipu	ta danta erupts in		month		
	A)	8 th month	B)	4 th month		
	C)	7 th month	D)	5 th month		
	- /					
214	is a cause of balashosha.					
	A)	Shitambupana	B)	Aatapsevan		
	C)	Vayusevan	D)	Ushanambupansevan		
215	Dosha	dusti in ksheeraja phak	ka			
	A)	Vata	C)	Kapha		
	B)	pitha	D)	tridosha		
216	Dosha	dushti for kukunakavya	adhi is			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta		
	C)	Shleshma	D)	Shleshmalohita		
$\overline{\mathcal{T}}$						
217.	IQ of -	will be consider	red as p	profound mental retardation.		
V	A)	91-110	B)	71-90		
	C)	21-50	D)	0-20		
218		taila is used for Nasya f	for Srot	tas Shodhana in neonates.		
	A)	Katu	B)	Tila		
	C)	Nalikera	D)	nimbi		
210	X 7 4	11 · · · · ·	I			
219				Acharya		
	A)	Charaka	B)	Sushruta		

	C)	Kashyapa	D)	vagh	bhata	
220		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
220	A	Patha	anyaj B	ananag	sunti	charaka.
	С	Devadaru	D		All th	e above
221		is not a character of a	ın idea	al Dha	tri .	
	A)	Samangotra	B)	Lolu		
	C)	Jeevatavatsa	D)	Daks	ha	
222.	Carbb	opakrama vijnana sutikop		maatha	tah hal	
<i>LLL</i> .		орактанія утупана зинкор	Jakiai	nastna	lan Dan	anam Togasamana
	A)	Garbha chikitsa	B)	Kum	ara chi	kitsa
	C)	Shishu chikitsa	D)	Bala	chikits	a
223		rop like appearance is see				
	A) C)	Chikenpox Rubella	B)	Meas		nononucleosis
	C)	Kubella	D)	mee	tious II	Iononucleosis
224.	As per	· Vagbhatta ,total no.of G	raha			~
	A)	09	B)		2	
	C)	20	D)		nnume	rable
	,			\rightarrow		
225.	If birth	n of child is less than 1.5k	cg it is	s terme	ed as	
	A)	LBW		B)		ELBW
	C)	VLBW		D)		Preterm baby
						·
226		t of umbilical cord to be		4 angu		
	A)	Charak	B)		Vagbl	natta
	C)	Sushrut	D)		Kashy	/ap
227.	For PF	V position of Neonate sh	nould	be		
77.	A)	Supine		B)		Prone
\sim	C)	left lateral		D)		right lateral
6	*					
228.	Stanya	is upadhatu of	- dhtu	•		
	A)	Rasa		B)		Rakta
	C)	Majja		D)		Shukra
229	Defici	ency ofcauses Ne		Fuhe d	efects	
			Juial			Thiomine
	A)	Folic acid		B)		Thiamine
	C)	Riboflavin		D)		Niacine

	A)	adhamatra of jaatmatrba VidangaPhala	iun,us l	B)	iui yu c	Amalakaphala
	C)	Anguliparva)		Badaraphala
	(C)	Angunpaiva		D)		Dauaraphala
31.	Chor	ea is present in				
	A)	VSD		B)		ASD
	C)	RHD		D)		CHD
232	Breas	st feeding reduces risk of	f	cai	ncer in	mother.
	A)	Uterus		B)		ovary
	C)	Liver		D)		Lung
233	Garb	ha bala kumarakhyam ye	etat triv	idam v	yayah i	s described by which
	Acha	rva.				,0,0,
	A)	Kashyapa		B)		Charaka
	C)	Vaghatta		D)	1	Sushrut
	- ´				1	
234	-	E is associated with			$\mathbf{\cdot}$	
	A)	measles		B)		Mumps
	C)	rubella		D)		infectious mononucleosis
			11	5		
235.	Unas	hodashah varsha baala v	where U	Jnasho	dashah	means.
	A)	15yrs		B)		16yrs
	C)	50 yrs		D)		60yrs
226	Matr	astanya is used in				
236.	• •	nasya karma		B)		Basti karma
236.	A)	nuo ya Kumu				Virecana Karma
236.	A) C)	Vamana Karma		D)		vinceana Karma
	C)	Vamana Karma		D)		
236. 237.	C) Khee	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due te	-	D)	r	tanyadusti
	C) Khee A)	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due te Tridosha	0 B)	D)	Pitta	tanyadusti
	C) Khee	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due te	-	D)	Pitta	
	C) Khee A)	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due te Tridosha	B)	D)	Pitta	tanyadusti
	C) Khee A) C	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due to Tridosha Shleshma bsence of breast milk	B)	mill	Pitta Shles	tanyadusti shmalohita
237.	C) Khee A) C	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due te Tridosha Shleshma	B)		Pitta Shles	tanyadusti shmalohita
237.	C) Khee A) C	Vamana Karma eralasaka is caused due to Tridosha Shleshma bsence of breast milk	B)	mill	Pitta Shles	tanyadusti shmalohita

	A)	Floats in water	B)	Sinks in water
	C)	Forms thread in water	D)	Mixes in water
240		present in Breast mill	k is respons	sible for Brain development
	A)	Long chain Ω3 fattyacid	B)	Lacto ferritin
	C)	Sodium	D)	None of the above
241	Tota	l number of ksheera doshas ac	cording to	Acharya Sushruta
	A)	6	B)	4
	C)	8	D)	11
242	Stan	ya is secreted on	_da	
	A)	1 or 2^{nd}	B)	2 nd or 3rd
	C)	3 rd or 4 th	D)	4 th or 5 th
243	In va	taja stanya dusti, breast milk_	<u>Elv</u>	_in water
	A)	Floats	B)	Sinks
	C)	Mixes	D)	None of the above
244	Hum	an breast milk has	_rasa in pro	edominance
	A)	Lavana	B)	Tikta
	C)	Madhura	D)	Kashaya
245	Priya	la majjadi modaka contains	in	gredient
6	A)	Priyala majja	B)	Yasti Madhu
	C)	Madhu	D)	Innumerable All the above
		occurs due to stanya dust		
246				1

A)Wt.<1 Kg		C)	Hridroga		D)	all of the above
C) Sunti D) All the above 248 Ajadugdha is advised in	247	The c	contents of stanya shoda	ina gana	are	
248 Ajadugdha is advised in		A)	Kiratatikta		B)	Devadaru
A) Shosha B) Sthula C) Ajeerna D) none of the above 249 Kamala is caused due to vitiation ofdhatu A) Rasa B) Rakta C) Majja D) Shukra 250 Macrocytes in the peripheral blood smear are seen in deficiency of A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt. A) Wt. Kg B) Wt. Z52 Low birth weight Neonate means A) Wt. A) Wt. SKg D) None 252 Low birth weight Neonate means A) Wt. Style A) Wt. SKg D) None 253 Preterm Neonate means A) Born betro 37 Wks B) C) Born betro 37 Wks D) None 254. Very preterm Neonate means A) Born before 32 wks B) Born before 42 wks		C)	Sunti		D)	All the above
C) Ajeerna D) none of the above 249 Kamala is caused due to vitiation ofdhatu A) A) Rasa B) Rakta C) Majja D) Shukra 250 Macrocytes in the peripheral blood smear are seen in deficiency of A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt.<1 Kg	248	Ajadu	ugdha is advised in		_	1
249 Kamala is caused due to vitiation ofdhatu A) Rasa B) Rakta C) Majja D) Shukra 250 Macrocytes in the peripheral blood smear are seen in deficiency of A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt.1.5Kg to 2.5 Kg C) Wt.1 Kg B) Wt.1.5Kg to 2.5 Kg C) Wt.1 kg to 1.5 Kg D) None Structure 252 Low birth weight Neonate means A) Wt.<2 Kg		A)	Shosha		B)	Sthula
A) Rasa B) Rakta C) Majja D) Shukra 250 Macrocytes in the peripheral blood smear are seen in deficiency of A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt.<1 Kg		C)	Ajeerna		D)	none of the above
A) Rasa B) Rakta C) Majja D) Shukra 250 Macrocytes in the peripheral blood smear are seen in deficiency of A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt.<1 Kg	249	Kama	ala is caused due to vitia	ation of		dhatu
C) Majja D) Shukra 250 Macrocytes in the peripheral blood smear are seen in deficiency of A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt.<1 Kg	-					
A) Folic acid B) Thiamine C) Riboflavin D) Niacine 251 Very low birth weight neonate means D) Niacine A) Wt.<1 Kg						
A)Folic acidB)ThiamineC)RiboflavinD)Niacine251Very low birth weight neonate meansA)Wt.<1 Kg	250				\mathcal{N}	
C)RiboflavinD)Niacine251Very low birth weight neonate meansA)Wt.<1 Kg	250			blood s		
251 Very low birth weight neonate means A) Wt.<1 Kg				$\overline{\mathcal{V}}$,	
A)Wt.<1 KgB)Wt.1.5Kg to 2.5 KgC)Wt.1 kg to 1.5 KgD)None252Low birth weight Neonate meansA)Wt.<2.5 Kg		· ·			,	Niacine
C)Wt.1 kg to 1.5 KgD)None252Low birth weight Neonate meansA)Wt.<2.5 Kg		-			•	
252 Low birth weight Neonate means A) Wt.<2.5 Kg				,		
A)Wt.<2.5 KgB)Wt <1.5 KgC)Wt.<2 Kg	(C) W	t.1 kg to 1.5 Kg	D)		None
A)Wt.<2.5 KgB)Wt <1.5 KgC)Wt.<2 Kg	252 1	· 1	41			
C)Wt.<2KgD)None253.Preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 37 WksB)Born before 37 WksB)Born betn 32-37 WksC)Born betn 37-42 WksD)None254.Very preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 32 wksB)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255.Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wksB)Born before 37 wks						W4 41 5 K
253. Preterm Neonate means A) Born before 37 Wks B) Born before 37 Wks B) Born betn 32-37 Wks C) Born betn 37-42 Wks D) None 254. Very preterm Neonate means A) Born before 32 wks B) Born before 42 wks C) Born before 37 wks D) A&B 255. Extremely preterm Neonate means A) Born before 28 wks B) Born before 37 wks						
A)Born before 37 WksB)Born betn 32-37 WksC)Born betn 37-42 WksD)None254.Very preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 32 wksB)Born before 42 wksC)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255.Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks		_) W	l.<2Kg	D)		None
A)Born before 37 WksB)Born betn 32-37 WksC)Born betn 37-42 WksD)None254.Very preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 32 wksB)Born before 42 wksC)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255.Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks	253 E	Drotorm	Neonate means			
C)Born betn 37-42 WksD)None254.Very preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 32 wksB)Born before 42 wksC)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255.Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks				B)		Born betn 32-37 Wks
254. Very preterm Neonate means A) Born before 32 wks B) Born before 32 wks B) Born before 42 wks C) Born before 37 wks D) A&B A&B 255. Extremely preterm Neonate means A) Born before 28 wks B) Born before 37 wks B)						
A)Born before 32 wksB)Born before 42 wksC)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255. Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks		-,		2)		
A)Born before 32 wksB)Born before 42 wksC)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255. Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks	254. \	Verv pr	eterm Neonate means			
C)Born before 37 wksD)A&B255.Extremely preterm Neonate meansA)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks		<u> </u>				Born before 42 wks
A)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks		,				
A)Born before 28 wksB)Born before 37 wks						
		1				
C)Born before 32 wksD)None		/				
	0	C) Bo	orn before 32 wks	D)		None
	256. I	Jenniti	on of anemia in term ba	ldy 18		

	A)	Venous HB<13gm%	B)	Venous HB<16gm%
	C)	Venous HB<15gm%	D)	Venous HB<18gm%
	- /			
257.	Def	inition of anemia in preterm b	baby is	
	A)	Venous HB<12gm%	B)	Venous HB<15gm%
	C)	Venous HB<13gm%	D)	Venous HB<18gm%
258.	b	ulb is used for Haemogram		
	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium Citrate
	.			
259.		ulb is used for Blood glucose		
	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
2.0				
260.		kimum amount of packed RB		
	A)	20-30ml/Kg	B)	5ml /Kg
	C)	10-15 ml/Kg	D)	None of the above
2(1	1			
261.		b is used for For biochemistr	•	Plain
	A) C)	EDTA Sodium Fluoride	B)	Sodium citrate
	(C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
262.	h	ulb is used For blood ammon	ia	
202.	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
	(C)	Socium Piconde	<u> D)</u>	Sourum entrate
263.	bu	lb is used For serum amaylase	•	
205.	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
	0)	Souluii Huonuo	<i>D</i>)	bouldin enduce
264.	bu	lb is used For blood gas analy	vsis	
2011	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Heparanised Syringe	D)	Sodium citrate
	-/			
265.	b	ulb is used For G6PD investig	gation	
	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
			<i>*</i>	-
266.	t	oulb is used For Direct Cooml	bs test	
	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
	<u> </u>	·		
267.	b	ulb is used For B12 investigat	tion	
	A)	EDTA	B)	Plain
	C)	Sodium Fluoride	D)	Sodium citrate
268.	b	ulb is used For CSF examinat	tion	
	A)	EDTA & Plain	B)	Sodium Fluoride &

269. 270.	b A) C)	ulb is used For Culture & Sen EDTA	sitivity	
	A)		5111 1 1 1 1	
270.			B)	Plain
270.		BACTEC PEDS PLUS BOTTLE	D)	Sodium citrate
270.	h	ulb is used For blood group an	d aragg match	
	A)	EDTA &Plain	B)	Plain & Fluoride
	(A) (C)	Sodium citrate & EDTA	D)	None
	C)	Sourdin chirate & LDTA	D)	Trone
271.	Whi	ch size of endotracheal tube is	used for intubat	ion of < 1 kg baby
	A)	2.5 mm	B)	3mm
	C)	3.5 mm	D)	4mm
	,			
272.	Whi	ch size of endotracheal tube is	used for intubat	ion of 1 to 2 kg baby
	A)	2.5 mm	B)	3mm
	C)	3.5 mm	D)	4mm
273.	Whi	ch size of endotracheal tube is	used for intubat	
	A)	2.5 mm	B)	3mm
	C)	3.5 mm	D)	4mm
	1			
274.		ch size of endotracheal tube is		
	A)	2.5 mm	B)	3mm
	C)	3.5 mm	D)	4mm
275.	Com	taria di setismo Contros en d	1	
275.		traindications for bag and mas		Mussenium senination
	A) C)	Diaphragmatic hernia Both A & B	B) D)	Muconium aspiration None
	(C)	Bour A & B	[D]	None
276	Ghr	una danta are seen, if the teeth	erupt in n	nonth of age
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
277.	Acc	ording to Harita, the total num	ber of Graha is -	
N	A)	12	B)	09
	C)	08	D)	01
	- /	1	1 /	
278		- is not considered as 'Amanga	al' danta	
	A)	Sadanta janma	B)	Pratipa danta
	C)	Karala danta	D)	Purva Uttara dantajanma

279	Mor	nosyllables is achieved by	agemonth	15
	A)	6	B)	8
	C)	10	D)	12
280.	 	is not a treatment of na	bhitundi	
	A)	Snehana	B)	Swedana
	/		_ /	
	C)	Utsadana	D)	Upanaha
	1	I		
281.	The	matra of Aindradi kalka	to be given at birth	should be
	A)	Vidanga	B)	Masha
	C)	Harenu	D)	Sarshapa
282.	Nov	anaat should be given	times a day to	a naonata
202.	Inav	aneet should be given	times a day to	a neonate.
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	As and when required
283.		illary Haemangiomas on first week of life are calle		nd forehead that are seen in
	A)	Milia	B)	Erythema Toxicum
	C)	Mongolian Spots	D)	Stork Bites
			I	
284.	The	maximum APGAR score	e that can be achiev	ved is
0	A)	10	B)	8
	C)	5	D)	0
285.		enaline used in the resusc	itation process of a	a newborn has a concentration
	01 _			
	A)	1:10	B)	1:100

	A)	120	B)	100
	C)	80	D)	60
287.	resu	is an elective indication of uscitation.	endotracheal	intubation in neonatal
	A)	Primary Apnea	B)	Clear Amniotic Fluid
	C)	Ante-natally diagnosed diaphragmatic hernia	D)	Heart rate below100
288.	The	first step in neonatal resuscita	ation of a new	born baby is
	A)	Providing warmth	B)	Clearing airway
	C)	Drying and repositioning	D)	Provision of oxygen
289.		ayu parikshana vidhi in Kash yaya.	yapa Samhita	is described in
	aun	yaya.		
	A)	Jatakarmottara	B)	Lakshana
	C)	Rajaputriya	D)	Shariravichaya
	C)	Rajaputriya	D)	Shariravichaya
290.		Rajaputriya olani's maneuver is used for d		
290.				
290.	Orto	olani's maneuver is used for d	iagnosing for	Congenital dislocation of
290.	Orto A)	olani's maneuver is used for d Congenital dislocation of shoulder Congenital dislocation of	iagnosing for B)	Congenital dislocation of mandible Congenital dislocation of
290. 291.	Orto A) C)	olani's maneuver is used for d Congenital dislocation of shoulder Congenital dislocation of	iagnosing for B) D)	Congenital dislocation of mandible Congenital dislocation of elbow
	Orto A) C)	olani's maneuver is used for d Congenital dislocation of shoulder Congenital dislocation of hip	iagnosing for B) D)	Congenital dislocation of mandible Congenital dislocation of elbow
	Orto A) C) Pos	olani's maneuver is used for d Congenital dislocation of shoulder Congenital dislocation of hip	iagnosing for B) D)	Congenital dislocation of mandible Congenital dislocation of elbow weekss.
	Orto A) C) Pos A) C)	olani's maneuver is used for d Congenital dislocation of shoulder Congenital dislocation of hip t Term babies have a gestation 37 - 40	iagnosing for B) D) al age of B) D)	Congenital dislocation of mandible Congenital dislocation of elbow weekss. 42 or more 25 - 37
291.	Orto A) C) Pos A) C)	olani's maneuver is used for d Congenital dislocation of shoulder Congenital dislocation of hip t Term babies have a gestation 37 - 40 40 - 42	iagnosing for B) D) al age of B) D)	Congenital dislocation of mandible Congenital dislocation of elbow weekss. 42 or more 25 - 37

	A)	Kasyapa	B)	Charaka
	C)	Shushrut	D)	vagbhatta
	/			
294.		dhatu status is see	en in balyavatha.	
	A)	Aparipakwa	B)	Paripakwa
	C)	Alpatwa	D)	None of them
295.		seen in balyavas	tha.	
	A)	Sleshmapradhanya	B)	Pittaprakop
	C)) vatta prakopa	D)	None of them
296.		seen in balyava	stha.	<i>6</i> 0,
	A)	Sukumarta	B)	Rukshat
	C)	Laghuta	D)	None of them
297.		Which of the following is a	a cause of Gudab	hramsha
	A)	Pandu	B)	Kamala
	ĺ ĺ			
	C)	Pravahana	D)	Kushtha
	C)	Pravahana	D)	Kushtha
298.		Pravahana ich of the following bandha is		
298.				
298.	Whi	ich of the following bandha is	used in the treatm	hent of Gudabhramsha
	Whi A) C)	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm	used in the treatm B) D)	nent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik
298.	Whi A) C)	ich of the following bandha is Kosha	used in the treatm B) D)	nent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik
	Whi A) C)	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm	used in the treatm B) D)	nent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik
	Whi A) C) All	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm of the following are the signs o	used in the treatm B) D) of Hydrocephalus	nent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik , except
299.	Whi A) C) All A) C)	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm of the following are the signs of Macewen Sign Babinski Sign	used in the treatm B) D) of Hydrocephalus B) D)	nent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik , except Sunset Sign Murphy sign
	Whi A) C) All A) C) Control	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm of the following are the signs of Macewen Sign	used in the treatm B) D) of Hydrocephalus B) D) to be metabolized	hent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik , except Sunset Sign Murphy sign d by liver in neonatal
299.	Whi A) C) All A) C) Control Contro Control	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm of the following are the signs of Macewen Sign Babinski Sign ses increased load of bilirubin onjugated hyperbilirubinaemia	<pre>used in the treatm B) D) of Hydrocephalus B) D) to be metabolize are all except</pre>	nent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik s, except Sunset Sign Murphy sign d by liver in neonatal
299.	Whi A) C) All A) C) Control	ich of the following bandha is Kosha Damm of the following are the signs of Macewen Sign Babinski Sign ses increased load of bilirubin	used in the treatm B) D) of Hydrocephalus B) D) to be metabolized	ent of Gudabhramsha Gofana Swastik , except Sunset Sign Murphy sign d by liver in neonatal

302.	A) C)	Vata Kapha	B) D)	Pitta
302.	C)	Kapha	D)	m · 1 1
				Tridosha
		is a symptom of Ambupurn	a.	
		Hikka	B)	Murcha
	C)	Hridroga	D)	Agnimandya
303.	Aml	bupurna is a synonym of	_ disease.	
	A)	Udara	B)	Ulbaka
	C)	Trishna	D)	Mutraja Vriddhi
304.		mutra is used in the manage	ement of Ulbaka	roga for srotovishodhana.
	A)	Chhaga	B)	Go
	C)	Mahisha	D)	Aavika
305.	The	site of collection of blood in C	ephalhaematom	ais
			-	
	A)	Subcutaneous	B)	Subperiosteal
	C)	Subaponeurotic	D)	Subdural
306.	The	swelling of skull in is li	imited to the con	cerned suture line.
	A)	Subcutaneous haemorrhage	B)	Subaponeurotic haemorrhage
8	C)	Caput succedenum	D)	Cephalhaematoma
307.		is the commonest bone to be	e fractured during	g delivery.
	A)	Humerus	B)	Clavicle
	C)	Radius	D)	Femur

308.	Tali	pus Equinovarus (club foot) is	characteri	zed by			
	A)	Plantar flexion and inversion	B)	Plantar flexion and eversion			
	C)	Dorsiflexion and inversion	D)	Dorsiflexion and eversion			
309.	Rh i	so-immunization occurs due t	0				
	A)	Mother and fetus both are Rh Positive	B)	Mother and fetus both are Rh negative			
	C)	Mother is Rh negative and fetus is Rh positive	D)	Mother is Rh positive and fetus is Rh negative			
310.	The	treatment of Vijrumbhika con	sists of pa	cification of dosha.			
	A)	Pitta Kapha	B)	Vata Kapha			
	C)	Vata Pitta	D)	Vata			
				\sim \sim			
311.	The	cause of Nabhiroga is					
	A)	Asamyak Nadibandha	B)	Tailena Nadi Abyanjana			
	C)	Asamyaka Nadi Chedana	D)	Asamyaka Nadi Kalpana.			
210	1			1'			
312.	koplik spots is seen indisease.						
	A)	Mumps	B)	Chicken pox			
	C)	Rubella	D)	Measles			
	T						
313.	Тур	e of rash seen in measles is					
	A)	pustular	B)	Macular			
	C)	maculopapular	D)	none of the above			
314.	The	complications of meales are_					
	A)	otitis media	B)	Pneumonia			
	C)	encephalitis	D)	all of the above			
315.	Me	sles vaccine is given at		age			
			'				
	A)	1 year	B)	10 months			
	C)	9 months	D)	2 years			

	1			
316.	mur	nps is caused by	viru	S
	A)	RNA virus	B)	DNA virus
	C)	paramyxovirus	D)	none of the above
317.	In n	numps swelling of	is seen	
	A)	salivary gland	B)	pituitary gland
	C)	pineal gland	D)	none of the above
318.	Orc	hitis is a complication of		_disease
	A)	Measles	B)	Rubella
	C)	Chicken pox	D)	Mumps
319.	The A)	size of lesion in ajagallika Mudga	is that of B)	Masoora
	C)	Kulatha	D)	None of the above
220	Dai	anyadi Churna advised in		β_{E_1}
320.	Raja		У/,	
320.	A)	Ashtang Hridaya	B)	Charak
	A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap	D)	None of them.
320.	A) C) Tuff A)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida	D) cral spine sugge	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract
	A) C) Tuft	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumboso	D)	None of them.
	A) C) Tuff A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumboso Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur	D) cral spine sugge B) D)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these
321.	A) C) Tuff A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumboso Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma
321.	A) C) Tuff A) C) Prer	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumboso Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as .	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these
321.	A) C) Tuff A) C) Pren A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumboso Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma
321.	A) C) Tuff A) C) Prer A) C) Prer A) C) Tuff A) C) Typ A)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are 1	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B) D) B) B)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these 2
321.	A) C) Tuff A) C) Prer A) C) Tuff Tuff A) C) Type	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B) D)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these
321.	A) C) Tuft A) C) Pren A) C) Pren A) C) Typp A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are 1 3	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B) D) B) B) D) B) D) B) B) B) D)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these 2 4
321. 322. 323.	A) C) Tuft A) C) Pret A) C) Pret A) C) Typ A) C) Om A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are 1 3	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B) D) B) B) D) B) D) B) B) B) D)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these 2 4 he, Umbilical cord
321. 322. 323.	A) C) Tuff A) C) Prer A) C) Typ A) C) Typ A) C) Om	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are 1 3	D) cral spine sugge B) D) e are called as . B) D) B) B) D) Clammation of the sugges of	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these 2 4
321. 322. 323.	A) C) Tuft A) C) Pret A) C) Pret A) C) Typ A) C) Om A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbosa Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are 1 3 phalitis is an acute local inf Periumbilical tissue	D) cral spine sugged B) D) e are called as . B) D) B) D) Elammation of the B) D)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these 2 4 he, Umbilical cord
321. 322. 323. 324.	A) C) Tuft A) C) Pret A) C) Pret A) C) Typ A) C) Om A) C)	Ashtang Hridaya Kashyap ts of Hair over the Lumbose Spina bifida Tumor nature fusion of skull sutur Cranial synostosis cranial metastasis es of hydrocephalus are 1 3 phalitis is an acute local inf Periumbilical tissue peritoneum	D) cral spine sugged B) D) e are called as . B) D) B) D) Elammation of the B) D)	None of them. est an underlying abnormality as sinus tract all of these cranial sarcoma None of these 2 4 he, Umbilical cord

326.	Black, Native American, Asian infent occuer white ones patches called						
	A)	Mongolion spot	B)	Birth mark			
	C)	Boitt's Spot	D)	None of these.			
	-						
327.		k for suprernumerary nipplels, a shield – shaped chest sugge					
	A)	Tuner Syndrome	B)	Mobius syndrome			
	C)	Erythema toxicum	D)	None of these.			
328.	Raj	onyadi churna has been good i	-				
	A)	Grahani deepan	B)	pachan			
	C)	kaphaghna	D)	pittaghana			
329.	Dos	ha responsible for Ahiputana	vyadhi is	le l			
	A)	Rakta kapha	B)	pitta			
	C)	kapha	D)	vatta			
	0)	nupitu		Vulu			
330.	Cause of Talukantaka is						
	A)	kaphvrudhi	B)	pittadushti			
	C)	vatadushti	D)	None of these			
331.		Is the cause of Ahiputana					
	A)	Maloplep	B)	kapholep			
	C)	Rakta dushti	D)	pitta dushti			
332.	One	e of the symptoms of Talukanta	a is				
	A)	Talupata	B)	jwara			
	C)	shirashula	D)	None of these			
333.	Ras	anjana is the best treatment for	·				
	A)	Ahiputan	B)	Jwara			
6	C)	Kasa	D)	Chardi			
334.	Pree	enan modak is mentioned in					
	A)	Ashtang sangraha	B)	Ashtang hridaya			
	C)	shushruta	D)	Harit			
335.	Aks	hikuta shoth is symptom of	as per	kashyap			
	A)	kamala	B)	Pandu			
	C)	Prameha	D)	Shotha			
	. /	1					

336.	Agn	isada is symptom of	as per kashy	yap.		
	A)	Pandu	B)	kamala		
	C)	Visarpa	D)	None of these		
337.	Nashtagni is symptom ofas per kashyap.					
	A)	kamala	B)	jwara		
	C)	Visarpa	D)	None of these		
338.	"pit	a chakshusha" is symptom of	f a	as per kashyap.		
	A)	kamala	B)	Visarpa		
	C)	charmadal	D)	None of these		
220	XX71-3	-16.4 6-11	· 11. : :1. :1	June 9		
339.		ch of the following is a saha				
	A)	Utundika	B)	Vinamika		
	C)	Ulbak	D)	All the above		
340.	Con Rog		_			
	A)	Snan	B)	Abhyanga		
	C)	Boh A&B	D)	Gritapan		
241	Inc	hildren use of shashalt Critic	in which of th	a fallowing Daga?		
341.		hildren use of shashak Grit is Ahiputana	B)	Ulbak		
	A) C)	Nabhikundal				
	(C)	INAUIIKUIIUAI	D)	Gudapak		
342.	Acc	ording to Kashyap Samvardh	nan Grita is giv	en for?		
	A)	Fakka Roga	B)	Parigarbhik Roga		
	C)	Kshiralasak Roga	D)	Muka,pangu		
			•	· · · ·		
343.	Aus	hadha matra for kshirannada	according to su	ushrut		
	A)	Anguli parva dvaya	B)	Kola praman		
	C)	Kolasthi sama	D)	Amalakasthi		
211						
344.		hadha matra for Annada acco				
	A)	Kolasthi praman	<u>B)</u>	Kola praman		
	(C)	Amalakasthi	D)	Udumbar vata		
245	Tm	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.			
345.	7	atment of Nabhitundi in a chi		Crue de la c		
~	A)	Vatanashak sneha	B)	Svedana		
	C)	upanaha	D)	All the above		
346.	Acc	ording to Kashyapa Grita use	ed for Lehana?			
	A)	Kalyanaka Grita	B)	Panchagavya Grita		
	C)	Bramhi Grita	D)	All the above		
	-/					
347.	Acc	ording to Kashyapa Sara of I	Bala pariksha a	re		
	A)	12	B)	10		
	C)	7	D)	9		

348.						
		which day?		l a e tha a		
	A)	10 th day	B)	12 th day		
	(C)	100 th day	D)	11 th day		
349.	Acc	ording to charaka, how many a	re the Nabhina	la kartanajanya vyadhis?		
	A)	5	B)	4		
	C)	6	D)	2		
350.		ording to Ashtanga Sangraha, l	Numbers of dis	eases after cutting of		
	A)	5	B)	4		
	C)	6	D)	2		
0.51						
351.		hikundal vyadhi is described i				
	A)	Charaka	B)	Ashtanga Hridaya		
	C)	Sushruta	D)	Rasa Ratna Samucchaya		
352.	Tot	al number of yapya jatiharini?		$-\theta$		
	A)		B)	8		
	- <u>(</u>					
353.		6 thah klishyate balah kshina ma	D) Ansabaladyuti i	16 n children is the symptom of		
353.	Ana					
	Ana dise A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka	ansabaladyuti i B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata		
353. 354.	Ana dise A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka cording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is?		
	Ana dise A) C) Acc A)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ase? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annapras 4 th month	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month		
	Ana dise A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka cording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is?		
	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C)	athah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka cording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi 4 th month 6 th month	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ase? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annapras 4 th month	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprast 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers 1ap	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos	athah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka cording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi 4 th month 6 th month	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprast 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers 1ap	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprast 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers 1ap	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A) C)	athah klishyate balah kshina ma ease? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka cording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers lap Both a &b	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ase? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprast 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers 1ap Both a &b	ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table None		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ase? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers lap Both a &b ichocephaly head means Elongated than normal	Ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table None Short head		
354.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ase? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers lap Both a &b ichocephaly head means Elongated than normal	Ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B) D) B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table None Short head A and b		
354. 355. 356.	Ana dise A) C) Acc A) C) Pos A) C)	thah klishyate balah kshina ma ase? Parigarbhika Vyadhija fakka ording to Vagbhata ,Annaprasi 4 th month 6 th month sition for examination of 0-3 m Mothers lap Both a &b ichocephaly head means Elongated than normal Flat head	Ansabaladyuti i B) D) han Kaal in chi B) D) onths baby B) D) B) D)	n children is the symptom of Balagraha Krushata Id is? 5 th month 2 nd month Examination table None Short head A and b		

358.	Hair	texture in malnutrition is		
	A)	Sparse straight	B)	Thin
	C)	Pluckable	D)	All the above
359.	Mod	on face is found in		
	A)	Cushing syndrome	B)	Nephrotic syndrome
	C)	Hypothyroidism	D)	Wilsons disease
				1,0,
360.	Нур	ertelorism is seen in		o BHII
	A)	Down's syndrome	B)	Noonan's syndrome
	C)	Turner's syndrome	D)	All the above
	1			S .
361.	Dela	ayed dentition seen in		
	A)	Hypothyroidism	B)	PEM
	C)	Rickets	D)	All the above
362.	Mac	proglossia is seen in		
	A)	Congenital hypothyroidism	B)	Down's syndrome
	C)	Both a and b.	D)	None
363.	Clas	ssic step ladder pattern of fever	seen in	
Ø	A)	Enteric fever	B)	Malaria
	C)	Dengue	D)	None
364.	Wid	al test is done for		
	A)	Enteric fever	B)	Dengue
	C)	Swine flu	D)	None

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65.		agglutinin indicates		widur tost.			
	A)	Acute infection	B)	Past infection			
	C)	Both a and b	D)	None			
366.	Con	nponents of reproductive and	child health pro	ogram (RCH) are			
	A)	Child survival	B)	Safe motherhood			
	C)	Adolescence care & counselling	D)	All the above			
2/7	D	C 1 1 ' 1 1¢t '					
367.	Dose of chloroquine on day 1 st is						
	A)	10mg / kg body wt.	B)	5mg / kg body wt.			
	C)	2.5 mg / kg body wt.	D)	None of these			
368.	According to Sushrut Samhita kshirapawastha is up to						
	A)	Up to 6 months	B)	Up to 1 year			
	C)	Up to 1to 2 years	D)	None			
369.	Vector of dengue fever is						
	A)	Aedes aegypti	B)	Salmollena typhi			
6	C)	Both a & b	D)	None of these			
	Тур	es of dengue fever					
370.	1	3	B)	2			
370.	A)	5					

371.	Kun	nar shabda kisake liye k	aha gaya hai?				
	A)	shriganesh	B)	Karti	keva		
	C)	Shiv	D)	Parva	•		
373.	Acc	ording to Harit samhita	age of KANYA is.				
	A)	5yrs	B)	11yrs			
	C)	19yrs	D)	16 yr			
374.	acco	ording to Amarkosh Bal	yavastha isup to	years.			
	A)	5yrs	B)	9yrs			
	C)	16yrs	D)	20yrs			
375.	Acc	ording to Harit samhita	age of MUGDHA	is	<u>B</u>		
	A)	19yrs	B)	16yrs			
	C)	10yrs	D)	None			
276					/		
376		R vaccine can be given 9 months	at	B)	15 months		
	A) C)	5 yr	(C)	B) D)	All the above		
	(C)	J yl		[D)	All the above		
377	B.C	.G vaccine is given at					
	A)	Birth	20	B)	6 weeks		
	C)	10 weeks		D)	14 weeks		
378	Hen	A vaccine is given at					
570	A)	12 montrhs)	B)	14 months		
	C)	14 weeks		D)	None of the above		
	0)			D)	Trolle of the above		
379	Varicella vaccine is given at						
	A)	14 weeks		B)	14 months		
	C)	9 months		D)	None of the above		
380		/ vaccine is given at					
~	A)	10 months		B)	9 months		
$\overline{\mathcal{S}}$	C)	10 weeks		D)	14 weeks		
381	Rote	avirus vaccine is given t	oyroute				
501	A)	Intradermal	<i>y</i> <u> </u>	B)	Intramuscular		
	C)	Subcutaneous		D)	Orally		
201	00	I voccine is given by	route				
382	A)	/ vaccine is given by Intradermal	route.	B)	Intramuscular		
	- A 1			D)	muamusculai		

	1	/accine is given at 6weeks	B)	10 weeks			
	A)						
	C)	18 months	D)	All of the above			
384	DPT	First booster dose is given atage					
	A)	6 weeks	B)	10 weeks			
	C)	14 weeks	D)	18 months			
385		Second booster is given atmonths		T			
	A)	1 year	B)	1.5 yr			
	C)	2 year	D)	5 year			
296	Doco	of MMR Vaccine is					
386		0.1 ml	D)	0.5ml			
	A) C)	1ml	B)				
	C)	11111	D)	5 drops			
387	Dose	of vit.A is in infant is					
501	A)	1 lac iu	B)	2 lac iu			
	C)	60,000 iu	D)	2 drops			
	C)	00,000 10	<u> D)</u>				
388	Dose	of DPT vaccine is	Ń				
200	A)	0.1ml	B)	0.5 ml			
	C)	1 ml	D)	1.5 ml			
389	Active immunizing agents are called as						
	• >			0 11 1			
	A)	Vaccines	B)	Cold chain			
	A) C)	Vaccines Both A and B	B) D)	Cold chainNone of the above			
	C)	Both A and B	D)	None of the above			
390	C)		D)	None of the above			
390	C) System	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low	D)	None of the above			
390	C) System A)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain	D) temper B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain			
390	C) System	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low	D)	None of the above			
	C) System A)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain			
390 391	C) Syster A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain is a live vaccine.	D) temper B) D)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above			
	C) Syster A) C) A)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above			
	C) Syster A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain is a live vaccine.	D) temper B) D)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above			
	C) Syster A) C) A)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above			
391	C) Syster A) C) A)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain is a live vaccine. BCG MMR	D) temper B) D) B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above			
391	C) Syster A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain is a live vaccine. BCG MMR is not a live vaccine.	D) temper B) D) B) D)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above OPV All of the above			
391	C) Syster A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain is a live vaccine. BCG MMR is not a live vaccine. BCG	D) temper B) D) B) B) B)	None of the aboveature is called asCold chainNone of the aboveOPVAll of the aboveTCV			
391	C) Syster A) C) A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B) D) B) B) D)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above OPV All of the above TCV OPV			
391 392	C) Syster A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) B) B) B) B) B) B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above OPV All of the above TCV OPV MMR			
<u>391</u> <u>392</u>	C) Syster A) C) A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B) D) B) B) D)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above OPV All of the above TCV OPV			
391 392 393	C) Syster A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) B) B) B) B) B) B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above OPV All of the above TCV OPV MMR			
<u>391</u> <u>392</u>	C) Syster A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C)	Both A and B m of storing and transporting vaccines at low Hot chain Medium chain	D) temper B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) B) B) B) B) B) B)	None of the above ature is called as Cold chain None of the above OPV All of the above TCV OPV MMR			

	BCG	vaccine is given fordisease					
	A)	Leprosy	B)	Malaria			
	C)	Tuberculosis	D)	Typhoid			
	1						
396		of BCG vaccine in neonates is	1 :				
	A)	0.1 ml	B)	0.05 ml			
	C)	1ml	D)	0.5ml			
397	Route	e of HEP A vaccine is					
571	A)	Intramuscular	B)	Intradermal			
	C)	Subcutaneous	D)	Orally			
	C)	Subcutaneous	D)				
398	Route	e of PCV vaccine is					
	A)	Intramuscular	B)	Intradermal			
	C)	Subcutaneous	D)	Orally			
	~/	~~~~~~	2)				
399	PCV	vaccine is given at		00			
077	A)	6 weeks	B)	10 weeks			
	C)	14 weeks	D)	All the above			
	0)		12/				
400	Site f	or BCG vaccine is					
100	A)	Above insertion of deltoid	B)	Below insertion of deltoid			
	C)	Upper part of thigh	D)	Anterolateral aspect of thigh			
				uspeet of tingi			
401	Vit A dose is given inmonths according to schedule.						
401	Vit A	dose is given inmonths according to sch	nedule	2.			
401		dose is given inmonths according to sch 9 months	nedule B)	2. 12 months			
401	Vit A A) C)						
401	A)	9 months	B)	12 months			
401	A) C)	9 months	B)	12 months			
	A) C) Orchi	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine.	B)	12 months			
	A) C)	9 months 18 months	B) D)	12 months Both A &C			
	A) C) Orchi A)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine	B) D) B)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine			
	A) C) Orchi A)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine	B) D) B)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine			
402	A) C) Orchi A)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine	B) D) B)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously.	B) D) B) D)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine OPV vaccine.			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR	B) D) B) D) B)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine OPV vaccine.			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR	B) D) B) D) B)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine OPV vaccine.			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B	B) D) B) D) B)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine OPV vaccine.			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B Vaccine is given orally.	B) D) B) D) B) D)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine OPV vaccine. VARICELLA TCV			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B Vaccine is given orally. Rotavirus	B) D) B) D) B) D) B)	12 monthsBoth A &CMMR vaccineOPV vaccine.VARICELLATCVOPV			
402	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B vaccine is given orally. Rotavirus VIT A	B) D) B) D) B) D) B)	12 monthsBoth A &CMMR vaccineOPV vaccine.VARICELLATCVOPV			
402 403 404	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B Vaccine is given orally. Rotavirus	B) D) B) D) B) D) B)	12 monthsBoth A &CMMR vaccineOPV vaccine.VARICELLATCVOPV			
402 403 404	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C) A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D)	12 monthsBoth A &CMMR vaccineOPV vaccine.VARICELLATCVOPVAll the above			
402 403 403 404 405	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) Va A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B vaccine is given orally. Rotavirus VIT A accine is given only in women. Cervical cancer Both	B) D) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B)	12 monthsBoth A &CMMR vaccineOPV vaccine.VARICELLATCVOPVAll the aboveRubella			
402 403 404	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) Va A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B vaccine is given orally. Rotavirus VIT A accine is given only in women. Cervical cancer Both	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D)	12 months Both A &C MMR vaccine OPV vaccine. VARICELLA TCV OPV All the above Rubella None of the above.			
402 403 403 404 405	A) C) Orchi A) C) A) C) A) C) A) C) Va A) C)	9 months 18 months itis is a complication ofvaccine. DPT vaccine TCV vaccine vaccine is given subcutaneously. MMR Both A and B vaccine is given orally. Rotavirus VIT A accine is given only in women. Cervical cancer Both	B) D) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B)	12 monthsBoth A &CMMR vaccineOPV vaccine.VARICELLATCVOPVAll the aboveRubella			

407	Chole	ra vaccine is given by route		
	A)	Intramuscular	B)	Intradermal
	C)	Subcutaneous	D)	Orally
				•
408	Vitam	in D2 is called as		
	A)	Cholecalciferol	B)	Ergocalciferol
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of the above
409	Vitam	in D3 is called as		
	A)	Cholecalciferol	B)	Ergocalciferol
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of the above
	T			77
410		of Vitamin D is preterm neonates is		
	A)	400 iu	B)	800iu
	C)	60,000iu	D)	1000 iu
	T –			-01.
411	-	of vitamin D in infants is		
	A)	400 IU	B)	800IU
	C)	60,000IU	D)	1000IU
410				
412		of VIT K is		0.5 mc
	A)	1 mg	B)	0.5 mg
	C)	1 ml	D)	0.5 ml
413	India	tion to start PPV in neonatal resuscitation is		
415		HR less than 80	D)	HR less than 100
	A) C)	HR less than 60	B) D)	HR less than 100
	()	HK less than oo	D)	FIK less than 120
414	Indica	tion to start endotracheal intubation in neona	tal re	suscitation is
717	A)	HR less than 80	B)	HR less than 100
	C)	HR less than 60	D)	HR less than 120
	()		D)	
415	Dose	of paracetomol isin children		
115				
	A)	10 mg/kg/body wt	B)	15 mg/kg/hody wt
	A) C)	10 mg/kg/body wt	B) D)	15 mg/kg/body wt
	A) C)	10 mg/kg/body wt 5 mg/kg/body wt	B) D)	15 mg/kg/body wt 20 mg/kg/body wt
416	C)	5 mg/kg/body wt	,	
416	C) Menir	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage.	D)	20 mg/kg/body wt
416	C) Menir A)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months	D) B)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs
416	C) Menir	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage.	D)	20 mg/kg/body wt
416	C) Menin A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B	D) B)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs
0	C) Menir A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin.	D) B)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months
0	C) Menin A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B	D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months 27mg
0	C) Menin A) C) 1 gm (A)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin. 17 mg	D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months
0	C) Menir A) C) 1 gm (A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin. 17 mg 34 mg	D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months 27mg
417	C) Menir A) C) 1 gm (A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin. 17 mg 34 mg of albumin bindsmg of bilurubin	D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months 27mg
417	C) Menin A) C) 1 gm (A) C) 1 gm (A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin. 17 mg 34 mg	D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months 27mg 37 mg
417	C) Menin A) C) 1 gm (A) C) 1 gm (A)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin. 17 mg 34 mg of albumin bindsmg of bilurubin 8mg	D) B) D) B) D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months 27mg 37 mg 16mg
417	C) Menin A) C) 1 gm (A) C) 1 gm (A) C)	5 mg/kg/body wt ngococcal vaccine is given atage. 9 months Both A and B of HB producesmg of bilurubin. 17 mg 34 mg of albumin bindsmg of bilurubin	D) B) D) B) D) B) D)	20 mg/kg/body wt 2yrs 6 months 27mg 37 mg 16mg 24 mg

	C)	11-14 mg	D)	14-16mg		
	T					
420		tal jaundice is oftypes				
	A)	Physiological	B)	Pathological		
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of the above		
421	In pot	pological joundica interus appears on				
421	A)	nological jaundice, icterus appears on Within 24 hours	– B)	On 3-4 th day		
	(A) (C)	4-5 th day	D)	None of the above		
	C)	4-5 day	D)	None of the above		
422	In Neo	onatal Jaundice, icterus appears first on				
	A)	Face	B)	Trunk		
	C)	Back	D)	Extremities		
	- /					
423	A Bilu	rubin level ofmanifests as clinical	jaundic	e in neonates.		
	A)	More than 5 mg/dl	B)	More than 10 mg/dl		
	C)	More than 15 mg/dl	D)	More than 20		
				mg/dl		
424	"Kern	icterus" is seen in disease.				
	A)	Typhoid	B)	Dengue		
	C)	Jaundice	D)	Malaria		
	1					
425	Phototherapy was first introduced by					
	A)	Treamer	<u>B)</u>	Creamer		
	C)	Dreamer	D)	Flemming		
426		color light is used in phototherapy				
420	A)	Red	B)	Blue		
	C)	Yellow	D)	White		
	C)	TCHOW	D)	white		
427	Distar	ice of infant from phototherapy.				
,	A)	35 cms	B)	40 cms		
	C)	45 cms	D)	50 cms.		
428	Types of phototherapy					
	A)	2	B)	3		
	C)	4	D)	5		
0		-				
429	Imme	diate Side effects of phototherapy				
	A)	Bronze baby syndrome	B)	Loose motions		
	C)	Dehydration	D)	All the above		
430	Delay	ed side effects of phototherapy				
	A)	Retinal damage	B)	Anaemia		
	C)	Brain retardation	D)	All the above.		

431	"Kern	icterus" is defined as jaundice level of				
	A)	More than 10 mg/dl	B)	More than 15 mg/dl		
	C)	More than 20 mg/dl	D)	None of the above		
432	"Sun s	setting sign" is seen in disease.				
132	A)	Hydrocephalus	B)	Hydrops fetalis		
	C)	Cerebral palsy	D)	Down syndrome		
	(C)		D)	Down syndrome		
433	Types	of Hydrocephalus are				
	A)	Conginetal	B)	Acquired		
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of the above		
434	"Crass	k not mannen op" is alimical footums soon in		diaman		
434		k pot resonance" is clinical feature seen in	D)	_disease.		
	A)	Hydrocephalus	B)	Hydrops fetalis		
	C)	Cerebral palsy	D)	Down syndrome		
435	V-P S	hunt is a treatment done in disea	ase.	NY		
	A)	Hydrocephalus	B)	Hydrops fetalis		
	C)	Cerebral palsy	D)	Down syndrome		
	0)	Coronal parsy		Down syndrome		
436	Surger	ry for cleft lip is performed atage.	S			
	A)	Immediate after birth	B)	Below 1 year		
	C)	After 1 year	D)	Not needed		
	-					
437	Accor	ding to sushruta, types of Mudhagarbha are				
	A)	1	B)	2		
	C)	3	D)	4		
420	T 7.					
438		in K injection is given byroute.	D)	T. 1 1		
	A)	Intramuscular	B)	Intradermal		
	C)	Subcutaneous	D)	Orally		
439	HPV	Vaccine is given byroute.				
157	A)	Intramuscular	B)	Subcutaneous		
	C)	Intradermal	D)	Orally.		
	10)		2)	- 01411j.		
440	Caput	formation in neonate resolves withind	ays.			
	A)	7	B)	14		
0	C)	21	D)	28		
441		naka taila" is used in disease.				
	A)	Nabhirogas	B)	Dhaatri		
	C)	Gudarogas	D)	Prasavkalin rogas		
442	"Guda	naka" yyadhi is described by acha	irava			
442		paka" vyadhi is described byacha	-	Suchruta		
442	"Guda A) C)	paka" vyadhi is described byacha Charak Kashyapa	B)	Sushruta Bhavprakash		

443	"Matr	uka dosha" is a synonym used for		
	A)	Gudapaka	B)	Gudakutta
	C)	Ahiputana	D)	Gudabhramsa
	,			
444	"Rasa	njan lepa" is chikitsa for		
	A)	Dhaatri	B)	Ahiputana
	C)	Nabhirogas	D)	Graharogas
	,		,	
445	"Pasc	hyadhruja" disease is described by Acharya		
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Kashyapa	D)	Bhaishjya
			_ /	ratnavali
446	Strictu	are of the rectum is		
	A)	Sannirudhha guda	B)	Paschyaadhruja
	C)	Ahiputana	D)	Gudabhramsa
	0)	1 mp uunu	2)	
447	Gold	standard test in Enteric fever is		
,	A)	Widal	B)	Blood culture
	C)	Typhidot	D)	CBC
	0)	Typhidot		СЫС
448	Gold	standard test in DENGUE is		
110	A)	Widal	B)	Blood culture
	C)	NS1	D)	Dengue IGG,IGM
	0)	1101	<i>D</i>)	Deligue 100,101
449	Sudar	shan mula churna is treatment used in	d	isease.
,	A)	Ahiputana	<u> </u>	Kukunaka
	C)	Netrabhishyanda	D)	Nabhirogas
	0)	Tiendonishiyundu	D)	Tuomogus
450	Vama	n procedure as main treatment is told in	dis	ease.
	A)	Ahiputana	<u> </u>	Kukunaka
	C)	Netrabhishyanda	D)	
	0)	Tionaonshyanda	<i>D</i>)	ruomogus
451	Crede	s method is used indisease.		
101	A)	Ahiputana	B)	Kukunaka
	C)	Netrabhishyanda	D)	Nabhirogas
	10)	Ttettabilisityanda	D)	Rubiniogus
452	PICA	is habit disorder eating of		
132	A)	Dust	B)	Clay
	C)	Flakes of paint	D)	All the above.
$\mathbf{\lambda}$	()	Takes of paint	D)	All the above.
453	"Mah	aguda" is type of Krimi.		
433			B)	Pittaj
	A) C)	Vataja Kaphai	D)	Raktaj
		Kaphaj	(ע	Какіај
	"Qual-	imukha" is type of Krimi.		
151		imukha" istype of Krimi.		
454		Veteie	D)	Dittoi
454	A) C)	Vataja Kaphaj	B)	Pittaj Raktaj

A) C) Types A)	Ahiputan Balshosha	B) D)	Kukunaka Gudapaka		
Types	Balshosha	D)	Gudapaka		
			1		
	of PEM are				
	1	B)	2		
C)	3	D)	4		
,		,	.L		
"Flaky	pavment dermatosis" is seen in				
A)	Rickets	B)	PEM		
C)	Scurvey	D)	Tetanus		
,					
Types	of Diptheria are		12,		
A)	1	B)	2		
C)	3	D)	4		
"Bull r	neck appearance" is seen in		W.		
	1				
,	Diphtheria		Tetanus		
C)	Mumps	D)	Rubella		
		<u> </u>			
Stages of Pertusis are					
A)	1	B)	2		
C)	3	D)	4		
"POST	TUSSIVE VOMITTING" is a clinical fea	ature of			
A)	Diphtheria	B)	Tetanus		
C)	Mumps	D)	Pertusis		
	<				
"Loud	Whoop" is a clinical feature of				
		B)	Pertusis		
			Rubella		
		. /	·		
"Simia	n crease" is a clinical feature of				
		B)	Pertusis		
	±	,	Down's		
<u> </u>	reality				
How n	nany grades of Kwarshiorkar are there				
A)	1	B)	2		
C)	3	D)	4		
Edema	is present in disease.				
		B)	Marasmus		
		,	Both A & B		
	C) Types A) C) "Bull r A) C) Stages A) C) "POST A) C) "Loud A) C) "Loud A) C) "Simia A) C) "Simia A) C)	C) Scurvey Types of Diptheria are A) 1 C) 3 "Bull neck appearance" is seen in A) Diphtheria C) Mumps Stages of Pertusis are A) 1 C) 3 "POST TUSSIVE VOMITTING" is a clinical fea A) Diphtheria C) Mumps "POST TUSSIVE VOMITTING" is a clinical fea A) Diphtheria C) Mumps "Loud Whoop" is a clinical feature of A) Diphtheria C) Mumps "Simian crease" is a clinical feature of A) Diphtheria C) Tetanus How many grades of Kwarshiorkar are there A) 1 C) 3	C)ScurveyD)Types of Diptheria areA)1B)C)3B)C)3B)C)MumpsD)Stages of Pertusis areA)1B)C)3D)Stages of Pertusis areA)1B)C)3D)"POST TUSSIVE VOMITTING" is a clinical feature ofA)DiphtheriaB)C)MumpsD)"Loud Whoop" is a clinical feature ofA)DiphtheriaB)C)MumpsD)"Simian crease" is a clinical feature ofA)DiptheriaB)C)TetanusD)How many grades of Kwarshiorkar are thereA)1B)C)3D)Edema is present indisease.A)KwarshiorkarB)		

466	"LOS	SS OF BUCCAL PAD OF FAT" comes in whi	ich gra	de of Marasmus
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
			• *	
467	Weig	ht deficit is called as		
	A)	Wasting	B)	Stunting
	C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these
	,			
468	Heigl	nt deficit is called as		
	A)	Wasting	B)	Stunting
	C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these
				1,
469.	"Pari	garbhika" is type of vyadhi.		
	A)	Dantajanya	B)	Netrajanya
	C)	Kuposhanjanya	D)	Prasavkalin
	/	1 5 5	/	
470.	Agni	deepana chikitsa is described invya	dhi.	0,0,
	A)	Kukanaka	B)	Sanniruda guda
	C)	Ahiputan	D)	Parigarbhika
	0)		12/	1
471	Type	s of PHAKKA vyadhi	Ù	
171	A)		B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
	0)		D)	_ '
472	Defir	ition of phakka vyadhi is child unable to walk		
172	A)	Beyond 1 year	B)	Beyond 2 year
	C)	Beyond 18 months	D)	None of these
	C)	beyond to months	D)	None of these
473	Whic	h is used for <i>Phakka vyadhi</i> chikitsa		
т13	A)	Kalyanaka ghrita	B)	Shatpala ghrita
	C)	Amrita ghrita	D)	All of the above
	C)	Amita ginta	D)	All of the above
474	"Trio	hakra ratha" treatment modality is used in	X / X /	adhi
4/4		Parigarbhika	$\frac{vy}{B}$	Pica
	A)			Phakka
	C)	Cerebral palsy	D)	Рпакка
175	M.	h vitamin is produced by action of sunlight on	1	1-i
475			1	
	A)	Vitamin D1	B)	Vitamin D2
	<u>C)</u>	Vitamin D3	D)	Vitamin D4
176			1	
476		ng the followingis not hetu of balag		
	A)	Himsa	B)	Rati
	C)	Archana	D)	Pooja
477		.1		
477		ng the followingis not a type of balagrah		C1
	A)	Putana	B)	Sheetaputana
	C)	Ahiputana	D)	Andhaputana
478		lik's spot are seen indisease.	- <u>r</u>	
	A)	Measles	B)	Mumps

	C)	Rubella	D)	Varicella				
	•	·	•					
479	Vitamin A is given as supportive treatment in which disease.							
	A)	Measles	B)	Mumps				
	C)	Rubella	D)	Varicella				
480	"Roma	antika" is due to which dosha prakop						
	A)	Vatakapha	B)	Kapha pitta				
	C)	Vatapitta	D)	kapha rakta				
		·	•					
481	Rash o	of chickenpox haskind of distribut	ion.					
	A)	Centrifugal	B)	Centripetal				
	C)	Both A & B	D)	None of the above				
	1							
482	Acycle	ovir treatment used indisease.						
	A)	Measles	B)	Mumps				
	C)	Rubella	D)	Varicella				
483	Oral a	cyclovir dose in children for treatment of var	icella i	İS				
	A)	10 mg/kg/body wt	B)	15 mg/kg/body wt				
	C)	20mg/kg/body wt	D)	12 mg/kg/body wt				
	-/							
484	Weigh	t of child doubles inmonth						
	A)	4	B)	5				
	C)	6	D)	12				
	0)		2)					
485	Height	t of child doubles inyear.						
	A)	1 year	B)	2 year				
	C)	4 year	D)	4.5year				
	0)		2)					
486	Treatn	nent for caput succdaneum is						
	A)	Antibiotics	B)	Surgery				
	C)	Self limiting	D)	All of the above				
	()	John miniting	D)					
487	Loadir	ng dose of sodium valproate in neonatal conv	ilsions	1				
107	A)	10 mg/kg	B)	15mg/kg				
	C)	20 mg/kg	D)	5 mg/kg				
	10)		D)	5 mg/kg				
488	Cough	of 100 days is						
+00	A)	Acute cough	B)	Chronic cough				
$\overline{}$	C)	Whooping cough	D)	Persistent cough				
	()	whooping cough	(U)	I cisistent cough				
489		method is used in chest compressio	ne for	neonatal				
407	resuse	itation.	115 101	licollatai				
		Two thumb method	D)	Two finger				
	A)		B)	Two finger method				
	(\mathbf{C})	Both A and B	D)	None of the above.				
	C)	Doui A and D	(U)	none of the above.				
400	C :	f and atmachant type for 1900						
490	1	f endotracheal tube for 1800 gms baby	ית	2				
	A)	2.5	B)	3				

	C)	3.5	D)	4			
491	Meco	nium is passed withinhr after birth					
	A)	12	B)	24			
	C)	36	D)	48			
402	I I I I I I I I	is a second south in the strength indu					
492		is passed withinhr after birth.	D)	24			
	A) C)	36	B)	48			
	(C)	50	D)	40			
493	Head	circumference equals chest circumference a	t	age.			
.,,	A)	6 months	B)	9 months			
	C)	12 months	D)	24 months.			
	- /		/				
494	VVLI	BW babies are birth weight of less than					
	A)	3 kgs	B)	2.5 kgs			
	C)	1.5 kgs	D)	1 kgs			
495	Oxyto	cin reflex is also called as					
	A)	Milk secretion reflex	B)	Milk ejection			
				reflex			
	C)	Let down reflex	D)	Both B and C			
496	Prola	Prolactin reflex is called as					
	A)	Milk secretion reflex	B)	Milk ejection reflex			
	C)	Let down reflex	D)	Both B and C			
	1						
497		er is defined as age		T			
	A)	Less than 1 yr	B)	Between 1-3 years			
	C)	Between 3-5 yr	D)	Below 6 months			
400			•	•, ,• •			
498		aindication of BAG and MASK ventilation	1				
	A)	Diaphragmatic hernia	B)	Meconium			
	(\mathbf{C})	Both A & B	D)	aspiration VLBW			
	C)	Βυμι Α & Β					
499	ORS	cannot be given incondition.					
177	A)	Persistent vomitting	B)	Severe			
<i>b</i>	11)		2)	dehydration			
	C)	Paralytic ileus	D)	All the above.			
			I				
500.	"Parc	oxysm of intense cough" is a classical feature	e of				
	A)Meas	sles B)Mumps					
	C)Rube	lla D)Pertusis					

501	Kuku	naka is found in kids in whic	ch part of body ?)				
	A)	Karna	B)	Nasa				
	C)	Netra	D)	Mukha				
502	The c	hild unable to walk even after	er one year of ag	ge is seen in-				
	A)	Fakka roga	B)	Shosha				
	C)	Ksheeralsaka	D)	All of above				
503.	Disease in an infant if he drinks atisnigdha dugdha							
	A)	Hridayaroga	B)	Hrillasa				
	C)	Shwasa Kasa	D)	Krishata				
504.	Shish	uvisarpa is the synonym of v	which disease in	childrens ?				
	A)	Arikilaka	B)	Mahapadma				
	C)	Yuvanpidika	D)	All of the above				
505.	Dravy	a included in Balachaturbha	ıdra is-					
	A)	Meshshrungi	B)	Pippali				
	C)	Sariva	D)	Maricha				
506.	Kashy	apa has classified Fakka rog	ga on what basis	?				
	A)	Lakshana	B)	Chikitsa				
	C)	Nidana	D)	All of above				
	I 							
507.	Poly ethylene glycol used in treatment of							
	A)	Infantile colic	B)	Proctitis				
2	C)	Constipation	D)	Indigestion				
508.	Which	n disease is known as Dudha	nkatta ?					
	A)	Parigarbhika	B)	Ahindi				
	C)	Paribhava	D)	All of the above				
	1	1	I	1				
509.	LH an	d FSH levels are increases i	n					

	C)	Cushing syndrome	D)	Klinfelter syndrome			
510.	Paschadruja is which stanagata disease ?						
	A)	Danta	B)	Guda			
	C)	Shira	D)	None of the above			
511.	Garbl	ha poshana in initial stage is due	e to				
	A)	Upsnehana	B)	Kshiradadhi			
	C)	Kedarkulya	D)	Khalekapota			
512.	Famo	ous medicine for Ksa, Jwara and	Atisara is-				
	A)	Bala chaturbhadra rasa	B)	Kumar kaiyanaka rasa			
	C)	Shri kumara taila	D)	Lakshadi taila			
513.	Kash	yapa has mentioned Koumara K	aiyana tailain w	hich disease ?			
	A)	Udavarta	В)	Rajayakshama			
	C)	Halimaka	D)	Gulma			
514.	According to Kashyapa, from which month does Garbha starts experiencing pain sensation ?						
	A)	6 th month	B)	5 th month			
	C)	3 rd month	D)	7 th month			
515.	The r	eason of Ksheeralsala in childre	en is-				
	A)	Vatika Atisara	B)	Kaphaja stanya dushti			
	C)	Gandupada Krimi	D)	Tridoshaja stanyadushti			
516.	Newb	porn term used for-					
	A)	After birth to one week	B)	After birth to 24 hours			
	C)	After birth to two weeks	D)	After birth to four weeks			
517.	Kuku	naka is Dantodudabhedajanya v	ikara according	to-			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Harita			
			1				

518.	According to Kashyapa, Phalaprashana in a child is done in-							
	A)	5 th month	B)	6 th month				
	C)	7 th month	D)	1 year				
519.	Acco	rding to Shushruta, age of Ksh	neerapa is-					
	A)	Dwisamvatsarampara	B)	Samvatsarapara				
	C)	Trivatsarapara	D)	Tatah param				
520.	Acco child		l be the quantity of	of sneha basti for a 6 years old				
	A)	1 Prasruta	B)	4 Praruta				
	C)	6 Prasruta	D)	5 Prasruta				
521.	According to Kasyapa, , what should be the quantity of ghritafor a 4 monthsold child is-							
	A)	Vidangaphala matra	B)	Kolasthi matra				
	C)	Amalakasthi matra	D)	Shushkamalaka matra				
522.	Rease	on of eruption of teeth is-	β . $-$					
	A)	Rasa and Asthi	B)	Asthi and Majja				
	C)	Rakta and Mansa	D)	Majja and Meda				
523.	According to Kashyapa, which ghrita is indicated in Fakka roga?							
	A)	Kalyanaka ghrita	B)	Phala ghrita				
	C)	Samvardhana ghrita	D)	All of the above				
	\mathcal{O}							
524.	Acco	rding to Kashyapa, Uttana sha	iyan is the sympto	om ot				
	A)	Udarshoola	B)	Atisara				
	C)	Anaha	D)	Amadosha				
525.	Abhy	anga by Lakshyadi taila to chi	ild is indicated in	-				
	A)	Shwasa	B)	Vata shleshmika jwara				
	C)	Kasa	D)	Karshya				

526	Netra	roga is mentioned in which A	dhyaya of Kas	hyapa samhita ?					
	A)	Vishesh kalpadhaya	B)	Shatakalpadhyaya					
	C)	Samhita kalpadhyaya	D)	Chudakarniyadhyaya					
527.	Com	mon illness during Dantotpatti	kala is-						
	A)	Shwasa	B)	Kamala					
	C)	Dantaveshtaka	D)	Jwara					
528	Acco	According to Kashyapa, how many types of teeth develops in children?							
	A)	4	B)	6					
	C)	8	D)	10					
529.	"Sarv	vagunasampanna" teeth are for	med at what ag	ge of child?					
	A)	4 th month	B)	6 th month					
	C)	7 th month	D)	8 th month					
530.		h Acharyas has given the thou a from yoni ? Charaka	B)	Sushruta					
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Kashyapa					
531.	In fer	nale child, which side ear is pi	erced first ?						
	A)	Vama	B)	Dakshina					
	C)	Both at the same time	D)	None of the above					
532.	Acco	rding to Sushruta, upto how n	nany years the	term Balaka is considered ?					
2	A)	1 year	B)	12 years					
	C)	16 years	D)	18 years					
533.	"San	vatsarparah"							
533.	"San A)	vatsarparah" Ksheerapa	B)	Kasheerannada					

	A)	4-8 years	B)	10-12 years			
	C)	8-12 years	D)	4-12 years			
535.	Acco	rding to Sharangdhara, nur	nber of balroga ar	e-			
	A)	18	B)	20			
	C)	22	D)	24			
536.	Accor	rding to Sharangdhara, ann	aprashana sanska	ra should be done in which month			
	A)	6 th month	B)	8 th month			
	C)	9 th month	D)	Both a and b			
537.	Acco	rding to Sharangdhaara, Ba	alyavastha is upto	how many years ?			
	A)	1 years	B)	12 years			
	C)	16 years	D)	18 years			
538.	According to Sharangdhaara, duration of Mdhyamavstha is-						
	A)	16-30 years	B)	16-34 years			
	C)	16-70 years	D)	30-70 years			
539.	In first month of a child, quantity of medicine should be given is-						
	A)	1 masa	B)	1 ratti			
	C)	1 aksha	D)	1 kavalagraha			
540.	Acco	rding to Sharangdhaara, qu	antity of Kalka in	a 6 years old child should be-			
	A)	6 Ratti	B)	6 Masa			
~	C)	6 Aksha	D)	6 Shukti			
541.	Quan	tity of aushadhi Kashaya ii	n a 10 years old ch	ild shouls be-			
	A)	10 Ratti	B)	10 Masa			
	C)	40 Masa	D)	40 Ratti			
542.	"Vish	adadhmanaruchibhi" is the	e lakshana of whi	ch vedana ?			
	A)	Amadosha	B)	Anaha			

	C)	Alasaka	D)	Visuchika					
543.	Acco	ording to Kashyapa, which dise	ease can be caused	d to Dhatri due to Ajeerna ?					
	A)	Vicharchika	B)	Raktapitta					
	C)	Urustambha	D)	All of the above					
544.	Acco	According to Vgbhata, property of Dhatri is-							
	A)	Varnaprakrutitah same	B)	Madhyavayasau					
	C)	Niruje	D)	All of the above					
545.	accor	ding to Vagbhata, Karnavedha	na samskara of a	healthy child is indicated in-					
	A)	6 th month	B)	7 th month					
	C)	8 th month	D)	All of the above					
546.	According to Vagbhata, Annaprashana samskara should be done at-								
	A)	3 rd month	B)	4 th month					
	C)	6 th month	D)	5 th month					
547.	According to Vagbhata, which samskara should be done in 5 th month ?								
	A)	Namakarana	B)	Annaprashana					
	C)	Dharanyamupaveshana	D)	Karnavedhana					
548.	Which of the following is n ot the Updrava of Siravedhana in Karna Pradesh ?								
	A)	Apatanaka	B)	Manyastambha					
	C)	Raga	D)	Kshobha					
549.	Name	e of second chapter of Ashtang	a Hrudya Uttaras	thana is –					
S	A)	Balopacharaniya	B)	Balamayapratishedha					
	C)	Balagrahapratishedha	D)	Bhuvigyaniya					
550.	Symp –	otoms seen in a child suffering	from abdominal J	pain according to Vagbhata are					
	A)	Vibandha	B)	Vamathu					
	C)	Stanadansha	D)	All of the above					

551.	Acco	rding to Vagbhata, cause of all dis	seases in childre	en is said to be –
	A)	Ahiputana	B)	Grahabadha
	C)	Kshiralasaka	D)	Dantodbheda
552.		rding to Vagbhata, choorna of wh au and ghrita in the treatment of B	•	ould be given along with
	A)	Trikatu	B)	Saindhava
	C)	Patha	D)	All of the above
553.	Balas	hosha is mentioned in following s	samhita –	
	A)	Ashtanga Hrudaya	B)	Ashtanga Sangraha
	C)	Both	D)	Kashyapa samhita
554.	Acco	rding to Vagbhata, what should be	e done if a chilo	l is born with teeth ?
	A)	Shanti karma	B)	Dakshina
	C)	Naigamesha graham pujana	D)	All of the above
555.	Acco A)	rding to Vagbhata, following dosh Vata and rakta hara	nahara treatmen	t is indicated in Gudakutta – Pitta and Kaoha hara
	C)	Kapha and Rakta hara	D)	Vaat and Kapha hara
556.		apana is contraindicated in childre aja Jwara ?	en for how man	y days in condition of
	A)	1 day	B)	2 days
	C)	3 days	D)	4 days
557.	Acco	ding to Sushruta, drug of choice	in Gudapaka is	_
B	A)	Chandana	B)	Mrugashrunga
	C)	Rasanjana	D)	Mukta
558.		rding to Vagbhata, shou	ld be given to a	Kshirannad child followed
	A)	Kshira	B)	Kshira + Ghrita
			1	

559.	According to Vagbhata, should be given to a Annada child followed by Vamana.							
	A)	Kshira	B)	Kshira + Ghrita				
	C)	Kshira + Peya	D)	Peya + Ghrita				
560.	Acco	rding to Kashyapa, which gana	ı is kshirashodhar	na ?				
	A)	Mustadi gana	B)	Patoladi gana				
	C)	Vachadi gana	D)	Kakolyadi gana				
561.	-	er Ashtanga Sangraha, Pratata 1 disease.	rodana and Jwara	are the Purvarupa of				
	A)	Atisara	B)	Gragabadha				
	C)	Ulbaka roga	D)	Parikartika				
562.	According to Kahyapa, "Nabhyam samantatah shothah" is the feature of which of the following condition ?							
	A)	Fakka roga	B)	Nabhitundi				
	C)	Jalodara	D)	Pandu roga				
563.	Acco	rding to Kashyapa, matra of gh	nrita for a 20 days	ild child is –				
	A)	Kolasthi	B)	Kola				
	C)	Kolardha	D)	Hastanguli agraparva				
564.	According to Kasyapa, matra of ghrita for one month old child is –							
	A)	Kolasthi	B)	Kola				
	C)	Kolardha	D)	Dwikola				
565.	According to Kashyapa, the dose of Deepaniya choorna for children is –							
\sim	A)	Kolasthi	B)	Kola				
	C)	Agraparvanguli grahya	D)	Amalaka				
566.		rding to Kashyapa, for children aniya choorna is –	n, dose of jivaniya	a choorna as compared to				
	A)	Half	B)	Equal				
	C)	Twice	D)	Four times				

567.		rding to Kashyapa, for childre chaniya choorna as compared t		he dose of Vamana and						
	A)	Half	B)	Equal						
	C)	Twice	D)	Four times						
568.		rya Kasyapa has mentioned ho ha for children ?	ow much dose of	Vamana and Virechaniya						
	A)	¹ / ₂ Prasruta	B)	1 Prasruta						
	C)	2 Prasruta	D)	3 Prasruta						
569.		rya Kasyapa has mentioned ho ha for child ?	ow much dose of	Jivaniya and Samshamaniya						
	A)	¹ / ₂ Prasruta	B)	1 Prasruta						
	C)	2 Prasruta	D)	3 Prasruta						
570.	According to Kashyapa, the dose of Vamana and Virechaniya Kaika for child is –									
	A)	¹ / ₂ Karsha	B)	1 Karsha						
	C)	¹ / ₂ Pala	D)	1 Pala						
571.	Acha	rya Kashyapa has described B	alyavasthsa upto	how many years ?						
	A)	1 years	B)	12 years						
	C)	16 years	D)	18 years						
572.	Kash	yapa has mentioned kala of ka	umaravastha as –	-						
	A)	1-16 years	B)	1-18 years						
	C)	16-30 years	D)	16-34 years						
573.	Acha	rya Kasyapa has described tim	e of Yauvanavas	tha as –						
	A)	16-30 years	B)	20-30 years						
	C)	16-34 years	D)	16-40 years						
574.	Acha	rya Kashyapa has mentioned N	Madhyamavstha u	upto –						
	A)	50 years	B)	60 years						
			D)							

575.	Acha	rya Kashyapa has mmentic	oned classification	of age in which Sthana?					
	A)	Sutrasthana	B)	Sharirsthana					
	C)	Khilasthana	D)	Kalpasthana					
576.	As A	charya Kashyapa, sitting fo	or long times leads	to which diseasein child ?					
	A)	Katidaurbalya	B)	Prushtabhanga					
	C)	Shrama	D)	All of the above					
577.	Acco	rding to Yogratnakara, Bal	yavastha is said up	oto –					
	A)	12 years	B)	16 years					
	C)	18 years	D)	30 years					
	1								
578.									
	A)	40 years	B)	50 years					
	C)	60 years	D)	70 years					
579.	1 000	uding to Vognotroliono Do	anidana of Dhalatri	Iradi Lana ia					
579.		rding to Yogratnakara. Rog							
	A)	Parigarbhika	B)	Kukunaka					
	C)	Talukantaka	D)	Ahiputana					
580.	Acco		vali Dalaahanaari	1					
		ording to Bhaishajya Ratna se in children ?	van, barachangen	gnrita is used to cure which					
			B)	Kasa					
	disea	se in children ?		-					
581	diseas A) C)	se in children ? Jeerna Jwara Atisara	B) D)	Kasa Dantodbheda					
581.	diseas A) C) Accos	se in children ? Jeerna Jwara Atisara rding to Bhaishajya Ratnav	B) D) vali, Anupana of B	Kasa Dantodbheda alachaturbhadrika is –					
581.	diseas A) C) Accor A)	se in children ? Jeerna Jwara Atisara rding to Bhaishajya Ratnav Sarpi	B) D) vali, Anupana of B B)	Kasa Dantodbheda alachaturbhadrika is – Ksheera					
581.	diseas A) C) Accos	se in children ? Jeerna Jwara Atisara rding to Bhaishajya Ratnav	B) D) vali, Anupana of B	Kasa Dantodbheda alachaturbhadrika is –					
581.	diseas A) C) Accos A) C)	se in children ? Jeerna Jwara Atisara rding to Bhaishajya Ratnav Sarpi	B) D) vali, Anupana of B B) D)	Kasa Dantodbheda alachaturbhadrika is – Ksheera Usna jala					
8	diseas A) C) Accos A) C)	se in children ? Jeerna Jwara Atisara rding to Bhaishajya Ratnav Sarpi Kshaudra	B) D) vali, Anupana of B B) D)	Kasa Dantodbheda alachaturbhadrika is – Ksheera Usna jala					

583.	Acco	rding to Ashtanga Sangra	aha, time period of M	ladhyama Vaya is –					
	A)	12-50 years	B)	16-60 years					
	C)	16-70 years	D)	18-70 years					
584.	Acco	rding to Ashtanga Sangra	aha, "Alpakrodha" is	seen in which stage of life ?					
	A)	Balyavstha	B)	Madhyamavstha					
	C)	Vrudhhavstha	D)	All of the above					
585.	In Ashtanga Sangraha, middle age is divide into how many parts ?								
	A)	Two	B)	Three					
	C)	Four	D)	Five					
586.	Acco	rding to Ashtanga Sangra	aha, age between 30 t	to 40 years is said to be as –					
	A)	Vruddhi	B)	Yauvana					
	C)	Sampurnatva	D)	Parihani					
587.		rding to Kashyapa, causa							
	A)	Vata + Rakta	B)	Pitta + Kapha					
	C)	Kapha + Rakta	D)	Tridosha					
588.	Pinga	ala is the synonym of							
0000	A)	Revati	B)	Ahiputana					
	C)	Putana	D)	Pitrugraha					
589.	Whic child		lected medicine for H	Kasa, Jwara and Chardi in					
	A)	Ativisha	B)	Yashtimadhu					
	C)	Ashwagandha	D)	Ahiphena					
500	What	is the tests of Matmatan		by Chalungi anala 2					
590.		t is the taste of Matrustan	B)	Katu + Tikta					
\sim	A) C)	Lavana + Kashaya Madhur + Katu	D)	Tikta + Kashaya					
	(C)	Madhul + Katu	D)	Tikta + Kasilaya					
591.	Shush	hka Revati Jataharini atta	cks in which age?						
	A)	14 years	B)	16 years					
	C)	18 years	D)	20 years					
592.	Shava	agandha is found in whic	h of the following ?						
	A)	Shwagraha	B)	Shakuni graha					
	C)	Pitru graha	D)	Revati graha					
	. ,								

	Who	indicated Upveshana Sanskar	a in 6 th mont of life	?
	A)	kasyapa	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Indu
<u></u>		<u></u>	1.2	
594.		a, Shotha and Daha are develo		
	A)	Marmarika	<u>B)</u>	Lohatika
	C)	Kalika	D)	Both A and B
595.	Acco	rding to Vagbhata, Nishkrama	ana Sanskara is done	e in -
	A)	6 th month	B)	4 th month
	C)	5 th month	D)	3 rd month
596.	Phala	prashana Samskara decscribe	ed by -	
	A)	Vgbhata	B)	Kashyapa
	C)	Sushruta	D)	Charaka
				0, (),
597.		ntonayana Samskara to be dor	ne in -	QV'
	A)	4 th month	B)	5 th month
	C)	6 th month	D)	7 th month
598.		noshya treatment indicated in.		
	A)	Amajeerna	B)	Rasasheshajeerna
	C)	Vidhagdhajeerna	D)	Shleshmajeerna
599.	Emint	ion pariod of first primary ma	ler teeth is	
399.		ion period of first primary mo 16-18 months		12.14 months
	A) C)	$\frac{10-18 \text{ months}}{20-24 \text{ months}}$	B)	12-14 months 14-20 months
	C)	20-24 months	D)	14-20 11011018
600.	Frunt	ion period of first permanent	pre molar teeth is -	
000.	A)	7-8 months	B)	8-9 months
	C)	11-12 months	D)	10-11 months
	C)		D)	10 11 monuis
	T			
601.	Parisl	10shva treatment indicated in.		
601.	Parisl	noshya treatment indicated in.		
601.	Parisl A)	noshya treatment indicated in. Amajeerna	B)	Rasasheshajeerna
601.				Rasasheshajeerna Shleshmajeerna
601.	A)	Amajeerna	B)	5
	A) C)	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna	B) D)	3
	A) C)	Amajeerna	B) D)	3
	A) C) Teste	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g	B) D)	Shleshmajeerna
	A) C) Teste	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g Downs syndrome	B) D) iven in B)	Shleshmajeerna Klinfelter syndrome
	A) C) Teste	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g	B) D)	Shleshmajeerna
602.	A) C) Teste A) C)	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g Downs syndrome	B) D) iven in B) D)	Shleshmajeerna Klinfelter syndrome Edward syndrome
601. 602. 603.	A) C) Teste A) C) One c	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g Downs syndrome Turner syndrome of the the cause of organic con	B) D) iven in B) D) nstipation is	Shleshmajeerna Klinfelter syndrome Edward syndrome
602.	A) C) Teste A) C) One c A)	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g Downs syndrome Turner syndrome	B) D) iven in B) D) nstipation is B) B)	Shleshmajeerna Klinfelter syndrome Edward syndrome Anorectal anamolies
602.	A) C) Teste A) C) One c	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g Downs syndrome Turner syndrome of the the cause of organic con Faulty toilet training	B) D) iven in B) D) nstipation is	Shleshmajeerna Klinfelter syndrome Edward syndrome
602.	A) C) Teste A) C) One c A) C)	Amajeerna Vidhagdhajeerna rone replacement therapy is g Downs syndrome Turner syndrome of the the cause of organic con Faulty toilet training	B) D) iven in B) D) nstipation is B) D)	Shleshmajeerna Klinfelter syndrome Edward syndrome Anorectal anamolies

	C)	Passive	D)	Both b and c
605.	LH at	nd FSH levels are increases in		
005.	Liiu			
	A)	Downs syndrome	B)	Turner syndrome
	C)	Cushing syndrome	D)	Klinfelter syndrome
606.	Dalar	atheriana almaal maad in tuaatura	et of	
000.	Poly	ethylene glycol used in treatment	nt 01	
	A)	Infantile colic	B)	Proctitis
	C)	Constipation	D)	Indigestion
				46
607.	Local	l application of Rasanjana indic	ted in	······
	A)	Gudabhramsha	B)	Gudapaka
	C)	Vibandha	D)	Both a and b
	1 -			
608.	Deco	rticate or decerbrate posture fou	und in	·····
	A)	Down syndrome	B)	Tuberculous meningiti
	C)	Turner syndrome	D)	None of these
609.	prese	nt in		exion of thighs and facial flushing
609.			along with flood	exion of thighs and facial flushing
609.	prese	nt in		
609.	preser A)	nt in	B)	Infantile colic
609. 610.	preseA)C)	nt in	B) D)	Infantile colic
	A) C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine	B) D)	Infantile colic Constipation
	preseA)C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine sign present in Meningitis Psoas sign	B) D)	Infantile colic
	A) C) A)	nt in BHS Retention of urine	B) D) B)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign
610.	preset A) C) A) C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine sign present in Meningitis Psoas sign	B) D) B) D)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign
	preset A) C) A) C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine sign present in Meningitis Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in	B) D) B) D)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign
610.	A) C) A) C) Single	nt in BHS Retention of urine sign present in Meningitis Psoas sign Gowers sign	B) D) B) D)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign
610.	A) C) A) A) A) A) A) A) A) A)	nt in BHS Retention of urine sign present in Meningitis Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in Turners syndrome	B) D) B) D) B) B)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign Klinfelter syndrome
610.	presentA)C)A)C)SingleA)C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine sign present in Meningitis Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in Turners syndrome	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign Klinfelter syndrome Down syndrome
610.	preservedA)C)A)C)SingleA)C)CompA)C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in Turners syndrome Edward syndrome plete or partial absence of secon Turner syndrome	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) d sex chromo B)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign Klinfelter syndrome Down syndrome osome found in Klinfelter syndrome
610.	preservedA)C)A)C)SingleA)C)Comp	nt in BHS Retention of urine Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in Turners syndrome Edward syndrome plete or partial absence of secon	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) d sex chromo	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign Klinfelter syndrome Down syndrome Dosome found in
610.	preservedA)C)A)C)SingleA)C)CompA)C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in Turners syndrome Edward syndrome plete or partial absence of secon Turner syndrome	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) d sex chromo B)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign Klinfelter syndrome Down syndrome osome found in Klinfelter syndrome
610.	preservedA)C)A)C)SingleA)C)CompA)C)	nt in BHS Retention of urine Psoas sign Gowers sign e palmer crease present in Turners syndrome Edward syndrome plete or partial absence of secon Turner syndrome Down syndrome	B) D) B) D) B) D) B) D) d sex chromo B)	Infantile colic Constipation Crack pot sign Brudzinskis sign Klinfelter syndrome Down syndrome osome found in Klinfelter syndrome

614.	The ayu parikshana vidhi in Kashyapa Samhita is described in adhyaya.									
	A)	Jatakarmottara	B)	Lakshana						
	C)	Rajaputriya	D)	Shariravichaya						
615.	Span o	of life is divided into	sub-divisions by	⁷ Kashayapa.						
	A)	3	B)	5						
	C)	6	D)	8						
616.	Balyay	vastha according to Charaka	is upto v	arsha.						
	A)	Aavivmshati	B)	Unavimshati						
	C)	Unashodasha	D)	Aashodasha						
617.	Types of Bal are according to Ashtang hridaya									
	A)	Trividha	B)	Panchvidha						
	C)	Chatuvidha	D)	None of them						
618.	Accore life.	ding to Kashyap Suryadarsl	nan Sanskar is t	o be done inmonth o						
	A)	1 month	B)	2nd month						
	A) C)	1 month 5th month	B) D)	2nd month 6th month						
619.	C)		D)							
619.	C)	5th month	D)							
619.	C) Trison	5th month ny 18 is another name of	D)	6th month						
8	C) Trison A) C)	5th month ny 18 is another name of Down Syndrome	D) B) D)	6th month Edward Syndrome Patau's Syndrome						
619.	C) Trison A) C)	5th month ny 18 is another name of Down Syndrome Turner's Syndrome	D) B) D)	6th month Edward Syndrome Patau's Syndrome						

621.		Dose in child -	ose ×Age in years	
		Age	in years + 12	
	A)	Young's Formula	B)	Clark's formula
	C)	Fried's Formula	D)	Surface Area Formula
622.	Тосо	pherol is the biochemical na	ame of vitamin	
	A)	А	B)	D
	C)	E	D)	К
623.	Sarva	agunasamapanna teeth are fo	ormeda at the age of	of –
	A)	4 th month	B)	6 th month
	C)	7 th month	D)	8 th month
624.	Acco	rding to Sharangadhara, nu	mber of Balroga ar	·e –
	A)	18	B)	20
	C)	22	D)	24
625.	Hasta	A Sweda treatment of a child	l is done at which a	age ?
	A)	4 th month	B)	6 th month
	C)	7 th month	D)	9 th month
	1	$\mathcal{O}^{\mathbf{Y}}$		

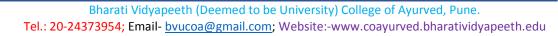
1 A 26 D 51 C 76 D 101 C 2 D 27 A 52 C 77 D 102 D 3 C 28 A 53 D 78 D 103 A 4 C 29 C 54 B 79 D 104 D 5 B 30 C 55 B 80 A 105 B 6 A 31 C 56 B 81 C 106 C 7 A 32 D 57 D 82 D 107 C 8 C 33 D 58 A 83 B 108 B 9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 </th <th></th>	
3 C 28 A 53 D 78 D 103 A 4 C 29 C 54 B 79 D 104 D 5 B 30 C 55 B 80 A 105 B 6 A 31 C 56 B 81 C 106 C 7 A 32 D 57 D 82 D 107 C 8 C 33 D 58 A 83 B 108 B 9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
4C29C54B79D104D5B30C55B80A105B6A31C56B81C106C7A32D57D82D107C8C33D58A83B108B9C34C59D84C109A10C35D60A86A111D12A37D62D87A112A	
5 B 30 C 55 B 80 A 105 B 6 A 31 C 56 B 81 C 106 C 7 A 32 D 57 D 82 D 107 C 8 C 33 D 58 A 83 B 108 B 9 C 33 D 58 A 83 B 108 B 9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
6 A 31 C 56 B 81 C 106 C 7 A 32 D 57 D 82 D 107 C 8 C 33 D 58 A 833 B 108 B 9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
7 A 32 D 57 D 82 D 107 C 8 C 33 D 58 A 83 B 108 B 9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
8 C 33 D 58 A 83 B 108 B 9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
9 C 34 C 59 D 84 C 109 A 10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
10 C 35 D 60 D 85 C 110 C 11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
11 B 36 A 61 A 86 A 111 D 12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
12 A 37 D 62 D 87 A 112 A	
13 D 38 D 63 A 88 C 113 A	
14 C 39 D 64 C 89 C 114 C	
15 D 40 C 65 A 90 C 115 B	
16 C 41 A 66 D 91 B 116 C	
17 A 42 A 67 C 92 D 117 B	
18 C 43 A 68 D 93 B 118 C	
19 C 44 A 69 B 94 D 119 A	
20 A 45 C 70 B 95 A 120 B	
21 C 46 C 71 B 96 D 121 D	
22 D 47 A 72 B 97 A 122 C	
23 B 48 B 73 A 98 B 123 B	
24 B 49 A 74 B 99 C 124 A	
25 A 50 D 75 C 100 A 125 A	

KEY ANSWERS

		<u>г. </u>		~		~		_		_	I	
	126	A	151	C	176	C	201	D	226	В		
	127	C	152	B	177	В	202	C	227	А		
	128	В	153	В	178	В	203	С	228	Α		
	129	C	154	С	179	Α	204	D	229	А		
	130	В	155	C	180	Α	205	С	230	C.		
	131	C	156	D	181	D	206	А	231	С		
	132	C	157	D	182	В	207	А	232	Α		
	133	D	158	С	183	В	208	С	233	А		
	134	A	159	D	184	A	209	D	234	А	AL	•
	135	В	160	D	185	В	210	А	235	Α		
	136	A	161	В	186	Α	211	D	236	A		
	137	D	162	В	187	D	212	D	237	A	6	
	138	D	163	D	188	В	213	С	238	D		
	139	D	164	С	189	С	214	Α	239	D		
	140	C	165	С	190	В	215	C	240	А		
	141	C	166	С	191	В	216	D	241	В		
	142	D	167	D	192	С	217	D	242	С		
	143	A	168	D	193	С	218	А	243	А		
	144	D	169	C	194	В	219	С	244	С		
	145	Α	170	D	195	В	220	D	245	D		
	146	В	171	В	196	В	221	В	246	D		
	147	D	172	С	197	С	222	D	247	D		
	148	C	173	В	198	A	223	А	248	А		
	149	C	174	В	199	В	224	В	249	В		
	150	D	175	С	200	С	225	С	250	А		
		1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		I				
(\mathcal{O})												
<i>b</i>												

251	B	276	С	301	Α	326	Α	351	D
252	Α	277	С	302	С	327	Α	352	D
253	Α	278	B	303	B	328	Α	353	C
254	Α	279	Α	304	Α	329	Α	354	C
255	Α	280	С	305	B	330	Α	355	B
256	Α	281	С	306	D	331	Α	356	Α
257	B	282	B	307	B	332	Α	357	D
258	Α	283	D	308	Α	333	Α	358	D
259	С	284	Α	309	С	334	B	359	Α
260	Α	285	D	310	С	335	B	360	D
261	B	286	B	311	D	336	Α	361	D
262	Α	287	С	312	D	337	Α	362	С
263	B	288	Α	313	С	338	Α	363	A
264	С	289	B	314	D	339	С	364	Α
265	Α	290	С	315	С	340	С	365	В
266	Α	291	B	316	С	341	B	366	D
267	B	292	Α	317	Α	342	D	367	Α
268	Α	293	Α	318	D	343	С	368	B
269	С	294	Α	319	Α	344	В	369	Α
270	Α	295	Α	320	Α	345	D	370	Α
271	Α	296	Α	321	Α	346	D	371	B
272	B	297	С	322	Α	347	D	372	B
273	С	298	B	323	В	348	Α	373	B
274	D	299	D	324	Α	349	B	374	Α
275	С	300	С	325	D	350	D	375	Α

376	D	401	D	426	B	451	B	476	D
377	A	402	B	427	С	452	D	477	С
378	Α	403	С	428	D	453	С	478	Α
379	В	404	D	429	D	454	Α	479	Α
380	Α	405	С	430	D	455	С	480	B
381	D	406	B	431	С	456	D	481	B
382	D	407	D	432	Α	457	B	482	D
383	D	408	B	433	С	458	D	483	С
384	D	409	Α	434	Α	459	С	48 4	B
385	D	410	B	435	Α	460	С	485	D
386	B	411	Α	436	B	461	D	486	С
387	Α	412	Α	437	D	462	B	487	С
388	B	413	B	438	Α	463	D	488	С
389	Α	414	С	439	Α	464	D	489	С
390	B	415	B	440	Α	465	Α	490	B
391	D	416	С	441	С	466	D	491	B
392	B	417	С	442	D	467	Α	492	D
393	B	418	С	443	С	468	B	493	С
394	D	419	Α	444	B	469	С	494	D
395	С	420	С	445	D	470	D	495	D
396	Α	421	A	446	Α	471	С	496	Α
397	Α	422	Α	447	B	472	Α	497	B



398	Α	423	B	448	С	473	D	498	C
399	D	424	С	449	B	474	D	499	D
400	Α	425	B	450	B	475	B	500	D

	501	С	526	В	551	D	576	D	601	Α			
	502	Α	527	D	552	D	577	B	602	B			
	503	С	528	Α	553	С	578	B	603	B			
-	504	B	529	D	554	С	579	B	604	B			
_	505	B	530	D	555	B	580	С	605	D			
_	506	С	531	Α	556	С	581	С	606	С			
_	507	С	532	B	557	С	582	С	607	B		1,	
	508	D	533	Α	558	С	583	B	608	B			5
	509	D	534	D	559	B	584	Α	609	B		\mathbf{N}	•
_	510	B	535	С	560	B	585	B	610	D			
_	511	Α	536	D	561	B	586	С	611	D	\sim		
-	512	Α	537	С	562	D	587	С	612	Α			
_	513	С	538	С	563	С	588	Α	613	С			
	514	С	539	B	564	B	589	Α	614	B			
	515	D	540	B	565	С	590	В	615	A			
_	516	B	541	С	566	С	591	B	616	D			
_	517	D	542	С	567	Α	592	С	617	Α			
_	518	B	543	D	568	В	593	Α	618	Α			
	519	B	544	D	569	С	594	С	619	B			
	520	Α	545	D	570	Α	595	B	620	С			
	521	D	546	С	571	A	596	B	621	Α			
	522	B	547	C	572	Α	597	Α	622	С			
	523	Α	548	D	573	С	598	Α	623	D			
	524	Α	549	В	574	С	599	B	624	С			
	525	B	550	D	575	С	600	D	625	A			
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