

MCQ-PG Entrance -KAYACHIKITSA

1.	Treatment for mutra vega dharana is ____pana?			
	A)	Taila	C)	Both A and B
	B)	Gritam	D)	Takra
2.	Udarda is ____			
	A)	Abdominal distension	C)	Visha
	B)	Fluid in chest	D)	Erythema
3.	Nidra is due to according to susruta –			
	A)	Sleshma rajo prabhava	C)	Pitta tamo prabhava
	B)	Tamobhibhuta hridaya	D)	Satwa vata prabhava
4.	Appearance of kharjoora phala varna of oshtas (lips) is a clinical features on			
	A)	Raktaja ostaroga	C)	Medoja ostaroga
	B)	Pittaja ostaroga	D)	Sannipataja
5.	Chakra taila is suggested for the following by susruta-			
	A)	Ajagallika	C)	Vivruta
	B)	Chipya	D)	Panasika B
6.	The most effective Vajeekarana Is-			
	A)	Salmali	C)	The women whom he likes
	B)	Ksheera	D)	Amalki
7.	Kashyapa told that sphalita mootrtva is a sign of –			
	A)	Inertility	C)	Jwara
	B)	Madhu meha	D)	Kamala
8.	In Amlapitta, the Katurasa of Pitta transforms into			
	A	Amla rasa	C	Tiktarasa
	B	Lavanarasa	D	Kashayarasa
9.	Mandajvara, Mandagni, Kaph-pitta lakshanas, Kshina Bala and Atipandu are the signs of			
	A	Yakritodara	C	Jirnajvara
	B	Plihodara	D	Panduroga
10.	Sphik stanodaralambanam is the cardinal symptom of this disease –			
	A	Jalodara	C	Sthaulya
	B	Plihodara	D	None of the above
11.	Asmari is vyadhi –			
	A	Ekadoshaja	C	Tridoshaja
	B	Samsargaja	D	Agantuja
12.	The sannipataja mutra kricchra is			

	A	Sukhasadhya	C	Kricchra sadhya
	B	Sadhya	D	Asadhya
13.	The main Dushya in Kroshtuka Sirsha Vata is –			
	A)	Mamsa	C)	Pitta
	B)	Rakta	D)	Vata
14.	“Bahumutatra” is symptom of			
	A)	Aamaj jwara	C)	Aamvata
	B)	Pravrudha Aamvata	D)	Both A & B
15.	Takra is used in			
	A)	Vatapitta roga	C)	Pittakapha roga
	B)	Vatakapha roga	D)	Kapha roga
16.	Rajyayakshma is symptom of			
	A)	Vataja gulma	C)	Kaphaja gulma
	B)	Pittaja gulma	D)	Sannipataja gulma
17.	Mahatyaya Prameh is			
	A)	Sadhya	C)	Asadhya
	B)	Dusadhya	D)	Yapya
18.	Which is not the dushya of kushta			
	A)	Lasika	C)	Rakta
	B)	Rasa	D)	Meda
19.	Matasyashaklopam is the main feature of which kushta			
	A)	Ekkushta	C)	Kitibha
	B)	Charmakhya	D)	Pama
20.	Dosa in Alasaka roga is			
	A)	Vatapitta roga	C)	Pittakapha roga
	B)	Vatakapha roga	D)	Kapha roga
21.	Ardita karana aakriti is the purvaroop of			
	A)	Unmada	C)	Pakshaghata
	B)	Apasmara	D)	All
22.	Prakruti of jwara is			
	A)	Sharira santaap	C)	Shareer & mann santaap
	B)	Mann santaap	D)	Ansaparshabhitaap
23.	Treatment of shareergata Aam is			
	A)	Langhana	C)	Both
	B)	Pachana	D)	Dhosavshechan
24.	The disease classical haemophilia is caused by the deficiency of			
	A)	Fibrinogen	C)	Factor 8
	B)	Factor 10	D)	Factor 7

25.	Nidanarthakara Roga of Shosha is			
	A) Kasa	C) Pratishyaya Kasa Kshaya		
	B) Jwara Raktapitta	D) Both b and c		
26.	In Udara roga, milk of which animal is used for virechana purpose so as to cure the disease?			
	A) Ashwa Kshira	C) Ushtra Kshira		
	B) Mahisha Kshira	D) Hasti Kshira		
27.	In the coining of the term Kansaharitaki kansa denotes,			
	A) A person	C) A Measurement		
	B) A drug	D) A Metal		
28.	How many types of Bhallatak prayog is mentioned in Rasayana adhyaya?			
	A) 8	C) 6		
	B) 10	D) 4		
29.	Which of the lakshana is not found in Dhwansaka,			
	A) Sleshma Praseka	C) Tandra		
	B) Atinidra	D) Hridroga		
30.	Udumbaradi Pradeha is mentioned as bahya parimarjan chikitsa in which of the following diseases?			
	A) Kushta	C) Visarpa		
	B) Prameha pidika	D) Vata Vyadhi		
31.	Which among the following shilajatu is considered to be as shreshta in guna?			
	A) Tamra Shilajatu	C) Swarna Shilajatu		
	B) Loha Shilajatu	D) Rajat Shilajatu		
32.	Mishraka Sneha is administered in a patient with Gulma as a part of treatment as,			
	A) Vaman	C) Swedana		
	B) Virechan	D) Basti		
33.	Shatpaka madhuk taila when administered as paana, abhyanga, nasya, basti cures which among the following,			
	A) Raktapitta	C) Vatarakta		
	B) Vatavyadhi	D) Gulma		
34.	Vishailik jantu has connections with dosha, vrischika's visha is			
	A) Vata Pradhan	C) Kapha Pradhan		
	B) Pitta Pradhan	D) Vata Pitta Pradhan		
35.	Valmikmitrika is used for external application in which of the following disease			
	A) Shwitra	C) Urustambha		
	B) PittajaVrana	D) Arsha		

36.	According to Charaka Changeri Ghrita indicated in			
	A)	Pandu	C)	Atisara
	B)	Gudabhramsha	D)	Arsh
37.	Rasna Ghrita explained in Charaka Chikitsa Sthana Adhyaya			
	A)	Yonivyapad	C)	Vatarakta
	B)	Vatavyadhi	D)	Kasa
38.	Which vyadhi is one in number			
	A)	Gridhrasi	C)	Pandu
	B)	Ama	D)	Sanyasa
39.	In which vyadhi if Rugna shows Hrutparshvashoola, Sammoha, Chardi, Angaruja and Trishna leads to death?			
	A)	Kasa	C)	Arsha
	B)	Raktapitta	D)	Kshaya
40.	"Ksheedma Darshana" is the lakshana of			
	A)	Vatika Kasa	C)	Kshayaja Kasa
	B)	Kumbhakamala	D)	Kshataja Kasa
41.	Hridya, Kloma, Kantha and Talu ashrita hikka			
	A)	Annaja Hikka	C)	Vyapeta Hikka
	B)	Yamala Hikka	D)	Kshudra Hikka
42.	In Padaharsha which dosha is present			
	A)	Vatakapha	C)	Kaphapitta
	B)	Vatapitta	D)	Tridosha
43.	According to Sushruta Dhanvantara Ghrita Rogadhikara is			
	A)	VranaShotha	C)	Pramehapidaka
	B)	Madhumeha	D)	Vatavyadhi
44.	According to Charaka 'Vinmootra Retasam Atiprvritti' is the lakshana of			
	A)	Samanavritta Vyana vayu	C)	Apanavritta Vyana Vayu
	B)	Vyanavritta Apana vayu	D)	Vayanavritta Vyana Vayu
45.	'Kara Pada Daha' is the rupa of			
	A)	Prameha	C)	Kushtha
	B)	Raktapitta	D)	Medoroga
46.	In Asthimajja Gata Jwara Charaka advocated.....			
	A)	Langhana	C)	Basti
	B)	Guduchi Ghrita	D)	Anandabhairava Rasa
47.	Extreme painful Gridhrasi is called as			
	A)	Dandaka	C)	Khalli
	B)	Baheerayama	D)	Prishthagriha

48.	According to Charaka Smahita Mahagada Is			
	A) Udara	C) Atatvabhinivesha		
	B) Vatavyadhi	D) A,B,C		
49.	Tmahapravesh is the lakshana of			
	A) Apasmara	C) A and B		
	B) Unmada	D) Mada		
50.	Saswedhaha Samgnya Pratiblabhyamanam is related to			
	A) Vataja Apasmara	C) A and B		
	B) Pittaja Apasmara	D) Sannipatika Apasmara		
51.	Oesophageal varicosity is found in -			
	A) Cirrhosis of liver	C) Jaundice		
	B) Hepatitis	D) Pancreatitis		
52.	Permanent dilation of bronchioles is called -			
	A) Bronchiectasis	C) Pleural effusion		
	B) Bronchitis	D) None		
53.	Sarva Doshaabhivridhi leads to which type of Kushtha			
	A) Sidhma	C) Rushyajiva		
	B) Pundarika	D) Kakanakam		
54.	Commonest cause of acute peritonitis is -			
	A) Intestinal perforation	C) Pancreatitis		
	B) Appendicitis	D) Ascites		
55.	GB Syndrome or Guillain Barre Syndrome is a disease of -			
	A) Central nervous system	C) Both		
	B) Peripheral nervous system	D)) None		
56.	Which disease was historically known as "rich man's disease". –			
	A) Appendicitis	C) Tuberculosis		
	B) Rheumatoid arthritis	D) Gout		
57.	What will be the expected cause of bleeding per rectum during the 3 or 4 decay of life -			
	A) Upper membran rupture	C) Both		
	B) Lower membran rupture	D) None		
58.	"Pratimargatah Chikitsa" given in which Budhi			
	A) Jwara	C) Kushtha		
	B) Udararoga	D) Raktapitta		
59.	भुक्तेऽन्ने लभते शान्तिं जीर्णमात्रे प्रताम्यति|| is the lakshana of which Vyadhi			
	A) Shoola	C) Dhatuksaya		
	B) Amlapitta	D) Atyagni		

60.	निद्रानाशः शिरसो भ्रमस्तथा शुष्कविरसमुखता च स्रोतोऽवरोध इति च स्याल्लिङ्गं is lakshana of			
	A) Vataja Kasa	C) Pittaja Trishna		
	B) Vataja Trishna	D) None of the above		
61.	Lesion in the Basal ganglion my leads to -			
	A) Parkinsonism	C) Alzheimer's disease		
	B) Paralysis	D) None		
62.	Duration of 1st Heart sound is -			
	A) 0.9 - 0.14 sec.	C) 0.9 - 0.18 sec.		
	B) 0.9 - 0.16 sec.	D) 0.8 - 0.15 sec.		
63.	Willson's disease is related with -			
	A) Hg	C) Cu		
	B) Pb	D) As		
64.	Which type of gangrene is found in Diabetes -			
	A) Dry	C) Gas		
	B) Wet	D) None		
65.	Which of the following disease having symptom like scorpion bite pain ?			
	A) Vatarakta	C) Sandhivata		
	B) Aamvata	D) kroshtukshirsha		
66.	" Kandeckshurasa sankasham mutratyaga" it is the lakshana of which disease ?			
	A) Udakameha	C) Shitameha		
	B) Ekshubalika rasameha	D) Madhumeha		
67.	Kha vaigunya is essential in..?			
	A) Srotodushti		Doshadushya sammurchana	
	B) Sthanasamshraya		All the above	
68.	Which of the following kushtha having vata pradhanata ?			
	A) Kapala Kushtha	C) Vicharchika		
	B) Parisarpa Kushtha	D) A and B		
69.	Which of the following is not among shadrupa of Rajyakshma ?			
	A) Kasa	C) Jwara		
	B) Raktapitta	D) Aruchi		
70.	Contraindicated in vatika chardi ?			
	A) Langhana Or Sthambana	C) Langhana Or Shoshana		
	B) Sthambana Or Vamana	D) Vamana & Upavasa		
71.	"Doshavege ch vigate suptavata pratibaddhate " describes the ...?			
	A) Unmada	C) Madatyaya		
	B) Apasmara	D) All the above		

72.	Panchagavya ghrita not used in ?			
	A) Kamala	C) Jwara		
	B) Apasmara	D) None of the above		
73.	Which of the following is having " dwishtarth samyogaja " bheda ?			
	A) Prameha	C) Chardi		
	B) Krimi	D) Kushtha		
74.	Why Vatik prameha is asadhya ?			
	A) Dosh Dushya Are Samakriya	C) Mahatyayika		
	B) Dosh Dushya Vishamkriya	D) All The Above		
75.	Who described takraprameha , ghrataprameha, khatikaprameha ?			
	A) Charaka	C) Bhela		
	B) Sushruta	D) Harita		
76.	According to sushruta types of Visravana are ?			
	A) 2	C) 4		
	B) 3	D) 5		
77.	In the visravana of dushta rakta jalauka is used in which dosha pradhanata?			
	A) Vata	C) Kapha		
	B) Pitta	D) Sannipataja		
78.	Which vyadhis are having aashraya?			
	A) Prameha	C) Kushtha		
	B) Raktapitta	D) Gulma		
79.	According to charaka in sannipataja atisara which is treated first ?			
	A) Vata	C) Kapha		
	B) Pitta	D) None Of The Above		
80.	In Unmada which of the following is not having vibhramsha?			
	A) Bhakti	C) Aachara		
	B) Cheshta	D) Moha		
81.	According to sushruta types of vidradhi are ?			
	A) 6	C) 4		
	B) 3	D) 5		
82.	After how many days nasya should be done in kushtha ?			
	A) 15-15 days	C) 6-6 month		
	B) 1-1 month	D) 3-3 daysD		
83.	Which of the following disease is having haridra like mCutratyaga ?			
	A) Pandu	C) Haridrameha		
	B) Kamala	D) Mutraukasada		
84.	Which of the following is having type vitvighata ?			
	A) Mutrakricchra	C) Mutraghata		

	B) Ashmari	D) Bastiroga
85.	Akantika chikitsa is contraindicated in ?	
	A) Kshatakshina	C) Trishna
	B) Shwasa	D) Visarpa
86.	Which chikitsa should be done in shokaja or bhayaja atisara ?	
	A) Vatahara	C) Kaphahara
	B) Pittahara	D) Tridosahara
87.	Which is correct regarding vatarakta ?	
	A) Vata& Rakta Both Prakupita	C) Vata Prakupita Or Rakta Dushita
	B) Vata & Rakta Both Dushita	D) Vata Dushita Or Rakta Prakupita
88.	Saswedhaha Pratibhudyate is related to	
	A) Vataja Apasmara	C) A and B
	B) Pittaja Apasmara	D) Sannipatika Apasmara
89.	In Pittaj Shilipad which is the sthan of Sira vedhan	
	A) Paad	C) Hasta
	B) Manibandha	D) Gulfa
90.	Kaashthibhuta Mraopamam is the lakshana of	
	A) Mada	C) Apasmara
	B) Murcha	D) Sanyasa
91.	The symptoms of Sannipataja Murcha are almost equal to Sannipataja Apasmara, except	
	A) Chirat Pratibudyate	C) A and B
	B) Saswedhaha Pratibhidyate	D) Bibhatsa Chesta
92.	In Apasmara ,Unmada the Snehana Matra should .....according Sushruta	
	A) Ardhadivase Jiryate	C) Ahoratraat Pari Jiryate
	B) Ahani Pari Jiryate	D) Ahani Chaturbhaje Jiryate
93.	Atripiti is seen in .....Maharoga as described by Charaka	
	A) Vataja	C) Kaphaja
	B) Pittaja	D) Vatapittaja
94.	Vit.K is used in	
	A) Bleeding Disorder	C) Hypokalemia
	B) Liver Disorder	D) A and B
95.	Virasa Is the lakshana of	
	A) Vataja Arochaka	C) Kaphaja Arochaka
	B) Pittaka Arochaka	D) Agantuka Arochaka
96.	Jatrumulat Pradhavita is Lakshana of .....type of Hikka according to Sushruta	
	A) Yamala Hikka	C) Gambhira Hikka
	B) Kshudra Hikka	D) Maha Hikka

97.	Shotho Gandakshi Kutagaha is the lakshana of			
	A)	Vidagdha Ajeerna	C)	Vilambika
	B)	Vishtabhda Ajeerna	D)	Amajeerna
98.	In Madatyaya "Dwamsaka" is due to .....according to Charaka Samhita			
	A)	Vataprakopa	C)	Kaphaprakopa
	B)	Pittaprakopa	D)	Vatapittaprakopa
99.	Dosha in Padadaha according to Sushruta is			
	A)	Pitta	C)	Vatapitta
	B)	Vata	D)	Vata Pitta Shonita
100.	In the treatment of Vaatarakta, Charaka advises .....Ghrita			
	A)	Shravanyaadi	C)	Jeevaneeya
	B)	Paarushaka	D)	A,B And C
101.	Vital capacity is decreased in			
	A)	Asthma	C)	Hemothorax
	B)	Hydrothorax	D)	A,B And C
102.	Vital capacity includes			
	A)	Inspiratory reserve value	C)	Expiratory reserve value
	B)	Tidal Value	D)	A,B And C
103.	These cause restrictive respiratory diseases			
	A)	Myasthenia Gravis	C)	A and B
	B)	Flail Chest	D)	Epiglottis
104.	These diseases cause obstructive respiratory diseases			
	A)	Asthma	C)	A and B
	B)	Tumors	D)	Pleural effusion
105.	According to Charaka, which one is the Pittolabana prameha pidaka?			
	A)	Jalini	C)	Kachchapika
	B)	Alaji	D)	Sharavika
106.	'Amrutaprashgruta' this medicine is describe for which disease as Rogadhikara ?			
	A)	Kshatakshina	C)	Unmada
	B)	Rajyakshma	D)	Apasmara
107.	'Pravrutistu Parigrahat' is a etiological factor for which disease ?			
	A)	Prameha	C)	Jwara
	B)	Kushtha	D)	Raktapitta
108.	'Mahagadam Mahavegamagnivachidrakaricha' this description for which disease?			
	A)	Prameha	C)	Jwara
	B)	Kushtha	D)	Raktapitta

109.	'Gridhi Sarvarasanam' according to Charaka, this symptom is found in which disease?			
	A)	Vataja Apasmara	C)	Vataja Grahani
	B)	Pittaja Unmada	D)	Atatwabhinivesha
110.	'Ratribali' symptom is observed in which disease?			
	A)	Vatik Shwayathu	C)	Shlaishmik Shwayathu
	B)	Paitik Shwayathu	D)	Sannipatik Shwayathu
111.	According to Charaka, description of Amla-Pitta disease include in which disease?			
	A)	Grahani	C)	Ajrna
	B)	Atisara	D)	Gulma
112.	What is treatment of mandagni which causes due to Udavarta?			
	A)	Grutapana	C)	Niruhasthabasti
	B)	Doshashodhana	D)	Arishta asava
113	Picha Basti is indicated in			
	A	Ghrudhrasi	C	Vatavyadhi
	B	Amavata	D	Atisara
114.	Ushapan Vidhi has been described by			
	A)	Charaka	C)	Vagbhata
	B)	Sushruta	D)	Bhavprakasha
115.	Loha Gandha during inspiration is the purvarupa of			
	A)	Jwara	C)	raktapitta
	B)	rajyakshma	D)	amlapitta
116.	Where 'Yavagupan' is contraindicated in Jwara?			
	A)	Madatyaya	C)	Grishmaritu
	B)	Urdhwagaraktapitta	D)	All above
117.	Which Rasayana is explained in Pranakameeya pada of Rasayan Adhyay in Charak Samhita?			
	A)	Chyavanprasha	C)	Bhallataka Rasayana
	B)	Pippali Rasayana	D)	Medhya Rasayana
118.	Formulation of Dantiharitaki is described in which disease of treatment adhyaya by Charaka?			
	A)	Gulma	C)	Vatarakta
	B)	Kushtha	D)	Visarpa
119.	According to Charaka Samhita which formulation is described in Shwayathu Chikitsa?			
	A)	Chavyadi Ghrut	C)	Gandiradyarishta
	B)	Changeri Ghrut	D)	All above
120	Which disease has both the types 'Bhayaj and shokaj'?			
	A)	Unmada	C)	Atisara

	B) Apasmara	D) Trishna
121.	How to be given peya, kashaya, milk, ghee and virechana in jwara?	
	A) Saptame Saptame	C) Ashtame Ashtame
	B) Shadahe Shadahe	D) Navame Navame
122.	' Paryakula Dushtirdhirata' are symptoms of _____ vyadhi.	
	A) Sanyasa	C) Murccha
	B) Apasmara	D) Unmada
123.	According to Charak in dushyasangraha of Prameha roga _____ dhatu is not included.	
	A) Oja	C) Majja
	B) Asthi	D) Shukra
124.	According to Charaka _____ vyadhi arises of Pandu Vyadhi.	
	A) Rudhapatha Kamala	C) Bahupitta Kamala
	B) Alpapitta Kamala	D) All above
125.	According to Charak Uttan Vatarakta Vyadhi occurs in _____ dhatu.	
	A) Rasa Rakta	C) Twacha Mansa
	B) Twacha Rakta	D) Rakta Mansa
126.	Amenorrhoea or oligomenorrhoea are the commonest presentation of Female Disease.	
	A) Gonadal	B) Adrenal
	C) Glucocorticoid	D) Prednisolone
127.	What is cause of acromegaly?	
	A) ACTH excess	B) GHRH deficiency
	C) GHRH excess	D) ATCH deficiency
128.	In some areas found that endemic Goiter is due to	
	A) B12 deficiency	B) Iodine deficiency
	C) Calcium deficiency	D) Iron deficiency
129.	Which is the commonest cause of Hyperthyroidism?	
	A) Grave's disease	B) ACTH excess
	C) Calcium deficiency	D) ACTH deficiency
130.	.....is the common cause of Hypothyroidism	
	A) Hashimoto's disease	B) ACTH excess
	C) Calcium deficiency	D) ACTH deficiency
131.	Out of following in which drug is used in Hyperthyroidism?	
	A) Prednisolone	B) Carbimazole
	C) Glucocorticoid	D) ACTH
132.	Cushing's syndrome is due to.....	
	A) T3, T4 increased	B) T3 T4 decreased

	C)	Glucocorticoid increased	D)	Glucocorticoid decreased
133.	Inappropriate secretion of ADH leads to retention of			
	A)	Water and hyponatremia	B)	Water
	C)	Hyponatremia	D)	Glucose
134.	Out of following Hypocalcaemia is due to			
	A)	Hyperthyroidism	B)	Hypothyroidism
	C)	Hypoparathyroidism	D)	Hyperparathyroidism
135.	Serum TSH is suppressed in			
	A)	Hyperthyroidism	B)	Hypothyroidism
	C)	Hypoparathyroidism	D)	Hyperparathyroidism
136.	HIV virus is.....			
	A)	Arena	B)	Toga
	C)	Retro	D)	Reo
137.	AIDS is a disease.			
	A)	Genetic	B)	Infections
	C)	Congenital	D)	None
138.	H5N1 irus is responsible for.....			
	A)	Bird flu	B)	HIV
	C)	Swine flu	D)	Med cow disease
139.	Daivyavyapasharay chikitsa is given in----			
	A)	Prameha	B)	Unmad
	C)	Jwara	D)	Kasa
140.	Chvostek sign & Trousseau phenomenon are clinical finding in.....			
	A)	Hypothyroidism	B)	Hyperthyroidism
	C)	Hypercortisolism	D)	Hypoparathyroidism
141.	Osteitis Fibrosa Cystica” is related to.....			
	A)	Hypothyroidism	B)	Hyperthyroidism
	C)	Hypoparathyroidism	D)	Hyperparathyroidism
142.	Pyridoxine (Vitamin B12) is the preventive and treatment of adverse drug reaction			
	A)	Paracetamol	B)	Isonizid
	C)	Asprin	D)	Iron
143.	Typical craniofacial features (Hat occiput, epicanthod folds, large tongue) are found in.....			
	A)	Acute intermittent Prophyria	B)	Fragile X mental retardation
	C)	Gaucher Disease	D)	Downs syndrome
144.	Mutations in the fibrillin gene (FBN1) on chromosome 15 causes.....			
	A)	Down syndrome	B)	Gaucher disease
	C)	Marfan syndrome	D)	Klinefelter syndrome

145.	Addison Disease is due to.....			
	A)	Adreno cortical deficiency	B)	Hypothyroidism
	C)	Hyperparathyroidism	D)	Hypoparathyroidism
146.	Cushing syndrome is characterized except.....			
	A)	Hypertension	B)	Hypoglycemia
	C)	Hyperglycemia	D)	Hypokalemia
147.	Three copies of chromosome 21(trisomy 21) is related with...			
	A)	Alkaptonuria	B)	Down syndrome
	C)	Gaucher disease	D)	klinefelter syndrome
148.	Hypothermia is a reduction of core body temperature below.....			
	A)	35 degree	B)	36 degree
	C)	37 degree	D)	37.5 degree
149.	Electrocardiogram (ECG) may reveal J wave or Osborn wave (positive deflection) in the terminal portion of the QRS complex, most notable in leads(II, V5, V6) found in.....			
	A)	Hypothermia	B)	Hyperthermia
	C)	Hypokalemia	D)	Hyperkalemia
150.	"Rule of Nine" is useful for assessing the extent of.....			
	A)	Hypothermia	B)	Hyperthermia
	C)	Burn	D)	Frostbite
151.	"MongeDisease" is associated with.....			
	A)	High altitude related illness	B)	Dysbarism & decompression sickness
	C)	Radiation exposure	D)	Electrical injury
152.	Heat stroke is a life-threatening medical emergency with core body temperature over.....			
	A)	37 degree	B)	37.5 degree
	C)	40 degree	D)	42 degree
153.	"Botulism" occurs most commonly			
	A)	Ingestion of drugs	B)	Exposure to radiation
	C)	Ingestion of contaminated	D)	None of above
154.	Chronic Diarrhoea is the diarrhoea which lasts.....			
	A)	< 1 week	B)	< 2 weeks
	C)	> 1 week	D)	>2 weeks
155.	In acute infectious diarrhoea fried rice consumption is associated with.....			
	A)	Cereus toxin	B)	Clostridium perfringens
	C)	Escherichia coli	D)	Salmonella
156.	Bhram rog is due to pitta, vata and			
	A)	Satva	B)	Raja
	C)	Tama	D)	Raja and tama

157.	Murccha is caused by predominance of			
	A)	Pitta and Tamas	B)	Vata and Tamas
	C)	Pitta and Rajas	D)	Rajas and Tamas
158.	Tandra is caused by			
	A)	Satva	B)	Raja
	C)	Tama	D)	Raja and tama
159.	Nidra is due to			
	A)	Kapha and tamas	B)	Vata and tamas
	C)	Pitta and tamas	D)	Satva and rajas
160.	.....does not subside without treatment.			
	A)	Kama	B)	Krodha
	C)	Moha	D)	Sannyas
161.	Cardinal symptom of Apasmar is			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Akshep
	C)	Shool	D)	Bhrama
162.	Trasan chikitsa is described in			
	A)	Apasmar	B)	Jwara
	C)	Unmad	D)	Atisar
163.	Out of following in which disease described sandhyprabhadan chikitsa?			
	A)	Unmad	B)	Apasmar
	C)	Manogranthi	D)	Vishad
164.	Out of following in which disease described daivyavyapashraya chikitsa?			
	A)	Bhutonmada	B)	Apasmar
	C)	Vishad	D)	Needranash
165.	.....is most useful in Unmada.			
	A)	Puran ghrit	B)	Tail
	C)	Shali	D)	Madhu
166.	In which disease described as 'Apagatam smriti'?			
	A)	Unmad	B)	Apasmar
	C)	Vishad	D)	Moha
167.	Out of following in which disease described as 'Gate vege bhawet swasthem'?			
	A)	Unmad	B)	Apasmar
	C)	Manogranthi	D)	Vishad
168.	Out of following which disease is mahagada?			
	A)	Attatvabhinivesh	B)	Jwara
	C)	Atisara	D)	Pandu
169.	According to Charak Jara is occurs after age.....yrs.			
	A)	70	B)	60
	C)	50	D)	40

170.	According to Sushruta Jara is occurs after age.....yrs.			
	A) 70	B) 60		
	C) 50	D) 40		
171.	“Jaranashnatham .....chikitsopyujate.”			
	A) Rasayan	B) Vajeekarn		
	C) Shaman	D) Shodhan		
172.	.....stage there is decreasing rasadi dhatus.			
	A) Bala	B) Madhya		
	C) Jara	D) Garbhini		
173.	.....is swabhavik vyadhi.			
	A) Jara	B) Karshya		
	C) Sthoulya	D) Malnutrition		
174.	Alzheimer’s disease is commonest of the primary pre-senile			
	A) Depression	B) Mood Syndrome		
	C) Insanity	D) Dementia		
175.	.....disease is prominently memory disorder.			
	A) Bowmen’s	B) Alzheimer’s		
	C) Hepatic	D) Nephritic		
176.	The will become abnormally low in Iron deficiency Anemia.			
	A) Serum Iron	B) Serum Ferritin		
	C) Hemoglobin	D) Calcium		
177.	Best source of Folic Acid.....			
	A) Meat & Dietary products	B) Fresh fruits & vegetables		
	C) Fortified milk	D) Limelight		
178.	The following vitamin is synthesized by intestinal bacteria.....			
	A) Vit C	B) Vit B12		
	C) Vit D	D) Vit K		
179.	The recommended daily dietary allowance of calcium for pregnant woman is.....			
	A) 800 mg	B) 1000 mg		
	C) 1200 mg	D) 1400 mg		
180.	“Wet beriberi” is caused by the deficiency of.....			
	A) Thiamin	B) Riboflavin		
	C) Niacin	D) Pyridoxine		
181.	The classic triad of pellagra: dermatitis diarrhea and dementia are advanced deficiency of.....			
	A) Thiamin	B) Riboflavin		
	C) Niacin	D) Pyridoxine		

182.	Fat soluble vit is.....			
	A)	Vit A	B)	Vit B
	C)	Vit C	D)	None of them
183.	Night Blindness is caused by.....			
	A)	Vit A	B)	Vit C
	C)	Vit B	D)	Vit D
184.	“CorPulmonale” denotes.....			
	A)	Respiratory failure due to cardiac disease	B)	Cardiac failure due to pulmonary disease
	C)	Cardiac failure due to renal disease	D)	Renal failure due to liver failure
185.	Following is the calcium channel blocking drug.....			
	A)	Frusemide	B)	Propranolol
	C)	Diltazem	D)	Ramipril
186.	“Lorazepam” is the drug of choice in.....			
	A)	Status Asthmaticus	B)	Status Epilepticus
	C)	Hyperpyrexia	D)	Acute MI
187.	Insulin glargine is the .....used in Diabetic condition.			
	A)	Short acting regular insulin	B)	Intermediate acting insulin
	C)	Long acting human insulin analogs	D)	Rapidly acting human insulin analogs
188.	Atropin and Pralidoxime (2-PAM) is the specific antidote for			
	A)	Anticholinergic	B)	Anticholinesterases
	C)	Benzodiazepines	D)	Cyanide

189.	“Ranson Criteria” is for assessing the severity of.....			
	A)	Head injury	B)	Acute pancreatitis
	C)	Wilson Disease	D)	Acute cholecystitis
190	Main valve involvement in “Rhumatic Fever”.....			
	A)	Mitral valve	B)	Aortic valve
	C)	Pulmonary valve	D)	Tricuspid valve
191	Rhumatic fever..... type of infection.			
	A)	Pnumococcal infection	B)	Stephylococcal infection
	C)	Streptococcal infection	D)	Fungal infection
192	Most commom symptom of CCF is.....			
	A)	Productive cough	B)	Dyspnea
	C)	Nocturia	D)	Perspiration
193	Main line of treatment for CCF.....			
	A)	Diuretic	B)	ACE inhibitor
	C)	Beta blocker	D)	Vasodilator
194	Important investigation in Diabetic Kitoacidosis.....			
	A)	Blood sugar	B)	Plasma sugar
	C)	Urine sugar	D)	None of these
195.	Aquired causes of Bone Marrow Faliure.....			
196.	A)	TAR syndrome (Thrmboctopenia absent radius)	B)	Wiskott Aldrich syndrome
	C)	Aplastic anaemia	D)	Amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia
197.	How many Rasayana chapters are there in Charak Samhita?			
	A)	4	B)	8
	C)	6	D)	10
198.	Main ingredient of “Chyavanprasha Rasayana” is.....			
	A)	Haritaki	B)	Bibheetaka
	C)	Aamalaki	D)	Triphala
199.	How many BhallatakaYoga’s given in Rasayana Adhyaya?			
	A)	8	B)	9
	C)	10	D)	7
200.	Contra-indication in “Sheilajeeta Rasayana” prayoga.....			
	A)	Mansa	B)	Kulitha
	C)	Go-mutra	D)	Jala

201.	Gativadha in both lower limbs is known as -----			
	A)	Khanj	B)	Kalaykhanj
	C)	Avabahauka	D)	Pangu
202.	Description of “Medhya Rasayana” in.....			
	A)	Pranakamiya Rasayana	B)	Abhayamalakiya Rasayana
	C)	Karaprachitiya Rasayana	D)	Ayurvedsamuthaniyapada
203.	Best Vajikarana Dravya.....			
	A)	Shatavari	B)	Maash
	C)	stree	D)	Kewanch Beeja
204.	Shatavari Ghrita” explained in.....			
	A)	Asikthakshirsiya vajikarana pada	B)	Pumanjatbaladika vajikarana pada
	C)	Mashaparna vajikarana pada	D)	Samprayogsharamuliya vajikarana pada
205.	Shreshta Dravya of Medhya Rasayan is ----			
	A)	Guduchi	B)	Shankhapushpi
	C)	Shunthi	D)	Maricha
206.	Tuni and Pratituni are the types of			
	A)	Vatarog	B)	Pittarog
	C)	Shook rog	D)	Kshudra roga
207.	What is indicated in “Kevala-Rasayana”?			
	A)	Milk	B)	Amalaki
	C)	Mansa	D)	Pippali
208.	How many “Triphala Rasayana” mentioned in Charak Samhita?			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	4
209.	“Achar-Rasayana” mentioned in.....			
	A)	Manas Rog	B)	Vatavyadhi

	C)	Apatarpan Chikitsa	D)	Santarpan Chikitsa
210.	For Rasayana Guna of Pippali, required duration is.....			
	A)	1 Year	B)	6 months
	C)	7 Days	D)	>1 year
211.	Best Shilajeet is.....			
	A)	Lauha	B)	Tamra
	C)	Suvarana	D)	Rajat
212.	Duration & Dose of Shilajeeta as Uttam yoga.....			
	A)	7Days & 1 Tola	B)	21 Days & 2 Tola
	C)	49 Days & 4 Tola	D)	none of these
213.	Pippali Rasayana Dose is.....|			
	A)	100	B)	500
	C)	300	D)	1000
214.	Indication of Vajikarana Chikitsa is.....prapti.			
	A)	Bala	B)	Aapatya
	C)	Medha	D)	Smruti
215.	For vitiated Vata, Pitta & Kapha Dosha subsequently “Taila, Sarpi&.....” Is indicated.			
	A)	Makshika	B)	Vasa
	C)	Majja	D)	Lauha
216.	Best Kasa-Shwasa Hara Rasayana” is.....rasayan.			
	A)	Chyavanprash	B)	Amalaki
	C)	Haritaki	D)	Nagbala
217.	Functions of hormones are			
	A)	Growth and differentiation	B)	Maintenance of homeostasis
	C)	Reproduction	D)	All of the above
218.	Which of the following is NOT an endocrine gland?			
	A)	Hypothalamus	B)	Pituitary

	C)	Parathyroid	D)	Adrenal
219.	What gland is located just superior to the kidneys?			
	A)	Pituitary	B)	Adrenal
	C)	Parathyroid	D)	Ovaries
220.	Which of this statement is INCORRECT regarding the function of hormones?			
	A)	Reproduction and sexual differentiation	B)	Maintenance of internal environment
	C)	Maintain body temperature	D)	Development and growth
221.	What are the two main hormones secreted by Thyroid gland?			
	A)	T3	B)	T4
	C)	TSH	D)	Both A and B
222.	Name the gland, which releases Neurohormone.			
	A)	Hypothalamus	B)	Pituitary
	C)	Thyroid	D)	Pancreas
223.	The prevalence of hypothyroidism is higher in:			
	A)	Female	B)	Elderly patients
	C)	Patients with other autoimmune endocrine disorders	D)	Patients treated with amiodarone
224.	Bibitsa chesta syptomias of .....disease			
	A)	Apasmara	B)	Kasa
	C)	Atisara	D)	Udar
225.	One of the symptoms of hypothyroidism is....			
	A)	Fatigue	B)	Weight gain
	C)	Fever	D)	Cough
226.	Hypothyroidism causes in an adult _____			
	A)	Obesity	B)	Cretinism
	C)	Diabetes	D)	Myxoedema

227.	Enlargement of the thyroid is called			
	A)	Diabetes	B)	Goiter
	C)	Cretinism	D)	Myxedema
228.	The four small glands in the thyroid gland are called			
	A)	Parathyroid gland	B)	Adrenal gland
	C)	Pineal gland	D)	Endocrine and exocrine gland
229.	Which gland mainly controls and regulates the actual thyroid activity			
	A)	Pituitary gland	B)	Thyroid gland
	C)	Both A and B	D)	Adrenal gland
230.	Primary hyperparathyroidism is a generalized disorder of ----- due to an increased secretion of PTH.			
	A)	Calcium	B)	Phosphate
	C)	Bone Metabolism	D)	Calcium, Phosphate And Bone Metabolism
231.	Which is drug is useful in diagnosed hypothyroidism?			
	A)	Steroid	B)	Metformin
	C)	Liotrix	D)	Levothyroxine
232.	Name the hormone, which is released by the posterior pituitary.			
	A)	Oxytocin	B)	TSH
	C)	ICTH	D)	Prolactin
233.	Medications for hypothyroidism include treatment that:			
	A)	Replaces insulin	B)	Replaces ADH
	C)	Replaces TH	D)	Replaces surfactant
234.	Name the condition marked by a low TSH?			
	A)	Hypothyroidism	B)	Hyperthyroidism
	C)	Goiter	D)	Thyroid Cancer
235.	According to Charak Dushya of Kamala			
	A)	Mansa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Meda	D)	Mansa and Rakta

236.	Chikitsa sidhant of Ati-krush is			
	A)	Guru ahar and Santarpan	B)	Laghu ahar and Santarpan
	C)	Guru and Apatarpan	D)	Laghu and Apatarpan
237.	Pittastan samudbhava vyadhi is			
	A)	Hikka	B)	Hikka , Shwasa
	C)	Kasa	D)	Hikka , Shwasa, Kasa
238.	The feature of Vishamajwar			
	A)	Vishamarambha	B)	Anushangi
	C)	Vishamakriya	D)	All these
239.	Sarpi guda is useful in this disease			
	A)	Urakshata	B)	Atisara
	C)	Grahani	D)	All these
240.	This is part of Achara rasayan			
	A)	Ahimsa	B)	Manogranthi
	C)	Kshira	D)	All these
241.	This is one of the "Abheshaja"			
	A)	Bandhana	B)	Abadhana
	C)	Ahita	D)	Apathya
242.	Sidma vyadhi is....			
	A)	Mahakushtha	B)	Udar
	C)	Kshudrakushtha	D)	Rajaykshama
243.	Which drug is preferred in Sama Amalapitta			
	A)	Kamadudha	B)	Pippali
	C)	Bala	D)	Sarpi
244.	Prognosis of Madhumeha is			
	A)	Sadhya	B)	Asadhya
	C)	Sukhasadhya	D)	Kashtasadhya
245.	The drug of choice in Rakta Pitta			

	A)	Sunthi	B)	Dadim
	C)	Vasa	D)	Pippali
246.	Pheochromocytoma is a growth of			
	A)	Adrenal Medula	B)	Adrenal cortex
	C)	Ovary	D)	Kidney
247.	Tuni and pratitunni are the type of			
	A)	vidhradhi	B)	gulma
	C)	vatavyadhi	D)	Kshudra roga
248.	When does kampa started in kalayakhanj?			
	A)	During walking	B)	Standing
	C)	Beginning of walk	D)	Sleeping
249.	Bakuchi is very effective in -----			
	A)	Atisar	B)	Shwitra
	C)	Kasa	D)	Amalapitta
250.	Shodhan karma included in Kamala is			
	A)	Vaman	B)	Nasya
	C)	Basti	D)	Virechan
251	Mishrak sneha is used in ---disease			
	A)	Gulma	B)	Pandu
	B)	Unmad	D)	Apasmar
252	Pippali is prescribed in ---form in Avar bala rogi.			
	A)	Churna	B)	Kwath
	C)	Kalka	D)	None
253	Adhidanta is the vyadhi of _____srotodushti.			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Majjavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	Annavaha.
254	Dantabheda is the vyadhi of _____srotodushti			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Majjavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	Annavaha

255.	Asthishoola is the vyadhi of _____-srotodushti			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Majjavaha
	C)	Purushvaha	D)	Annavaha
256.	Keshaloma nakha shmashru vikara are vyadhi of _____srotodushti			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Majjavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	Annavaha
257.	Panchakarma and ksheerabasti is the special chikitsa of _____strotodusti			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Rasavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	Mutravaha
258.	_____is the prime treatment in Asthivaha vikara			
	A)	Basti	B)	Vaman
	C)	Virechana	D)	Nasya
259.	Ya eva _____sa eva asthiidhara kala			
	A)	Rasadhara	B)	purishdhara
	C)	raktavaha	D)	Majjadhara
260.	'Utpeshat' is the hetu of _____ srotodush			
	A)	Majjavaha	B)	Rasavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	All of the above
261.	Prapidana is the hetu of _____srotodushti			
	A)	Majjavaha	B)	Rasavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	Annavaha
262.	Atiabhishyandi sevan is the hetu of -----srotodushti			
	A)	Majjavaha	B)	Rasavaha
	C)	Purishvaha	D)	Mutravaha
263.	Mulasthana of majjavaha srotasa is _____			
	A)	Asthisandhi	B)	Asthi only
	C)	hruday basti	D)	all of above
264.	Bhrama & Murcha are lakshana of _____srotodushti			
	A)	Majjavaha	B)	Purishvaha
	C)	Rasavaha	D)	Annavaha

265.	Majjavaha strotodushti _____ rasa are preferred in chikitsa.			
	A)	Madhura,tikta	B)	Madhura,amla
	C)	Tikta ,katu	D)	Madhura ,kashay
266.	Vatapurna dhruti sparsha is the lakshana of _____			
	A)	Amavata	B)	Udara
	C)	Granthi	D)	Sandhigatavata.
267.	Bahyaabhyantara sneha is advisable in -----			
	A)	Raktagata vata	B)	Asthimajjagata vata
	C)	Koshthagata vata	D)	Medogata vata
268.	”Pidanam cha abhinandati”is lakshana of -----			
	A)	Asthyavrutta vata	B)	Medavrutta vata
	C)	Raktavrutta vata	D)	Pittavrutta vata
269.	Bala tail is mentioned in -----adhyaya in Charak samhita			
	A)	Vatarakta	B)	Vatavyadhi
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Jwara
270.	-----is prime drug in Vatavyadhi.			
	A)	Madhu	B)	Tail
	C)	Majja	D)	Ghrit
271.	Shatavryadhi kwatha is useful in.....			
	A)	Vataj Mutra Kruccha	B)	Pittaj Mutra Kruccha
	C)	Kaphaj Mutra Kruccha	D)	Raktaj M
272.	Pashanbhedadi churna is useful in.....			
	A)	Mutrashamari vyadhi	C)	Hridroga vyadhi
	C)	Agnimandya vyadhi	D)	Raktapitta vyadhi
273.	Vanga bhasma used in.....			
	A)	Mutrakshaya	B)	Vidvighata
	C)	Vatakundalika	D)	Mutrashukra
274.	..... kalpa is used in Ashmari as a drug of choice			
	A)	Panchkolasav	B)	Varunadi kwath
	C)	Triphala	D)	Haritaki

275.	Madhuradhi gana dravya kwath useful in..... Mutrakruccha			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Raktaj	D)	Kaphaj
276.	Pippaliadi varti used in which type of mutraghata?			
	A)	Mutrakshaya	B)	Vatabasti
	C)	Ushnavata	D)	Bastikundal
277.	There are..... types of mutraghata			
	A)	13	B)	12
	C)	11	D)	10
278	Appearance of Vataj mutrashamari. is like			
	A)	Kadambpushpa	B)	Same as stone
	C)	Yakrut saman	D)	Pushpa saman
279.	According to Charak number of types of Mutrakruccha.....			
	A)	8	B)	9
	C)	7	D)	6
280	. Praval churna is used in.....vyadhi			
	A)	Kaphaj	B)	Vataj
	C)	Pittaj	D)	Vatakaphaj
281.	.Vamana karma is indicated in Atisara condition of associated with			
	A)	Shula	B)	Anaha
	C)	Praseka	D)	Netradaha
282.	. In initial stages of amaj Atisara the drug to be given.			
	A)	Kutaj	B)	Haritaki
	C)	Bilwa	D)	Aragwadh
283.	Anuvasana basti is indicated in condition of Atisara.			
	A)	Pravahika	B)	Gudabhransha
	C)	Mutraghata	D)	All above
284.	. Gophana bandha is indicated in cases of--			
	A)	Gudabhramsha	B)	Pravahika
	C)	Atisara	D)	Shirashoola

285.	Tail is to be administered in Kostha shula in condition of			
	A)	Malakshaya	B)	Pitta kapha chuti
	C)	Vataprokop	D)	All
286.	Mention the name of the disorder which one causes each other.			
	A)	Arsha, Pandu Atisara	B)	Grahani Arsas, Shotha
	C)	Arsas Atisara, Grahani	D)	Grahani Atisara Shotha
287.	In which Atisara cow milk is used?			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Kaphaj	D)	Tridoshaj
288.	Ativishhadi yoga used in.....Atisara			
	A)	Tridoshaj	B)	Kaphaj
	C)	Pittaj	D)	Vataj
289.	Mention Number of Agantuk atisara bhed			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	0
290.	Vijjalamamam, Vipluta, Avasadi are lakshanas mentioned in.....			
	A)	Vatajatisara	B)	Ama avastha
	C)	Pittajatisara	D)	All the above
291.	Mainly Mayurpiccha – Mashi is useful in			
	A)	Shwasa	B)	Kasa
	C)	Udar	D)	Hikka
292.	Vasant malti is useful in..... Kasa			
	A)	Kshataja	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Kshyayaj	D)	Kaphaj
293.	Which type of Hikka originates from Nabhi or Pakwashaya?			
	A)	Gambhira	B)	Maha
	C)	Annaja	D)	Vyapeta
294.	According to Sushruta, Trushna is of types.			
	A)	6	B)	7
	C)	8	D)	11

295.	Dashamooladi Ghruta is used in.....vyadhi			
	A)	Kasa vyadhi	B)	Shosh
	C)	Pandu	D)	Shwasa
296.	Which ghruta is useful in Urdhwag Raktapitta vyadhi?			
	A)	Duralabhadi	B)	Shartavari
	C)	Marichadi	D)	Pippali
297.	In udara main srotas involved			
	A)	Sweda & udakavaha	B)	purishvaha
	C)	raktavah	D)	Rasavaha
298.	Rasnadi Yusha is drug of choice in.....			
	A)	Hikka shwasa	B)	Amavata
	C)	Shoth	D)	Gulma
299.	Muktadi Churna drug of choice in---			
	A)	Pandu	B)	Gulma
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Hikka
300.	In Kshataj-kasa which dhoompan should be used?			
	A)	Dashmooladi	B)	Panchakoladi
	C)	Manashiladi	D)	Pippalyadi
301.	Krushnadi churna is used in vyadhi.			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	Shotha
	C)	Gulma	D)	Pandu
302.	Tikshna mutra and kshara is indicated in.....			
	A)	Jalodara	B)	Mutraghat
	C)	kamala	D)	Pandu
303.	Jeevaniya siddha ghruta and dugadha are useful in.....Trushna			
	A)	Amaj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Vataj	D)	A and B
304.	74. According to Charaka in which vyadhi Kans-Haritaki is used in.....			
	A)	Shotha	B)	Visarpa

	C)	Kasa	D)	Hrudrog
305.	Gudardra prayog of Charak is indicated in the disease.....			
	A)	Udara	B)	Atisar
	C)	Shotha	D)	Grahani
306.	Find out the kaphaja shotha lakshanas			
	A)	Divabali	B)	Ratribali
	C)	Nipidito no unnamati	D)	A and C
307.	Gomutra with Haritaki churna is used in.....Atisara			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Shothaj	D)	Kaphaj
308.	Which type of treatment is used in Atiyoga of Chhardi?			
	A)	Laghan	B)	Pachan
	C)	Stambhan & brihan	D)	Virechan
309.	Vidaryadi Gan siddha jal is used in---Trushna			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Kafaj	D)	Annaj
310.	Nilinyadi ghrita used in- ----			
	A)	Udara	B)	Gulama
	C)	Jwara	D)	A and B
311.	Puravarupa of vatavyadhi is			
	A)	Vyakta lakshan	B)	Avyakta lakshan
	C)	Sever lakshan	D)	Udark
312.	In which disease lakshana described as apayo laghuta puna?			
	A)	Kapha vyadhi	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Vataj	D)	Dhatugat
313.	Main chikitsa of Ardit is.....			

	A)	Nasya	B)	Vaman
	C)	Virechan	D)	Raktamokshana
314.	Vyadhipratyanik chikitsa of Pakshaghat is.....			
	A)	Vaman	B)	Virechan
	C)	Nasya	D)	Raktamokshana
315.	Swedanam snehasnyuktm Pakshaghate.....			
	A)	Nasya	B)	Vaman
	C)	Virechan	D)	Raktamokshan
316.	Main chikitsa of Gridhrasi is			
	A)	Basti	B)	Nasya
	C)	Vaman	D)	Virechan
317.	According to sadhya-asadhytwa shudha vataj Pakshaghat is			
	A)	Sadhya	B)	Asadhya
	C)	Krucchasadhya	D)	Yapya
318.	.....Tu Padajanghakaramula-avamotani.			
	A)	Khalli	B)	Pakshaghate
	C)	Vatakantak	D)	Kroshtukshirsha
319.	In which disease cardinal symptom of 'janumadhe maharaja'?			
	A)	Sandhigatvat	B)	Pakshaghata
	C)	Vatakantak	D)	Kroshtukshirsha
320.	In which disease symptom of Gridharshi and Vishwachi seen together?			
	A)	Khalli	B)	Kalayakhanj
	C)	sandhigatvata	D)	Vatakantak
321.	.....is treatment of Asthimajjagat vata.			
	A)	Mahasneha	B)	Ghruta
	C)	Tail	D)	Majja
322.	.Which shodhan is indicated in Pakshaghat?			
	A)	Basti	B)	Shirovirechan

	C)	Vaman	D)	Virechan
323.	Chikitsa of Avaran is			
	A)	Mrudushodhan	B)	Rasayan
	C)	A and B	D)	Tikshana shodhan
324.	In majjaavruta vata .....is present			
	A)	Jrumbha, shool	B)	Jwara
	C)	Kandu	D)	Urodaha
325.	.....is the most common acute polyneuropathy.			
	A)	GBS	B)	Syringomyelia
	C)	Metabolic disorder	D)	Thyroiditis
326.	GBS is established on clinical ground and confirmed by .....studies			
	A)	Radiology	B)	Pathology
	C)	Histopathology	D)	Nerve conduction
327.	Gullain Barre syndrome is			
	A)	Polyneuropathy	B)	Endocrine disease
	C)	Vitamin deficiency	D)	Mineral deficiency
328.	In muscular dystrophy CPK is grossly			
	A)	Elevated	B)	Decrease
	C)	Normal	D)	Infected
329.	.....acquired conditions characterized by weakness and fatigability of proximal limb, ocular and bulbar muscle.			
	A)	Myotonias	B)	Myasthenia gravis
	C)	Parkinsonism	D)	Bell's palsy
330.	Treatment of Koshathagat vata is			
	A)	Kshar	B)	Madhur rasa
	C)	Kashaya rasa	D)	Tikta rasa
331.	In which disease Panchkarma is contraindicated?			
	A)	Pakshaghat	B)	Urusthambh

	C)	Ardit	D)	Kroshtuksheersh
332.	.....dosh chikitsa is described in Urusthambh			
	A)	Aam, kapha	B)	Aam, pitta
	C)	Aam, vata	D)	Kapha, vata
333.	.....chikitsa is described in Urusthamb			
	A)	Snehan	B)	Rukshan
	C)	Sneha virechan	D)	Ruksha virechan
334.	Which is main pathology of motor neuron disease?			
	A)	Loss of ant. Horn cell	B)	Intra medullar tumor
	C)	Medullar tumor	D)	Spinabifida
335.	Motor neuron disease clinically present as			
	A)	Wasting of the muscle	B)	Motor neuron involvements
	C)	Fasciculation	D)	All above
336.	Trigeminal neuralgia most frequent disorder of.....			
	A)	Second nerve	B)	Seventh nerve
	C)	Fifth nerve	D)	Tenth nerve
337.	..... drugs can develop peripheral neuropathy			
	A)	Riffampicine	B)	Pyrizinamide
	C)	Isonizid	D)	Streptomycin
338.	Out of following in which metabolic disease can develop peripheral neuropathy.			
	A)	Diabetes mellitus	B)	Hyperparathyroidism
	C)	Hyperparathyroidism	D)	Fever
339.	In peripheral neuropathy most important causes is			
	A)	Thiamine deficiency	B)	Calcium deficiency

	C)	Iron deficiency	D)	Mineral deficiency
340.	Repeated episode of the demyelination in May result in clinically thickening of the nerve			
	A)	Cerebral palsy	B)	Lumber spondylitis
	C)	Cervical spondylitis	D)	Peripheral neuropathy
341.	Anantavata is ----			
	A)	Shiroroga	B)	Netrarog
	C)	Vatarog	D)	Karnarog
342.	'Vardhanem ek dosha kshapanen uchitrasya cha'' is the line of treatment of which disease?			
	A)	Sannipataja Jwara	B)	Sannipataja Atisara
	C)	Madatyaya	D)	Mutrakruchra
343.	'Vatabalas' is the synonym of _____			
	A)	Vatarakta	B)	Kushtha
	C)	Vatavyadhi	D)	Vatakantak
344.	According to Vagbhata, drinking water at the end of the meal results			
	A)	Karshya	B)	Agnivardhana
	C)	Sthoulya	D)	Karshya
345.	For Jeevan dan ---- is shreshtha			
	A)	Goghrita	B)	Kshir
	C)	Ayurveda	D)	Amalki
346.	Treatment for Ardita roga			
	A)	Nasya	B)	Nadi Sweadan
	C)	Santarpan aahar	D)	All the above
347.	Sthiti of dosha in Bhasmaka Roga			
	A)	Kapha kupita Pitta Kshaya	B)	Pitta kupita Kapha kshaya

	C)	Vata ksheena Pitta kupita	D)	Vata kapha ksheena
348.	Peya made from ardhodaka milk of goat with sugandhabaala, utpala, nagara, prushnapurni kalka destroys which of the following			
	A)	Teevra Jwara	B)	Mutrakrucchra
	C)	Raktatisara	D)	Vishama Jwara
349.	."Ushna jala" is special treatment of which disease			
	A)	Trishna	B)	Raktadosha
	C)	Madatyaya	D)	Pinasa
350.	."Kutajadirasakriya" specially benefits in_____arshas			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Raktaj
	C)	Kaphaj	D)	Pittaj
351.	Atisara is a symptom_____ madatyaya			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Kaphaj
	C)	Pittaj	D)	Tridoshaj
352.	Nishpratyanik jwara is---			
	A)	Niram jwara	B)	Satat
	C)	Tritiyak	D)	Santat
353.	Parawat shakrut with madhu is given as leha in -			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Unmad
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Shosh
354.	Rason kshirpaaka is indicated in -			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Raktaj	D)	Kaphaj
355.	Find the odd one out.in Context with Prameha poorvarup			
	A)	Galatalu shosh	B)	Karapadatal daha
	C)	Asyamadhurya	D)	Kandu
356.	Out of following drugs the best medicine for Psychosis is---			

	A)	Shatawari	B)	Dhamasa
	C)	Jatamansi	D)	Karpoor
357.	The drug used for allergic reaction is--			
	A)	Haridra	B)	Pippali
	C)	Amalki	D)	Yashtimadhu
358.	The vitamin involved in blood clotting is--			
	A)	K	B)	B
	C)	A	D)	C
359.	According to Charaka Samhita number of Rasa Present in Shukra dhatu is			
	A)	1	B)	2
	C)	4	D)	6
360.	According to charaka samhita Gandupada Akrti Krimi is a type of			
	A)	Bahya krimi	B)	Raktaja Krimi
	C)	Purishaja Krimi	D)	Shleshmaja Krimi
361.	According to charaka Samhita sidhma kustha is this dosha pradhana			
	A)	Vata pitta	B)	Vata Kapha
	C)	Pitta Kapha	D)	Pitta
362.	The function of kleda in Ahara parinamakara bhavas			
	A)	Mardava Janana	B)	Shalthilyam
	C)	A pakarshati	D)	Both a & b
363.	Vishyandana mardhava and kledana are due to--			
	A)	Ruskshana	B)	Snehana
	C)	Swedana	D)	Stambana
364.	Jala nimmajan of patients Shukra –is the arishta lakshan of ---daya			
	A)	30 days	B)	15 days

	C)	7 days	D)	3 days
365.	According to Charak can be consumed with milk			
	A)	Kankapot	B)	Rason
	C)	Mulak	D)	Sahijan
366.	According to Charak poshana of chirakshen rogi is done by-			
	A)	Sadya tarpan	B)	Sadya bruhan
	C)	Santarpana abhyas	D)	Satwavajay
367.	Adhikar of Sitopaladi churna is---			
	A)	Rajyakshma	B)	Kasa
	C)	Shwasa	D)	Kshatakheena
368.	Shwasakuthar rasa –important ingredient is			
	A)	Kajjali	B)	Manashila
	C)	Shunthi	D)	Marich
369.	“Dourbalyorochakvipakshwasakasajwaratarisarshophshosh pandu” can take place after ignoring -----disease			
	A)	Prameha	B)	Rajyakshma
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Kushtha
370.	Tailapanchak is indicated for ---treatment			
	A)	Vatarakta	B)	Gulma
	C)	Amvat	D)	Kushtha
371.	Pippali rasayan indicated in ---chikitsa in Charak samhita			
	A)	Plihodar	B)	Shwasa
	C)	Kasa	D)	Raktapitta
372.	Praval churna indicated in --- Mutrakruccha in Charak Chikitsa26			

	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Kaphaj	D)	Pitta vata
373.	----- is Rochanamdipanam vaatpaphdourgandhyanashanam			
	A)	Karvi	B)	Rason
	C)	Sarala	D)	Palandu
374.	Peya with Ajudugdha sugandhavalu, utpal, nagar prushniparni is indicated in---			
	A)	Tivra Jwara	B)	Mutrakruccha
	C)	Raktatisara	D)	Visham Jwara
375.	According to Madhavnidan alpacheshta ksudrashwasa trushna moha nidra shwasarodh kshudha sweada dourgandhya are symptoms of----			
	A)	Hrudayrog	B)	Vrukkarog
	C)	Medorog	D)	Udarrog

376	Aacharya charak explained in types of Kshaya.			
	A)	12	B)	18
	C)	14	D)	16
377	Asthi dhatu is ghatak.			
	A)	Matruj	B)	Kaphaj
	C)	Pitruj	D)	Raktaj
378	Predominant dosha in Asthikshaya is			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Vatkapha
379	Navayas churn is useful in.....			
	A)	Pandu Chikitsa	B)	Vatrakta Chikitsa
	C)	Shitpitta Chikitsa	D)	Hikka Chikitsa
380	Which kalpa is indicated in Amavat Vyadhi.			

	A)	Anandbhairav	B)	Sinhanad Guggul
	C)	Sanjeevani Vati	D)	Vasavaleha

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381	Erاند sneha is choice of drug in			
	A)	Shosha	B)	Hikka
	C)	Kasa	D)	Amavat
382	Which churna is used in Uccha rakta daba ?			
	A)	Guduchi	B)	Sarpagandha
	C)	Triphala	D)	Trikatu
383	Khajuradi mantha is useful?			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	Kamala
	C)	Pandu	D)	Madatyaya
384	Panchamoola siddha jala or vidarig and hadi siddha jala used in.			
	A)	Vataj trushna	B)	Pittaj trushna
	C)	Kaphaj trushna	D)	Amaj trushna
385	Pippalidi dravy kwath used in			
	A)	Vataj trushna	B)	Pittaj trushna
	C)	Kaphaj trushna	D)	Amaj trushna
386	Kakolyadi madhura varga used in			
	A)	Vataj madatyaya	B)	Pittaj madatyaya
	C)	Kaphaj madatyaya	D)	Tridoshaj madatyaya
387	Pushkar mooladi kwath used in.....			
	A)	Vataj Hridroga	B)	Pittaj Hridroga
	C)	Kaphaj Hridroga	D)	Krimij Hridroga
388	Shilajit Rasayan used in which type of Hridroga?			
	A)	Vata Hridroga	B)	Pittaj Hridroga
	C)	Kaphaj Hridroga	D)	Krimij Hridroga
389	Vidangadi kshara is useful in.....			
	A)	Kasha	B)	Raktapitta
	C)	Plihodra	D)	Atisara
390	In which vyadhi rohitaka churna is useful?			
	A)	Urdvaga raktapitta	B)	Angneya visarpa
	C)	Pravahika	D)	Plihodra

391	Kattighraha is introduced for the first time on nanatmaja vyadhi			
	A)	charaka	B)	madhava
	C)	shastikam	D)	vagbhata
392	Tikshna, mutra and kshara is indicated in.....			
	A)	Pandu	B)	Mutraghata
	C)	Jalodara	D)	Kamala
393	Which type of Rasa is used in Raktapitta vyadhi			
	A)	Madhur amla lavana	B)	Madhur tikta amla
	C)	Madhur tikta kashaya	D)	Madhur tikta katu
394	Gomutra and Suvarna makshik churna combinally used in.....			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	Shosha
	C)	Kumbhakamala	D)	Kasa
395	In Pleeha Vrudhi which ghruta is useful			
	A)	Guduchadi Ghruta	B)	Kas mardhi Ghruta
	C)	Chitrakadi Ghruta	D)	Erandi Ghruta
396	Dhatryadikwath is used in type of Vatarakta vyadhi ?			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Kaphaj	D)	Raktaj
397	Madhuk tail is used in			
	A)	Amavata	B)	Vatrakta
	C)	Kasa	D)	Shwasa
398	Which dosha is predominant in Granthi visrpa ?			
	A)	Vata pitta	B)	Vata kapha
	C)	Pitta kapha	D)	Tridosha
399	Maximum ESR is seen in			
	A)	polycythemia vera	B)	tuberculosis
	C)	multiple myeloma	D)	rheumatic arthritis

400	Vitamin c is called as			
	A)	niacin	B)	ascorbic acid
	C)	thiamin	D)	cynocobalamine
401	It is not included in fallots tetralogy			
	A)	transposition of gretor vessel	B)	arterial septal defect
	C)	pulmonary stenosis	D)	ventricular septal defect
402	Number of trivrit kalpa as per charaka samhita			
	A)	133	B)	110
	C)	16	D)	48
403	which guggula preparation is having gandhaka as one of the ingredient			
	A)	triphala	B)	kanchanara
	C)	simhanada	D)	none of the above
404	According to charak samhita sidhma kushta is which dosa pradhana			
	A)	vata pitta	B)	vata kapha
	C)	pitta kapha	D)	pitta kapha
405	Akasmad ushna shitsrto bahushri durbala krusha which kaas lakshna			
	A)	vataj	B)	pittaj
	C)	kshayaj	D)	kshataj
406.	Myxedema is due to			
	A)	Hypothyroidism	B)	hyperthyroidism
	C)	hypopituitary function	D)	hyperpituitary function
407	Muktadya churna is rogadhikara of			
	A)	Pandu & kamala	B)	hikka & shwasa
	C)	unamada& apasmar	D)	visarpa
408	kharadi Shakrut Yoga Pradhan in which type of shawas			
	A)	Vat	B)	Kapha
	C)	vatkapha	D)	none of this

409	” Hridaya Manynaate Chutyam “this lakshana seen in which Disease			
	A)	vatic kasa	B)	kshatksheen
	C)	kshayaj kasa	D)	kshatja kasa
410	According to Sharangadhara Swaras dried in the preparation of “Naarayana taila”			
	A)	Amruta	B)	Shatavari
	C)	Ardaraka	D)	Nirgundi patra
411	Peaud orange sign is a finding in			
	A)	Ca pancreas	B)	Ca breast
	C)	ca lung	D)	none of above
412	21)According to charaka what is the line of treatment of Prameha patient after Samshodhana ?			
	A)	Apatarpan	B)	Paritarpan
	C)	Raktamokshan	D)	Langhan
413	which type of Vishama Jwara is called as Roga Sankara according to Sushruta ?			
	A)	Satat Jwara	B)	Santat Jwara
	C)	Trutiyask Jwara	D)	Chathurtak Jwara
414	Sandhishoonyata feature according to Acharya sushruta is due to which Dhatukshaya ?			
	A)	Asthi Dhatu	B)	Majja Dhatu
	C)	Meda Dhatu	D)	Ras Dhatu
415	Amritaprashaghrta is indicated in which disease condition			
	A)	kshatsheen	B)	Pandu
	C)	Vatrakta	D)	kushta
416	Guddamba pan use in which type of Trishna			
	A)	upsargaj	B)	Rukshajanya
	C)	Snigdhajanya	D)	all of above
417	.....is asadhya vyadhi			
	A)	Indralupta	B)	Darunaka
	C)	Arunshika	D)	Khalitya

418	The Main drugs identified in management of Arsha			
	A)	kutaj Twak	B)	Takra
	C)	Bhallataka	D)	A,B,C
419	Suvarnamalini Vasant is useful in Kasa.			
	A)	Kshataja	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Kshayaja	D)	Kaphaj
420	Most Frequent site of reginal Lymphadenopathy			
	A)	Axilla	B)	Neck
	C)	Groin	D)	Abdominal
421	which Ghrita used in Visarpa ?			
	A)	Mahatiktak Ghrita	B)	Trayman Ghrita
	C)	both A & B	D)	Sukumar Ghrita
422	Pulsus alternans is found in			
	A)	mitral stenosis	B)	Left ventricular failure
	C)	Right ventricular failure	D)	Atrial fibrillation
423	According to Bhavprakash which is the "Pratinidhi Dravya " of Shatavari			
	A)	Ashwagandha	B)	Shatavari
	C)	Vidarikand	D)	Varahikand
424	which is the not contain of "Balark Ras"			
	A)	Jaypal	B)	Kharpar
	C)	Praval	D)	Hingul
425	Which is the Shodhan Ayogya Vyadhi			
	A)	Vatrakta	B)	Urustambha
	C)	Amavat	D)	Amavat d
426	Shadangapaniya used in which disease			
	A)	Trushna	B)	Vataj Madataya
	C)	Arochak	D)	Pipasa Jwara

427	In which state of Symptoms “Sandhi Sphutan “ is found			
	A)	vata kshaya	B)	Rasa kshaya
	C)	Meda kshaya	D)	Asthi kshaya
428	What is the choice of treatment for krisha patients			
	A)	Laghu Santarpan	B)	Guru Santarpan
	C)	Laghu Apatarpana	D)	Guru Apatarpana
429	How many types of Gridhrasi have been mentioned by charaka			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
430	Treatment of Rasapradoshaja Vikara is			
	A)	Langhana	B)	Vaman
	C)	Amadosha chikitsa	D)	All as above
431	Find out the disorders in which shotha appears as complication.			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Atisara
	C)	Shosha	D)	Grahani
432	Which is included in Devayapashraya chikitsa			
	A)	Aushadha	B)	upavasa
	C)	Bhaya	D)	Both a&b
433	Gomutra with Kiratak churna is used in			
	A)	Vataj Shotha	B)	Pittaj Shotha
	C)	Shothaj Atisar	D)	Kaphaja Shotha
434	Which one of the following groups is used in santarpana chikitsa			
	A)	Bruhana &Snehana	B)	Swedana &rasayana
	C)	Langhana & Rukshana	D)	Dipana &Vajikarna
435	Chandrakala Rasa is Useful especially in			
	A)	Amlapitta	B)	Jwara

	C)	Pandu	D)	Pradara
436	Gandha Taila is indicated in			
	A)	Varna	B)	Urahskata
	C)	vatvyadhi	D)	Asthibhagna
437	“Sarveshu Eteshu Shooleshu prayena.....prabhu”			
	A)	Pawana	B)	Kapha
	C)	Rakta	D)	Pitta
438	According to charaka samhita Udavarta is of .....types			
	A)	13	B)	10
	C)	08	D)	14
439	Raktagulma is treated after.....months			
	A)	10	B)	09
	C)	05	D)	07
440	There are .....types of Agni			
	A)	04	B)	06
	C)	02	D)	22
441	.....is not purvaroop of Grahani.			
	A)	Trushna	B)	Aalasya
	C)	Balakshaya	D)	Shwasa
442	”Gandhakadruti “ can be used in			
	A)	kasa	B)	Kushtha
	C)	Ardita	D)	Pakshaghata
443	If Aamadosh is not localized and circulating all over the body, the treatment should be			
	A)	Deepan-Pachan	B)	Langhana-Pachan
	C)	Vamana	D)	Virechan
444	According to Sushruta Klaibya types are			

	A)	04	B)	05
	C)	06	D)	07
445	..... is the hetu of Klaibya			
	A)	Vishamashana	B)	Shukrakshaya
	C)	Harsha	D)	Adhyashana
446	Dhwajopaghata is the reason for			
	A)	Klaibya	B)	Vatarakta
	C)	Jwara	D)	Atisara
447	Main hetu of Vidagdhajeerna is			
	A)	Pitta	B)	Kapha
	C)	Rakta	D)	Vata
448	Types of Gulma are....			
	A)	02	B)	04
	C)	05	D)	06
449	Ksharakarma is indicated in			
	A)	Kaphaja Gulma	B)	Pittaja Gulma
	C)	Vataja Gulma	D)	Atisara
450	Bhasmaka roga is mentioned in adhyaya by Charaka			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Jwara
	C)	Gulma	D)	Atisara
451	Chopachini churna is indicated in			
	A)	Upadansha	B)	Grahani
	C)	Atisara	D)	Jwara
452	Chhardi Atiyoga chikitsa is			
	A)	Langhna	B)	Stambhana
	C)	Pachana	D)	Virechana

453	In .....vyadhi vrana is painless			
	A)	Phiranga	B)	Upadansha
	C)	Kushtha	D)	Aaghata
454	According to Charaka samhita there are .....doshas of Shukra			
	A)	06	B)	08
	C)	07	D)	10
455	The disease caused by santarpana			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Rajayakshma
	C)	Prameha	D)	Shwas
456	The vitamin essential for Fertility is			
	A)	Vit A	B)	Vit C
	C)	Vit E	D)	Vit D
457	Circular arteriousus is located			
	A)	At small intestine	B)	Around knee joint
	C)	at base of the brain	D)	In the plam
458	In which disease Lashun Kshirpaka not used			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	Gulma
	C)	Grudhrasi	D)	unmad
459	Which is the Upadrav yukti Chardi Chikitasa Pradhan dravya			
	A)	Madhuyasthi churna	B)	Mayuradi Ghrita
	C)	Mayurpiccha Bhasma	D)	Matulunga Rasayan
460	Rogādhikāra of chāngeri ghrita			
	A)	Atisāra	B)	Arsha
	C)	Bhagandar	D)	Gudabhramsha
461	"रक्तैक लोचन" लक्षण है "Raktaika lochanah" is the symptom of -			
	A)	Chinna shwāsa	B)	Mahā shwasa
	C)	Mahā hikkā	D)	Gambhir hikka

462	Pravāhana is in which disease			
	A)	Vātajā Atisāra	B)	Pittajā Atisāra
	C)	Kaphajā Atisāra	D)	Amaj Atisāra
463	Rogādhikāra of Apatyakara Ghrita is.			
	A)	Yonivyāpada	B)	Rasāyana
	C)	Vājīkarana	D)	All of the above
464	Appearance of shape of tail of the cow over the umbilical region is			
	A)	Jalodara	B)	Pleehodara
	C)	Baddhagudodara	D)	Chidrodara
465	तिलपिष्ट निभम् यस्तु वर्चः is Lakshana of "Tilapishtha nibham yastu varchah" is the lakshana of			
	A)	Koshthashrita Kaamla	B)	Halima Ka
	C)	Shakhashrita Kaamla	D)	Kumbhkaamla
466	Stages of mada according to charaka are			
	A)	4	B)	2
	C)	3	D)	1
467	Which one is kunapagandhi visarpa			
	A)	Vāta pitta	B)	kaphapitta
	C)	Kapha Vāta	D)	Tridoshaja
468	Use of dhātriphalarasa is done in which udāvarta?			
	A)	Vāta nirodhaj udavarta	B)	Mūtra avarodhaja udavarta
	C)	purush avarodhaj udavarta	D)	shukra avarodhaj udavarta
469	- Hētu of hridroga is?			
	A)	Adhyashana	B)	Asātmaya bhōjana
	C)	Āghāta in hriday pradēsha	D)	All options are eligible
470	In atisār with excess fluid and abundant stool discharge, which kriyā should be primarily?			
	A)	Langhana	B)	Vamana
	C)	Sthambhana	D)	Pachana
471	Use of which ghrut is indicated in sānnipātaj atisār ?			
	A)	Patolādi ghrut	B)	Baladi ghrut
	C)	Dārvyādi ghrut	D)	All of the above

472	Out Of the following, which is Not a pakvātisāra nāshaka yoga mentioned by Sushrut is--			
	A)	Padmādi yoga	B)	Kachchurādi yoga
	C)	Mustādi yoga	D)	Kalingādi yoga
473	Ksharameha is type of .....Prameha.			
	A)	Pittaja	B)	Vataja
	C)	Kaphaja	D)	Madhumeha
474	Aasyasukham swapnasukham are hetu of .....vyadhi.			
	A)	Prameha	B)	Jwara
	C)	Atisara	D)	Gulma
475	Prameha is .....pradoshaj vyadhi			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Asthi
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
476	Phalatrikadi kwath is indicated in.....chikitsa by Charak			
	A)	Prameha	B)	Jwara
	C)	Gulma	D)	Anidra
477	Majjameha is type of .....prameha.			
	A)	Vataj	B)	khaphaj
	C)	Pittaj	D)	Madhumeha
478	Kaphaj prameha is of types.			
	A)	10	B)	9
	C)	5	D)	8
479	Ojomeha is a type of Prameha.			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Kaphaj
	C)	Pittaj	D)	Madhumeha
480	..... dosha is dominant in Stravi Arsha vyadhi.			
	A)	Rakta – pitta	B)	Rakta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Vata – rakta
481	Takra is shreshatha aushadhi in Arsha.			
	A)	Vat-kaphaj	B)	Vata-pittaj
	C)	Rakta-pittaj	D)	Rakt -kaphaj

482	"पिबेद् घृतं वा रजनीविपक्वं" किस व्याधि की चिकित्सा अर्थ निर्दिष्ट योग है ? "Pibed ghrutam va rajnivipakvam" is the yog indicated for which disease ?			
	A)	Atisaar	B)	Grahani
	C)	Pandu	D)	Hridayarog
483	Toda is the lakshan of .....granthi.			
	A)	Kaphaj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	Vataj	D)	Raktaj
484	Alpa ruja and tivra kandu are the lakshana of .....granthi.			
	A)	Medoj	B)	Kaphaj
	C)	Vataj	D)	Pittaj
485	Loharishta is mentioned by Sushruta in .....Adhyaya			
	A)	Pandu	B)	Arsha
	C)	Prameha pidika	D)	Gulma
486	Adhishthana of Arsha is.....			
	A)	Mukha	B)	Gudawali
	C)	Guda	D)	Pakwashaya
487	Ativyayama is the hetu of.....srotodushti lakshana			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Medovaha
	C)	Rasavaha	D)	Raktavaha
488	Asthikshobha is the hetu of .....srotodushti			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Annavaha
	C)	Purishavaha	D)	Majjavaha
489	"पथ्यं यवान्नविकृतानि च जांगलानि" किस प्रकार के मदात्यय में निर्दिष्ट पथ्य है ? "pathyam yavannavikrutani ch jaangalani" is pathya indicated for which type of madatyay ?			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Pittaj
	C)	kaphaj	D)	Sannipataj
490	Except which trushna, vaman is beneficial in rest all other types of trushna ?			
	A)	Vataj	B)	Kshataj
	C)	kshayaj	D)	Bhaktanimitaj
491	"Dārūna" is mentioned for which mutrakricha?			
	A)	Vātaja	B)	Sannipātaja
	C)	Sharkarāja	D)	Ashmarāja

492	"कुलत्थयूषो युक्ताम्लो लावकीयूष संस्कृतः" "Kulatthayūsho yuktāmlo lāvakīyūshasanskrutah" is said in relation to treatment of which shūla?			
	A) Vātaja	B) pittaj		
	C) Kaphaj	D) Sannipātaja		
493	Use of krushnādi ghruta is indicated in which apasmāra ? (Sushruta)			
	A) Vataj	B) Pittaja		
	C) Kaphaja	D) sannipataj		
494	"दन्तीयुतं वा मगधोद्भवानां कल्कं पिबेत् कोषवतीरसेन" किस व्याधि के चिकित्सा अर्थ प्रयुक्त योग है ? "Dantīyutam vā magadha bhavanam kalkam pibet koshavafīrasena" is yoga used for treatment of which disease ?			
	A) Visūchikā	B) Chardi		
	C) Madātyaya	D) Udāvarta		
495	In interval of how many days use of yavāgū pāna and tarpana should be done in unmāda ?			
	A) 2 - 2 days	B) 3 - 3 days		
	C) 5 - 5 days	D) 7 - 7 days		
496	According to Charaka Mustadyadi churna is used in.			
	A) Kasa	B) Hikka, Shwasa		
	C) Chhardi	D) Visarpa		
497	Parushaka ghruta is used in.....			
	A) Rajayakshma	B) Kasa		
	C) Vatarakta	D) Urustambha		
498	A patient suffering from shleshmagulma should be given siddha ghruta of which gana ? (सुश्रुत)			
	A) Āragvadhādi gana	B) Pippyādi gana		
	C) Surasādi gana	D) All of the above		
499.	Use of panchagavya ghruta is indicated in which jwara? (Sushruta)			
	A) Satata jwara	B) trutityaka jwara		
	C) chaturthak jwara	D) sannipataj jwara		
500.	Prameha is Vyadhi			
	A) Vatapradoshaja	B) Pittapradoshaja		
	C) Kaphapradoshaja	D) Sannipatika		

501.	Central Level Leprosy Division of Directorate General of Health Services at, -----.			
	A)	Chennai	B)	Calcutta
	C)	New Delhi	D)	Hyderabad
502.	-----vaccine showed a very high degree of protection against leprosy.			
	A)	BCG	B)	IPV
	C)	OPV	D)	MMR
503.	----- has both anti leprosy and anti inflammatory properties.			
	A)	Dapsone	B)	Ethionamide
	C)	Rifampicin	D)	Clofazimine
504.	Leprosy has a long incubation period, an average of-----.			
	A)	3-5 years	B)	1-2 years
	C)	3-5 months	D)	1-2 months
505.	The National Leprosy Control Programme (NLCP) has been in operation since-----.			
	A)	1965	B)	1955
	C)	1960	D)	1950
506.	National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP) has been in operation since-----.			
	A)	1993	B)	1990
	C)	1962	D)	1962
507.	Shyāva kledarugānvitā" is the lakshana of which Pramehapidikā -----			
	A)	Sharāvikā	B)	Alaji
	C)	Vinata	D)	jalini
508.	National Tuberculosis Institute is at-----.			
	A)	Bangalore	B)	Chennai
	C)	New Delhi	D)	Culcutta
509.	Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre is at-----.			
	A)	Bangalore	B)	Chennai
	C)	New Delhi	D)	Culcutta
510.	----- is most powerful risk factor for the progression of TB infection to TB disease			
	A)	HIV	B)	IDD
	C)	Malaria	D)	Dengue
511.	‘Yogaha karmasu koushalam’----- . this has			
	A)	Yogasutra of Patanjali	B)	Bhagvat geeta

	C)	Gheranda samhita	D)	Goraksha samhita
512.	Nishkam Karma is-----Yoga.			
	A)	Raja	B)	Karma
	C)	Bhakti	D)	Laya
513.	Following is the sensorial practice of Yoga.			
	A)	Niyama	B)	Dhyana
	C)	Pratyahara	D)	Samadhi
514.	Ishwar pranidhan is-----.			
	A)	Yama	B)	Niyama
	C)	Pratyahara	D)	Dhyana
515.	"Bad smell feaces" is the symptom of which Vidradhi			
	A)	Udara gata	B)	Vamkshana gata
	C)	Basti gata	D)	Yakrut gata
516.	'Food is a medicine'-----systemisofmedicineaconcept.			
	A)	Homeopathy	B)	Yoga
	C)	Naturopathy	D)	Unani
517.	In which country Nature Cure movement started?			
	A)	Japan	B)	Germany
	C)	France	D)	India
518.	----- known as Father of Nature Cure.			
	A)	Dr.Kellog	B)	Henry Lind lahr
	C)	Adolf Just	D)	Vincent Priessnitz
519.	Temperature of cold water used in Naturopathy procedures is about-----.			
	A)	12° c - 18° c	B)	19° c -25° c
	C)	24° c - 28° c	D)	below 10° c
520.	'God or Supreme' is the-----Lord of Nat			
	A)	Homeopathy	B)	Naturopathy
	C)	Siddha	D)	Allopathy
521.	In which year Homeopathy established in India?			
	A)	1880	B)	1890
	C)	1889	D)	1888
522.	-----type of chikitsa is a base of Allopathy system of medicine.			

	A) Doshapratyanik	B) Vyadhipratyanik
	C) Hetuviparit	D) Upashaya
523.	According to Unani chikitsa,-----takespart‘ThelsinSrishti nirmitee.	
	A) Aakash	B) Agni
	C) Vayu	D) Jala
524.	According to Hippocrates, -----dosha forms dantaveshtaj Vyadhi.	
	A) Pitta	B) Vata
	C) Kapha	D) Vatakapha
525.	‘Unan mein Bharat’-----granth. was writt	
	A) Princip	B) Grotus
	C) Pokocke	D) Schroder
526.	According to Unani chikitsa,-----‘Oja’	
	A) Arvaha	B) Kuva
	C) Aaja	D) Afaal
527.	‘Dehasiddhi’ and ‘Loha-----siddhi’ systemofmedicinis. an	
	A) Unani	B) Siddha
	C) Tibba	D) Yoga
528.	----- was a pravartak of Rasashastra.	
	A) Gorakhnath	B) Nagarjuna
	C) Matsyendranath	D) Chakradatta
529.	Manthan Bhairav was the author of -----grantha.	
	A) Rasendramangal	B) Rasaratna-Samucchaya

	C) Aanandkand	D) Kaksha
530.	A branch of applied mathematics treating of motion and of tendencies to motion is called as _____	
	A) Force	B) Mechanics
	C) Inertia	D) Momentum
531.	"न च स्पर्शमुष्णं च सुषूयत इति na cha sparshamushnam cha sushūyata iti" is in subject to which shotha ?	
	A) Patika shotha	B) rohini
	C) Galshundikā	D) All of the above
532.	नाडीस्वेदोपनाहाश्रचाप्यानूपपिशितैर्हिताः Nādisvedopanāhāshchāpyānūpapishitaurhitā" is in context of which vyādhi	
	A) Pakshāghāta	B) Ardita
	C) Gridhrasi	D) Khalli
533.	"Samvrita Vakratām" is symptom of which vyādhi	
	A) manyastamba	B) Hanu Stambha
	C) Snāyu gata vāta	D) Ardita
534.	"Jantubhi abhibhakshan" is the symptom of which doshaj kushtha ?	
	A) Vataj	B) Pittaj
	C) Kaphaj	D) sannipataj
535.	"भुक्ते अन्ने लभते शान्ति जीर्णमात्रे प्रताम्यति" किसका लक्षण है ? "Bhukte anne labhate shanti jirna mare pratham adi" is the symptom of?	
	A) Vataj grahani	B) Atyagni
	C) Mandagni	D) Vishamagni

536.	Vidangādi yavāgū should be used for the treatment of krumi at which site ?			
	A)	udara	B)	Shirogana
	C)	Karnagata	D)	Nāsāgata
537.	Treatment of which krimi should be done similar to kushtha ?			
	A)	Purīshaja krumi	B)	Raktaja krumi
	C)	Kaphaja krimi	D)	All of the above
538.	"Sadyah prānaharo yasmāttasmāttasya visheshatah" is said in relation to which disease			
	A)	Shwāsa	B)	jwara
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Apasmāra
539.	Which medicine is advised for a patient of atisāra if it is associated with ādhmāna, shūla, gurutā and staimitya			
	A)	Bilva	B)	Changeri
	C)	Harītaki	D)	Aragvadha
540.	Rogādhikāra of Panchakola ghrita according to Vāgabhatta ____			
	A)	Vātaja grahani	B)	Pittaja grahani
	C)	Kaphaja grahani	D)	Sannipātaja grahani
541.	Fill in the blank in context to treatment of udara according to Vāgbhata, - "Prayogānām ---cha sarveshāmanu prayojit"			

	A)	Takra	B)	ghruta
	C)	kshiram	D)	jalam
542.	According to Kāshyapa, if a weak person is suffering from Halīmaka, then use of which of the following is always beneficial ?			
	A)	Danti Harītaki	B)	Kansa Harītaki
	C)	Guda Harītaki	D)	Gomūtra Harītaki
543.	_____ is said by Krushnatreya in Grahani treatment.			
	A)	Kiratadya Choorna	B)	Doorlabhasava
	C)	Nagaradya Choorna	D)	Pindasava
544.	According to Bhaishjya Ratnāvalī, rogādhikāra of Gunjābhadorrasa is -			
	A)	Urūstambha	B)	Vātarakta
	C)	Vātakantaka	D)	Gridhrasi
545.	"श्वासशूलपिपासाअन्नविद्वेषग्रन्थिमूढता" "Shwasashoolapipasa annadweshagranthimudhata" is arishta lakshan of which roga?			
	A)	Rajaykshma	B)	Jwar
	C)	Hikka	D)	Gulma
546.	Samvāhana is the treatment for			
	A)	Mūtravridhi	B)	Udarashūla
	C)	Kāsa	D)	Nidrānāsha

547.	According to Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Rogadhikar of Ashtadashanga Loha?		
	A)	Jawara	B) Pandu
	C)	Rajyakshama	D) Unmaad
548.	In Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Vata Kulantak Rasa is described under which Rogadhikar?		
	A)	Unmaad	B) apasmar
	C)	Vatavyadhi	D) Non of the Above
549.	Prapondarikādi lepa cures which type of Vātarakta		
	A)	Vāta Pradhāna	B) Pitta Pradhana
	C)	Kapha Pradhāna	D) All of the Above
550.	"पैतिके सकफे कासे" चरकानुसार "Paitika Sakaphe kāse" what is beneficial in		
	A)	Vamanam sarpisha	B) Virechana sarpisha
	C)	Sransanam sarpisha	D) Snehanam sarpishaa
551.	भुक्त्वा प्रच्छर्दनं धूम लंघनं रक्तमोक्षणं "Bhuktava prachardanama dhūmo langhanama raktamokshanama" is the treatment of diseases due to vega dhārana of		
	A)	Kshavathu	B) Chhardi
	C)	Udgāra	D) jrumbha
552.	"Punah punah snehapānam niruhā sānuvāsānāh" is the treatment of		
	A)	Vātika grahani	B) Vātika jvara

	C) Vātika gulma	D) Vātika kāsa
553.	After lamghana what should a patient be advised when jvara is accompanied with urdhva Raktapitta?	
	A) Yavāgu	B) Tarpana
	C) Vamana	D) Virechana
554.	According to Charak. In a patient with fever after how many days pāchana kashāya be advised	
	A) 5 days	B) 6 days
	C) 7 days	D) 8 days
555.	Panchmahabhutas are derived from	
	A) Atma	B) Pancha indriya
	C) Ahankara	D) Pancha Tanmatra
556.	Nerve involved in bells palsy	
	A) Vagus	B) Trigeminal
	C) Facial	D) Abducens
557.	Sequence of Rasa using in Vataja Roga	
	A) Madhura, Amla, Lavna	B) Lavna, Amla, Madhura
	C) Amla, Lavna, Madhura	D) Amla, Madhura, Lavna
558.	In Udara the main srotas involved	
	A) Sweda & Udakavaha	B) Purishvaha

	C) Raktvaha	D) Rasavaha
559.	The following substance is having vata, pitta samaka property	
	A) Grita	B) Madhu
	C) Taila	D) Vasa
560.	Raktavaha srotas mula	
	A) Hridaya	B) Yakrut, Pliha
	C) Vrika	D) Vapa

561.	Characteristic features of udgara in amlapitta is	
	A) Amlodgara	B) Madhurodgara
	C) Tiltodgara	D) Tikta- aamlodgara
562.	Outermost layer of hair is the	
	A) Lunula	B) Eponychium
	C) Cortex	D) Medulla
563.	Sitaguna aggravates	
	A) vata	B) Kapha
	C) Pitta	D) Vata & kapha
564.	Ayurveda is the upveda of	
	A) Rigveda	B) Yajurveda
	C) Atharvaveda	D) Samaveda
565.	The drug destroys the buddhi by virtue of its tamoguna is	
	A) Vyavayi dravya	B) Vikasi dravya
	C) Madakari dravya	D) Asukari dravya

566.	Hetu, linga, aushadha, jnana is called			
	A)	Trimada	B)	Trisutra
	C)	Tridando	D)	Trivarga
567.	Which of the following is not student of punarvosy Atreya			
	A)	Jatakarna	B)	Kashrpani
	C)	Parashara	D)	Kashyapa
568.	Union of sharira, indriya, sattva & atma is called			
	A)	Ayu	B)	Swastha
	C)	Apta	D)	None of these
569.	Which of the following symptoms of dementia would be least likely to be apparent in the early stages of dementia			
	A)	Difficulty recognizing relative & friends	B)	forgetfulness
	C)	Losing track of time	D)	Getting lost in places that are familier
570.	Unmada is due to.....according to charaka			
	A)	Manovibhramsha	B)	Gnanavibhramsha
	C)	Buddhivibhramsha	D)	A, B & C
571.	According to Shshruta "Artav" formation occurs after.....from Rasadhatu			
	A)	7 Days	B)	1 month
	C)	4-5 Days	D)	12-14 years

572.	Predisposing factor for carcinoma of the urinary bladder include			
	A)	Peripheral nervous system	B)	Smoking
	C)	Hypertension	D)	Obesity
573.	Guillian Barre Syndrome affects			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Both A & B
	C)	Central nervous system	D)	None of these
574.	Which of this is included in Ekdoshaja strota as per charaka			

	A)	Visarpa	B)	anaha
	C)	Gulma	D)	All of these
575.	Accoding to Ashtanga Hridaya total number of sita in netra are			
	A)	8	B)	48
	C)	24	D)	56
576.	“Doshavega cha vigate suptavat Pratibhudhyate” is related to charaka			
	A)	unmada	B)	A & B
	C)	apasmara	D)	Mada
577.	Murcha is due to.....			
	A)	Pitta and tamas	B)	Tamas, vata and kapha
	C)	Rajasa, pitta and vata	D)	Shleshma and tamas
578.	Prithvi Mahabhuta contents.....as seen in sushruta			

	A) Rajoguna	B) astvatamoguna
	C) tamoguna	D) Rajhatamoguna
579. Adhishtana of all gudarsha is		
	A) Meda,Mamsa,Rakta	B) Meda, Mamsa, Twacha
	C) Rakta,Meda	D) Meda,Rasa
580. Mula of dharma, artha, kama & moksha is.		
	A) Hitayu	B) Arogya
	C) Sukhayu	D) None of These
581. Ranjaka pitta is responsible for		
	A) Transformation of Rasa into Rakta	B) Vision
	C) Digestion	D) Complexion of six
582. In Granthi vyadhi samprapti tridosha and _____ dhatu are involved.		
	A) Mamsa,Rakta,Meda	B) Mamsa,Asthi,Meda
	C) Mamsa,Rakta,Rasa	D) Mamsa,Meda,Shukra
583. Introduction of Kayachikitsa was written by		
	A) S.N. Tripathi	B) Bhagvan Das
	C) R.H. Singh	D) C. Dwarkanath
584. Which age group has the highest rate of Alzheimer cases reported.		

	A)	85 and older	B)	65 to 74
	C)	74 to 84	D)	55 to 65
585.	Arishta gandha and vedana rahit awastha are the lakshana of _____galaganda.			
	A)	Medoj	B)	Kaphaj
	C)	Vataj	D)	Sannipataj
586.	Types of Jatharagni according to Vatadi Doshas			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	3	D)	7
587.	All Tikta,Katu,Kashaya, Sara ,Katu Vipaki,Ushna Veerya ,Chedana, Bhedan are the			

	properties of-----			
	A)	Kutki	B)	Nava guggulu
	C)	Shilajatu	D)	Pashanabheda
588.	Manasa Dosha are			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	3	D)	7
589.	Arsha Adhishtit is Samvarni Vali in guda is _____			
	A)	Sukhasadhya	B)	Kashtasadhya
	C)	Asadhya	D)	Yapya
590.	The seat of bhrajaka pitta			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Netra

	C) Brahodanda	D) Twacha
591.	Ahar matra depends upon	
	A) Vyadhi bala	B) Vayu
	C) Agni bala	D) None of the above
592.	In mild oedema dietary salt reduce	
	A) 1-5 mg /24hr	B) 15-20 mg /24hr
	C) 5-10 mg /24hr	D) 25-30 mg /24hr
593.	Medhyarasayana is indicated in disease.	
	A) Atatvabhiniveshha	B) Murcha
	C) Unmada	D) Mada
594.	.....commonly observe in Acute Renal failure.	
	A) Hypokalemia	B) Hyperkalemia
	C) Hyponatremia	D) Hypernatremia
595.	Dialysis is desirable in	
	A) Sr. Chloride above 7mEq/L	B) Sr. Sodium above 7mEq/L
	C) Sr. Potassium above 7mEq/L	D) Sr. Calcium above 7mEq/L
596.	The action of kshira in vrishya karma is.	
	A) Shukra vriddhikara	B) Shukra sruti vriddhikara
	C) Shukra srutikara	D) Shukra stambha kara
597.	Aluminum hydroxide is administrated	

	A)	Hypophosphatemia	B)	Hyperphosphatemia
	C)	Hypernatremia	D)	Hyponatremia
598. Which drug are not used in Bloody diarrhoea				
	A)	Lopramide	B)	Metronidazole
	C)	Nitazoxanide	D)	Quinolones

	A)	Lesser curvature	B)	Greater curvature
	C)	Cardiac region of stomach	D)	A & B
599. People with Gonorrhoea usually also have this disease.				
	A)	Swine flu	B)	Chlamydia
	C)	Herpes	D)	Aids

600. Depression may be precipitate due t				
	A)	Depletion of Serotonin & Dopamine	B)	Increase level of Dopamine
	C)	Increase of Serotonin & Dopamine	D)	None of Above

601. Lithium drug is indicated in treatment of				
	A)	Urinary tract infection	B)	Acute diarrhea
	C)	Manic episodes	D)	Acute renal failure

602. Which medicine is used in treatment of Bipolar depression				
	A)	Folic acid	B)	Nitazoxanide
	C)	Quinolones	D)	Olanzapine

603. Topiramate is use as a				
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	A)	Antibiotic medicine	B)	Diuretic medicine
	C)	Anticonvulsants medicine	D)	Analgesic medicine
604. Which organism causes Renal cortical abscess				
	A)	Streptococci	B)	Staphylococcus aureus
	C)	E.Coli	D)	Hemophilus Sapp.
605. Which medicine is used in Chlamydia infection.				
	A)	Metronidazole	B)	Trimethoprim
	C)	Nitazoxanide	D)	Azithromycin
606. Medopradoshaja chikitsa include				
	A)	Vataghna annapana	B)	Sleshmahara vidhi
	C)	Medohara vidhi	D)	All
607. The treatment of Raktaja Vikara include				
	A)	Brumhana	B)	Upavasa
	C)	Vamana	D)	Basti
608. The ghrita indicated by kashyapa of vandhyatva is				
	A)	Dadimadi ghritam	B)	Triphala ghritam
	C)	Lasunam ghritam	D)	Kumari ghritam
609. Gonorrhoea causing bacteria is which type of bacteria.				
	A)	Gram positive	B)	None of the above
	C)	Gram Negative	D)	It is not a bacteria

610.	Which one of the following is Medhya rasayana ?			
	A)	Abhaya	B)	Pipali
	C)	Satavari	D)	Guduchi
612.	Psoriasis is			
	A)	Infective	B)	Non Infective
	C)	Viral	D)	Bacterial
613.	Piccha vasti is used in			
	A)	Rakta arsas	B)	Raktapitta
	C)	Rakta pradara	D)	Rakta Atisara
614.	Anna- ajeerna is due to			
	A)	Visuchika	B)	Alasaka
	C)	Vilambika	D)	None
615.	Pachana drayas are mainly indicated for			
	A)	Agnimandya	B)	Amlapitta
	C)	Grahani	D)	All the above
616.	Kaphaja Shotha may be due to			
	A)	CCF	B)	Renal failure
	C)	Inflammation	D)	None
617.	Simhanada guggulu consist of			
	A)	Kapikacchu	B)	Karveera

	C) Katuki	D) Eranda
618.	Kussumal breathing is seen in	
	A) Metabolic acidosis	B) Sleep
	C) Asthma	D) Bronchitis
619.	Multiple sclerosis is a disorder	
	A) CVS	B) CNS
	C) GIT	D) Vasospastic
620.	Nephrotic syndrome is caused by	
	A) Hypercholestraemia	B) Hypochlestraemia
	C) Anaemia	D) SLE
621.	In which age group of men does the risk for high blood pressure go up	
	A) 40 to 49	B) 60 to 69
	C) 50 to 59	D) 70 to 79
622.	High blood pressure is the main cause of which of these.	
	A) Cancer	B) Diabetes
	C) Stroke	D) Congestive heart failure
623.	..... disease is prominently memory disorder.	
	A) Bowmen's	B) Hepatic
	C) Alzheimers	D) Nephritic

624.	Number of Kshudrarogas			
	A)	25	B)	30
	C)	40	D)	44
625.	Doshas affected in Urusthambha is			
	A)	Tridosha + Meda	B)	Tridosha + Amadosha
	C)	Kapha+ Amadosha	D)	Kapha + Meda
626.	Kaya chikitsa is defined as, it is the treatment for -----			
	A)	Antaragni	B)	Dosha
	C)	Dhatu	D)	Mala
627.	Kaya chikitsa is meant for the treatment of -----			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Raktapitta
	C)	Shosha	D)	Sarvanga samsrita Vyadhi
628.	Trividha chikitsa according to charak -----			
	A)	langhana – Brihana – Shamana.	B)	Samshodhana – Samshamana – Nidana Parivarjana
	C)	Santarpana – Apatarpana – Nidana Parivarjana	D)	Daivavyapashraya – Yuktivyapasraya – Satavajaya
629.	Mrudu samshodhana is indicated in the management of -----			
	A)	Vata dosha	B)	Kapha dosha
	C)	Pitta dosha	D)	Ama dosha.
630.	Samanya chikitsa of Leena dosha is -----			

	A)	Vamana – Virechana	B)	Shodhana – Shamana
	C)	Snehana –Svedana-doshavsechana	D)	Santarpana – Apatarpana
631.	Specific indication of “Kankayanaguti” according to Shrangdhar Samhita is called the disease.			
	A)	Gulma	B)	Udar Shoola
	C)	Vata Vikara	D)	Atisara
632.	Dosha pratyanEEK shodhana chikitsa for sharirika dosha’s are-----			
	A)	Vamana – Virechana – Basti	B)	Basti – Virechana – Vamana
	C)	Basti – Vamana – Virechana	D)	Virechana – Basti – Vamana
633.	Dosha pratyanEeka shamana chikitsa for sharirika dosha’s are -----			
	A)	Taila – Ghrita – Madhu	B)	Madhu – Taila – Ghrita
	C)	Ghrita – Taila – Madhu	D)	Taila – Madhu – Ghrita
634.	Teekshna Vamana rechana is indicated in the treatment of -----			
	A)	Ama dosha	B)	Kapha dosha
	C)	Pitta dosha	D)	Vatakapha dosha
635.	Among the ingredients in Chandraprabhvati is useful in Ashmari according to Shrangdhar Samhita			
	A)	Danti	B)	Kshara
	C)	Vidanga	D)	Vamashalochana
636.	‘Dhoomapana’ is indicated in the treatment of -----			
	A)	Kapha dosha	B)	Pitta dosha
	C)	Vata Piltaj	D)	Ama dosha

637.	The best 'Pathya' in Navajwara is -----			
	A)	Manda	B)	Peya
	C)	Yavagu	D)	Vilepi
638.	Dhee, Dhairya and Atmadi Vignanam are said in the treatment of -----			
	A)	Manasika dosha	B)	Psychosomatic disease
	C)	Vata dosha	D)	Pitta dosha
639.	Desha kalatma Vigyanam is one of the following types of chikitsa.			
	A)	Yukti Vyapashraya	B)	Naishtikee chikitsa
	C)	Satvavajaya chikitsa	D)	Daivavyapasraya chikitsa
640.	Chikitsa is the Dhatu samya pravritti, is stated by -----			
	A)	Susruta	B)	charak
	C)	Sharangadhar	D)	Vagbhat
641.	Manasa is tantrak (Preraka) of entire sharira, is stated by charak in -----			
	A)	Vimana sthana	B)	Sutra sthana
	C)	Chikitsa sthana	D)	Nidana sthana
642.	Satvika kayas are ----- in numbers according to Susruta,			
	A)	5	B)	8
	C)	7	D)	6
643.	Tri sutra Ayurved, the correct sequence is -----			
	A)	Oushadha – Linga – Hetu	B)	Hetu – Oushadha – Linga

	C)	Oushadha – Linga – Hetu	D)	Hetu – linga – Oushadha
644.	Mano nigraha is a kind of -----			
	A)	Satvavajaya	B)	Daivavyapasraya
	C)	Yukti Vyapasraya	D)	All of the above
645.	The oushadha, which includes any one of the following,			
	A)	Pathya only	B)	Chikitsa only
	C)	Pathya and chikitsa	D)	Yukti Vyapasraya chikitsa
646.	Tridanda's according to Ayurved are -----			
	A)	Satva – Atma – Sharira	B)	Vata – Pitta – Kapha
	C)	Satva – Rajasa – Tama	D)	Dosha- Dhatu- Mala
647.	The main two types of ‘Bheshaja’ are -----			
	A)	Shodhana & Shamana	B)	Santarpana – Apatarpana
	C)	Snehana – Rookshana	D)	Swasthasya urjaskar & Aartasyarognut
648.	Trividha oushadha's are -----			
	A)	Shodhana-Shamana-Nidana parivarjana	B)	Aasuri – Manushi – Daivee
	C)	Daivavyapasraya-Yuktivyapasraya-Sattvavajaya	D)	Satwik-Rajasik-Tamasik
649.	‘Dhatu vaishamya’ is a vikara, stated by -----			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangadhar

650.	Prayashchitta is the synonym of -----			
	A)	Vyadhi	B)	Chikitsa
	C)	Samprapti	D)	Poorvarupa
651.	The main two types of dosha bala pravritta vyadhis are -----			
	A)	Matruj – pitruj	B)	Kalkrita – Akalakrita
	C)	Shastrakrut – Vyalakrut	D)	Shareera – Manasa
652.	The two types of sanghatabala pravratna vyadhis are -----			
	A)	Shastrakrat – Vyalakrat	B)	Matraj – Pittraj
	C)	Shareera - Manasa	D)	Kalakrit – Akalakrit
653.	The two types of swabhavabala Pravratna vyadhis are -----			
	A)	Kalaja – Akalaja	B)	Matraj – Pittraj
	C)	Kalakrit – Akalakrit	D)	Sharira – Manasa
654.	The Nanatmaj rogas of vata, pitta & kapha Doshas are -----			
	A)	20 – 40 – 60	B)	80 – 40 – 20
	C)	80 – 20 – 40	D)	20 – 40 – 80
655.	One of the indication of Vasantkusumakara Rasa is according to Sharangdhr			
	A)	Amlapitta	B)	Grahani
	C)	Gulma	D)	Shira Shula
656.	Kapha dosha gets swabhavik prakopa in one of the following rutu....			

	A)	Vasant	B)	Varsha
	C)	Sharad	D)	Hemant
657. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of chikitsa pada?				
	A)	Dravya-upasthata-rogi-bhishak	B)	Bhishak-rogi-upasthata- dravya
	C)	Upasthata- bhishak – rogi-dravya	D)	Bhishak-dravya- upasthata-rogi
658. The following one of the rasa acts as a roga nigraha and gives bala to the body --				
	A)	Madhura	B)	Sarvarasa
	C)	Amla	D)	Tikta
659. The following dravyas acts as a rasayana				
	A)	Taila – Ghrita	B)	Ghrita – Madhu
	C)	Ksheera – Ghrita	D)	Madhu – taila
660. Pathya is beneficial to -----				
	A)	Sharir	B)	Manas
	C)	Dosha	D)	Sharir and manasa
661. Upashaya – anupashaya pariksha of vyadhi is carried out in -----				
	A)	Samanya linga	B)	Goodha linga
	C)	Vishesha linga	D)	All of above
662. The condition of ‘Agni’ in Aamavastha is -----				
	A)	Alpa bala	B)	Vishama bala
	C)	Teekshna bala	D)	Uttam bala

663.	'Anilamoodhata' is the Laxana of -----			
	A)	Dosha	B)	Dooshya
	C)	Ama	D)	Vata
664.	'Anyonyavarana' means-----			
	A)	Avratatwa among two dosha's	B)	Avratatwa among dhatu's
	C)	Avratatwa among panchavata's	D)	Avratatwa among dosha & dhatu's
665.	Sarvada sarvabhavanam samanyam-----			
	A)	Dusti karanam	B)	Roga karanam
	C)	Hetu karanam	D)	Vridhhi karanam
666.	Shehana- Swedana- Mrudu samsodhana is the chikitsa of----			
	A)	Vata dosha	B)	Pitta dosha
	C)	Kapha dosha	D)	Rakta dosha
667.	'Rooksha Vimardana ' is indicated in the-chikitsa of-----			
	A)	Pittakapha dosha	B)	Vatakapha dosha
	C)	Kapha dosha	D)	Ama dosha
668.	The best chikitsa for Rasaja Vikara's-is-----			
	A)	Brihana	B)	Stambhana
	C)	Swedana	D)	Langhana
669.	The best chikitsa for Asthigat vikara's- is-----			
	A)	Snehana	B)	Basti
	C)	Nasya	D)	Virechana

670.	Which one of the following is best chikitsa for Amashayagatvyadhi's?			
	A)	Langhana	B)	Deepana
	C)	Pachana	D)	Snehana
671.	The best chikitsa for Aavrat dosha's is-----			
	A)	Deepana	B)	Snehana
	C)	Sadharana	D)	Shaman
672.	The chikitsa adopted in Annavaaha sroto dusti vikara's is-----			
	A)	Vamana	B)	Virechana
	C)	Nasya	D)	Ama dosha
673.	The chikitsa adopted in swedavaha sroto dusti vikara's is-----			
	A)	Jwara chikitsa	B)	Atisara chikitsa
	C)	Pandu chikitsa	D)	Kamala chikitsa
674.	The 3 types of Apatarpana are-----			
	A)	Shodhana-shaman-Nidan Parivarjana	B)	Langhana--Pachana- Doshavasechana
	C)	Vamana-Virechana- Nasya	D)	Rookshana- Swedana-Stambhana
675.	'Tikta rasa' is vyadhi pratyanaveek chikitsa in-----			
	A)	Amlapilta	B)	Kasa
	C)	Jwara	D)	Kapha dosha
676.	'Nisukhatwam sukhayacha' is said in the treatment of-----			

	A)	Vatadosha	B)	Pittadosha
	C)	Amadosha	D)	Kaphadosha
677. Haridra' is vyadhi pratyaneeka chikitsa in-----				
	A)	Prameha	B)	Mootrakricchra
	C)	Mootraghat	D)	Medoroga
678. Two types of Abheshaj Chikitsa are-----				
	A)	Trasana- Bhaya	B)	Badhana-Sanubadhana
	C)	Santarpana-Apatarpana	D)	Shodhana- Shamana
679. 'Bhallatak' is vyadhi pratyaneek chikitsa in-----				
	A)	Shushka Arsha	B)	Stravee Arsha
	C)	Bahya Arsha	D)	Aabhyantar Arsha
680. 'Kutaj' is vyadhi pratyaneek chikitsa in-----				
	A)	Abhyantar Arsha	B)	Shushka Arsha
	C)	Stravee Arsha	D)	Bahya Arsha
681. Which one of the following is 'asrayasrayee' bhava of pilita dosha?				
	A)	Sweda-rakta	B)	Rasa- rakta
	C)	Rakta-pitta	D)	Rakta-mamsa
682. 'Sira poornatwam' is the Laxana of-----				
	A)	Rasa Vriddhi	B)	Kapha Vriddhi
	C)	Pitta Vriddhi	D)	Rakta Vriddhi

683.	'Kampa' is the Laxana of-----			
	A)	Kapha Vriddhi	B)	Vata Vriddhi
	C)	Pitta Vriddhi	D)	Ama Vriddhi
684.	'Vibandha' is the Laxana of-----			
	A)	Nirama vata	B)	Nirama kapha
	C)	Sama vata	D)	Sama Kapha
685.	Vishama jwara is -----.			
	A)	Sannipataja	B)	Related to Dhatu
	C)	Vataja	D)	Related to mana
686.	Upadrava of sannipataja jwara is -----.			
	A)	Karnamula Shotha	B)	Aruchi
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Atisara
687.	Ghritapana is indicated in Purvarupa of -----jwara.			
	A)	Pitta	B)	Vata
	C)	Kapha	D)	Sannipata
688.	Yavagu is contraindicated in----- jwara.			
	A)	Vishama	B)	Sannipata
	C)	Kapha- pitta	D)	Vata
689.	The common symptom of vatabalasaka and pralepaka jwara-----.			
	A)	Gatra lepa	B)	Rutsatva
	C)	Manda jwara	D)	Shotha

690.	Pindikodveshtana is seen in-----.			
	A)	Chaturthak	B)	Medo dhatugata
	C)	Kaphaj	D)	Pittaj
691.	Dugdhapan is useful in -----jwara.			
	A)	Nava	B)	Jeerna
	C)	Punaravartak	D)	Visham
692.	Number of trishna according to “Madhava & Sushruta” are			
	A)	5	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	4
693.	----- basti is indicted in relapsing fever.			
	A)	Matra	B)	Nirooha
	C)	Anuvasan	D)	Yapan
694.	Daivavyapasraya chikitsa is indicated in -----type of jwara.			
	A)	Abhighata	B)	Abhichara
	C)	Abhishapa	D)	Abhishanga
695.	-----is a complication in severe stage of measles.			
	A)	Shirashool	B)	Pralap
	C)	Sandhishool	D)	Udarshool
696.	Dengue is ----- dosha pradhan jwara.			
	A)	Vata kapha	B)	Vata pitta

	C)	Kapha pitta	D)	Vata pitta
697.	----- is most common type of the Plague.			
	A)	Wild	B)	Bubonic plagues
	C)	Preumanic	D)	Septicaemic
698.	Leptospira are excreted in the ----- an infected animals.			
	A)	Sputum	B)	Sweat
	C)	Urine	D)	blood
699.	The incubation period of Chikungunya fever is-----days.			
	A)	4-7 days	B)	5-10 days
	C)	2 days	D)	10-15 days
700.	To control Yellow fever WHO recommends revaccination after-----for international travel.			
	A)	12 yrs	B)	10 yrs
	C)	9 yrs	D)	8 yrs
701.	In -----, urbanization is leading to the extension of Yellow fever.			
	A)	Africa	B)	Asia
	C)	Australia	D)	Europe
702.	From ----- it is made mandatory to test blood to HCV also.			
	A)	20 Jan 2001	B)	27 Feb 2001
	C)	12 March 2001	D)	1 June 2001

703.	In----- the Government of India approved the National AIDS prevention and control policy.			
	A)	May 2002	B)	Oct 2002
	C)	April 2002	D)	Jan 2002
704.	First case of HIV detected at, -----.			
	A)	1986	B)	1985
	C)	1980	D)	1981
705.	Which malarial parasite infection is common in India?			
	A)	P.Vivax	B)	P.Ovale
	C)	P.Falciparum	D)	P.Malaria
706.	The Urban malaria scheme was launched in-----.			
	A)	1971	B)	1981
	C)	1970	D)	1980
707.	During -----Malaria Action Plan (MAP) was launched.			
	A)	1985	B)	1995
	C)	1980	D)	1990
708.	As per drug policy, -----is still the first line of treatment for Malaria.			
	A)	Metronidazole	B)	Ribavirin
	C)	Pentamidine	D)	Chloroquine
709.	Anti-malaria month is observed every year in the month of-----.			
	A)	June	B)	August

	C)	October	D)	May
710.	Culex mosquito causes -----.			
	A)	Malaria	B)	Filariasis
	C)	Typhoid	D)	Kalazar
711.	-----is indicated in Filaria.			
	A)	Snehan	B)	Basti
	C)	Vaman	D)	Siravedha
712.	-----formulation is useful in Kalazar.			
	A)	Hartal	B)	Kasis
	C)	Nilanjan	D)	Godanti
713.	----- is one of the upadrava of Kalazar.			
	A)	Pralap	B)	Atisar
	C)	Moorcha	D)	Kasa
714.	According to Susrut, Kalazar also called as-----.			
	A)	Lagharak	B)	Tritiyak
	C)	Viparyaya	D)	Pret jwara
715.	Metabolic syndrome comprises of all except.....			
	A)	Hypertension	B)	Dyslipidemia
	C)	Type 1 diabetes mellitus	D)	Central/upper body obesity

716.	All of the following parameters are included in the diagnostic criteria of metabolic syndrome except.....			
	A)	Serum HDL levels	B)	Serum triglyceride levels
	C)	Serum LDL levels	D)	Fasting plasma glucose
717.	Various risk factors for metabolic syndrome includes all except.....			
	A)	Increasing Age	B)	Obesity
	C)	Congenital heart disease	D)	Sedentary life style
718.	Metabolic syndrome is associated with increased risk of all except.....			
	A)	Cardiovascular disease	B)	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
	C)	Hypothyroidism	D)	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
719.	Most effective strategy in management of metabolic syndrome is.....			
	A)	Use of Insulin sensitizing agents	B)	Lifestyle changes
	C)	Treatment of Hyperlipdemia	D)	Treatment of hypertension
720.	Basic pathophysiology associated with the pathogenesis of metabolic syndrome is			
	A)	Hypertension	B)	Hyperlipidemia
	C)	Insulin Resistance	D)	Hyperglycemia
721.	Acanthosis nigricans is a feature of.....			
	A)	Obesity	B)	Insulin resistance
	C)	Polycystic ovarian syndrome	D)	Dyslipidemia
722.	Which of the following conditions is not associated with metabolic syndrome.....			

	A)	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease	B)	Hyperuricemia
	C)	Obstructive sleep apnea	D)	Polycystic kidney disease
723. Immune disorders include.....				
	A)	Hypersensitivity	B)	auto-immune diseases
	C)	immunodeficiency	D)	all of these
724. The inappropriate response of immune system towards a relatively harmless antigen causing harm to the host is referred as.....				
	A)	Hypersensitivity	B)	auto-immune diseases
	C)	immunodeficiency	D)	Tolerance
725. Which of the following Ig is involved in mediating allergic reactions?				
	A)	IgG	B)	IgM
	C)	IgE	D)	IgA
726. The major chemical messenger involved in hypersensitivity is.....				
	A)	Interleukins	B)	Lymphokines
	C)	histamines	D)	Interferon
727. Which of the following types of hypersensitive reactions is antibody mediated?				
	A)	Type I	B)	Type II
	C)	Type III	D)	All of these
728. Which one of the following is a cell mediated hypersensitive reaction				
	A)	Type I	B)	Type II
	C)	Type III	D)	Type IV

729.	The inability to distinguish between self-cells and non-self-cells may lead to....		
	A)	Hypersensitivity	B) auto-immune diseases
	C)	immunodeficiency	D) Tolerance
730.	Majority of auto immune diseases are		
	A)	cell mediated	B) antibody mediated
	C)	macrophage mediated	D) mast cells mediated
731.	All of the following are autoimmune disorders except.....		
	A)	Graves disease	B) SCID
	C)	rheumatoid arthritis	D) Addison's disease
732.	Rheumatoid arthritis mostly occurs in individuals carrying		
	A)	HLA-DR4 gene (HLA-human leukocyte antigen)	B) HLA-DR1 gene
	C)	HLA-DR3 gene	D) all of the above
733.	Some defects or mutations in components of innate or adaptive immunity may lead to		
	A)	Hypersensitivity	B) auto-immune diseases
	C)	immunodeficiency	D) Tolerance
734.	In severe combined immune deficiency (SCID), the patients are deficient in.....		
	A)	B cells	B) T cells
	C)	both a and b	D) IgA
735.	SCID can occur due to the absence of an enzyme.....		

	A)	Adenosine deaminase	B)	guanosine deaminase
	C)	phosphorylase	D)	thymidine deaminase
736. HIV attacks.....				
	A)	T helper cells	B)	T cytotoxic cells
	C)	B cells	D)	Macrophages
737. All of the following are immunodeficiency diseases except....				
	A)	Graves disease	B)	SCID
	C)	DiGeorge's syndrome	D)	Hyper IgM syndrome
738. A lipid is an organic substance that is soluble in -----				
	A)	Inorganic solvents	B)	Organic solvents
	C)	Water	D)	Oil
739. ----- transports absorbed dietary fat.				
	A)	Lipoproteins	B)	Chylomicrons
	C)	Triglycerides	D)	Steroids
740. A fasting triglyceride value of -----is recommended.				
	A)	< 150 mg/ dL	B)	> 150 mg/ dL
	C)	< 250 mg/ dL	D)	> 250 mg/ DL
741. What is the definition of overweight?				
	A)	BMI > 25 kg/m ²	B)	BMI = 25 kg/m ²
	C)	BMI 25-29.9 kg/m ²	D)	BMI 25-30 kg /m ²

742.	Which of the following diseases does obesity increase the risk of developing?			
	A)	Type 2 diabetes	B)	Cancer
	C)	Cardiovascular disease	D)	All of above
743.	What type of diet is recommended for weight maintenance?			
	A)	Low protein and low GI	B)	High protein and high GI
	C)	Low protein and high GI	D)	High protein and low GI
744.	The following are all characteristics of metabolic syndrome.			
	A)	Hypertension, hypoglycemia, and high HDL	B)	Intra-abdominal obesity, hypertension, and low HDL
	C)	Dyslipidemia, intra-abdominal obesity, and insulin insensitivity	D)	Intra-abdominal obesity, hypotension, and low LDLs
745.	Leptin is a polypeptide hormone secreted by which of the following?			
	A)	Pituitary	B)	F-cells of the pancreatic islets of Langerhans
	C)	Stomach	D)	Adipose tissue.
746.	What unique challenges are posed by the extremely obese patient?			
	A)	Assessment and monitoring.	B)	Specialized equipment.
	C)	Understanding of the pathophysiology of obesity.	D)	All of the above.
747.	Which is the best drug to raise HDL?			
	A)	Fibrates or Fibric Acid Derivative	B)	Cholesterol absorption Inhibitor
	C)	Fish Oil Derivatives	D)	Niacin

748.	Fish Oil Derivatives (Omega-3's)			
	A)	no effect on triglycerides, increase HDL	B)	decrease triglycerides, increase HDL
	C)	decrease LDL	D)	increase HDL
749.	Hyperlipidemia is the term used due to high concentration of plasma-----			
	A)	Cholesterol	B)	HDL
	C)	LDL	D)	Triglycerides
750.	-----hormone acts to inhibit eating behavior.			
	A)	Estrogen	B)	Progesteron
	C)	Ghrelin	D)	Leptin
751	Which are the following synonyms for CHIKITSA ?			
	A)	Chikitsita	B)	Pathya
	C)	Prayaschitta	D)	All of the above
752	Kayasya nama			
	A)	Chikitsa	B)	Antaragne
	C)	Prakruti	D)	Aaushdh
753	Murcha is due to			
	A)	Pitta & Tamas	B)	Rajasa,Pitta & Vata
	C)	Tamas, Vata & Kaha	D)	Shleshma & Tamas
754	Vidnyata , Nyasita , Yokta is said to whome ?			
	A)	Paricharak	B)	Vaidya

	C)	Aaushadh	D)	Aahar
755	Daksha , Shauch are the qualities of			
	A)	Parichark	B)	Vaidya
	C)	A+B	D)	None of the above
756	Which of the following is not from the SHADVIDH UPAKRAM ?			
	A)	Bruhan	B)	Stambhan
	C)	Shaman	D)	Swedan
757	'STAMBHAGAURAV SHITAGHNA' is which of the following upakrama ?			
	A)	Langhan	B)	Stambhan
	C)	Swedan	D)	Bruhan
758	In which season Bruhan can be done ?			
	A)	Shishir	B)	Vasant
	C)	Grishma	D)	Sharad
759	In which season Langhan can be done ?			
	A)	Varsha	B)	Shihir
	C)	Grishma	D)	Vasant
760	According to Ashtang Hridayam types of Langhan are ?			
	A)	3	B)	2
	C)	4	D)	6
761	According to Ashtang Hridayam types of Shodhan are ?			

	A)	5	B)	4
	C)	3	D)	7
762	According to Charak which upakram is not included in shodhan chikitsa ?			
	A)	Basti	B)	Vaman
	C)	Virechan	D)	Raktamokshan
763	Chikitsa pad are			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
764	Aashta sthana pariksha is explained by			
	A)	Aashtang hridayam	B)	Charak
	C)	Bhavprakash	D)	Yogartnakar
765	Purvaroom is seen in which kriyakaal ?			
	A)	Pratham – sanchay	B)	Dvitiya – prakop
	C)	Tritiya – prasar	D)	Chaturtha – sthansanshray
766	'oosh chosh paridaha' lakshanas are seen in which kriyakaal ?			
	A)	Pitta sanchay	B)	Pitta prakop
	C)	Pitta prasar	D)	Sthansanshray
767	' Aanu saha pashchat diyate eti			
	A)	Aaushadh	B)	Aahar
	C)	Aanupan	D)	Ghrut

768	Aaushadh sevan kaal according to Vagbhat ?			
	A)	10	B)	8
	C)	5	D)	12
769	Aapan vayu vikruti aaushadh sevan kaal is ?			
	A)	Bhojananatr	B)	Bhojanpurva
	C)	Bhojanasaha	D)	Sagras
770	GRASA GRASANTAR aaushadh sevan kaal is used in which vata dushti ?			
	A)	Saman	B)	Aapan
	C)	Prana	D)	Vyan
771	VISH and CHARDI VYADHI aaushadh sevan kaal is ?			
	A)	Grasa grasantr	B)	Muhur-muhu
	C)	Bhojanpurvi	D)	Sagras
772	‘ N shodhyati yat doshan saman na udiryati aapi ‘ the definition is for ?			
	A)	Shodhan	B)	Shaman
	C)	Pachan	D)	Dipan
773	‘ VIRUDDHANA CH SEVANAT ’ hetu is for which strotodushti ?			
	A)	Mamsa	B)	Mjja
	C)	Asthi	D)	Meda
774	‘ aarunsha sthula molana parvajana ch darshana ’ is the lakshan of which dhatupradoshaj vikar			
	A)	Rakta	B)	Mamsa

	C)	Majja	D)	Asthi
775	Aativyayam is the sign of which strotodushti ?			
	A)	Aasthi	B)	Swed
	C)	Majja	D)	Rakta
776	Keshlomanakhashmashru dosha is the lakshana of which dhatupradoshaja vikara ?			
	A)	Majja	B)	Asthi
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Rakta
777	Tiktakshir basti is used in which strotasa chikitsa ?			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Majja
	C)	Swad	D)	Rakta
778	Vatapurnadrutisparsha shoth is the lakshana of which vyadhi ?			
	A)	Aamvatat	B)	Vatarakta
	C)	Sandhigata vata	D)	Sarvangavata
779	Aasthisaushirya lakshana is seen in			
	A)	Majjakshaya	B)	Asthikshaya
	C)	Mamsakshaya	D)	Raktakshaya
780	Osteoporosis is seen due to ...			
	A)	Vit D def.	B)	Hyperparathyroidism
	C)	Redused physical activity	D)	All of the above
781	Osteomyelitis is commonly due to			

	A)	Staphylococcus aureus	B)	E. coli
	C)	B proteos	D)	Streptococcus
782 Herberden's nodes are seen in				
	A)	Osteomyelitis	B)	Osteoporosis
	C)	Osteoarthritis	D)	None of the above
783 ' Bahukalpa bahuguna sampanna yogya ' this are the qualities of				
	A)	Aaushadh	B)	Paricharka
	C)	Vaidya	D)	Rugna
784 Aadhya is the quality of				
	A)	Parichark	B)	Rugna
	C)	Vaidya	D)	Aaushdha
785 Dnypak is the quality of				
	A)	Vaidya	B)	Parichark
	C)	Rugna	D)	Aaushdh
786 Which of the following are Dvididh upakram ?				
	A)	Bruhan-langhan	B)	Shaman-shodhan
	C)	Swedan-stambhan	D)	Rukshan-snehan
787 Bruhan dravya are				
	A)	Pruthvi – vayu	B)	Pruthvi – aap
	C)	Pruthvi – aakash	D)	Vayu – aakash

788	Langhan dravya are ... mahabhutpradhan			
	A)	Aagni + vayu + aakash	B)	Pruthvi + aap
	C)	Aagni + pruthvi + vayu	D)	Vayu + pruthvi + aakash
789	Vishyandan mardav kledkarak Is said for			
	A)	Langhan	B)	Bruhan
	C)	Snehan	D)	Rukshan
790	According to Charak types of langhan are			
	A)	10	B)	12
	C)	6	D)	5
791	Types of aushdh are ...			
	A)	3	B)	2
	C)	4	D)	1
792	Chikitsa of sharir dosha are ...			
	A)	Daivavyapashray	B)	Yuktivyapashray
	C)	Satvavjay	D)	A + B
793	“Phalapakanta” is according to Charaka			
	A)	Vanaspati	B)	Vanaspatya
	C)	Virudha	D)	Ashudha
794	Sarvda sarvabhavana			
	A)	Samanya hrasakarkam	B)	Samanya vrudhikarkam
	C)	Hrasakarkam	D)	Vrudhikarkam

795	According to charak types of aahar are			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	2	D)	3
796	Chedan chikitsa is included in			
	A)	Shstrapranidhan	B)	Aantraparmarjan
	C)	Bahi parimarjan	D)	None of the above
797	Aanupan is used to			
	A)	Increase ability	B)	Increase efficacy
	C)	Decrease ADR	D)	All of the above
798	Which Bsheshaj kaal is used in urdhwa jatrugata vikara			
	A)	Muhur-muhu	B)	Nishi
	C)	Bhojanpurva	D)	Bhojanpaschat
799	Kriyakaal is widely described by			
	A)	Charak	B)	Vagbhat
	C)	Shushurut	D)	Bhavprakash
800	Sthansanshray is which kriyakaal ?			
	A)	1 st	B)	2 nd
	C)	3 rd	D)	4 th
801	Klevar is synonymam of			
	A)	Kaya	B)	Aaar

	C)	Aaushdh	D)	Chikitsa
802	Brodie's abscess is also known as			
	A)	Subacuteosteomyelities	B)	Osteoporosis
	C)	Osteomalasia	D)	Osteosarcoma
803	Common site of osteoarthritis			
	A)	Elbo joint	B)	Knee joint
	C)	Cervical vertibra	D)	Spine
804	Dosh aadhikya n Asthi - majja vidradhi is			
	A)	VP	B)	P
	C)	PK	D)	VPK
805	Aasthi shithilya lakshan seen in ...			
	A)	Aasthi vrudhhi	B)	Aasthi kshay
	C)	Majja vrudhhi	D)	Majja kshay
806	Asava and Arishta are specifically differentiated by			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Kashyapa
	C)	Sushruta	D)	Sharangdhara
807	Father of hydrotherapy ?			
	A)	Sir father sibestian neep	B)	Vincent priessnitz
	C)	Adulf just	D)	Lui kuhane
808	According to Patanjaj yoga darshan types to yoga are ...			

	A)	6	B)	7
	C)	8	D)	10
809	Yoga Nirodha |			
	A)	Chittavrutti	B)	Prana
	C)	Aapan	D)	Agni
810	Hridaya is the root of			
	A)	Raktavaha Strotas	B)	Annavaha Strotas
	C)	Udakvaha Strotas	D)	Rasavaha Strotas
811	Myxedema is due to			
	A)	Hypo Thyroidism	B)	Hyper Thyroidism
	C)	Hypopituitary Function	D)	Hyperpituitary Function
812	Best example of Yogvahi			
	A)	Marich	B)	Madhu
	C)	Vasa	D)	Saindhav Lavna
813	Best agnidipak is			
	A)	Chitrak	B)	Motha
	C)	Ghрут	D)	Ushna jala
814	Aahar which causes Shwas rog is ...			
	A)	Til	B)	Udida
	C)	Kaccha dudh	D)	All of the above

815	Rogaadhikara of Yograj is			
	A)	Vata roh	B)	Udar rog
	C)	Pandu	D)	Kshaya
816	Panaki rog lakshan and chikitsa is ...			
	A)	Chakrapani	B)	Dalhan
	C)	A+B	D)	Gangadhar roy
817	Kasasthivan lakshan present in			
	A)	Pittaj grahani	B)	Prameha
	C)	Kaphaj grahani	D)	Kashyaj kasa
818	Samshana is ...			
	A)	Aadhik ya kam matra me bhojan	B)	Bhojan pak se purva bhojan
	C)	Ek hi kal me pathya aaur aapathya ka sevan	D)	All of the above
819	Main content of piccha basti is ...			
	A)	Gandhabiroja	B)	Kshir
	C)	Saral	D)	Mochak
820	According to sushrut pitta chikitsa is done 1 st in ...			
	A)	Sannipataj jwar	B)	Aatisar
	C)	Both A + B	D)	None of the above
821	Sadhya visrpa is ...			
	A)	Bahir dhatu aashrit	B)	Aabhyantar dhatu aashrit

	C)	Ubhayaashrit	D)	All of the above
822	Best chikitsa of visrpa is			
	A)	Upanaha	B)	Virechan
	C)	Tiktarasa sevan	D)	Raktamokshan
823	Trushna Pradhan dosha is			
	A)	Pitta	B)	Vaat-pitta
	C)	Pitta – kapha	D)	Vaat – kapha
824	In which of the following diseases Sheetpana is not to be done ?			
	A)	Nutan jwar	B)	Shwas
	C)	Peenas	D)	All of the above
825	In which of the following aalpa jala is used			
	A)	Nava jwar	B)	Pandu
	C)	Parshwa – gala rog	D)	Peenas
826	Madatyay ki prarambhik aavastha which dosh can be treated			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Vata	D)	Tridosh
827	Madyapana contraindicated in			
	A)	Vata pitta prakruti	B)	Madatyay
	C)	Aatinidra	D)	Anidra
828	Aashtang lavan is used in ...			

	A)	Vataj Madatyay	B)	Pittaj Madatyay
	C)	Kaphaj Madatyay	D)	All of the above
829	Samanya lakshan of hrudrog according to charak is			
	A)	Vaivarnys	B)	Murcha
	C)	Mukhavairsya	D)	All of the above
830	Pakvashayastha kupit vayu lakshan ...			
	A)	Aantrakujan	B)	Shool – aatop
	C)	Trik vedana	D)	All of the above
831	Savruttavakrata and vivruttasyatva lakshan is			
	A)	Hanustambha	B)	Bahirayam
	C)	Both A+B	D)	Antarayam
832	According to charak Medavrut vata is			
	A)	Aadhyavata	B)	Vatabalask
	C)	Khuddavata	D)	Jadyavata
833	Raktamokshan done in between Kandara amd Gulfa in			
	A)	Vatarakta	B)	Vatakantak
	C)	Ghrudhrasi	D)	All of the above
834	Desire to taste all the rasa is seen in			
	A)	Vataja Grahani	B)	Pittaja Grahani
	C)	Kahaja Grahani	D)	Sannipataja Grahani

835	Durgandhit dugdh sevan can cause			
	A)	Trushna	B)	Aaruchi
	C)	Pandu – kanala	D)	Aadhman
836	Aacording to sharangdhar aaushadh sevan kal is ...			
	A)	5	B)	8
	C)	10	D)	11
837	Which type of dugdh can cause Hrudrog			
	A)	Viras	B)	Fensanghat
	C)	Ruksha	D)	Guru
838	What is the correct time treatment of raktajgulma			
	A)	7 th month of garbhaavastha	B)	9 th month of garbhaavastha
	C)	After 10 th month of garbhaavastha	D)	None of the above
839	Sneha sevan contraindicated in which season ...			
	A)	Grishma	B)	Varsha
	C)	Pavrut	D)	Sharad
840	Madanphala sangraha kala ...			
	A)	Vasanta-grishma rutu Madhya	B)	Grishma – varsha rutu Madhya
	C)	Shishir rutu	D)	Sharad rutu
841	Hikka shwas aaushadh sevan kala ...			
	A)	Bhojan purva	B)	Bhojan paschat
	C)	Bhojan Madhya	D)	Muhur – muhu

842	Vaman dravya Pradhan mahabhut			
	A)	Jala + vayu	B)	Agni + vayu
	C)	Pruthvi + agni	D)	Akash + agni
843	Jangal desh peoples are			
	A)	Vata Pradhan	B)	Vata – pitta Pradhan
	C)	Vata – kapha Pradhan	D)	Pitta Pradhan
844	Mula ka grahan can be done in which season			
	A)	Grishma	B)	Sharad
	C)	Hemant	D)	Vasant
845	Aaushadh ksheer ka grahan can be done in which season			
	A)	Grishma	B)	Varsha
	C)	Sharad	D)	Hemant
846	Vyoshadi gutika rogadohikar is ...			
	A)	Pratishyay	B)	Kanthrog
	C)	Mutrarog	D)	Mukharog
847	Pinditak phala is ...			
	A)	Karkatshrungi	B)	Bibhitak
	C)	Madanphala	D)	Aargvadh
848	12 yrs Balak dosage of niruha basti is			
	A)	4 prasrut	B)	5 prasrut

	C)	6 prasrut	D)	8 prasrut
849	Garagari is			
	A)	Jeemutak	B)	Ikshwaku
	C)	Vatsak	D)	Madanphala
850	Devdali useful part fot vaman is ...			
	A)	Pushpa	B)	Twak
	C)	Ksheer	D)	Beej
851	Niruha basti uttam matra ..			
	A)	8 pal	B)	18 pal
	C)	20 pal	D)	24 pal
852	Matsya is type of which MANAS bhed			
	A)	Satvik	B)	Rajasik
	C)	Tamasik	D)	None of the above
853	Tuthadi lepa is used in			
	A)	Kakanaka kushtha	B)	Vicharchika
	C)	Shwet kushtha	D)	Nadi vrana
854	Karpas asthadi taila is used in			
	A)	Manyastambha	B)	Apatanak
	C)	Avabahuk	D)	All of the above
855	'Aatmarupa tu tadvyakta aapayo' this reference is for which disease			

	A)	Aamavata	B)	Vatarakta
	C)	Vatavyadhi	D)	Urustambha
856	Ashtakatvar taila the rogaadhikar is			
	A)	Urustambha	B)	Amavata
	C)	Sandhivata	D)	Vatarakta
857	Pindataila is used in			
	A)	Vatarakta	B)	Amavata
	C)	Vajikaran	D)	Vatavyadhi
858	Pindasav is used in			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Vajikaran
	C)	Vatarakta	D)	Urustambha
859	Kansaharitaki is used in			
	A)	Aarsha	B)	Shoth
	C)	Gulma	D)	Pandu
860	'Falatrika darunisha vishala musta ch' given kwath is used in ...			
	A)	Kamala	B)	Kustha
	C)	Aarsha	D)	Prameha
861	' Saptako dravyasangraha' above ref. is releted with ...			
	A)	Visrpa	B)	Kushta
	C)	Prameha pidika	D)	Dhatu

862	According to charak total Virechana vyapada is			
	A)	15	B)	10
	C)	11	D)	6
863	Matrabasti sneha matra is ...			
	A)	0.5 pala	B)	1 pala
	C)	1.5 pala	D)	02 pala
864	Total mansa vikara are			
	A)	08	B)	10
	C)	12	D)	14
865	Prognosis of Madhumeha			
	A)	Sadhya	B)	Yapaya
	C)	Krichrusadhya	D)	Asadhya
866	'vataj unmad Bhaya darshan' chikitsa is of which type			
	A)	Vyadhi viparitarthakari vihar	B)	Hetu viparitarthakari vihar
	C)	Ubhya viparitarthakari vihar	D)	Hetu viparit vihar
867	Tam dvividhampradosha aachkshate Is			
	A)	Alasaka , vilambika	B)	Grahani , visuchika
	C)	Visuchika , alasaka	D)	Grahani , vilambika
868	Hasta and pata sweda is used in which condition according to kashyap ...			
	A)	Shirshool	B)	Udarshool
	C)	Hrudshool	D)	J.B.Syndrome

869	Total yogas in SHAMA-TRIVRUT kalpa is			
	A)	100	B)	110
	C)	120	D)	130
870	Kshatakshin chikitsa contain total sarpi guda are ..			
	A)	3	B)	4
	C)	5	D)	2
871	Yavagu nirmanartha how many times the water is mixed ?			
	A)	04	B)	14
	C)	06	D)	05
872	Shuktika is which sthanagata vyadhi ...			
	A)	Shuklagata	B)	Krushnagata
	C)	Drushtigata	D)	Sarvagata
873	According to kashyap Garbhini bhar is increased in which month			
	A)	Trutiya	B)	Chaturtha
	C)	Pancham	D)	Shastam
874	Bahumutrata lakshana is seen in ..			
	A)	Aashmari	B)	Firanga
	C)	Upadansha	D)	Amavata
875	'rasamarut sambhav' reference is from ..			
	A)	Udarashool	B)	Hrutshool
	C)	Parshwashool	D)	Amavata shool

KEY ANSWERS

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

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

251	A	276	D	301	B	326	D	351	D
252	A	277	A	302	A	327	A	352	D
253	A	278	A	303	D	328	A	353	C
254	A	279	A	304	A	329	B	354	A
255	A	280	A	305	C	330	A	355	B
256	A	281	D	306	D	331	B	356	C
257	A	282	B	307	D	332	A	357	A
258	A	283	D	308	C	333	B	358	A
259	B	284	A	309	A	334	A	359	D
260	A	285	D	310	A	335	D	360	D
261	A	286	C	311	B	336	C	361	B
262	A	287	B	312	C	337	C	362	B
263	A	288	C	313	A	338	A	363	B
264	A	289	A	314	B	339	A	364	A
265	A	290	A	315	C	340	D	365	A
266	D	291	D	316	A	341	A	366	C
267	B	292	C	317	C	342	A	367	A
268	A	293	A	318	A	343	A	368	D
269	B	294	B	319	D	344	C	369	C
270	B	295	B	320	A	345	C	370	B
271	B	296	B	321	A	346	D	371	A
272	A	297	A	322	D	347	B	372	C
273	D	298	A	323	C	348	B	373	A
274	B	299	D	324	C	349	D	374	C
275	B	200	C	325	A	350	B	375	C

376	B	401	B	426	D	451	A	476	A
377	C	402	B	427	C	452	B	477	A
378	A	403	C	428	A	453	A	478	A
379	A	404	B	429	A	454	B	479	A
380	B	405	C	430	A	455	C	480	A
381	D	406	A	431	A	456	C	481	A
382	B	407	B	432	D	457	A	482	C
383	D	408	B	433	D	458	A	483	D
384	A	409	C	434	A	459	C	484	B
385	D	410	B	435	B	460	D	485	C
386	B	411	B	436	D	461	A	486	B
387	A	412	B	437	A	462	C	487	A
388	C	413	D	438	A	463	C	488	A
389	C	414	C	439	A	464	C	489	C
390	D	415	A	440	A	465	C	490	C
391	C	416	C	441	D	466	C	491	C
392	C	417	D	442	B	467	B	492	A
393	C	418	D	443	B	468	B	493	C
394	C	419	C	444	A	469	D	494	A
395	B	420	B	445	B	470	B	495	B
396	C	421	C	446	A	471	C	496	B
397	B	422	B	447	A	472	B	497	C
398	B	423	B	448	C	473	A	498	B
399	C	424	A	449	A	474	A	499	C
400	B	425	B	450	A	475	D	500	C

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

626	A	651	D	676	D	701	A	726	C
627	D	652	D	677	A	702	D	727	D
628	B	653	A	678	B	703	C	728	D
629	A	654	B	679	A	704	A	729	B
630	C	655	A	680	C	705	C	730	B
631	A	656	A	681	A	706	A	731	B
632	B	657	D	682	D	707	B	732	A
633	A	658	B	683	B	708	D	733	C
634	B	659	C	684	C	709	A	734	C
635	B	660	D	685	B	710	B	735	A
636	A	661	B	686	A	711	D	736	A
637	C	662	A	687	B	712	C	737	A
638	A	663	C	688	C	713	B	738	B
639	C	664	C	689	C	714	A	739	A
640	B	665	D	690	A	715	C	740	B
641	A	666	A	691	B	716	A	741	C
642	C	667	C	692	C	717	A	742	D
643	D	668	D	693	D	718	D	743	D
644	A	669	B	694	B	719	B	744	C
645	C	670	A	695	B	720	B	745	C
646	A	671	C	696	A	721	A	746	D
647	D	672	D	697	B	722	A	747	D
648	C	673	A	698	C	723	D	748	B
649	A	674	B	699	A	724	A	749	C
650	B	675	C	700	B	725	C	750	D

751	D	776	B	801	A	826	A	851	D
752	B	777	A	802	A	827	A	852	C
753	A	778	C	803	B	828	C	853	B
754	B	779	A	804	D	829	D	854	D
755	C	780	D	805	B	830	D	855	C
756	C	781	A	806	D	831	C	856	A
757	C	782	B	807	D	832	A	857	A
758	C	783	A	808	C	833	C	858	A
759	B	784	B	809	A	834	A	859	B
760	B	785	B	810	D	835	C	860	D
761	A	786	A	811	A	836	A	861	B
762	D	787	B	812	B	837	D	862	B
763	C	788	A	813	C	838	C	863	C
764	D	789	C	814	D	839	C	864	D
765	D	790	A	815	C	840	A	865	D
766	C	791	A	816	C	841	D	866	B
767	C	792	D	817	C	842	B	867	C
768	A	793	D	818	D	843	B	868	B
769	B	794	B	819	B	844	A	869	B
770	C	795	A	820	B	845	C	870	B
771	B	796	A	821	A	846	A	871	C
772	B	797	D	822	D	847	C	872	A
773	B	798	B	823	B	848	C	873	B
774	C	799	C	824	D	849	A	874	D
775	A	800	D	825	B	850	A	875	B

