

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

MCQ - PG Entrance KRIYA SHARIR

1	'Kshiti' is synonym for.....mahabhuta			
	A)	Pruthvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
2	'Apratighat' is the lakshana of .....mahabhuta			
	A)	Akash	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
3.	'Kham' is the synonym for.....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Aakash	D)	Tej
4.	'Kharatva' is the characteristic of .....mahabhuta			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
5.	'Anila' is the synonym for.....mahabhuta			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
6.	Loma-kandaradi represents.....mahabhuta			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
7.	Rasa-rudhir-vasa represents.....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
8.	Sarwam agneyam' represents.....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
9.	Gaman- preran – dharanadi represents.....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
10.	Viviktam' represents..... mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Aakash
11	Lok – purusha siddhant' is stated by.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Vagbhata
	C)	Sushrut	D)	Dalhan

12.	'Adan' karma in body is performed by....			
	A)	Soma	B)	Surya
	C)	Pitta	D)	Vayu
13.	'Samanyamekatwakaram' is mentioned by.....			
	A)	Charak-sutrasthana	B)	Sushrut sutrasthana
	C)	Vagbhata	D)	Charak sharirsthana
14.	'Visheshstu-pruthakatvakrut' is mentioned by.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Dalhan
15.	'Ushanatvam' is characterisc of.....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aapya
	C)	Tejas	D)	Vayaviya
16.	'Murtimata' is the lakshana of.....element.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Apya
	C)	Tejasa	D)	Vayaviya
17.	'Bha' represents elements.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Apya
	C)	Teijasa	D)	Vayaviya
18.	'Antariksha' represents....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Apya
	C)	Aakashiya	D)	Taijasa.
19.	'Gandha' is the guna of.....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
20.	'Sparsha' is the guna of mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu
21.	.....is vishesh stana of Vata dosha.			
	A)	Amashaya	B)	Pakwashaya
	C)	Netra	D)	Talu
22.	.....is the guna of vata dosha.			
	A)	Ushana	B)	Manda
	C)	Chala	D)	Katu
23.	'Ashukari' guna is of .....dosha.			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Rakta

24.	Karma 'Praspanan' is mentioned of			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Majja
	C)	Pitta	D)	Vata
25.	Types of Vata dosha is ... in number.			
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	5	D)	7
26	'Annaprawesha' is the karma of vayu.			
	A)	Prana	B)	Vyana
	C)	Udan	D)	Apan
27.	Vishesh karma of Udan vayu is.....			
	A)	Kshavathu	B)	Anna vivechayati
	C)	Vak pravritti	D)	Garbha nishkraman
28	'Anna pachan' is the karma of Vayu.			
	A)	Pran	B)	Vyan
	C)	Saman	D)	Apan
29.	Rudhir is sthan of ....dosha.			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Rasa
30.	.....is guna of pitta dosha.			
	A)	Manda	B)	Chal
	C)	Sasneha	D)	Sheeta
31.	..... is type of Pitta dosha.			
	A)	Tarpak	B)	Udan
	C)	Kledak	D)	Sadhak
32.	.....is the sthana of Ranjak pitta.			
	A)	Amashaya	B)	Pakwashaya
	C)	Gand	D)	Basti.
33.	Lepa, Abhayanga karma is due to.....pitta type.			
	A)	Pachak	B)	Sadhak
	C)	Bhrajak	D)	Ranjak
34.	'Soma' means.....			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Asthi.
35.	'Shlesma' karma resemblance to.....karma.			
	A)	Udak	B)	Rakta

	C)	Purisha	D)	Asthi
36.	Site of Tarpak kapha is.....			
	A)	Ura	B)	Kati
	C)	Basti	D)	Shir
37.	'Pita-netra' lakshan present in			
	A)	Vata vriddhi	B)	Pitta kshaya
	C)	Pitta vriddhi	D)	Kapha kshaya
38.	Prasek' lakshan present in.....			
	A)	Vata kshaya	B)	Vata kshaya –kapha vriddhi
	C)	Kaphavriddhi	D)	pitta kshaya
39.	... is karma of Bodhak kapha.			
	A)	Dharan	B)	Puran
	C)	Rasabodhan	D)	Lepan
40.	'Triksandharand' is karma of.....kapha.			
	A)	Awalambak	B)	Bodhak
	C)	Tarpak	D)	Kledak
41.	Pramana of prakruta Rasa Dhatu according to Sushrutacharya is...			
	A)	8 anjali	B)	9 anjali
	C)	10 anjali	D)	Parimana can not be stated
42.	'Shabda asahishnuta' is lakshana of rasakshaya according to.....			
	A)	Ashtang Hrudaya	B)	Sushruta samhita
	C)	both a & b	D)	Kashyap Samhita
43.	According to Sushrutacharya 'Vrushana' is made from prasad ansha of			
	A)	Mamsa, Meda, Shukra, Rakta	B)	Mamsa, Meda, Majja, Shukra
	C)	Mamsa, Meda, Kapha, Rakta	D)	Mamsa, Meda, Shukra, Kapha
44.	Transformation of Rakta dhatu into Mamsa dhatu is facilitated by sanskara of			
	A)	Pruthvi & Agni	B)	Pruthvi, Agni, Vayu
	C)	Pruthvi, Jala, Agni	D)	Vayu, Ambu, Teja
45.	Upadhatu of Mamsa dhatu are.....			
	A)	Vasa & Kandara	B)	Vasa & Snayu
	C)	Vasa & Twak	D)	Snayu & Twak
46.	Upadhatu of Rakta dhatu are.....			
	A)	Sira & Dhamani	B)	Sira & Twak
	C)	Sira & Snayu	D)	Sira & Kandara

47.	'Aksha glani' is symptom of			
	A)	Majja kshaya	B)	Shukra kshaya
	C)	Mamsa kshaya	D)	Vata Prakopa
48.	In both of Charaka Samhita & Sushruta Samhita, organs stated as Moola sthanas of Medavaha srotas are....			
	A)	Vrukka, Kati,	B)	Vrukka, Vapavahana, Kati
	C)	Vrukka, Sandhi, Vapavahana	D)	Vrukka, Vapavahana, Snayu
49.	'Raukshya' is a symptom of kshaya of which of group of following dhatus.....			
	A)	Majja & Meda & Rasa	B)	Rasa & Meda & Rakta & Asthi
	C)	Rasa & Meda & Rakta & Majja	D)	Rasa & Meda & Majja & Shukra
50.	Moola sthana of Mamsavaha srotas according to Charakacharya is.....			
	A)	Snayu & Kandara	B)	Vasa & Twak
	C)	Sira & Snayu	D)	Snayu & Twak
51.	Transformation of Meda dhatu into Asthi dhatu is facilitated by Sanskara of mahabhoota			
	A)	Pruthvi & Agni & jala	B)	Pruthvi, Agni, Vayu
	C)	Pruthvi, Akasha, Agni	D)	Vayu, Akasha, Teja
52.	'Bhrama' is symptom seen in kshaya of which of group of dhatus stated below.			
	A)	Rasa & Majja	B)	Rakta & Majja
	C)	Meda & Majja	D)	Shukra & Majja
53.	Half anjali is prakruta pramana of which of following body elements?			
	A)	Mastishaka & Oja & Shukra	B)	Meda & Mastishaka & Oja
	C)	Oja & Shukra & stanya	D)	Oja & Shukra & meda
54.	Prakrut Pramana of Rakta dhatu is ... anjali.			
	A)	07	B)	06
	C)	08	D)	09
55.	Prakrut Pramana of Meda dhatu is ... anjali.			
	A)	03	B)	02
	C)	04	D)	05
56.	Moolasthana of Majjavaha srotas is			
	A)	Asthi & Sandhi	B)	Asthi & Jaghana
	C)	Jaghana & Kati	D)	Asthi & Netra
57.	Relationship of Pittadhara kala & Majjadhara kala is mentioned by....			
	A)	Vagbhatacharya	B)	BhavaPrakasha
	C)	Sharangadhara	D)	Dalhanacharya

58.	Pramana of Apra oja is			
	A)	1 Anjali	B)	½ Anjali
	C)	½ Bindu	D)	Ashtabindu
59.	T Lymphocyte concern with immunity?			
	A)	Cellular immunity	B)	. Humeral immunity
	C)	Innate immunity	D)	Acquired immunity
60.	As per Ashtangasangrahakara, types of nidra are			
	A)	3	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	7
61.	Trayopstambha includes			
	A)	Vata, pitta and kapha	B)	Sharir, atma and satva
	C)	Ahara, nidra and abrahmacharya.	D)	Dosha, dhatu and mala
62.	Ratro jagaranam.....			
	A)	Snigdha	B)	Ruksha
	C)	Chala	D)	All of the above
63.	Wahatever seen in wakeful status; is presented in the form of dreams is known as.....			
	A)	Anubhut	B)	Parthit
	C)	Drushta	D)	Shrut
64.	Nirukti of nidra is			
	A)	'Na lopaha'	B)	'Ata satatyagamane'
	C)	'Swa asya nigraha'	D)	'Manu avabodhane'
65.	'Klant' means.....			
	A)	inactive	B)	tired
	C)	in sleep mode	D)	all of above
66.	Infants generally require about .....hours sleep.			
	A)	10 hrs.	B)	8 hrs.
	C)	16 hrs.	D)	5 hrs.
67.	Sleeping at day time is beneficial during			
	A)	Varsha	B)	Grishma
	C)	Sharad	D)	Hemant
68.	As per sushruta " Animittam aniyatkalam....." Nidra is			
	A)	Vaikariki	B)	Tamobhuishta
	C)	Rajobhuishta	D)	Satvabhuishta
69.	"Angati urdhavam gachatti" is nirukti of.....			
	A)	Agni	B)	udan vayu
	C)	pran vayu	D)	doshagati

70.	which rasa is predominant in Hemant ritu			
	A)	kashay	B)	amla
	C)	madhur	D)	all
71.	madhur rasa is formed by			
	A)	prithvi & aap	B)	prithvi & vayu
	C)	vata	D)	agni & aap
72.	Which of the following rasa shows the action as pittashamak?			
	A)	kashaya & madhura	B)	katu & amla
	C)	katu & amla	D)	katu& lavana
73.	Sushruta advises to prescribe 'mrudvisam matra' in case of .....koshtha for virechana.			
	A)	Krurakoshtha	B)	mrudukoshatha
	C)	madhyamkoshatha	D)	samyakkoshtha
74.	Which of the following rasa show the action as vatashamak?			
	A)	madhur & amla	B)	katu & tikta
	C)	kashay & tikta	D)	katu & kashay
75.	Ultimate rasa formed after the digestion of food is called.....			
	A)	Avasthapaka	B)	vipak
	C)	nishathapak	D)	b & c both
76.	Mulsthan of annavaha srotas is.....			
	A)	Annanadi	B)	amashaya
	C)	grahani	D)	pakwashaya
77.	Digestion of And mahabhuta occures in madhur avasthapaka.			
	A)	Prithvi & aap	B)	prithvi & tej
	C)	prithavi & vayu	D)	prithavi & akash
78.	Location of pachakagni is.....			
	A)	Amashaya	B)	pakwamashayamadhya
	C)	pakwashaya	D)	yakrit
79.	B Lymphocyte concern with immunity?			
	A)	Cellular immunity	B)	Humeral immunity
	C)	Innate immunity	D)	Acquired immunity
80.	'Prithavi' is pradhan mahabhuta for....			
	A)	Chakurendriya	B)	Ghranendriya
	C)	Rasanendriya	D)	Twak indriya
81.	For rasanendriya which of these is pradhan mahabhuta?			
	A)	Apa	B)	Teja
	C)	Prithavi	D)	Akasha

82.	Which of the following mahabhuta shows corelation with Shrotrendriya?			
	A)	Aap	B)	Vayu
	C)	Akash	D)	Prithavi
83.	The hormone that stimulates the stomach to secrete gastric juice is			
	A)	Gastrin	B)	Enterokinase
	C)	Renin	D)	Enterogasterone
84.	“jatharoagni sakshat bhagvan.....sukshma rupaha”			
	A)	Pitta	B)	agni
	C)	Eshawara	D)	koshatha
85.	Agni which resides in antahkoshtha ia called.....			
	A)	Jatharagni	B)	koshthagni
	C)	pachakagni	D)	all of the above
86.	As per balabheda, agni is divided into.....types.			
	A)	Aparisankheya	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	13
87.	Agni parikshana is done by.....			
	A)	Bala parikshana	B)	koshtha parikshan
	C)	prakruti parikshan	D)	jaranshakti
88.	After breakdown and partial digestion by jatharagni, food is exposed to.....			
	A)	Dhatwagni	B)	koshthagni
	C)	bhutagni	D)	all of the above
89.	As per ashtangsangrahaakara, time required for samyak pachana is.....			
	A)	1-2 yaam	B)	2-4 yaam
	C)	3-6 yaam	D)	4-8 yaam
90.	Dhatugat ushama is known as			
	A)	Pitta	B)	sweda
	C)	agni	D)	dhatwagni
91.	Rhodopsin is also called as.....			
	A)	Cerebeospinal fluid	B)	Purple fluid
	C)	Visceral fluid	D)	Visual purple
92.	It's an effect of sympathetic stimulation			
	A)	Heart rate will increase	B)	Heart rate will decrease
	C)	Heart rate will not change	D)	Cardiac output will decrease
93.	Broca's area is also called as.....			
	A)	Area 41, 42	B)	Area 44
	C)	Area 21	D)	Area 17

94.	Primary auditory area is.....			
	A)	Area 41,42	B)	Area 44
	C)	Area 17	D)	Area 18
95.	Hypoglossal nerve supplies			
	A)	Muscle of tongue	B)	Muscle of larynx
	C)	Muscle of pharynx	D)	Muscles of nose
96.	The enzyme enterokinase helps in the conversion of			
	A)	Pepsinogen into pepsin	B)	Caseinogen to casein
	C)	Trypsinogen into trypsin	D)	Starch to Maltose
97.	Shabda' is the main object of			
	A)	rasana	B)	twak
	C)	shrotra	D)	netra
98.	'Rupa' is the main object of			
	A)	Netra	B)	Twak
	C)	Shrotra	D)	Rasana
99.	Synonyms of nidra is			
	A)	Swap	B)	sushupti
	C)	shayan	D)	all of the above
100.	Site of para oja is			
	A)	Heart	B)	Lungs
	C)	Liver	D)	Whole body
101.	Who stated Visramsas, Vyapat, Kshayaj the abnormal condition of oja ?			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta
	C)	.Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
102.	Pramana of Para oja is			
	A)	1 Anjali	B)	½ Anjali
	C)	½ Bindu	D)	Ashtabindu
103.	Sympathetic stimulation will cause.....			
	A)	Rise in blood pressure	B)	Fall in blood pressure
	C)	no change in Rise in blood pressure	D)	Fall in systolic blood pressure
104.	The contraction of gall bladder is due to			
	A)	Gastrin	B)	Cholecystokin
	C)	Secretin	D)	Enterogasterone
105.	Who stated "Oja" as upadhatu?			
	A)	. Charak	B)	. Sushruta

	C)	. Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
106.	..... Are mala of majja dhatu.			
	A)	sneha of netra & purisha & twacha	B)	sneha of netra & purisha
	C)	sneha of purish & twacha	D)	sneha of netra & purisha & sandhi
107.	..... Are upadhatu of rakta dhatu.			
	A)	a) snayu & sira	B)	sira & kandara
	C)	sira & dhamani	D)	dhamani & kandara
108.	..... Are upadhatu of mamsdhatu.			
	A)	snayu & vasa kandara	B)	snayu & twacha
	C)	vasa & kandara	D)	vasa & twacha
109.	..... Is moolasthan of asthivaha srotas according to Charakacharya.			
	A)	meda & vrukka	B)	meda & sandhi
	C)	meda & jaghana	D)	meda & vapavahana
110.	Brunner's glands occur in			
	A)	Sub-mucosa of stomach	B)	Mucosa of oesophagus
	C)	Sub-mucosa of duodenum	D)	Mucosa of ileum
111.	..... Is moolasthan of medavaha srotas according to Sushrutacharya			
	A)	vrukka & vapavahana	B)	vrukka & anvasthi
	C)	vrukka & kati	D)	vrukka & sandhi
112.	Mahanetra is found in -----dhatusarata.			
	A)	Mamsa	B)	Asthi
	C)	Majja	D)	Rasa
113.	Total number of permanent teeth is----			
	A)	21	B)	22
	C)	31	D)	32
114.	Kupffer's cells are present in			
	A)	Spleen	B)	Liver
	C)	Pancreas d	D)	Gall bladder
115.	In Madhura Awasthapak Udiran of-----takes place			
	A)	Pitta Dosha	B)	Kapha Dosha
	C)	Vata Dosha	D)	All three Doshas

116.	Succus Entericus is secreted by			
	A)	Pancreas	B)	Stomach c
	C)	Large intestine	D)	Small intestine
117.	Cells involved in Humoral Immunity are.....			
	A)	T lymphocytes	B)	B lymphocytes
	C)	Neutrophils	D)	Monocytes
118.	Pancreas is-----			
	A)	Exocrine gland	B)	Endocrine gland
	C)	Both exocrine and endocrine	D)	None
119.	Histologically Villi are present in			
	A)	Stomach	B)	Large intestine
	C)	Small intestine	D)	Liver
120.	Kshama is a lakshan of----- dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
121.	Lavan rasa is made up of----- mahabhuta.			
	A)	Vayu + Aakash	B)	Teja + Aap
	C)	Aap + Pruthvi	D)	Vayu + Teja
122	Pratihanti rasanam is the characteristic of----- rasa			
	A)	Madhur	B)	Katu
	C)	Tikta	D)	Kashay
123.	Madhur rasa is found in large quantity in ----- rutu			
	A)	Hemant	B)	Varsha
	C)	Sharad	D)	Visarga
124.	Hormone responsible for protein anabolism is-			
	A)	Relaxin	B)	LH
	C)	GnRH	D)	Estrogen
125.	Hormone responsible for ejection of milk is-			
	A)	Oxytocin	B)	. Pituitary
	C)	FSH	D)	. LH
126	Vahanisakha' is synonym for			
	A)	Pachak pitta	B)	Prana vayu
	C)	Apana vayu	D)	Saman vayu
127	The gastric juice mainly act on			
	A)	Protein	B)	Carbohydrates

	C)	Fats	D)	None of above
128	Which of the following is included in dravyasangraha			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Virya
	C)	Vipak	D)	Mann
129	Sthula Parshni is the main characteristics of ----- dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Asthi	D)	Meda
130	As per Bhelsamhita, location of mann is			
	A)	Hrudaya	B)	Mastishka
	C)	In between Shir and Talu	D)	All of the above
131.	Which of the following is guna of mann			
	A)	Anu	B)	Sanyoga
	C)	Rashi	D)	All of the Above
132	Ata satatyagamane” is nirukti of			
	A)	Mann	B)	Atma
	C)	Budhhi	D)	Smruti
133	Bahukaama is the main characteristics of----- dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Asthi	D)	Shukra
134.	MahaShir is the main characteristics of-----dhatusarta			
	A)	Rakta	B)	Meda
	C)	Asthi	D)	Mamsa
135	Dyanadikaranam			
	A)	Atma	B)	Mann
	C)	Budhhi	D)	Indriya
136.	‘ pratishariram bhinnam’			
	A)	Mann	B)	Parmatma
	C)	Jiwatma	D)	Budhhi
137	‘Soumya Prekshinah is the main characteristics of-----dhatusarta			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Meda
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Shukra
138	Dehasya upashtambha’ means			
	A)	Preran	B)	Dharan
	C)	Ropan	D)	Jivana

139	'Following is a type of Pitta dosha			
	A)	Prana	B)	Sadhaka
	C)	Vyan	D)	Bodhaka
140.	Vata dosha is related to ---guna.			
	A)	Satwa	B)	Raja
	C)	Tama	D)	Ushna
141	Dosha present at joints is-----.			
	A)	Awalambak kapha	B)	Sadhaka pitta
	C)	Shleshak kapha	D)	Ranjak pitta
142	Function of mann are....			
	A)	indriyabhigraha	B)	Chintya
	C)	buddhi	D)	Dharan
143	Kapha dosha is related to---guna.			
	A)	Tama	B)	Raja
	C)	Satwa	D)	Ruksha
144	Praman of Meda dhatu is ---Anjali			
	A)	4	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	1
145.	Mann is also known as			
	A)	Atindriya	B)	Ubhayendriya
	C)	dravyasangraha	D)	All of the above
146	Perception of mind is			
	A)	dyanasya bavoabhavaha	B)	Chetanatva
	C)	to decide certain things	D)	none of the above
147.	Vit A is			
	A)	fat soluble	B)	water soluble
	C)	soluble in fat & water also	D)	insoluble in fat and water also
148.	Vitamin D is also called as			
	A)	calciferol	B)	Tocoferol
	C)	lactoflavin	D)	Niacin
149.	Xerophthalmia mainly occurs due to deficiency of Vitamin			
	A)	D	B)	A
	C)	B	D)	K
150.	Rickets is the effect of deficiency of Vitamin			
	A)	A	B)	D
	C)	E	D)	K

151	Scurvy mainly occurs due to deficiency of Vitamin			
	A)	C	B)	K
	C)	E	D)	A
152	Vitamin C is also called as			
	A)	ascorbic acid	B)	Cynocobalamin
	C)	thiamine	D)	Riboflavin
153	Vitamin K is also called as			
	A)	anti xerophthalmic factor	B)	anti haemorrhagic factor
	C)	niacin	D)	Lactoflavin
154	For night vision which vitamin is essential			
	A)	A	B)	D
	C)	E	D)	K
155.	Vitamin B complex is			
	A)	fat soluble	B)	Water soluble
	C)	soluble in water & fat both	D)	insoluble in water & fat both
156	Cynocobalamin is also called as....			
	A)	Vit. B12	B)	Vit. B6
	C)	Vit. B3	D)	Vit. B1
157	According to charak, in madhur rasa, there is predominance of mahabhuta			
	A)	jala & prithvi	B)	prithvi & agni
	C)	jala & agni	D)	Vayu & agni
158.	According to charak, in kashaya rasa there is predominance of			
	A)	vayu & prithavi	B)	vayu & akash
	C)	vayu & agni	D)	vayu & jala
159	According to charak samhita, how many types of vipaka are given			
	A)	One	B)	Two
	C)	Three	D)	Four
160.	Udhatam is a lakshana found in -----dhatu sarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
161	Twaksaram is rasasaram is according to			
	A)	Charak	B)	Vagbhat
	C)	Dalhan	D)	Nagarjun
162	Following is a part of Aaharparinamkar bhava			
	A)	Karan	B)	Samyog

	C)	Rashi	D)	Samdosha
163.	Number of Aaharvidhivishesha Aayatanas are			
	A)	8	B)	7
	C)	6	D)	5
164	In mammary glands secretion of milk is due to ----- hormones			
	A)	Prolactin	B)	LH
	C)	FSH	D)	GnRH
165	Semen contains an antibiotic -----which destroys the bacteria			
	A)	Seminal plasmin	B)	Erythromycin
	C)	Penicillin	D)	Taxim
166.	----- is a part of female reproductive system			
	A)	Testis	B)	Ureter
	C)	Vulva	D)	Penis
167	Mahasphic is the lakshana found is ----- dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Shukra	D)	Asthi
168	Preenan is the functionof ----- dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
169	...Is moolasthan of shukravaha srotas according to Sushrutacharya			
	A)	shefa & vrushan	B)	stana & vrushana
	C)	Stana & shefa	D)	vrushana & majja
170	..... Is specific characteristic of Akasha Mahabhuta			
	A)	Ushna	B)	Shit
	C)	Apratighat	D)	Sneha
171.	Time.....required to complete one cardiac cycle.			
	A)	0.8 seconds	B)	0.08 seconds
	C)	8 seconds	D)	8 hrs.
172.	Kshma is a characteristic of dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Asthi
173	Amla Rasa is made up from.....			
	A)	Pruthvi + Agni	B)	Apa+Tej
	C)	Apa+Tej	D)	Vayu+ Aakash

174	Innate immunity is also called as			
	A)	Natural immunity	B)	Humeral immunity
	C)	Cellular immunity	D)	Acquired immunity
175.	Prahars bahula is the specific characteristics of ----- dhatusarata			
	A)	Mamsa	B)	Meda
	C)	Asthi	D)	Shukra
176	Shuchi is the main characteristics of-----dhatu sarata			
	A)	Satwa	B)	Rasa
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Asthi
177.	Average life span of RBC is			
	A)	120 days	B)	60 days
	C)	100 days	D)	102 days
178	RBC's without uniform size is called as			
	A)	Microcytes	B)	Macrocytes
	C)	Anisocytosis	D)	None of above
179.	Which Vitamin is essential for maturation of erythrocytes			
	A)	A	B)	E
	C)	D	D)	B12
180	Which Hormone is important for erythropoiesis?			
	A)	FSH	B)	Erythropoetin
	C)	Estrogen	D)	LH
181	Normal Value of PCV in male is			
	A)	40-50%	B)	10-20%
	C)	20-30%	D)	50-60%
182	Which of following is not mala of Majja Dhatu			
	A)	Netra sneha	B)	Twacha sneha
	C)	Purisha sneha	D)	Danta sneha
183	'Mukha shosha' is symptom of			
	A)	Mamsa kshaya	B)	Meda kshaya
	C)	Majja kshaya	D)	Shukra kshaya
184	In samhitas, Gandha (smell) of Oja is mentioned as that of.....			
	A)	Madhu	B)	Laja
	C)	Ghruta	D)	Dugdha
185	'Kledavahan' is the karma of			
	A)	Mutra	B)	Sweda
	C)	Purish	D)	Meda

186.	Avsthabha purishyasya' is according to.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Dalhan
187	Purish mala praman is Anjali			
	A)	7	B)	5
	C)	3	D)	2
188	Mula sthan of Purishvaha srotas is			
	A)	Pakwashaya	B)	Amashaya
	C)	Yakrut	D)	Basti
189	Mutramala praman is..... anjali			
	A)	7	B)	4
	C)	3	D)	9
190	Mulasthana of Swedavaha srotas is			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Majja
	C)	Meda	D)	Rasa
191	'Kledavidhruti' is the function of.....			
	A)	Mutra	B)	Purish
	C)	Sweda	D)	Khamala
192.	Mula sthan of Mutravaha srotas is			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Majja
	C)	Basti	D)	Sweda
193.	Mutra contains.....mahabhuta			
	A)	Jala & Agni	B)	Jala
	C)	Agni	D)	Vayu
194	Bastagandhi' mutra is stated by			
	A)	Sushrut	B)	Charak
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
195	Functional unit of kidney is			
	A)	Nephron	B)	Neuron
	C)	Villi	D)	Alveolli
196	'Purisham parthivam' is stated by.....			
	A)	Sushrut	B)	Charak
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdher
197.	'Vayu- agni dharnam' is karya of			
	A)	Purish	B)	Mutra

	C)	Sweda	D)	Mala
198	According to Charak site of Mutravaha srotas is			
	A)	Meda	B)	Bastimulam
	C)	Kidney	D)	Ureter
199	Bastipuranam' is the karya of.....			
	A)	Mutra	B)	Purish
	C)	Kleda	D)	Khamala
200.	Krule-api-akrut sandyatam' is the lakshana of			
	A)	Mutra vrudhi	B)	Mutra kshaya
	C)	Purish vriddhi	D)	Purish kshaya
201	Mutra krushtra' is the lakshana of			
	A)	Mutrakshaya	B)	Mutravriddhi
	C)	Purisha kshaya	D)	Purisha vriddhi
202	'Sweda cha aapyam' is stated by			
	A)	Sushrut	B)	Vagbhat
	C)	Charak	D)	Dalhan
203	Following is a normal constituent of urine			
	A)	Albumin	B)	Globulin
	C)	Urea	D)	Blood
204	Following is the abnoramal constituents of urine			
	A)	Urea	B)	Uric acid
	C)	Glucose	D)	Creatinine
205	Prakruti is formed due to.....			
	A)	Shukra- Oja	B)	Shukra- Shonit
	C)	Rasa- Rakta	D)	Asthi-Shonit
206	Apachit' lakshan mentioned in Vata prakruti is due to.....guna			
	A)	Laghu	B)	Chala
	C)	) Ruksha	D)	Shit
207	'Aakhu' is Anukatva of.... Prakruti			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Sama
208	Durbhag' lakshana is mentioned in ....prakruti			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	kapha	D)	Vata—pitta

209	In pitta prakruti '....ayusho' is given			
	A)	Madhyam	B)	Dirgha
	C)	Alpa	D)	Hina
210	'Sukumar awadat gatra' lakshan is mentioned in....prakruti			
	A)	Pitta	B)	Kapha
	C)	Pitta & Kapha	D)	Kapha -vata
211	.....is Anukatwa of Pitta prakruti			
	A)	Aakhu	B)	Vanar
	C)	Kak	D)	Ashwa
212.	'Prakrut mutra' is due to ....guna			
	A)	Shit	B)	Ushna
	C)	Aamla	D)	Drava
213	Sara - sandra' gunas are in ....prakruti			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Satwa
214.	'Prakrut Shukra' lakshan is due to.....guna			
	A)	Mrudu	B)	Madhur
	C)	Manda	D)	Guru
215	'Gaj' is anukatwa of.....prakruti			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Raja	D)	Kapha
216.	'Kshamawan' lakshan is mentioned in ....prakruti			
	A)	Pawar	B)	Dahan
	C)	Parthiv	D)	Nabhas
217	Satwik prakruti'			
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	5	D)	7
218.	'Asur satva' is type of ....prakruti.			
	A)	Satvik	B)	Rajas
	C)	Tamas	D)	Nabhas
219	'Maha' prakruti is other name for ....prakruti			
	A)	Doshaja	B)	Manas
	C)	Bhautikki	D)	Kapha
220	Jatyadi prakruti' are .....in number.			
	A)	7	B)	9
	C)	11	D)	14

221.	.....prakruti is known to be 'Sadatura			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Vata	D)	Satwa
222	'Nipun mati' lakshana given in .....prakruti			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	kapha	D)	Rajas
223	'Raktant netra' lakshna given in -----prakruti			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Rajas
224.	Alpa loma is found in ----- dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Meda	D)	Asthi
225.	. 'Manaswitwam is a lakshan found in Dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
226.	'Kshama' is lakshana os dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
227.	'Mahanetra' is a lakshan found in .....dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Majja
228	Stripriyaupbhoga is the lakshana found in dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Shukra	D)	Asthi
229.	Sthula chibuka is the lakshana found in.....dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Asthi	D)	Mamsa
230	'Mahaskandha' is the lakshan found in ...dhatusarata			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Asthi	D)	Mamsa
231.	'Mahotsaha' is the lakshana found in dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Asthi	D)	Mamsa
232	Samarvikrant yodhina' is the characteristic of.....sarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Satwa	D)	Mamsa

233	Mandajaraso' is the characteristic of..... sarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Sarvsarta
234.	Shikhar-dashan' is the characteristic of.....sarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Shukra	D)	Asthi
235	'Vistirna-aptya' is the charactristic of.....sarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Shukra	D)	Sarvsarta
236.	Shrimat bhrajishnu' is the characteristic of.....dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
237.	Sukumar upchartam' requires in ....dhatusarta.			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
238	Sadyakshataparohatwam is the characteristic of-----Dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Meda	D)	Shukra
239	Achidragatra is the characteristic of----- dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Meda	D)	Mamsa
240	Varchas is the synonym of -----Mala			
	A)	Purish	B)	Sweda
	C)	Mutra	D)	Kapha
241	Sthula Hanvasthi is the characteristic of -----dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Asthi
242.	Daksha is the characteristic of----- dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Asthi
	C)	Satwa	D)	Mamsa
243.	Tyakta Vishada is the characteristic of----- dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Satwa
	C)	Kapha	D)	Meda
244.	Bruhat sharir is the characteristic of-----dhatu sarta.			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Mamsa

	C)	Meda	D)	Sweda
245.	Medhawan is the characteristic of ----- dhatu sarta.			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Shukra	D)	Meda
246	Dheerwana is the characteristic of ----- dhatu sarta			
	A)	Meda	B)	Satwa
	C)	Rasa	D)	Majja
247	Estrogen is the secretion of ----- gland .			
	A)	Ovary	B)	Thyroid
	C)	Pancreas	D)	Pituitary
248	Following -----is the quality of Pruthvi mahabhuta			
	A)	Kathin	B)	Drava
	C)	Ushna	D)	Chala
249.	Bhu is the synonym of ----- mahabhuta			
	A)	Pruthvi	B)	Tej
	C)	Aap	D)	Vayu
250	Drudha danta is the characteristics of dhatusarta			
	A)	Asthi	B)	Satwa
	C)	Meda	D)	Rakta
251	'Shubha Mamsaupchita' is the characteristic of ...dhatusarta.			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
252	'Saprabhevacha twak' is the lakshan of...dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
252	'Saprabhevacha twak' is the lakshan of...dhatusarta			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
253.	'Sthula nakha danta' is the lakshana of....dhatusarta.			
	A)	Mamsa	B)	Meda
	C)	Asthi	D)	Rakta
254.	'Praharsa bahula' is the lakashana of.....dhatusarta.			
	A)	Meda	B)	Rasa
	C)	Shukra	D)	Majja
255.	'Daksha' is lakshana of ....sarta.			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta

	C)	Satwa	D)	Mamsa
256.	'Mahaswara' is the characteristic of .....sarta.			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Majja
	C)	Satwa	D)	Meda
257.	Vitamin A is			
	A)	fat soluble	B)	Water soluble
	C)	Fat and water soluble	D)	None of above
258.	Vitamin E is also called as.....			
	A)	calciferol	B)	Tocoferol
	C)	lactoflavin	D)	Niacin
259.	Clotting disorders mainly occurs due to deficiency of.... Vittamin			
	A)	D	B)	A
	C)	B	D)	K
260.	Muscle weakness is the effect of deficiency of....Vitamin			
	A)	A	B)	D
	C)	E	D)	K
261.	Citrus fruits are mainly source of.....Vitamin			
	A)	C	B)	K
	C)	E	D)	A
262.	Vitamin B1 is also called as.....			
	A)	asscorbic acid	B)	Cynocobalamin
	C)	thiamine	D)	Riboflavin
263.	Vitamin B2 is also called as.....			
	A)	anti xerophthalmic factor	B)	anti haemorrhagic factor
	C)	niacin	D)	Lactoflavin
264.	Carotenoderma is due to excess intake of vitamin			
	A)	A	B)	D
	C)	E	D)	K
265.	Respiration is detailed explained by			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Madhava
	C)	Sushruta	D)	Sharangadhara
266.	Niacin is also called as....			
	A)	vit B12	B)	vit B6
	C)	vit B3	D)	vit B1
267.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of rasa dhatu is.... anjali			
	A)	9	B)	8
	C)	10	D)	3

268.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of udaka dhatu is.... anjali.			
	A)	10	B)	9
	C)	8	D)	7
269.	Urea synthesis mainly occurs in....			
	A)	liver	B)	spleen
	C)	pancreas	D)	stomach
270.	Vitamin riboflavin is also called as....			
	A)	vit B 2	B)	vit B6
	C)	vit B12	D)	vit B1
271.	Vitamin B6 is also called as....			
	A)	pyridoxin	B)	lactoflavin
	C)	anti rachitic factor	D)	niacin
272.	'Amla rasa' is responsible for.....			
	A)	vata shaman	B)	pitta shaman
	C)	kapha shaman	D)	vata vriddhi
273.	Lavana rasa is responsible for.....			
	A)	vata shaman	B)	pitta shaman
	C)	kapha shaman	D)	vata vriddhi
274.	'Kaphashukralaha' is the function of.....			
	A)	katu vipaka	B)	amla vipak
	C)	madhur vipak	D)	lavana vipak
275.	Most probably lavana & madhur rasa ahar produces Vipaka.			
	A)	madhur	B)	lavana
	C)	katu	D)	tikta
276.	According to charak samhita, how many types of Tamas satwa are given?			
	A)	one	B)	two
	C)	three	D)	four
277.	Upward direction is that of			
	A)	Agni	B)	udan vayu
	C)	prana vayu	D)	A & B
278.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of rakta dhatu is.... anjali			
	A)	8	B)	9
	C)	7	D)	8
279.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of purisha is.... anjali			
	A)	6	B)	7
	C)	5	D)	8

280.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of Kapha is.... anjali			
	A)	4	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	5
281.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of Pitta is.... anjali			
	A)	7	B)	5
	C)	4	D)	6
282.	...agnihi sarvopcharsahaha			
	A)	Pachakagni	B)	tikshanagni
	C)	vishamagni	D)	mandagni
283.	As per ashtangasangrahakara, time required for samyak pachana is.....			
	A)	1-2 yaam	B)	2-4 yaam
	C)	3-6 yaam	D)	4-8 yaam
284.	Bala parikshana is done by.....			
	A)	Vyayama shakti	B)	koshtha parikshan
	C)	prakruti parikshan	D)	Jaran shakti
285.	Following is mala of meda dhatu			
	A)	Pitta	B)	Twak
	C)	vasa	D)	sweda
286.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of Mootra is.... anjali..			
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	4
287.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of Vasa is.... anjali			
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	4
288.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of Meda is.... anjali			
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	4
289.	According to charak, Anjali pramana of Majja is.... anjali			
	A)	1	B)	3
	C)	2	D)	4
290.	Koshtha is divided into..... types.			
	A)	2	B)	3
	C)	4	D)	5
291.	Kriyashilta of .....organ is considered for word koshtha.			
	A)	Amashaya	B)	pakwashaya
	C)	grahani	D)	mahasrotas

292.	Following is mala of Rasa Dhatu.			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Sweda	D)	Kha mala
293.	Following is mala of Rakta Dhatu.			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Sweda	D)	Kha mala
294.	Following is mala of Mamsa Dhatu.			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Sweda	D)	Kha mala
295.	Following is mala of Asthi Dhatu.			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Nakha	D)	Kha mala
296.	Following is mala of majja Dhatu			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Sneha of twak	D)	Kha mala
297.	Following is mala of shukra Dhatu			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Ojus	D)	Kha mala
298.	Following is mala of majja Dhatu			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Sneha of purisha	D)	Kha mala
299.	Following is mala of majja Dhatu			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Sneha of netra	D)	Kha mala
300.	Following is vicharana sthana of udana vayu			
	A)	Nasa	B)	Koshtha
	C)	kati	D)	Paad
301.	Following is vicharana sthana of udana vayu			
	A)	Nabhi	B)	Koshtha
	C)	Paad	D)	kati
302.	Following is vicharana sthana of udana vayu			
	A)	Gala	B)	Koshtha
	C)	kati	D)	Paad
303.	Following is vicharana sthana of prana vayu			
	A)	Kantha	B)	Koshtha
	C)	kati	D)	paad

304.	Following is vicharana sthana of apana vayu			
	A)	Kantha	B)	Shroni
	C)	Shira	D)	hrudaya
305.	Following is vicharana sthana of apana vayu			
	A)	Shira	B)	Basti
	C)	kantha	D)	hrudaya
306.	Following is vicharana sthana of apana vayu			
	A)	Shira	B)	Medhra
	C)	kantha	D)	hrudaya
307.	Following is vicharana sthana of apana vayu			
	A)	Shira	B)	kantha
	C)	hrudaya	D)	uru
308.	Dharana is function of vayu			
	A)	prana	B)	apana
	C)	udana	D)	vyana
309.	'Baddha vin mootra' is the function of			
	A)	katu vipaka	B)	amla vipak
	C)	madhur vipak	D)	lavana vipak
310.	Preenana is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
311.	Jivana is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
312.	Lepana is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
313.	Snehana is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Meda
314.	Dharana is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Asthi
315.	Rods & cones are present in.....			
	A)	retina	B)	spinal cord
	C)	cerebellum	D)	cerebrum

316.	Poorana is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Majja
317.	Dhairya is function of Dhatu			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Rakta
	C)	Mamsa	D)	Shukra
318.	Secondary auditory area is			
	A)	44	B)	17
	C)	21	D)	18
319.	Primary auditory area is.....			
	A)	41,	B)	44
	C)	21	D)	17
320.	Secondary visual area is.....			
	A)	17	B)	18
	C)	21	D)	41
321.	Primary visual area is			
	A)	17	B)	19
	C)	21	D)	44
322.	Sympathetic system is also called as.....			
	A)	cranial outflow	B)	sacral outflow
	C)	craniosacral outflow	D)	thoracolumbar outflow
323.	Parasympathetic system is also called as.....			
	A)	thoracic outflow	B)	lumbar outflow
	C)	thoracolumbar outflow	D)	craniosacral outflow
324.	Upadhatu of Rasa is			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Raja
	C)	twak	D)	vasa
325.	Upadhatu of Rasa is			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Aartava
	C)	twak	D)	vasa
326.	Upadhatu of Rakta is			
	A)	pitta	B)	Sira
	C)	twak	D)	vasa
327.	Which of the following rasa shows the action as pittashamak?			
	A)	pitta	B)	Kandara
	C)	twak	D)	vasa

328.	'Rupa' is the main object of			
	A)	netra	B)	twak
	C)	shrotra	D)	rasana
329.	'Shabda' is the main object of			
	A)	rasana	B)	twak
	C)	shrotra	D)	netra
330.	'Sparsha' is the main object of			
	A)	twak	B)	rasana
	C)	shrotra	D)	netra
331.	Olfactory nerve is			
	A)	purely sensory nerve	B)	purely motor nerve
	C)	sensory & motor nerve	D)	spinal nerve
332.	The 10 th cranial nerve is called as			
	A)	vagus nerve	B)	glossopharyngeal nerve
	C)	optic nerve	D)	olfactory nerve
333.	Accessory nerve is			
	A)	purely motor	B)	purely sensory
	C)	motor & sensory both	D)	spinal nerve
334.	Half Anjali is pramana of.....			
	A)	Mastishka	B)	Shukra
	C)	Shaishmik oja	D)	All of above
335.	Trigeminal nerve is a.....			
	A)	both sensory and motor nerve	B)	only sensory nerve
	C)	only motor fibers	D)	spinal nerve
336.	Which of the following mahabhuta shows correlation with shrotendriya?			
	A)	akash	B)	vayu
	C)	teja	D)	prithavi
337.	'Prithavi' is pradhan mahabhuta for....			
	A)	chakrendriya	B)	ghranendriya
	C)	rasanendriya	D)	twak indriya
338.	For rasanendriya which of these is pradhan mahabhuta?			
	A)	apa	B)	teja
	C)	prithavi	D)	akasha
339.	Upadhatu of Mamsa is			
	A)	Kapha	B)	vasa

	C)	Pitta	D)	sweda
340.	Upadhatu of Mamsa is			
	A)	twak	B)	sweda
	C)	Kapha	D)	Pitta
341.	Upadhatu of Meda is			
	A)	sandhi	B)	kandara
	C)	vasa	D)	twak
342.	Upadhatu of Meda is			
	A)	snayu	B)	kandara
	C)	twak	D)	vasa
343.	Upadhatu of Asthi is			
	A)	Danta	B)	kandara
	C)	Netra	D)	vasa
344.	Upadhatu of Majja is			
	A)	Danta	B)	Kandara
	C)	Netra	D)	Vasa
345.	Ovulation occurs on the ----- day of 28 days cycle.			
	A)	14th	B)	13th
	C)	16th	D)	9th
346.	Stratum basalis is the permanent layer of ----- uterus.			
	A)	Perimetrium	B)	Myometrium
	C)	Endometrium	D)	Peritoneum
347.	Mala of medo dhatu is----			
	A)	Mutra	B)	Sweda
	C)	Purisha	D)	Stanya
348.	Aartva (Raja) is updhatu of . (C)			
	A)	Rakta	B)	Majja
	C)	Rasa	D)	Mamsa
349.	Premature graying of hairs is generally seen in a person belonging to			
	A)	Vata Prakruti	B)	Kapha Prakruti
	C)	Pitta Prakruti	D)	Vata- Kapha Prakruti
350.	Hemophilia is due to deficiency of			
	A)	Factor X	B)	Factor IX
	C)	Factor VIII	D)	Factor VII
351.	Insulin is secreted from ----			
	A)	Liver	B)	Pancreas

	C)	Spleen	D)	Stomach
352.	Hrudaya is made from prasada ansha of			
	A)	Rakta and Kapha	B)	Rakta and mamsa
	C)	Pitta and rakta	D)	Meda and kapha
353.	Dravsamuha is a property of..... dravya			
	A)	Pruthvi	B)	Apya
	C)	Teja	D)	Vayaviya
354.	..... is the anjali pramana of mutra according to.			
	A)	Vagbhata	B)	Charaka
	C)	Madhava	D)	Sushruta
355.	Vrikka is made from prasada ansha of			
	A)	Rakta and Meda	B)	Rakta and mamsa
	C)	Pitta and rakta	D)	Meda and kapha
356.	Following is one of the Aaharvidhividhan.....			
	A)	Matravat	B)	pitta
	C)	Rakta	D)	Meda
357.	Following is one of the Aahar-parinamkarbhava.....			
	A)	Samyoga	B)	Ruksha
	C)	Parusha	D)	Murta
358.	Following is one of the Aahar vidhi vishesha Aayatane.....			
	A)	Karan	B)	Mrudu
	C)	Shira	D)	Ushna
359.	Which is the largest Leukocyte?			
	A)	Monocyte	B)	Neutrophil
	C)	Eosinophil	D)	Basophil
360.	Multilobe nucleus is present in ?			
	A)	Monocyte	B)	Neutrophil
	C)	Eosinophil	D)	Basophil
361.	Increase Leukocyte count is known as?			
	A)	Leukocytosis	B)	Leukopenia
	C)	Lymphocytosis	D)	Leukemia
362.	Decrease Leukocyte count is known as?			
	A)	Leukocytosis	B)	Leukopenia
	C)	Lymphocytosis	D)	Leukemia
363.	Factor IX is called as ?			
	A)	Stuart –Prower factor	B)	Hegman factor

	C)	Christmas factor	D)	Fibrinogen
364.	In Hemophilia clotting time of blood?			
	A)	Prolonged	B)	Decreased
	C)	Normal	D)	None of above
365.	Increase Platelet count is called as?			
	A)	Thrombocytosis	B)	Thrombocytopenia
	C)	Lymphocytosis	D)	Leukemia
366.	Decrease Platelet count is called as?			
	A)	Thrombocytosis	B)	Thrombocytopenia
	C)	Lymphocytosis	D)	Leukemia
367.	Types of alochaka pitta are mentioned by			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Madhava
	C)	Sushruta	D)	Bhela
368.	Types of kapha are mentioned by			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Madhava
	C)	Sushruta	D)	vagbhata
369.	Vapavahana is moolasthana of srotas:			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Raktavaha
	C)	Medavaha	D)	Rasavaha
370.	Meda is moolasthana of.... srotas:			
	A)	Asthivaha	B)	Raktavaha
	C)	Medavaha	D)	Rasavaha
371.	Moolasthana of Shukravaha srotas in opinion of Charaka is:			
	A)	Vrushana and Stana	B)	Vrushana and Majja
	C)	Vrushana and Kati	D)	Vrushana and Shefa
372.	Snehana is function of:			
	A)	Mamsa	B)	Meda
	C)	Asthi	D)	Rakta
373.	Moolasthana of Shukravaha srotas in opinion of Sushruta is:			
	A)	Vrushana and Stana	B)	Vrushana and Majja
	C)	Vrushana and Kati	D)	Vrushana and Shefa
374.	Vrukka is made up of prasada ansha of Rakta and Meda is opinion of :			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Madhava
	C)	Sushruta	D)	Harita
375.	Preeti is function of:			

	A)	Mamsa	B)	Meda
	C)	Asthi	D)	Majja
376.	Which of the following component cause coagulation if introduced to the blood stream			
	A)	Fibrinogen	B)	Prothrombin
	C)	Heparin	D)	Thromboplastin
377.	What is Pernicious anemia.....?			
	A)	Low RBC count	B)	Destruction of RBC maturation
	C)	Death of WBC	D)	Low WBC count
378.	Which leucocytes release heparin and histamine into the blood ...			
	A)	Basophils	B)	Neutrophils
	C)	Monocytes	D)	Lymphocytes
379.	Which among the following is true regarding leucocytes			
	A)	They are enucleated	B)	Produced in thymus
	C)	Sudden fall in number indicate cancer	D)	They can squeeze through capillary walls
380.	Irregular nuclei are seen in			
	A)	basophil	B)	Eosinphil
	C)	monocytes	D)	Neutrophil
381.	Hemoglobin is a			
	A)	respiratory pigment	B)	reproductive pigment
	C)	fat	D)	Carbohydrate
382.	Which of the following is not the cellular element of blood			
	A)	T cells	B)	B cells
	C)	Plasma	D)	Monocytes
383	Red cell count is carried out using			
	A)	electrocardiogram	B)	Sphygmomanometer
	C)	haemocytometer	D)	Haemoglobinometer
384	Which of the following is the earliest site of hematopoiesis in the embryo ...			
	A)	Bone marrow	B)	Liver
	C)	Spleen	D)	Yolk sac
385	Where in the body is erythropoietin produced			
	A)	Spleen	B)	Kidney
	C)	Liver	D)	Thyroid
386	Immunity acquired after an infection is....			
	A)	active immunity	B)	Passive immunity
	C)	Innate immunity	D)	Both B and C

387	There are Types of heart sounds.			
	A)	2	B)	4
	C)	5	D)	6
388	First heart sound is produced due to closing of .....valve.			
	A)	AV	B)	semillunar
	C)	tricuspid	D)	bicuspid
389	Following is the agranulocyte.			
	A)	eosinophil	B)	basophil
	C)	platelet	D)	monocyte
390	Ejection of blood during ventricular systole requires.... Sec.			
	A)	0.008	B)	0.25
	C)	0.7	D)	0.1
391	The valve between left atrium and left ventricle is.....			
	A)	mitral	B)	semillunar
	C)	AV valve	D)	tricuspid
392	Total duration of ventricullar diastole is....sec.			
	A)	0.8	B)	0.3
	C)	0.5	D)	0.08
393	The valve between right atrium and right ventricle is.....			
	A)	bicuspid	B)	tricuspid
	C)	AV	D)	semillunar
394	Total duration of atrial systole is sec.			
	A)	0.8	B)	0.1
	C)	0.3	D)	0.08
395	Total duration of ventricular systole is Sec.			
	A)	0.8	B)	0.1
	C)	0.3	D)	0.08
396	Total duration of atrial diastole is ....sec			
	A)	0.8	B)	0.1
	C)	0.7	D)	0.3
397	Tidal volume of lung is normally....ml.			
	A)	500	B)	700
	C)	1200	D)	1800
398	Residual volume of lung is normally...ml.			
	A)	500	B)	700
	C)	1200	D)	1800

399	According to Ayurved Shwasan is explained by.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
400	1gm of haemoglobin carries....milligram of oxygen.			
	A)	0.1	B)	0.8
	C)	1.34	D)	1.2
401	Erythrocyte means.....			
	A)	RBC	B)	WBC
	C)	DLC	D)	Platelet
402	WBCs are also called as.....			
	A)	RBC	B)	Leukocyte
	C)	Platelet	D)	DLC
403	Following is the non-nucleated cell.....			
	A)	RBC	B)	WBC
	C)	DLC	D)	Leucocytes
404	Increase in normal count of WBC means			
	A)	Leukocytosis	B)	Leucopenia
	C)	Lymphocytosis	D)	Anemia.
405	Endocrine glands are also called as.....glands.			
	A)	Exocrine	B)	Ductless
	C)	Sweat	D)	With duct
406	....is local hormone.			
	A)	Growth hormone	B)	Insulin
	C)	Prostaglandines	D)	Eestrogen
407	.....most common second messenger.			
	A)	Cyclic AMP	B)	ATP
	C)	MIT	D)	DIT
408	Steroid hormone is derived from.....			
	A)	Steroid	B)	Cholesterol
	C)	Protein	D)	Peptides
409	Somatotropes secretes..... hormones.			
	A)	Growth	B)	Thyroid
	C)	Insuline	D)	Prolactine
410	.....hormone is not secreted by Anterior pituitary.			
	A)	GH	B)	TSH
	C)	ACTH	D)	ADH

411	ADH. water reabsorption.			
	A)	Increases	B)	Decreases
	C)	Maintain	D)	No effect
412	Contraction of uterus is the function of ...hormone.			
	A)	Insuline	B)	Estrogen
	C)	Oxytocin	D)	Calcitonin
413	Hyperactivity of anti-pituitary in childhood is called as.....			
	A)	Gigantism	B)	Acromegaly
	C)	Dwarfism	D)	Cushings disease
414	Thyroid hormones increases.....			
	A)	BMI	B)	BMR
	C)	ADH	D)	ATP
415	. ...is an important factor regulating the synthesis of thyroid hormone.			
	A)	Calcium	B)	Sodium
	C)	Iodine	D)	Potassium
416	Goiter occurs in.....			
	A)	Hypothyroidism	B)	Hyperthyroidism
	C)	Hypo & hyper thyroidism	D)	none of these
417	.....hormone is essential for the maintenance of blood calcium level.			
	A)	Insulin	B)	Parathormone
	C)	Thyroxin	D)	Prolactin
418	.....cells secrete glucagons.			
	A)	α cells	B)	β cells
	C)	γ cells	D)	F cells
419	Insulin secretion is mainly regulated by blood level.			
	A)	Calcium	B)	Glucose
	C)	Iron	D)	Sodium
420	Hypoactivity of insulin is known as.....			
	A)	Diabetes mellitus	B)	Diabetes incipidus
	C)	Acidosis	D)	Hypocalcemia
421	Glucocorticoids secreted from..... layer of adrenal cortex.			
	A)	Zona glomerulosa	B)	Zona fasciculata
	C)	Zona reticularis	D)	Outer layer
422	Hyperactivity of adrenal cortex shows.....			
	A)	Cushing's syndrome	B)	Addison's disease
	C)	Acromegaly	D)	Dwarfism

423	.....hormones prepare the body for fight & flight reaction.			
	A)	Growth hormone	B)	Glucagon
	C)	Adrenaline	D)	Thyroxin
424	Secretion of..... hormone is required for ovulation.			
	A)	FSH	B)	FSH & LH
	C)	TSH	D)	ICSH
425	Immunological destruction of body tissue or product due to antibodies reacting with it as antigen is called			
	A)	Anaphylaxis	B)	Autoimmune diseases
	C)	Prophylaxis	D)	Immunodeficiency disease
426	Inflammation reaction is brought about by....			
	A)	Plasma cells	B)	Mast cells
	C)	Macrophages	D)	Adipose cells
427	Innate immunity is			
	A)	Active acquired immunity	B)	Passive acquired immunity
	C)	Inborn immunity	D)	Both B and C
428	Innate immunity is provided by			
	A)	Phagocytes	B)	Antibodies
	C)	T-Lymphocytes	D)	B-Lymphocytes
429	Which one engulfs foreign materials			
	A)	Macrophages	B)	Plasma cells
	C)	Mast cells	D)	Lymphocytes
430	Macrophages are derived from			
	A)	Neutrophils	B)	Lymphocytes
	C)	Monocytes	D)	Basophils
431	Memory cells are formed from....			
	A)	Erythropoietic stem cells	B)	Monocytes
	C)	T-lymphocytes	D)	B-lymphocytes
432	O blood group is universal donor because the blood has.....			
	A)	Antigen A	B)	Antigen B
	C)	Both antigens A and B	D)	No antigens
433	Passive immunity is.....			
	A)	Acquired through natural overt or latent infection	B)	Acquired through Vaccination
	C)	Acquired through readymade antibodies	D)	Acquired by activating immune system of the body

434	Which one helps in differentiation of cells of immune system			
	A)	Cortisol	B)	Thymosin
	C)	Steroid	D)	Thyroxine
435	Passive immunity is obtained through injecting.....			
	A)	Antibiotics	B)	Vaccines
	C)	Antibodies	D)	Antigens
436	Viviktam represents. mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap
	C)	Tej	D)	Aakash
437	Persons with blood group A posses ...			
	A)	Antigen A and antibodies b	B)	Antigen A and antibodies a
	C)	No antigen but antibodies a and b	D)	antigens A and B but no antibodies
438	Resistance developed in an individual as a result of antigenic stimulus is			
	A)	Natural immunity	B)	Active acquired immunity
	C)	Passive acquired immunity	D)	Artificial immunity
439	Rh- mother carries Rh+ foetus. The foetus is at a risk of disease called ...			
	A)	Haemophilia	B)	Haemolytic disease
	C)	Tuberculosis	D)	Syphilis
440	Rh factor is named after			
	A)	Monkey	B)	Drosphila
	C)	Rat	D)	Man
441	Ushantvam is characteristic of..... mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aapya
	C)	Tejas	D)	Vayaviya.
442	Segments of antigen that are recognized by antibody are....			
	A)	Memory regions	B)	Epitopes
	C)	Nondeterminants	D)	Self-limitation
443	The muscular contractions in skeletal muscle working at what level of Efficiency ...			
	A)	10%	B)	15%
	C)	35%	D)	50%
444	'Gandha' is the guna of. ....mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Apya
	C)	Tejasa	D)	Vayaviya
445	Sparsha is the guna of mahabhuta.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Aap

	C)	Tej	D)	Vayu.
446	Denervated muscle extrajunctional receptors differ from the motor end plate receptors...			
	A)	Have 1 alpha subunit	B)	Open for shorter time
	C)	Not produced in the end plate	D)	None of the above
447	In a large nerve fibre, the typical action potential duration is ...			
	A)	0.03 milliseecs	B)	0.3 milliseecs
	C)	3 milliseecs	D)	30 milliseecs
448	Short lived immunity acquired by foetus/ infant from mother through placenta/milk is....			
	A)	Active immunity	B)	passive immunity
	C)	Cellular immunity	D)	Innate nonspecific immunity
449	Study of immune responses to foreign substances in blood is known as			
	A)	Haematology	B)	Serology
	C)	Immunology	D)	Angiology
450	Surgical removal of thymus of a new born shall result in failure to produce			
	A)	Monocytes	B)	B-Lymphocytes
	C)	T- lymphocytes	D)	Basophills
451	T-cells respond to pathogens by producing ...			
	A)	Killer T-cells	B)	Helper T-cells
	C)	Supressor T-cells and memory cells	D)	Killer T-cells, helper T-cells and suppressor T-cells
452	The antigen binding site of antibody is found in			
	A)	Variable region of light chain	B)	Variable region of heavy chain
	C)	Variable region of both heavy and light chains	D)	Constant region of light chain
453	The cells active in production of antibodies are ...			
	A)	Kupffer cells	B)	Plasma cells
	C)	mast-cells	D)	Langerhans cells
454	The disease erythroblastosis foetalis of human baby is due to ...			
	A)	Incompatibility of blood groups of the couple	B)	Incompatibility of blood groups of embryo and mother
	C)	Maladjustment of Rh factor	D)	All the above
455	The disorder in which both B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes are not formed is ...			
	A)	SCID	B)	AIDS
	C)	Cystic fibrosis	D)	Muscular dystrophy
456	The letter T in T-lymphocytes refers to ...			
	A)	Thyroid	B)	Thymus
	C)	Thalamus	D)	Tonsil

457	'Purisham parthivam' is stated by.....			
	A)	Sushrut	B)	Charak
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Sharangdhar
458	Vayu- agni dharnam is karya of			
	A)	Purish	B)	Mutra
	C)	Sweda	D)	Mala
459	The method of passive immunity was discovered by ...			
	A)	Pasteur	B)	Von Behring
	C)	Koch	D)	Jenner
460	The study of antigen-antibody interaction is called ...			
	A)	Serology	B)	Haematology
	C)	Angiology	D)	Radiology
461	To which type of barriers under innate immunity do saliva in mouth and tears in eye belong ...			
	A)	Physiological barriers	B)	Physical barriers
	C)	Cytokine barriers	D)	Cellular barriers
462	Treatment of snake bite by antivenine is providing			
	A)	Artificial acquired active immunity	B)	Artificial acquired passive immunity
	C)	Natural acquired passive immunity	D)	Specific natural immunity
463	Vaccination protects a person from disease because it ...			
	A)	Helps in better digestion	B)	Increases RBC count
	C)	Produces antibodies	D)	Corrects body heating system
464	Which element is important tin maintaining structure of immunogloblin ...			
	A)	S	B)	P
	C)	Ca	D)	Fe
465	Both B-cells and T-cells of immune system are produced in ...			
	A)	Spleen	B)	L lymphoid nodes
	C)	Bone marrow	D)	Thymus
466	Cells involved in immune mechanism are.....			
	A)	Erthyrocytes	B)	Lymphocytes
	C)	Eosinophils	D)	Thrombocytes
467	Cells of immune system that cause pore formation in the antigen are			
	A)	Helper T-cells	B)	Killer T-cells
	C)	Suppressor T-cells	D)	B-cells

468	Character of acquired immunity is			
	A)	differentiation of self and nonself	B)	specificity of antigen
	C)	retains memory	D)	all the above
469	Chemically an antibody is ...			
	A)	Protein	B)	Lipoprotein
	C)	Lipid	D)	Nucleoprotein
470	Child death may occur in the marriage of -----			
	A)	Rh+ man and Rh+ woman	B)	Rh+ man and Rh- woman
	C)	Rh- man and Rh+ woman	D)	Rh- man and Rh+ woman
471	Conversion of antigen into harmless insoluble matter by antibodies is ...			
	A)	Agglutination	B)	Opsonisation
	C)	Neutralisation	D)	Activation
472	During inflammation which of the following is secreted by connective tissue			
	A)	Heparin	B)	Serotonin
	C)	Glucagon	D)	Histamine
473	Father of immunology is ...			
	A)	Ferdinand Kohn	B)	Robert Koch
	C)	Louis Pasteur	D)	Edward Jenner
474	Gamma-globulins are synthesized in ...			
	A)	Lymph and lymph nodes	B)	Liver
	C)	Bone marrow	D)	Kidney
475	Total number of permanent teeth is----			
	A)	21	B)	22
	C)	31	D)	32
476	" C " Vitamin is a type of-----			
	A)	Water soluble Vitamin	B)	Fat soluble Vitamin
	C)	Soluble in fat and water both	D)	Insoluble in fat and water
477	Pakwashaya is vishesha sthan of----- Dosha			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Pitta
	C)	Vata	D)	Rakta
478	Process of formation of RBC is called.....			
	A)	Erythropoiesis	B)	Granulopoiesis
	C)	Granulocytosis	D)	None of above
479	Vitamin P is also known as			
	A)	Permeability factor	B)	Riboflavin
	C)	Ascorbic acid	D)	Thiamine

480	Which is not involved in elicitation of immune response.....			
	A)	Thymus	B)	Spleen
	C)	Brain	D)	Lymph nodes
481	Antigen binding site in an antibody is found between			
	A)	two light chains	B)	two heavy chains
	C)	one heavy and one light chain	D)	both (B) and (C) depending upon nature of antigen
482	Antibodies are complex ...			
	A)	Lipoproteins	B)	Steroids
	C)	Prostaglandins	D)	Glycoproteins
483	Thrombin + Fibrinogen =			
	A)	Fibrin	B)	Thromboplastin
	C)	Prothrombin	D)	None of above
484	Which blood group is called as universal donar ...			
	A)	O -Ve	B)	AB
	C)	A	D)	B
485	Which blood group is called as universal recipients ...			
	A)	O -Ve	B)	AB +Ve
	C)	A	D)	B
486	Which is the largest lymphoid organ in the body ---			
	A)	Spleen	B)	Liver
	C)	Lymph	D)	Kidney
487	Which organ is called as graveyard of RBC ...			
	A)	Spleen	B)	Liver
	C)	Heart	D)	Kidney
488	Factor XIII is called as ...			
	A)	Fibrin Stabilizing factor	B)	Christmas factor
	C)	Hegman factor	D)	Prothrombin
489	Antibody formation and immunity production by globulin protein is found in ...			
	A)	Haemoglobin of RBCs	B)	Blood platelets
	C)	Plasma	D)	Cytoplasm of RBCs
490	Normal duration of Clotting time is ----			
	A)	3-8 min.	B)	8-10 min.
	C)	1-2 min.	D)	None of above
491	Pacemaker of heart			
	A)	SA node	B)	AV node

	C)	Tricuspid valve	D)	Bicuspid valve
492	The T wave on an ECG represents			
	A)	Ventricular depolarization	B)	Ventricular repolarization
	C)	Atrial depolarization	D)	Atrial repolarization
493	The P wave on an ECG represents			
	A)	Ventricular depolarization	B)	Ventricular repolarization
	C)	Depolarization of both atria	D)	Atrial repolarization
494	The QRS complex on an ECG represents ...			
	A)	Ventricular depolarization	B)	Ventricular repolarization
	C)	Depolarization of both atria	D)	Atrial repolarization
495	Non striated Muscles are present in the			
	A)	Wall of intestine	B)	Leg Muscle
	C)	Muscle of forelimb	D)	Heart wall
496	'Murtimata' is the lakshana of.....element.			
	A)	Prithvi	B)	Apya
	C)	Tejasa	D)	Vayaviya
497	Intercalated discs are present in			
	A)	Cardiac Muscle	B)	Smooth Muscle
	C)	Skeletal Muscle	D)	Intestinal Muscle
498	'Raktant netra' lakshna given in.....prakruti.			
	A)	Vata.	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Rajas
499	'Grughra' is anukatwa of.....prakruti.			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Raja	D)	Kapha
500	'Vyaghra' is anukatwa of.....prakruti.			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Raja	D)	Kapha
501	What is the name of the cells producing the hormone in adrenal medulla.			
	A)	Chromaffin cells	C)	Chief cells
	C)	Principal cells	D)	F cells
502	The endocrine gland responsible for the body's circadian rhythm is the:			
	A)	Thymus gland.	B)	Parathyroid gland.
	C)	Pineal gland.	D)	Pituitary gland.
503	According to aachyarya Charak types of agni are.....			

	A)	5	B)	13
	C)	3	D)	10
504	'Rupa' is the main object of			
	A)	Netra	B)	Twak
	C)	Shrotra	D)	Rasana
505	Which of these hormones is made by the posterior pituitary?			
	A)	FSH	B)	LH
	C)	ACTH	D)	ADH
506	The Glucagon is:			
	A)	Accelerates the conversion of glycogen into glucose.	B)	Slows down glucose formation from lactic acid.
	C)	Decreases the conversion of glycogen into glucose	D)	Speeds up protein synthesis within cells.
507	In adults, insufficient thyroxine can lead to			
	A)	Dwarfism	B)	Cretinism
	C)	Tetany	D)	Myxedema
508	In the body, both the blood sodium and potassium levels are regulated by			
	A)	Aldosterone	B)	GH
	C)	Cortisol	D)	Androgen
509	Somatostatin			
	A)	Stimulates glucagon release while inhibits insulin release	B)	Stimulates release of insulin and glucagon
	C)	Inhibits release of insulin and glucagon	D)	Inhibits glucagon release while stimulates insulin Release
510	Oja is the Astham dhatu according to Acharya.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Chakrapanidatta	D)	Asthang Hraday
511.	Prithavi and Jala mahabhuta is dominant in.....			
	A)	Amla Rasa	B)	Madhur Rasa
	C)	Lavan Rasa	D)	Katu Rasa

512.	Aap and Teja mahabhuta is dominant in.....			
	A)	Lavan Rasa	B)	Madhur Rasa
	C)	Aamla Rasa	D)	Katu Rasa
513.	Which of the following is included in dravyasangraha?			
	A)	Rasa	B)	Virya
	C)	Vipaka	D)	Mana
514.	'Satva' is synonym for.....			
	A)	Mann	B)	Atma
	C)	Buddhi	D)	Smriti
515	Location of Mana is inbetween shira & talu as per...			
	A)	Charaka	B)	Asthang Sangrah
	C)	Bhelsamhita	D)	Sushruta
516	Which of the following is guna of mana....			
	A)	Anu	B)	Ekatva
	C)	vichara	D)	both A and B
517	Deshantaragati Swapne is the Lakshan of			
	A)	Mana	B)	Atma
	C)	Buddhi	D)	Smriti
518	'Chetanatva' is due to.....			
	A)	Indriya	B)	Mann
	C)	Atma	D)	All of the above
519	As per Shushrutacharya, location of Atma is.....			
	A)	Head	B)	Heart
	C)	Brain	D)	Body
520	"Karmapurushysa shodash gunaha" says by.....			
	A)	Dalhana	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Charaka	D)	Ashtang Hradaya
521	Thyrotropin Releasing hormone is the hormone of .....gland.			
	A)	Pituitary	B)	Thyroid
	C)	Hypothalamus	D)	Parathyroid
522	'Dehavyatiriktasya atmanaha gamakatvam' means...			
	A)	Dehagati	B)	Atmagati
	C)	Manasogati	D)	Karmendriyagati
523	As per Charaka Sparsanendriya is the sthan of.....			
	A)	Aatma	B)	Mana

	C)	Buddhi	D)	None of above
524	'Nishchayatmakaha....			
	A)	Vishaya	B)	Artha
	C)	Buddhi	D)	Smriti
525	In human adult females oxytocin...			
	A)	Causes strong uterine contractions during parturition	B)	Is secreted by anterior pituitary
	C)	Stimulates growth of mammary glands	D)	Stimulates pituitary to secrete vasopressin
526	'Sanskarmatrajanya dyanam'.....			
	A)	Anubhuti	B)	Buddhi
	C)	Smriti	D)	Dhriti
527	Indriyabhigraha is the of mana.			
	A)	Karma	B)	Guna
	C)	Lakshan	D)	All of above
528	The process in which Sanshayatmak dyan is converted into Sankalpatmak dyan is called....			
	A)	Chintya	B)	Vicharya
	C)	Uhya	D)	Dheya
529	"Gunato doshato va yat vivechyate".....			
	A)	Chintya	B)	Vicharya
	C)	Uhya	D)	Dheya
530	Growth Hormone is type of			
	A)	Protein Hormone	B)	Steroid Hormone
	C)	Amino acid derivatives	D)	All of above
531	Oja having two types Para Oja,Apara Oja as per aacharya....			
	A)	Chakrapani	B)	Sushruta
	C)	Dalhana	D)	Ashtang Hradaya
532	'Chitta' is synonym of....			
	A)	Atma	B)	Mana
	C)	Buddhi	D)	Smriti
533	As per Sushruta "Sarva-chestasy-apratighat" is karya of.....			
	A)	Mana	B)	Vayu
	C)	Aatma	D)	Oja

534	'Na lopaha' is the nirukti of			
	A)	Nidra	B)	Mana
	C)	Aatma	D)	Oja
535	As per Sushruta types of nidra are.....			
	A)	7	B)	4
	C)	6	D)	3
536	ADH acts on _____			
	A)	Loop of Henle	B)	Collecting ducts of testes
	C)	Collecting tubules of kidneys	D)	PCT
537	Satvabhuishta			
	A)	Nishasu bhavti	B)	Aradharatre
	C)	Annimittam	D)	Divakadachid
538	Trayopsthambha includes			
	A)	Vata, pitta and kapha	B)	Sharir, atma and satva
	C)	Ahara, nidra and brahmacharya	D)	Dosha, dhatu and mala
539	Sleeping during day is permissible for			
	A)	Alcoholic	B)	Bahumeda
	C)	Nityasnehy	D)	Visharta
540	..... depends upon nidra.			
	A)	Sukha and dukha	B)	Pushti and karshya
	C)	Bala and abala	D)	All of the above
541.	"Divaswapa" is beneficial during.....rutu.			
	A)	Varsha	B)	Grishma
	C)	Sharad	D)	Hemant
542	Adrenaline and non adrenaline are hormones and act as			
	A)	Neurotransmitters	B)	Energy storing substance
	C)	Food storage material	D)	Energy producing agents
543	As per Charaka are types of swapna .			
	A)	5	B)	6
	C)	7	D)	8
544	Pushti, varna, bala, utasah etc. is obtainable by.....			
	A)	Kalashayan	B)	Akalshayan
	C)	Atishayan	D)	Divaswap

545	Atrophy of anterior pituitary in infants produces			
	A)	Dwarfism	B)	Gigantism
	C)	Acromegaly	D)	Mongolism.
546	Erythroblastosis foetalis occurs in			
	A)	Rh + male & Rh – female	B)	Rh - male & Rh + female
	C)	Both A and B	D)	None of above
547	Phases of sleep are mentioned.			
	A)	3 phases	B)	4 phases
	C)	5 phases	D)	6 phases
548	A complete sleep cycle takes .....minutes on average.			
	A)	70-90 min	B)	90-110 min
	C)	110-140 min	D)	140-170 min
549	In humans, lacteals are found in _____			
	A)	Ileum	B)	Oesophagus
	C)	Ear	D)	None of the above
550	In REM.....			
	A)	There is active dreaming	B)	the brain is highly active
	C)	The heart rate and respiration become irregular	D)	all of the above
551	Dreamless sleep is.....			
	A)	Slow wave sleep	B)	REM sleep
	C)	paradoxical sleep	D)	desyncronized sleep
552	Sleep cause physiological effect on....			
	A)	The nervous system	B)	on other structures of the body
	C)	A &B both	D)	none of the above
553	“ A ” Vitamin is a type of-----			
	A)	Water soluble Vitamin	B)	Fat soluble Vitamin
	C)	Soluble in fat and water both	D)	Insoluble in fat and water
554	Fifth kala is.....			
	A)	Purishdhara	B)	Medodhara
	C)	Majjadhara	D)	Raktadhara
555	Which among following is not mentioned by Sushrutacharya			
	A)	Mamsavaha srotas	B)	Medavaha srotas
	C)	Asthivaha srotas	D)	Raktavaha srotas

556	Cardiac index is related to			
	A)	Cardiac output and body weight	B)	Cardiac output and body surface area
	C)	Cardiac output and work of the heart	D)	Stroke volume and pulse rate
557	Synonym of Vit. B12 is.....			
	A)	Cynocobalamine	B)	Anti- pernicious anaemia factor
	C)	Castle's extrinsic factor	D)	All of above
558	Pancreatic juice is stimulated by the release of			
	A)	Secretin	B)	Cholecystokinin
	C)	Enterokinase	D)	Both A and B
559	Low level of adrenal cortex hormones results in			
	A)	Addison diseases	B)	Cushing syndrome
	C)	Goiters	D)	Tetany
560	Dosha present in joints is.....			
	A)	Avalambak kapha	B)	Sadhak pitta
	C)	Sleshak kapha	D)	Ranjak Pitta
561	Satat sandhi shabda gamin is found in.....			
	A)	Pitta Prakruti	B)	Kaha Prakruti
	C)	Pitta – Kapha Prakruti	D)	Vata Prakruti
562	Oxytocin is secretion of.....			
	A)	Anti. Pituitary	B)	Post. Pituitary
	C)	Ovary	D)	Testes
563	Deoxygenated blood from superior and inferior van cava enters into?			
	A)	Right atrium	B)	Left atrium
	C)	Right ventricle	D)	Left ventricle
564	Oxygenated blood from pulmonary vein comes into?			
	A)	Right atrium	B)	Left atrium
	C)	Right ventricle	D)	Left ventricle
565	All the heart valves are open during which stage of cardiac cycle?			
	A)	Systolic ejection	B)	Isovolumetric relaxation
	C)	Isovolumetric contraction	D)	None of the above
566	Minimum blood Pressure is in			
	A)	Aorta	B)	Arteries
	C)	Capillaries	D)	Venules

567	During ventricular systole?			
	A)	The atria are contracting	B)	The av valves are close
	C)	The pressure inside the ventricles is less than in the atria	D)	blood is ejected into the atria
568	The difference between the systolic and diastolic pressures is called the?			
	A)	Mean Arterial Blood Pressure	B)	Blood Pressure
	C)	Pulse Pressure	D)	End-Ventricular Pressure
569	Which of the following is best compared to soldiers?			
	A)	Lungs	B)	White blood cells
	C)	Red blood cells	D)	Platelets
570	Vitamin k is formed in -			
	A)	Kidney	B)	Liver
	C)	Stomach	D)	Large intestine
571	The deficiency of which vitamin leads to convulsions			
	A)	Thaimine	B)	Nicotinic acid
	C)	Pyridoxine	D)	Riboflavine
572	Heat stable and light sensitive vitamins are -			
	A)	Vitamin K and Folic acid	B)	Vitamin K and Riboflavine
	C)	Pyridoxine and Riboflavine	D)	Vitamin D and Folic acid
573	The vitamin present only in animal food are			
	A)	Nicotinic acid and Folic acid	B)	Vitamin K and Biotin
	C)	Folic acid and Cynocobalamine	D)	Vitamin D and Cynocobalamine
574	Which endocrine gland is attributed with fight or flight functions			
	A)	Pituitary gland	B)	Adrenal
	C)	Thyroid	D)	Pancreas
575	Following is one of the Aahar-parinamkarbhava.....			
	A)	Samyoga	B)	Ruksha
	C)	Rashi	D)	Karan
576	According to Achyarya Sharangdhar Oja is...			
	A)	Upadhatu of Shukradhatu	B)	Shukradhatu Mala
	C)	Shukradhatu Sara	D)	Prakrut Shelshma
577	MSH is produced by _____			
	A)	Anterior lobe of pituitary gland	B)	Posterior pituitary gland
	C)	Parathyroid	D)	Pars intermedia of pituitary

578	According to aacharya Aahar , Swapna, Bhramcharya is 'Trayaupstham.			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Ashantag Hradaya	D)	Ashantag Sangrah
579.	Vatashoth and varnabheda is lakshan of.....			
	A)	Vatavruddhi	B)	Oja Ksaya
	C)	Oja Visramas	D)	Oja Vyapad
580	....is included in asthaaaharvidhivishesh aaytan.			
	A)	Upyogsanstha	B)	Upayokta
	C)	Karan	D)	all of above
581	Sarvagarha and parigraha is bheda of			
	A)	Matra	B)	Rashi
	C)	Karan	D)	Desha
582	Nityag in ayurveda is mentioned as.....			
	A)	Ayuparyaya	B)	Kalbheda
	C)	both a and b	D)	None of above
583	According to aacharya Charak which kal is consists of Rutusatmya			
	A)	Nityag	B)	Avasthik
	C)	Vartman	D)	Bhutkal
584	According to aacharya Charak okasatmya is comes under.....			
	A)	Upyogsanstha	B)	Upayokta
	C)	Upyogvaystha	D)	Upybhokta
585	Following is the Divaswapa jagran vikar.....			
	A)	Halimak	B)	Gurugatra
	C)	Indriya Vikar	D)	All above
586	According to aacharya Charak which dosha gets prakop by divaswapna instead of girshma rutu....			
	A)	Kapha	B)	Kaphapitta
	C)	Tridosha	D)	Vata
587	Which type of nidra doesn't cause any vikar..			
	A)	Sleshma samudabhva	B)	Mana sharir shramasambhava
	C)	Aagntuki	D)	Tamobhava
588	.....is mentioned in chikitsa of atinidra			
	A)	Raktamoksha	B)	Shirovirechana
	C)	Kayavirechan	D)	All of above

589	“Ratri Jagran Ruksham Shingdham praswapanm diva|Aruksham Anabhishindhi.....”			
	A)	Prajagranam	B)	Twasinm Pchalyaticm
	C)	Bhukatwach divaswapna	D)	Samanidra
590	Which nidra is said as “Anavabodhini”....			
	A)	Vaishnvi	B)	Vikarki
	C)	Tamasi	D)	None of above
591	According to Bhavpraksah divaswap kal is ...			
	A)	1 Muhurta	B)	1 prahar
	C)	½ prahar	D)	2 Muhurta
592	Histamine is secreted by....			
	A)	Mast cell	B)	RBC
	C)	Kidney	D)	Lungs
593	Calcitonin is secreted from...			
	A)	Thyroid	B)	Parathyriod
	C)	Pituitary	D)	Pineal body
594	Which of the following hormone is involved in increased reabsorption of water from renal tubular epitheial cell..			
	A)	Vasopressin	B)	Epinephrine
	C)	Insulin	D)	Gulcagon
595	Turyaavastha is related to			
	A)	Nidra	B)	Mana
	C)	Aatma	D)	B and C
596	According to Charak is not a type of swapn.			
	A)	Dhrshta	B)	Shruta
	C)	Doshaj	D)	Divaswapa
597	According to Charak shubha and ashubha fala is a type....			
	A)	Bhavik	B)	Doshaj
	C)	both A and B	D)	none of above
598	Mahat is synonym of			
	A)	Aayu	B)	Mana
	C)	Aatma	D)	Hardya

599	Satva,Raja and Tamas are collectively known as.....			
	A)	Mana gunas	B)	Mana doshas
	C)	Mano visayas	D)	Trigunas
600	Ojas and Sadaka pitta are one and the same as per			
	A)	Hemadri	B)	Dalhanacharaya
	C)	Arundatta	D)	Chakrapani datta
601	Color and smell of ojas as per charak ...			
	A)	Ghirta varna and madhu gandha	B)	madhu varna and Ghirta gandha
	C)	Ghirta varna and Laja gandha	D)	Laja varna and Ghirta gandha
602	'Kriyanam apracuryam' is found in			
	A)	Oja Ksaya	B)	Oja Visramasa
	C)	Oja Vriddhi	D)	Oja Vyapad
603	Murcha, Mamsa Ksaya ,Moha,pralapa are lakshana of?			
	A)	Oja Ksaya	B)	Oja Visramasa
	C)	Oja Vriddhi	D)	Oja Vyapad
604	Aaharprinamkar bhav mentioned by acharyas...			
	A)	Charak	B)	Vagbhat
	C)	Sushrut	D)	A and B
605	Alpa nidra is due to...			
	A)	Vata	B)	Pitta
	C)	Kapha	D)	Tridosha.
606	The pregnant women are especially suscepially to which Vitamin			
	A)	B6	B)	B12
	C)	Folic acid	D)	B12 & Folic acid
607	'Bitot's spot is found in –			
	A)	Xerophthalmia	B)	Rickets
	C)	Osteomalacia	D)	Typhoid
608	According to varna types of oja said by Achyara....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Chakrapani
	C)	Sushrut	D)	Dalhana

609	.....is the vatavardhak rasa.			
	A)	Madhur	B)	Amala
	C)	Lavan	D)	Kashaya
610	'Doshansh-kalpana' is comes under the samprapti			
	A)	Samkhya	B)	Pradhan
	C)	Vidhi	D)	Vikalap
611	Indriya panchapanchak is described by following Aachyayas.....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Sushrut
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	all of above
612	Aakshi is ...			
	A)	Indriya	B)	Indriyaarth
	C)	Indriya-aadhistan	D)	Indriyadravya
613	Which Indriya is concerned to all Indriyas...			
	A)	Chakshu	B)	Ghrana
	C)	Twak	D)	Rasana
614	Chetan-anuvrutti is synonyms of....			
	A)	Mana	B)	Aatma
	C)	Sharir	D)	Aayu
615	Following grouping is true.....			
	A)	Jivitam-aayu	B)	Jivasankshilin-Dhamani
	C)	Jivitayan-srotas	D)	All of avbove
616	'Dosha -Dhatu -Mala -Mulam hi Shariram' which aacharyas said that...			
	A)	charak	B)	Asthang sangraha
	C)	Sushrut	D)	Asthang hradaya
617	Saptaaahar kalpana mentioned in samhita			
	A)	Asthang sangraha	B)	Charak
	C)	Sushrut	D)	Asthang hradaya
618	"Gati vivarajita" word is said for this ...			
	A)	Dhatu	B)	Upadhatu
	C)	Oja	D)	Mala

619	"Rasacheyaevam oja sankhayat"said by aacharyas....			
	A)	Charak	B)	Asthang sangraha
	C)	Sushrut	D)	Asthang hradaya
620	"Garbhasya Oja varna "is .....according to charak			
	A)	Sarpi varna	B)	Madhuvarna
	C)	Raktamerashatspitkam	D)	Shewat varna
621	Vayu and agnidharan is karma of			
	A)	Purish	B)	Sweda
	C)	Mutra	D)	All Of Above
622	"Meha is" synonymam of			
	A)	Purish	B)	Sweda
	C)	Mutra	D)	All Of Above
623	"Prajaganm" is concerned to			
	A)	Vata-vruddhi	B)	Pitta-vruddhi
	C)	Kapha-vruddhi	D)	Kapha -kshaya
624	"Viparitagunnehi-echyya is" lakshan of shatkriya kal.			
	A)	Sanchaya	B)	Prakop
	C)	Prasar	D)	Bheda
625.	Trividh agni A)Dyana agni B)Darshan agni C)Koshtaagni is mentioned by			
	A)	Haritsamhita	B)	Garbhaupnishad
	C)	Asthang Hardya	D)	Asthang Sangrah

ANSWER KEY

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

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

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

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262	C)	287	B)	312	C	337	B	362	B)
263	D)	288	C)	313	D	338	A	363	C
264	A)	289	A)	314	D	339	B)	364	A
265	D)	290	B)	315	A	340	A)	365	A
266	C)	291	C)	316	D	341	A)	366	B
267	C)	292	A)	317	D	342	A)	367	D
268	C)	293	B)	318	A	343	A)	368	D
269	A)	294	D)	319	A	344	C)	369	C
270	A)	295	C)	320	B	345	A	370	A
271	A)	296	C)	321	B	346	C	371	D
272	A)	297	C)	322	C	347	B	372	B
273	A)	298	C)	323	C	348	C	373	A
274	C)	299	C)	324	B	349	C	374	C
275	A)	300	A)	325	B	350	C	375	A

376	D	401	A	426	B	451	D	476	A
377	B	402	B	427	C	452	B	477	C
378	A	403	A	428	A	453	B	478	A
379	D	404	A	429	A	454	C	479	A
380	D	405	B	430	C	455	A	480	C
381	A	406	C	431	D	456	B	481	C
382	C	407	A	432	D	457	A	482	D
383	C	408	B	433	C	458	A	483	A

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384	D	409	A	434	B	459	B	484	A	501	A	526	C	551	A	576	A	601	C
385	B	410	D	435	C	460	A	485	B	502	C	527	A	552	C	577	D	602	B
386	A	411	A	436	D	461	A	486	A	503	B	528	C	553	B	578	A	603	A
387	B	412	C	437	A	462	B	487	A	504	A	529	B	554	A	579	D	604	D
388	A	413	A	438	B	463	C	488	A	505	D	530	A	555	C	580	D	605	A
389	D	414	B	439	B	464	A	489	C	506	A	531	A	556	B	581	A	606	C
390	B	415	C	440	A	465	C	490	A	507	D	532	B	557	D	582	C	607	A
391	A	416	C	441	C	466	B	491	A	508	A	533	D	558	D	583	A	608	D
392	C	417	B	442	B	467	B	492	B	509	C	534	A	559	A	584	B	609	D
393	B	418	A	443	D	468	D	493	C	510	C	535	D	560	C	585	D	610	D
394	B	419	B	444	D	469	A	494	A	511	B	536	C	561	D	586	B	611	A
395	C	420	A	445	B	470	B	495	A	512	A	537	B	562	B	587	D	612	C
396	C	421	B	446	C	471	A	496	A	513	D	538	C	563	A	588	D	613	C
397	A	422	A	447	C	472	D	497	A										
398	C	423	C	448	B	473	D	498	C										
399	D	424	B	449	C	474	A	499	A										
400	C	425	B	450	C	475	D	500	B										

514	A	539	A	564	B	589	B	614	D
515	C	540	D	565	D	590	C	615	D
516	D	541	B	566	D	591	A	616	C
517	B	542	A	567	B	592	A	617	A
518	C	543	C	568	C	593	A	618	B
519	B	544	A	569	B	594	A	619	A
520	A	545	A	570	D	595	A	620	A
521	C	546	A	571	C	596	D	621	A
522	C	547	C	572	C	597	A	622	B
523	B	548	B	573	D	598	D	623	D
524	C	549	A	574	B	599	D	624	A
525	A	550	D	575	A	600	B	625	B

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