

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

MCQ- PG Entrance-Rasashastra Bhaishajyakalpana

1.	Madhur drug recommended in the administration of Adraka Swaras is			
	A)	Guda	B)	Sharkara
	C)	Madhu	D)	none of it
2.	<i>Rason kalka</i> is used internally to treat			
	A)	Shwasa	B)	Vatavyadhi
	C)	Vatarakta	D)	None of these
3.	Therapeutic dose of <i>Kalka</i> according to Sharangdhara Samhita is			
	A)	½ tola	B)	1 pala
	C)	1 Karsha	D)	2 Karsha
4.	Which drug is added to <i>Rason Kalka</i> when it is administered in patient			
	A)	Tilataila	B)	Madhu
	C)	Goghrita	D)	None of the above
5.	In the preparation of <i>Hima kalpa</i> process carried out is			
	A)	Sthapan	B)	Kwathana
	C)	Bhavana	D)	Mardan
6.	Therapeutic dose of <i>Kwath</i> formulation according to Sharangdhara Samhita is			
	A)	½ pala	B)	1 pala
	C)	2 pala	D)	4 pala
7.	Therapeutic dose of <i>Phanta</i> formulation according to Sharangdhara Samhita is			
	A)	½ pala	B)	1 pala
	C)	2 pala	D)	4 pala
8.	Therapeutic dose of <i>Agnisiddha Swarasa</i> formulation according to Sharangdhara Samhita is			
	A)	½ tola	B)	1 pala
	C)	1 tola	D)	½ pala
9.	Synonym for <i>Kalka</i> is			
	A)	Prakshep	B)	Neer
	C)	Mantha	D)	Shruta
10.	To treat <i>Kaphaj Vikar</i> honey is mixed with <i>Kwath</i> in the proportion of			
	A)	¼ of Kwath	B)	1/8 of Kwath
	C)	1/20 of Kwath	D)	1/16 of Kwath

11.	To treat <i>Pittaj Vikar</i> honey is mixed with <i>Kwath</i> in the proportion of			
	A)	¼ of Kwath	B)	1/8 of Kwath
	C)	1/20 of Kwath	D)	1/16 of Kwath
12.	To treat <i>Vataj Vikar</i> honey is mixed with <i>Kwath</i> in the proportion of			
	A)	¼ of Kwath	B)	1/8 of Kwath
	C)	1/20 of Kwath	D)	1/16 of Kwath
13.	To treat <i>Vataj Vikar</i> sugar is mixed with <i>Kwath</i> in the proportion of			
	A)	¼ of Kwath	B)	1/8 of Kwath
	C)	1/20 of Kwath	D)	1/16 of Kwath
14.	To treat <i>Pittaj Vikar</i> sugar is mixed with <i>Kwath</i> in the proportion of			
	A)	¼ of Kwath	B)	1/8 of Kwath
	C)	1/20 of Kwath	D)	1/16 of Kwath
15.	To treat <i>Kaphaj Vikar</i> sugar is mixed with <i>Kwath</i> in the proportion of			
	A)	¼ of Kwath	B)	1/8 of Kwath
	C)	1/20 of Kwath	D)	1/16 of Kwath
16.	Honey is mixed with <i>Kalka</i> as			
	A)	Twice the dose of Kalka	B)	Thrice the dose of Kalka
	C)	Equal that of Kalka	D)	None of these
17.	Dose of <i>Ghrita</i> as a ' <i>Prakshep</i> ' in <i>Kalka</i> is			
	A)	Twice the dose of Kalka	B)	Thrice the dose of Kalka
	C)	Equal that of Kalka	D)	None of these
18.	Dose of <i>Taila</i> as a ' <i>Prakshep</i> ' in <i>Kalka</i> is			
	A)	Twice the dose of Kalka	B)	Thrice the dose of Kalka
	C)	Equal that of Kalka	D)	None of these
19.	Dose of <i>Sita</i> as a ' <i>Prakshep</i> ' in <i>Kalka</i> is			
	A)	Twice the dose of Kalka	B)	Thrice the dose of Kalka
	C)	Equal that of Kalka	D)	None of these
20.	The number of ' <i>Kashaya Kalpana</i> ' according to Sushruta Samhita are			
	A)	8	B)	5
	C)	7	D)	6
21.	The number of ' <i>Kashaya Kalpana</i> ' according to Charak Samhita are			
	A)	8	B)	5
	C)	7	D)	6
22.	The number of ' <i>Kashaya Kalpana</i> ' according to Kashyap Samhita are			
	A)	8	B)	5
	C)	7	D)	6

23.	<i>Prakshep</i> drug recommended with <i>Dhanyak Hima</i> is			
	A)	Madhu	B)	Tila taila
	C)	Sharkara	D)	Saindhav
24.	Synonym for <i>Kwatha</i> is			
	A)	Prakshep	B)	Pinda
	C)	Niryuha	D)	Jala
25.	<i>Prakshep</i> drug recommended with <i>Rasnasaptak Kwatha</i> is			
	A)	Madhu	B)	Tila taila
	C)	Shunthi	D)	Saindhav
26.	Which of the following kalpa is recommended to treat 'Antardaha' condition			
	A)	Dhanyaka Hima	B)	Vasa Hima
	C)	Guduchi Hima	D)	Nilotpaladi Hima
27.	Drug : Water ratio for preparation of <i>Hima</i> is			
	A)	1:4	B)	1:2
	C)	1:6	D)	1:16
28.	<i>Prakshep</i> drug recommended with <i>Surana Putapaka</i> is			
	A)	Taila, Lavan	B)	Lavan
	C)	Taila	D)	Takra
29.	Drug to water ratio for preparation of <i>Tandulodaka</i> as per Sharangdhara Samhita is			
	A)	1:4	B)	1:16
	C)	1:8	D)	1:2
30.	<i>Tandulodaka</i> is recommended during preparation of following formulation			
	A)	Pramathya	B)	Kutaj Putapaka
	C)	Shadanganeeya	D)	Shunthi Putapaka
31.	Complete the following verse अल्पस्यापि महार्थत्वं प्रभतस्य अल्पकर्मताम् कुर्यात् संयोग -----काल संस्कारयुक्तिभिःII			
	A)	Viyog	B)	Vibhag
	C)	Vishlesha	D)	Vighatan
32.	During the pharmaceutical processing for herbal formulations, 'Nishkulikaran' is done for			
	A)	Amalaki	B)	Kushmanad
	C)	Shatavari	D)	all three

33.	When Viruddha Veerya Dravya Sanyog is done, then it works as follows in preparation of			
	A)	Pradhananam Abadhakam	B)	Pradhananam Badhakam
	C)	Apradhananam Abadhakam	D)	None of the above
34.	In Charak Samhita, qualities of herbal formulations are described as follows			
	A)	Mahavegam	B)	Laghupakam
	C)	Nati Glanikaram	D)	all three
35.	In selection of raw herbal drug ‘‘Yogyatwa’’ term is used, it means			
	A)	Not contaminated	B)	Abundantly available
	C)	Adulterated	D)	Not available abundantly
36.	Kala (Duration) factor is important to formulate			
	A)	Hima [cold infusion]	B)	Kupipakwarasayan kalpa
	C)	A and B both	D)	none of the above
37.	According to Charak Samhita, ideal season for collection of Twak of a plant is			
	A)	Sharada	B)	Varsha
	C)	Hemanta	D)	None of these
38.	According to Charak Samhita, ideal season for collection of Moola of a plant is			
	A)	Sharada	B)	Varsha
	C)	Hemanta	D)	Greeshma
39.	If part of plant to be taken is not mentioned, then according to Acharya Sharangdhar following part should be used			
	A)	Jata	B)	Kanda
	C)	Patra	D)	Pushpa
40.	If liquid drug to be taken is not mentioned in any formulation then the recommended liquid is			
	A)	Jala	B)	Kwatha
	C)	Swarasa	D)	Sura
41.	Acharya Sharngdhar has suggested use of following variety of Chandan in preparation of Choorna kalpa			
	A)	Swetachandan	B)	Both
	C)	Raktachandan	D)	None of these
42.	For preparation of Kashay kalpa, following variety of Chandan is recommended by Acharya Sharangdhar			
	A)	Swetachandan	B)	Both
	C)	Raktachandan	D)	None of these
43.	According to Charak Samhita, ideal season for collection of ‘Sara’ of a plant is			

	A)	Sharada	B)	Varsha
	C)	Hemanta	D)	Greeshma
44.	According to Shusruta Samhita, ideal season for collection of 'Soumya Veerya' herbal drugs is			
	A)	Soumya Rutu	B)	Agneya Rutu
	C)	none of the above	D)	A and B both
45.	In Vaman karma Madhu and Saindhav drugs are mixed with each other to get			
	A)	Pittashaman action	B)	Kaphavilayan action
	C)	Vatashaman action	D)	none of the above
46.	The measure '1 Pala' is similar as			
	A)	1 Karsha	B)	2 Karsha
	C)	4 Karsha	D)	4 Mash
47.	The measure '1 Kudawa' resembles to			
	A)	4 Pala	B)	4 Prashta
	C)	4 Karsha	D)	4 Adhak
48.	The measure '1 Adhaka' be similar to			
	A)	4 Pala	B)	4 Prashta
	C)	4 Karsha	D)	4 Gunja
49.	The measure '1 Tula' is similar to			
	A)	200 Pala	B)	400 Pala
	C)	50 Pala	D)	100 Pala
50.	Which of the following herbal drugs should be always used in Fresh form?			
	A)	Guduchi	B)	Kutaj
	C)	Shatavari	D)	all the three
51.	If Shushka herbal drug is not available then one can use fresh drug in following way			
	A)	4 times to shushka drug	B)	2 times to shushka drug
	C)	3 times to shushka drug	D)	in equal quantity
52.	According to Sharangdhar samhita, shelf life of Laghupaki Aushadhi is			
	A)	2years	B)	6 months
	C)	2 months	D)	1 year
53.	As per Sharangdhar Samhita, the substitute to 'Atisthula Jata' is as follows			
	A)	Twacha	B)	Sukshma Moola
	C)	Sara	D)	Pooshpa
54.	Formulations used for the treatment of Urdhwajatrugata Vikara, following Sevan Kala is suggested by Acharya Sharngdhar			
	A)	Pratha	B)	Bhojan Madhey
	C)	Bhojan Pashchyat	D)	Nishi

55.	For treatment of Apan Vayu Vikruti, Bheshaj should be administered in following manner			
	A)	Bhojan Purva	B)	Bhojan Madhey
	C)	Bhojan Pashchyat	D)	Nishi
56.	To achieve Medhya Karma of Shankhapushpi, it should be converted into following formulation			
	A)	Kalka	B)	Swaras
	C)	Kwath	D)	Syrup
57.	To achieve Medhya Karma of Yashtimasdhu , it should be administered with following anupana			
	A)	Gomutra	B)	Godugdha
	C)	Goghrita	D)	Godadhi
58.	<i>Sitopaladi Choorna</i> is indicated in following disease			
	A)	Hrudrog	B)	Pleehodar
	C)	Amlapitta	D)	Rajyakshma
59.	<i>Sanjivani Vati</i> is indicated in following disease			
	A)	Hridrog	B)	Pleehodar
	C)	Amlapitta	D)	Visuchika
60.	<i>Chandrodaya Varti</i> is used in			
	A)	Netra rog	B)	Nasarog
	C)	Yonirog	D)	Arsha
61.	Anupana of <i>Mandur Vatak</i> is			
	A)	Takra	B)	Gomutra
	C)	Jala	D)	None of these
62.	Synonyms for <i>Choorna</i> is			
	A)	Raja , Kshod	B)	Avap, Kshod
	C)	Prakshep, Avap	D)	Prakshep, Raja
63.	Dose of <i>Choorna</i> according to Sharangdhar Samhita is			
	A)	1 Kola	B)	1Pala
	C)	1 Karsha	D)	2 Karsha
64.	In the preparation of Guti –Vati sugar is added in the following ratio			
	A)	1:4	B)	1:6
	C)	1:2	D)	1:8
65.	Quantity of <i>Guda</i> (jaggery) used in preparation of <i>Vyoshadi Vati</i> is			
	A)	10 Karsha	B)	50 Karsha
	C)	20 Karsha	D)	30 Karsha
66.	Dose of <i>Sanjivani Vati</i> in the treatment of <i>Aamajeerna</i> is			
	A)	1Gunja	B)	5Gunja
	C)	2 Gunja	D)	3 Gunja

67.	Dose of <i>Sanjivani Vati</i> in the treatment of <i>Visuchika</i> is			
	A)	1Gunja	B)	5Gunja
	C)	2 Gunja	D)	3 Gunja
68.	Dose of <i>Sanjivani Vati</i> in the treatment of <i>Sarpadansha</i> is			
	A)	1Gunja	B)	4 Gunja
	C)	2 Gunja	D)	3 Gunja
69.	<i>Bhavana Dravya</i> of <i>Sanjivani Vati</i> is			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Kumari Swaras
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Nimba Swaras
70.	Drug dose of <i>Eladi vati</i> is			
	A)	1 Aksha	B)	2 Aksha
	C)	1 Shan	D)	3 Aksha
71.	<i>Bhavana Dravya</i> of <i>Kankayan Gutika</i> is			
	A)	Triphala Kwath	B)	Tikatu Kwath
	C)	Bijapur Swaras	D)	Kumari Swaras
72.	<i>Bhavana Dravya</i> of <i>Chitrakadi Gutika</i> is			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Kumari Swaras
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Dadim Swaras
73.	Which <i>Dhatubhasma</i> is one of the ingredients of <i>Chandraprabha Vati</i>			
	A)	Suvarna Bhasma	B)	Loha Bhasma
	C)	Rajat Bhama	D)	Vanga Bhasma
74.	One of the ingredients of <i>Triphala Guggulu</i> is			
	A)	Pippali	B)	Marich
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Guduchi
75.	Avipattikar Choorna is indicated in the treatment of			
	A)	Amlapitta	B)	Kas
	C)	Atisar	D)	Shwas
76.	The drug dose of <i>Kanchanar Guggulu</i> is			
	A)	1 Karsha	B)	1/2Karsha
	C)	1 Shan	D)	1 Masha
77.	The two ingredients of <i>Lavangadi Vati</i> used in the treatment of <i>Agnimandya</i> are			
	A)	Lavang , Tankan	B)	Pippali , Lavang
	C)	Haritaki, pippali	D)	Haritaki, lavang
78.	<i>Bahushal Guda</i> is recommended to treat			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Arsha
	C)	Amlapitta	D)	Raktapitta

79.	Main indication for the use of <i>Kaishor Guggul</i> is			
	A)	Kasa	B)	Rajyakshma
	C)	Vatavyadhi	D)	Vatarakra
80.	Binder used during preparation of <i>Phalavarti</i> is			
	A)	Sita	B)	Guda
	C)	Guggula	D)	None of these
81.	<i>Adhikar</i> of <i>Eladi Vati</i> as per Charak Samhita is			
	A)	Kasa	B)	Kshatakshina
	C)	Hikka Shwasa	D)	Jwara
82.	Therapeutic dose of <i>Guti-Vati</i> as per Sharangdhar Samhita is			
	A)	½ Karsha	B)	1 Karsha
	C)	2 pala	D)	4 pala
83.	According to Sharangdhar samhita following pharmaceutical processes are conducted to prepare <i>Choorna Kalpa</i>			
	A)	Supishta and Vastragalita	B)	Kshunna and Vastragalita
	C)	Kalikruta and Vastragalita	D)	Kshunna and Vastranishpidan
84.	According to Charak Samhita, following formulation is considered as “DEEPANAM PARAM”			
	A)	Talisadi Choorna	B)	Triphala Choorna
	C)	Sitopaladi Choorna	D)	Samsharkara Choorna
85.	According to Charak Samhita, following <i>Choorna kalpa</i> can be converted into <i>Guti kalpa</i>			
	A)	Talisadi Choorna	B)	Triphala Choorna
	C)	Sitopaladi Choorna	D)	Samsharkara Choorna
86.	If anupan of <i>Choorna kalpa</i> is not specified, then quantity of liquid drugs should be taken in following measure			
	A)	Four times to choorna	B)	In equal quantity to choorna
	C)	Two times to choorna	D)	none of the above
87.	<i>Lavan Bhaskar choorna</i> is given with following anupan			
	A)	Dadhimastu	B)	Takra
	C)	Sura	D)	all three
88.	<i>Hingwashtak choorna</i> is used to treat			
	A)	Rajyakshma	B)	Prameha
	C)	Kushta	D)	Gulma
89.	<i>Pushyanuga Choorna</i> is used with following anupana			

	A)	Madhu	B)	Takra
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Tandulodak
90.	Size separation term can be used for following traditional processes			
	A)	Supishtam	B)	Vastranishpidan
	C)	Vastragalitam	D)	None of above
91.	Hingwashtak choorna is used with following Anupan			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Go-Takra
	C)	Goghrita	D)	Godadhi
92.	In Shrangdhar Samhita ,following Choorna is stated as ‘Sangrahakam Param’			
	A)	Haritakyadi Choorna	B)	Laghu Gangadhar Choorna
	C)	Brihat Gangadhar Choorna	D)	Sunthyadi Choorna
93.	Following Choorna kalpa is used to treat ‘Suptajivhata’ symptom in Rajyakshma Vyadhi			
	A)	Talisadi Choorna	B)	Triphala Choorna
	C)	Sitopaladi Choorna	D)	Samsharkara Choorna
94.	<i>Madhur drug</i> added in the preparation of <i>Vyaghri Haritaki Avaleha</i> is			
	A)	Guda	B)	Sharkara
	C)	Madhu	D)	Madhu and Sharkara
95.	Shelf life of <i>Avaleha Kalpana</i> as per Sharangdhar Samhita is			
	A)	6 months	B)	1 Year
	C)	2 Years	D)	6 Years
96.	Dose of <i>Avaleha</i> according to Sharangdhar Samhita is			
	A)	1 Pala	B)	1 Tola
	C)	2 Pala	D)	6 Tola
97.	<i>Narikela Khandapaka</i> is used in the treatment of			
	A)	Pittashamari	B)	Sheeta pitta
	C)	Mootrasharkara	D)	Shool
98.	In <i>Vasavleha, Prakshep</i> drugs used are			
	A)	Pipalli, Ghrita	B)	Chaturjata, Ghrita, Madhu
	C)	Pipalli, Trikatu	D)	Sita, Pipalli
99.	The main ingredients of <i>Kushmandavleha</i> are			
	A)	Haritaki, Guda	B)	Kushmanda, Guda
	C)	Kushmanda, Sharkara	D)	Amalaki, Sharkara
100.	The processes conducted on ‘ <i>Swedit Amalaki</i> ’ in the manufacture of <i>Chyavanprasha</i> are			

	A)	Prapedan, Kurchan	B)	Prapedan, Bharjan
	C)	Pachan, Kurchan	D)	Bharjan
101.	.	<i>Sneha</i> drugs used in preparation of <i>Chyavanprasha</i> according to Charak Samhita		
	A)	Ghrita, Vasa	B)	Ghrita, Tila taila
	C)	Vasa, Tila taila	D)	Vasa, Majjja
102.	.	<i>Sneha</i> drugs used in preparation of <i>Chyavanprasha</i> according to Sharangdhara samhita		
	A)	Ghrita, Vasa	B)	Ghrita, Tila taila
	C)	Vasa, Tila taila	D)	Goghrita
103.	.	The quantity of <i>Amalaki Phala</i> recommended in <i>Chyavanprasha</i> is		
	A)	100 in number	B)	50 in number
	C)	1000 in number	D)	500 in number
104.	.	Main indication of <i>Soubhagya Shunthi Paka</i> is		
	A)	Streeroga	B)	Kasa
	C)	Balroga	D)	All of the above
105.	.	<i>Anupan</i> used for <i>Soubhagya Shunthi Paka</i> is		
	A)	Ghrita	B)	Mahisha kshira
	C)	Godugdha	D)	Aja kshira
106.	.	<i>Chyavanprasha</i> is elaborated in the following <i>Adhikara</i>		
	A)	Rasayan	B)	Vajikaran
	C)	Grahani	D)	Hridroga
107.	.	The number of <i>Haritaki phala</i> recommended in <i>Vyaghriharitaki Avaleha</i>		
	A)	100 in number	B)	50 in number
	C)	1000 in number	D)	500 in number
108.	.	The specific metallic container used in the preparation of <i>Kushmandavaleha</i> is		
	A)	Kansya	B)	Suvarna
	C)	Tamra	D)	Loha
109.	.	General <i>Anupana</i> recommended in the administration of <i>Avaleha</i> formulations is		
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Jala
	C)	Gomutra	D)	None of these
110.	.	<i>Sneha</i> drugs used in preparation of <i>Kantakariavaleha</i> according to Sharangdhara samhita		
	A)	Ghrita, Vasa	B)	Ghrita, Taila
	C)	Vasa, Tila taila	D)	Goghrita
111.	.	Main drugs used in <i>Vyaghriharitaki avaleha</i>		
	A)	Kantakari, Amalaki	B)	Kantakari, Haritaki

	C)	Amalaki, Haritaki	D)	Amalaki, Bhibhitaki
112.	.	The number of <i>Haritaki phala</i> recommended in <i>Agastiharitaki Avaleha</i> is		
	A)	100 in number	B)	50 in number
	C)	1000 in number	D)	500 in number
113.	.	In <i>Kutajavleha</i> , <i>madhur</i> drug used is		
	A)	Sita	B)	Sita, Madhu
	C)	Guda	D)	Sita, Guda
114.	.	Pharmacological activity of <i>Aushadhi Pramathya</i> is		
	A)	Virechana	B)	Brhihana
	C)	Deepan- Pachan	D)	Grahi
115.	.	Drug : water ratio for preparation of <i>Yusha</i> is		
	A)	1:2	B)	1:4
	C)	1:16	D)	1:8
116.	.	<i>Arjun Kshirapaka</i> is indicated in following disease		
	A)	Pittaj Hrudrog	B)	Kaphaj Hrudrog
	C)	Vataj Hrudrog	D)	Krimij Hrudrog
117.	.	<i>Tandulodak</i> is used as an <i>anupan</i> in the treatment of		
	A)	Jwara	B)	Shwetapradar
	C)	Amlapitta	D)	Shwasa
118.	.	One of the ingredients of <i>Kharjuradi Mantha</i> is		
	A)	Vasa	B)	Shatavari
	C)	Nagar	D)	Aamalaki
119.	.	One of the ingredients of <i>Shadangpaniya</i> is		
	A)	Kutaki	B)	Shatavari
	C)	Nagar	D)	Vasa
120.	.	Drug : water ratio in the preparation of <i>Mantha</i> is		
	A)	1:2	B)	1:4
	C)	1:6	D)	1:8
121.	.	<i>Shadangpaniya</i> is indicated in following disease		
	A)	Jwara	B)	Pleehodar
	C)	Parinam Shool	D)	Raktapitta
122.	.	The proportion of drug, milk and water in <i>Kshirapaka Kalpana</i> is		

	A)	1: 8: 64	B)	1: 8: 32
	C)	1: 8: 16	D)	1: 8: 8
123.	Adhikar of Rasona Kshirapaka as per Charak Samhita is			
	A)	Nava Jwara	B)	Rasayana
	C)	Gulma	D)	Raktapitta
124.	Vardhaman Pippali Rasayana kalpa possess following activity			
	A)	Jwarahara	B)	Medhya
	C)	Vajikaran	D)	Raktapittahar
125.	Vaidurya, Mukta, Mani siddha jala is indicated in following disease in Charak Samhita			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Amlapitta
	C)	Raktapitta	D)	Shitapitta
126.	As per Sharangdhar Samhita; Bibhitak Putapak is used to treat			
	A)	Kasa	B)	Rajyakshma
	C)	Vatarakta	D)	Jwara
127.	As per the reference of Charak Samhita; Ushna jala is used for preparation of			
	A)	Quatha	B)	Sheeta
	C)	Phanta	D)	Phanta and Sheetakashay
128.	Erimedadi Taila is used to cure			
	A)	Karna roga	B)	Vata roga
	C)	Netra roga	D)	Danta roga
129.	In the preparation of Shatapaki Bala Tail following milk is used			
	A)	Cow milk	B)	Buffalo milk
	C)	Goat milk	D)	None of these
130.	Amount of each ingredient in Ksheershatpala ghrita is			
	A)	2 pala	B)	4 pala
	C)	1 pala	D)	8 pala
131.	Generally to prepare siddha sneha kalpa the ratio of Kalka Dravya , Sneha and Drava Dravya is			
	A)	1:4:16	B)	1:4:4
	C)	1:6:24	D)	1:4:8
132.	To manufacture snehapaka formulation with pushpakalka the ratio of Kalka Dravya : Sneha : Drava Dravya is			
	A)	1:4:16	B)	1:4:4
	C)	1:6:24	D)	1:8:32

133.	When milk is taken as an ingredient in preparation of <i>siddhasneha kalpana</i> , the ratio of <i>Kalka Dravya : Sneha : Drava Dravya</i> is			
	A)	1:4:16	B)	1:4:4
	C)	1:6:24	D)	1:8:32
134.	To manufacture <i>snehapaka</i> using buttermilk as an ingredient the ratio of <i>Kalka Dravya : Sneha : Drava Dravya</i> is			
	A)	1:4:16	B)	1:4:4
	C)	1:6:24	D)	1:8:32
135.	When <i>Swarasa</i> is taken as a liquid drug in the preparation of <i>siddha sneha</i> ratio of <i>Kalka Dravya to Snehadravaya to Drava Dravya</i> is			
	A)	1:4:16	B)	1:4:4
	C)	1:6:24	D)	1:8:32
136.	' <i>Phenashanti</i> ' is the testing criterion mentioned for			
	A)	Siddha Ghrita	B)	Siddha Vasa
	C)	Siddha Taila	D)	None of these
137.	According to <i>Sharangdhar Samhita</i> ' <i>Mrudu Paka</i> ' of <i>siddha sneha</i> is recommended for			
	A)	Nasya Karma	B)	Abhyang
	C)	Basti Karma	D)	None of these
138.	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> if any <i>Swaras</i> is one of the ingredient of <i>snehapaka</i> then preparation duration should be for			
	A)	1 Night	B)	3 Nights
	C)	2 Nights	D)	4 Nights
139.	<i>Adhikar</i> of <i>Panchagavya Ghrita</i> as per <i>Charak Samhita</i> is			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Kushtha
	C)	Unmad	D)	Apasmar
140.	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> if <i>Aaranal</i> is one of the ingredients of <i>snehpaka</i> then preparation duration should be for			
	A)	1 Night	B)	3 Nights
	C)	5 Nights	D)	4 Nights
141.	' <i>Phenodgama</i> ' is the testing criterion mentioned for			
	A)	Siddha Ghrita	B)	Siddha Vasa
	C)	Siddha Taila	D)	None of these
142.	According to <i>Sharangdhar Samhita</i> ' <i>Madhyam Paka</i> ' of <i>siddha sneha</i> is recommended for			
	A)	Nasya Karma	B)	Abhyang
	C)	Basti Karma	D)	For all purpose

143.	·	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> if milk is one of the ingredient of <i>snehapaka</i> then preparation duration of <i>Siddha sneha</i> should be for			
		A)	1 Night	B)	3 Nights
		C)	2 Nights	D)	4 Nights
144.	·	As per the reference of <i>Charak Samhita</i> ; <i>Manahshiladi Ghrita</i> is used to treat			
		A)	Jwara	B)	Rajyakshma
		C)	Shwasa-Hikka	D)	Kushtha
145.	·	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> if buttermilk is one of the ingredie of <i>snehpaka</i> then preparation duration should be for			
		A)	1 Night	B)	3 Nights
		C)	2 Nights	D)	4 Nights
146.	·	<i>Shatapaki Madhuk taila</i> is recommended for the treatment of			
		A)	Vatavyadhi	B)	Rajyakshma
		C)	Vatarakta	D)	Kushtha
147.	·	According to <i>Sharangdhar Samhita</i> ' <i>Khara Paka</i> ' of <i>siddha sneha</i> is recommended for			
		A)	Nasya Karma	B)	Abhyang
		C)	Basti Karma	D)	None of these
148.	·	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> if ' <i>vrihidhanya</i> ' is one of the ingredients of <i>snehapaka</i> then preparation duration should be for			
		A)	1 Day	B)	3 Days
		C)	2 days	D)	5 Days
149.		One of the ingredients of <i>Jatyadi Ghrita</i> which is of <i>Pranij</i> origin is			
		A)	Shankha	B)	Milk
		C)	Siktha	D)	Tuttha
150.	·	In the preparation of <i>Anu tail</i> ; following milk is used			
		A)	Cow	B)	Buffalo
		C)	Goat	D)	None of these
151.	·	During preparation of <i>Bilvadya taila</i> ; the <i>sneha dravya</i> used is			
		A)	Tila taila	B)	Sarshap taila
		C)	Erand taila	D)	Atasi taila
152.	·	<i>Pinda taila</i> is useful for the treatment of			
		A)	Kushtha	B)	Vatarakra
		C)	Vatavyadhi	D)	Vrana

153.	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> if <i>mansa</i> is one of the ingredients of <i>snehpaka</i> then preparation duration should be for			
	A)	1 Day	B)	3 Days
	C)	2 days	D)	5 Days
154.	Rogadhikara of Abhayarishta in Bhaishajyaratnawali is			
	A)	Atisara	B)	Amlapitta
	C)	Streeroga	D)	Arsha
155.	Metal Bhasma used in preparation of Kumari Asav are			
	A)	Roupya and Tamra	B)	Tamra and Loha
	C)	Suvarna and Loha	D)	Naga and Tamra
156.	In Amaljanak Sandhan kalpana following preparations are mentioned			
	A)	Shandaki, Souveeraka	B)	Shandaki, Varuni
	C)	Varuni, Sidhuras	D)	Sidhuras, Souveeraka
157.	Kasturi drug is used as a prakshep in the preparation of			
	A)	Ashokarishta	B)	Abhayarishta
	C)	Drakshasav	D)	Dashmoolarishta
158.	'Jatarasatv' term is used to indicate, the following product is ready for consumption			
	A)	Sandhan	B)	Kwath
	C)	Snehapaka	D)	Ksheerapaka
159.	In preparation of Abhayarishta following flower is used as Sandhan Dravya			
	A)	Gulab	B)	Dhataki
	C)	Madhuka	D)	Japakusum
160.	According to <i>Vaidyak Paribhasha Pradeep</i> , the duration of <i>snehapakavidhi</i> using <i>quath</i> of <i>mula and valli</i> is			
	A)	12 Days	B)	3 Days
	C)	2 days	D)	5 Days
161.	Kutajarishta is used to treat following disease			
	A)	Shwas	B)	Grahani
	C)	Kasa	D)	Rajyakshma

162.	Dhoopan dravya mentioned in preparation of Ushirasav as per sharangdhar samhita			
	A)	Mamsi-Marich	B)	Marich -Guggul
	C)	Marich-Vacha	D)	Vacha -Guggul
163.	Amritahrishta is used to treat			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Jeernajwara
	C)	Sutikajwara	D)	all of three
164.	Drug dose of Ashwagandhrishta, is as follows			
	A)	Pala	B)	1/ 4 pala
	C)	½ pala	D)	2 pala
165.	Following 'Patra Sanskar'' should be carried out on Mud pots used in preparation of Asav –Arishta			
	A)	Prakshalan	B)	Lepan
	C)	Dhoopan	D)	all of three
166.	According to Charak samhita, Takrarishta possess following actions			
	A)	Kaphavatanoloman	B)	Brihan
	C)	Preenan	D)	all of three
167.	According to Sharngdhar samhita, Khadirarishta is recommended to treat			
	A)	Urakshata	B)	Mootrakriccha
	C)	Kushta	D)	Hridroga
168.	The properties of Sura are as follows			
	A)	Guru	B)	Vatanashani
	C)	Snehani	D)	all three
169.	'Varuni' is prepared by using juice of			
	A)	Tala	B)	Ikshu
	C)	Kumari	D)	Guduchi
170.	Number of 'Asava Yoni' stated in Charaka samhita is			
	A)	48	B)	18
	C)	08	D)	84
171.	Metal used in preparation of Sarasvatarishta is			
	A)	Roupya	B)	Tamra
	C)	Suvarna	D)	Naga
172.	Alcoholic formulation made from cooked rice is called			
	A)	Sidhu	B)	Varuni
	C)	Sura	D)	Tushodak

173.	What is the shelf life of <i>Asava-Arishta</i> as per <i>Sharangadhar samhita</i>		
A)	1 Year	B)	Long Lasting
C)	2 Years	D)	5 Years
174.	' <i>Sidhuras</i> ' is prepared by using juice of		
A)	Shatavari	B)	Ikshu
C)	Dadim	D)	Guduchi
175.	When the proportion of liquid drug is not mentioned in the preparation of <i>Asav-Arishta</i> it should be added in the following quantity		
A)	1Prastha	B)	1 Drona
C)	2 Drona	D)	3 Drona
176.	<i>Kanjika</i> is mainly prepared with the following drugs		
A)	None of these	B)	Pushpa Varga
C)	Phala Varga	D)	Dhanya Varga
177.	When the proportion of Guda (Jaggery) is not mentioned in the preparation of <i>Asav-Arishta</i> it should be added in the following quantity		
A)	1 Tula	B)	1Prastha
C)	2 Tula	D)	None of these
178.	When the proportion of Madhu (Honey) is not mentioned in the preparation of <i>Asav-Arishta</i> it should be added in the following quantity		
A)	1 Tula	B)	1Prastha
C)	1/2 Tula	D)	3 Drona
179.	Synonym of 'Prasanna' is		
A)	Suramanda	B)	Jagala
C)	Manda	D)	Medaka
180.	'Tushambu' is prepared with		
A)	Pakva Tandula	B)	Apakva Yava
C)	Pakva Yava	D)	Apakva Tandula
181.	'Souvirak' is prepared with		
A)	Pakva Yava	B)	Pakva Tandula
C)	Apakva Yava	D)	Apakva Tandula
182.	Madhur drug used in the preparation of <i>Dashmularishta</i>		
A)	Guda	B)	Madhu Sharkara
C)	Madhu	D)	Sharkara
183.	Specific container recommended in the preparation of <i>Kumari Asava</i> is		
A)	Suvarna Patra	B)	Kach Patra
C)	Pashana Patra	D)	None of these
184.	Following parts of Brahmi should be taken in preparation of <i>Saraswatarishata</i>		
A)	Moola	B)	Moola, Patra
C)	Patra	D)	Moola, Patra, Shakha

185.	.	Madhur drug used in the preparation of Draksharishta as per Sharngdhar samhita			
		A)	Guda, Madhu	B)	Guda
		C)	Madhu	D)	Sharkara
186.	.	Specific 'Sthapana Kala' mentioned in preparation of Lohasava is			
		A)	1 month	B)	2 months
		C)	6 months	D)	15 days
187.	.	Sandhan kalpa prepared using Swarasa as a main ingredient named as			
		A)	Aasva	B)	Sura
		C)	Arishta	D)	Sharkara
188.	.	Sandhan kalpa prepared using Kwath as a main ingredient named as			
		A)	Aasava	B)	Sura
		C)	Arishta	D)	Sharkara
189.	.	<i>Dhatryarishta</i> includes which form of <i>Dhatri</i>			
		A)	Swarasa	B)	Hima
		C)	Kwatha	D)	Kalka
190.	.	According to Sharagdharsamhita, the ratio of ash to water to prepare of Vanaspatij Kshar is			
		A)	1 : 2	B)	1 : 5
		C)	1 : 4	D)	1 : 8
191.	.	Preparation method of <i>Triphala Mash</i> according to Sharangdhar Samhita is			
		A)	Pachan	B)	Sthapan
		C)	Shoshan	D)	Bharjan
192.	2	<i>Narikel lavana</i> is indicated in following disease			
		A)	Jwara	B)	Pleehodar
		C)	Parinam Shool	D)	Atisaar
193.	.	According to Sharangdhar Samhita <i>Triphala Mash</i> is used externally in			
		A)	Kushta	B)	Upadansh
		C)	Visarpa	D)	Vranashotha
194.	.	Guduchi Satva is recommended in following disease			
		A)	Kasa	B)	Vatavyadhi
		C)	Jeerna Jwara	D)	Nava Jwara
195.	.	The proportion of raw drug to water to prepare <i>Manda</i> is			
		A)	1:14	B)	1:12
		C)	1:10	D)	1: 6
196.	.	The proportion of raw drug to water to prepare <i>Peya</i> is			
		A)	1:14	B)	1:12
		C)	1:10	D)	1: 6

197.	.	The proportion of raw drug to water to prepare <i>Vilepi</i> is			
	A)	1:14	B)	1:4	
	C)	1:10	D)	1:12	
198.	.	According to Sharangdharsamhita, Lajamanda is			
	A)	Pipasahara	B)	Jwarahara	
	C)	Shleshma-pittahara	D)	All of the above	
199.	.	The proportion of raw drug to water to prepare <i>Yavagu</i> is			
	A)	1:14	B)	1:12	
	C)	1:6	D)	1:10	
200.	.	Type of cereals used in preparation of <i>Yusha</i> is			
	A)	Shuka Dhanya	B)	Nava Dhanya	
	C)	Shimbi Dhanya	D)	None of these	
201.	.	When plenty of water is added to curds and churned, this preparation is called			
	A)	Takra	B)	Ghola	
	C)	Chachika	D)	None of these	
202.	.	When sugar is added to ' <i>Ghola</i> ' it shows properties like			
	A)	Takra	B)	Rasala	
	C)	Chachika	D)	None of these	
203.	.	The proportion of raw drug to water to prepare <i>Bhakta</i> according to Bhavaprakash			
	A)	1:5	B)	1:2	
	C)	1:10	D)	1:6	
204.	.	Amount of water to be added in <i>Dadhi</i> for preparation of <i>Takra</i> as per <i>Bhavaprakash</i>			
	A)	Equal	B)	One Half	
	C)	Twice	D)	One fourth	
205.	.	Number of <i>Yusha</i> formulations mentioned in Kashyap Samhita is			
	A)	15	B)	12	
	C)	11	D)	25	
206.	.	When <i>Yusha</i> is prepared in the liquid drug like <i>Dadhimastu</i> it is termed as			
	A)	Khad	B)	Kamblika	
	C)	Rag	D)	Rasala	
207.	.	The properties of <i>BhrishtaTandula Odana</i> are			
	A)	Laghu, Kaphaghna	B)	Guru, Kaphaghna	
	C)	Laghu, Kaphakara	D)	Guru, Kaphakara	
208.	.	Following dietary formulation is <i>Sadyobalakar</i>			
	A)	Odana	B)	<i>Yusha</i>	
	C)	Mantha	D)	Mansaras	

209.	Number of Yavagu formulations mentioned in Charak Samhita in Apamarga tanduliya chapter is			
	A)	15	B)	12
	C)	11	D)	28
210.	In Arka Lavan formulation ratio of Arka patra to Saindhav lavan is			
	A)	1: 2	B)	1: 1
	C)	1: 4	D)	1: 6
211.	According to Shusrut Samhita, Hastidanta Mashi is applied topically in combination to			
	A)	Chandan	B)	Raktachandan
	C)	Rasanjan	D)	all of three
212.	According to Yogratnakar , in management of 'Hikka' Mayurpiccha (Bhasma) Mashi is used along with			
	A)	Goghrita	B)	Tilataila
	C)	Jala	D)	Madhu
213.	Along with Ksharan-Kshanan actions, Kshar formulations possesses----- actions			
	A)	Chedan, Brihan	B)	Chedan , Lekhan
	C)	Brihan, Krishniikran	D)	None of above
214.	As per Charaksamhita ,following <i>Kshara</i> can be useful for the treatment of <i>Raktapitta</i>			
	A)	Sajjikshara	B)	Palasha Kshara
	C)	Kadali Kshara	D)	Tankan
215.	<i>Adhikar</i> of <i>Yavani Shadav</i> as per Charak Samhita is			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Rajayakshma
	C)	Prameha	D)	Kushtha
216.	According to the reference of Bhavaprakash; which of the following drug is one of the ingredients of <i>Veshavar</i>			
	A)	Dhanyak	B)	Methika
	C)	Jeeraka	D)	Nagavallidala
217.	Main indication of <i>Piccha Basti</i> is in treatment of			
	A)	Jwara	B)	Raktapitta
	C)	Pravahika	D)	Aamavata
218.	Lavana used in formulation of 'Madhutailik Basti' is			
	A)	Souvarchala	B)	Samudra
	C)	Bida	D)	Saindhava

219.	.	Number of <i>Basti</i> recommended in ' <i>Yoga Basti</i> ' schedule is			
	A)	Eight	B)	Thirty	
	C)	Fifteen	D)	Forty	
220.	.	Number of <i>Basti</i> recommended in ' <i>Karma Basti</i> ' schedule is			
	A)	Eight	B)	Thirty	
	C)	Fifteen	D)	Forty	
221.	.	Number of <i>Basti</i> recommended in ' <i>Kala Basti</i> ' schedule is			
	A)	Eight	B)	Thirty	
	C)	Fifteen	D)	Sixteen	
222.	.	Quantity of <i>Ghrita</i> that has to be added to <i>Dashanga Lepa</i> while applying is			
	A)	1/5 of the other contents	B)	1/6 of the other contents	
	C)	1/4 of the other contents	D)	1/2 of the other contents	
223.	.	One of the ingredients of <i>Siktha Tail</i> is			
	A)	Tutha	B)	Tamra	
	C)	Madhucchishta	D)	Shatadauta Ghrita	
224.	.	The synonym of ' <i>Lepa</i> ' according to Sharangdhar Samhita is			
	A)	Kalka	B)	Lipta	
	C)	Kaval	D)	Prakshep	
225.	.	<i>Pratisaran</i> is used in the treatment of			
	A)	Mukha roga	B)	Netra Roga	
	C)	Shiroroga	D)	Karna Roga	
226.	.	In <i>Pradhama Nasya</i> which of the following dosage form is used			
	A)	Varti	B)	Tail	
	C)	Choorna	D)	Ghrita	
227.	.	Number of dosage forms recommended for <i>Pratisaran</i> in Sharangdhar samhita is			
	A)	2	B)	4	
	C)	3	D)	5	
228.	.	<i>Chandrodaya Varti</i> has which mineral drug as an ingredient			
	A)	Parad	B)	Manashila	
	C)	Gandhak	D)	Haratal	
229.	.	<i>Chadrodaya Varti</i> has which animal drug as a ingredient			
	A)	Shankha Nabhi	B)	Praval	
	C)	Kapardika	D)	Haratal	
230.	.	Synonym for ' <i>Pindi</i> '- <i>Netrakalpana</i> is			
	A)	Shruta	B)	Varti	
	C)	Rasa	D)	Kavalika	

231.	.	One of the ingredients of 'Gandhakadya Malahar' according to Rasatarangini is			
	A)	Shatadhaut Gruta	B)	Siktha Taila	
	C)	Navaneet	D)	Ghrita	
232.	.	Liquid media used along with Doshagna Lepa is			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Aaranal	
	C)	Madhu	D)	Gomutra	
233.	.	Apamarga Kshara Taila is used in the treatment of			
	A)	Upadansha	B)	Netrabhishanda	
	C)	KarnaBadhirya	D)	Dantshoola	
234.	.	In the application of Upanaha formulations, advocated cloth is			
	A)	Nylon	B)	Cotton	
	C)	Charmapatta	D)	Not specific	
235.	.	The total number of 'Parada Dosha' according to Rasaratnasamuchhaya			
	A)	10	B)	12	
	C)	14	D)	15	
236.	.	Visha, Vanhi, Mala doshas of Parada are known as			
	A)	Aupadhika dosha	B)	Naisargika dosha	
	C)	Kanchuka	D)	all the above	
237.	.	Parada is obtained from following ore			
	A)	Zinc carbonate	B)	Silica	
	C)	Cinnabar	D)	Ferrous sulphate	
238.	.	The instrument used in preparation of Kajjali is			
	A)	Urdhwapatan yantra	B)	Palika yantra	
	C)	Pithar yantra	D)	None of these	
239.	.	Specific testing criterion of Kajjali is			
	A)	Nirdhoom	B)	Nishchandra	
	C)	Apunarbhava	D)	Nirutha	
240.	.	----- is not a synonym of Parada			
	A)	Soot	B)	Bali	
	C)	Rasa	D)	Rasaraj	
241.	.	The process involved in manufacturing of Kajjali is			
	A)	Parkshalan	B)	Mardan	
	C)	Awap	D)	Nirvap	
242.	.	The following is not a Gati of Parada			
	A)	Jala	B)	Hansa	
	C)	Jeeva	D)	Khechari	

243.	.	Parad Gati are.... in number			
	A)	4	B)	5	
	C)	3	D)	6	
244.	.	Jalagati of Parad means			
	A)	loss of mercury on heating	B)	loss of mercury on washing	
	C)	loss of mercury on pouring	D)	dipping of mercury in water	
245.	.	In terms of chemistry, Parad is a			
	A)	Metal	B)	Metalloid	
	C)	Compound	D)	Mixture	
246.	.	The following drug has lowest melting point.			
	A)	Parad	B)	Naga	
	C)	Jasad	D)	Gandhak	
247. Gati of Parad is Adrushya Gati			
	A)	Jeeva	B)	Dhoom	
	C)	Jala	D)	Hansa	
248.	.	A Vaidya should report adverse drug reaction of Ayurvedic formulation to			
	A)	CCRAS	B)	Pharmacovigilance cell of state	
	C)	Ministry of Ayush	D)	FDA	
249.	.	Phramcovigilance program for ASU drug was implemented in India from			
	A)	2003	B)	2004	
	C)	2007	D)	2008	
250.	.	ASU pharmacovigilance is monitored by			
	A)	Apex center	B)	Regional center	
	C)	Peripheral / state center	D)	None of the above	
251.		The aim of Mardan Samskara of Parad is			
	A)	Saptakanchukaghna	B)	Bahirmalavinashan	
	C)	Parad Maran	D)	Malashaithilyakarak	
252.		Total number of Parad Samskaras expalined in Rasaratnasamucchay is			
	A)	18	B)	8	
	C)	20	D)	25	
253.	 is the name of fourth Parad samskara out of eighteen samskaras mentioned for parad in Rasaratnasamucchay.			
	A)	Utthapan	B)	murcchan	
	C)	patan	D)	deepan	
254.	 is the name of eighth Parad samskara out of eighteen samskaras mentioned for parad in Rasaratnasamucchay.			
	A)	deepan	B)	mardan	

	C)	Niyaman	D)	rodhan
255.	Dhoomgati of Parad means			
	A)	loss of mercury on heating	B)	loss of mercury on washing
	C)	loss of mercury on pouring	D)	dipping of mercury in water
256.	Which of the following is <i>parad gati</i> ?			
	A)	Jeeva	B)	chala
	C)	Chapal	D)	manduk
257.	Bhuchari and khechari are types of			
	A)	parad jarana	B)	vanga jarana
	C)	parad samskaras	D)	parad gati
258.	Swedan samskara of parad is carried out using following yantra.			
	A)	sthaliyantra	B)	dolayantra
	C)	palikayantra	D)	patanyantra
259.	Mala is which type of parad dosha ?			
	A)	Naisargik	B)	Yougik
	C)	Jala gati	D)	Vanhi
260.	Rodhan is name of ?			
	A)	Parad dosha	B)	Parad gati
	C)	Rasa maran	D)	Parad samskara
261.	The aim of swedan samskara is			
	A)	Saptakanchukanasha	B)	Bahirmalavinasha
	C)	Parad maran	D)	Malashaithilyakarak
262.	The following yantra is used for first samskrara of parad			
	A)	Valabhi yantra	B)	Valuka yantra
	C)	Dolayantra	D)	Palika yantra
263.	The following yantra is used for Parad Jarana			
	A)	Tula yantra	B)	Swedani yantra
	C)	Dolayantra	D)	Palika yantra
264.	Parpati, patina, bhedi etc are known as			
	A)	Yougik dosha	B)	Naisargika dosha
	C)	Kanchuka dosha	D)	all the above
265.	Parad is obtained from following ore			
	A)	Zinc carbonate	B)	J Silica

	C)	Cinnabar	D)	ferrous sulphate
266.	The instrument used in preparation of Kajjali is			
	A)	Urdhwapatan yantra	B)	Palika yantra
	C)	Pithar yantra	D)	None of these
267.	The following is not an alternative name of Parad			
	A)	Soot	B)	Bali
	C)	Rasa	D)	Rasaraj
268.	The maximum intensity of Agni is to be applied for preparation of			
	A)	Parpati Kalpa	B)	Pottali kalpa
	C)	Kupipakwa Kalpa	D)	Khalwi Rasayan
Maharas [First Group of Drugs of Metal-Mineral origin]				
269.	Shodhan of Abhrak is carried out by which method			
	A)	Nirvap	B)	Dhalan
	C)	Awap	D)	Bhavana
270.	Which of the following drug can be used as a Paryayi Dravya for Heerak?			
	A)	Mouktika	B)	Suvarna
	C)	Mukta	D)	Vaikranta
271.	The following Dravya of Maharasa group is used as a Rasayan			
	A)	Shilajit	B)	Abhrak
	C)	Vaikranta	D)	All of these
272.	The highest Granthokta dose of Shilajit is Tolas.			
	A)	3	B)	1
	C)	4	D)	1/4
273.	The maximum duration for administration of Shilajit according to Charaksamhita is			
	A)	3 weeks	B)	7 weeks
	C)	5 weeks	D)	1 week
274.	The Shodhan of following drug is done using Erand Taila.			
	A)	Vimal	B)	Abhrak
	C)	Loha	D)	Suvarna makshik
275	Lakuch swaras is used for maran of			
	A)	Sasyak	B)	Abhrak
	C)	Nag	D)	Kharpar
276.	The Satwa of Sasyak is			
	A)	Copper	B)	Iron
	C)	Aluminium	D)	Sulphur

277	Valukayantra is used for maran of			
	A)	Kharpar	B)	Jasad
	C)	Abhrak	D)	None
278.	Gandharva patra swaras is used for maran of			
	A)	Abhrak	B)	Suvarna
	C)	Kanya	D)	Gandhak
279.	Bhasma of which drug is subjected to Sahastraputa			
	A)	Abhrak	B)	Kharpar
	C)	Vimal	D)	Makshik
280.	Gauritej is synonym of			
	A)	Shilajatu	B)	Vimal
	C)	Abhrak	D)	Loha
281.	Vikruntayati Lohani is			
	A)	Gandhak	B)	Sasyak
	C)	Vaikrant	D)	Gairik
282.	Drug which has 6 angels is			
	A)	Vaikrant	B)	Makshik
	C)	Vimal	D)	Spatika
283.	'Kanchanabhas' is description of			
	A)	Abhrak	B)	Kasis
	C)	Makshik	D)	Shilajatu
284.	Kadalikandha saar is used for satvapatan of			
	A)	Tamra	B)	Loha
	C)	Makshik	D)	Sayak
285.	Vasa swaras is used for shodhan of			
	A)	Loha	B)	Makshik
	C)	Vimal	D)	Suryakant
286.	Vimal is of			
	A)	Three types	B)	Four types
	C)	Six types	D)	Two types
287.	Dardur is a type of			
	A)	Rasak	B)	Naag
	C)	Manduk	D)	Vajra
288.	Karanj Taila is used in satvapatan of			
	A)	Kharpar	B)	Abhrak
	C)	Sasyak	D)	Makshik
Upas [Second Group of Drugs of Metal-Mineral origin]				
289.	Shodhan of Gandhak is done in			
	A)	Bhrungaraj swaras	B)	Kulith kwatha

	C)	Aja mutra	D)	Gomutra
290.	Shodhana of Gairika is done by following method.			
	A)	Dhalan	B)	Bharjan
	C)	Nirvap	D)	Swedan
291.	Yantra used for Marana of Hartala is			
	A)	Bhasma Yantra	B)	Dola Yantra
	C)	Valuka Yantra	D)	Kacchapa Yantra
292.	According to rasashastradnya 'Nandi' following drug is Satvarupa			
	A)	Gairik	B)	Loha
	C)	Kansya	D)	Vimal
293.	According to Rasarnava types of Kasis are			
	A)	Three	B)	Two
	C)	Four	D)	Five
294.	The following type of Gandhak is used for Rasayan Karma			
	A)	Peeta	B)	Shweta
	C)	Rakta	D)	All of these
295.	The following type of Gandhak is used for the purpose of external administration			
	A)	Pinda	B)	Khechar
	C)	Amalasar	D)	All of these
296.	Shodhan of Sphatika is done by			
	A)	Awap	B)	Nirvap
	C)	Bharjan	D)	Swedan
297.	Gandhak Rasayan does not contain following drug as an ingredient.			
	A)	Sharkara	B)	Saindhav
	C)	Godugdha	D)	Guduchi
298.	The following formulation contains Gairik as an ingredient			
	A)	Irimedadi Taila	B)	Gandhak Malahar
	C)	Narayan Taila	D)	Sahachar Taila
299.	The chemical formula of Hartal is			
	A)	As ₂ S ₃	B)	As ₂ S ₂
	C)	As ₂ O ₃	D)	As ₄ S ₄
300.	The chemical formula of Manashila is			
	A)	As ₂ S ₃	B)	As ₂ S ₂
	C)	As ₂ O ₃	D)	As ₄ S ₄
301.	Types of Gairika are			
	A)	Swarna and Pashan	B)	Kharpar and Pashan
	C)	Mrittika and Pashan	D)	Swarna and Makshik

302.	'Navneetsamaprabha' is the adjective used for			
	A)	Abhrak	B)	Suvarna
	C)	Kansya	D)	Gandhak
303.	For preparation of Gandhak Taila length and breadth of vastra to be used is			
	A)	1 Aratni	B)	2 Aratni
	C)	½ Aratni	D)	3 Aratni
304.	For Shodhan of Gairik Bhavana of _____ is given			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Jambira swaras
	C)	Triphala kwath	D)	None of these
305.	Which of the following is a 'Netrya' dravya?			
	A)	Kasis	B)	Abhrak
	C)	Mandur	D)	Vajra
306.	Nirdal type of Rasak is termed as			
	A)	Karvellak	B)	Dardur
	C)	Gudabha	D)	Kharpar
307.	Pinda is type of			
	A)	Hartal	B)	Manashila
	C)	Sasyak	D)	Kankshi
308.	Shyamangi is a type of			
	A)	Manshila	B)	Hartal
	C)	Sasyak	D)	Kharpar
Sadharan Rasa [Third Group of Drugs of Metal-Mineral origin]				
309.	Hinguladya malahar is used in			
	A)	Dushta vrana	B)	Phirangaja vrana
	C)	Dagdha vrana	D)	None of the above
310.	The weight of best Kapardika is as follows			
	A)	1 ½ nishka	B)	1 Nishka
	C)	¾ Nishka	D)	2 Nishka
311.	Bhavana dravya used for Hingul shodhan is			
	A)	Tulasi	B)	Adraka
	C)	Nimbu	D)	Dhattur
312.	Which of the following drugs from Sadharan Rasa Varga is organic in nature?			
	A)	Girisindura	B)	Vanhijar
	C)	Hingula	D)	Gauripashan
313.	Girisindur is used in following condition			
	A)	Netra vyadhi	B)	Mukha vyadhi
	C)	Karna vyadhi	D)	Nasa vyadhi

314.	Vida lavana is used for			
	A)	Parad marana	B)	Parad jarana
	C)	Parad swedan	D)	Parad murchhana
315.	As per Rasaratnasamuchhaya one of the following drugs is included in Sadharan Rasa			
	A)	Gairik	B)	Hingul
	C)	Hingu	D)	Hartal
316.	Navasagar is obtained from ----- tree			
	A)	Karira & Pilu	B)	Karira & Apamarga
	C)	Karira & Palash	D)	Karira & Snuhi
317.	According to Rasa ratna samushshaya , grahya Hingula is			
	A)	Shukatunda	B)	Hansapada
	C)	Charmara	D)	None of the above
318.	The karma of Kampillaka is			
	A)	Depaniya	B)	Pachan
	C)	Virechan	D)	Bruhan
319.	According to Rasaratnasamuchchay appearance of Kampillaka is			
	A)	Red	B)	Brick Red
	C)	Yellow	D)	Black
320.	'Agnijar' is obtained from following source.			
	A)	Mineral	B)	Animal
	C)	Plant	D)	Artificial
321.	Standard Swaras used for Shodhan of any drug from Sadharan rasa varga is			
	A)	Matulunga + Adrak	B)	Adraka+ Tulasi
	C)	Limbu+Rasona	D)	Nimba+ Lakucha
322.	Kapardika bhasma is used in the treatment of			
	A)	Sheetapitta	B)	Parinamshool
	C)	Jwara	D)	Raktapitta
323.	For interal use the matra (dose) of Navasagar			
	A)	2 to 8 ratti	B)	1to 4 ratti
	C)	3 to 6 ratti	D)	1 to 2 ratti
324.	Agnijar is used for			
	A)	Parada murcchan	B)	Parada jarana
	C)	Parada swedan	D)	Parada maran
325.	Yantra used for Hingula satvapatanavidhi is			
	A)	Damaru Yantra	B)	Dola Yantra
	C)	Adhapatan Yantra	D)	Swedani Yantra

326.	One of the following sadharan rasa drugs is of herbal origin			
	A)	Navasagar	B)	Vatratika
	C)	Agnijara	D)	Kampillaka
327.	Yantra used for Kapardika Shodhan is			
	A)	Bhasma Yantra	B)	Dola Yantra
	C)	Valuka Yantra	D)	Kacchapa Yantra
328.	Shodhana of Hingula is done by following method.			
	A)	Bhavana	B)	Bharjan
	C)	Nirvap	D)	Swedan
Dhatuvarga [Pure Metal Group]				
329.	Some untoward effects of finished Dhatu Bhasma are removed by _____ Sanskar.			
	A)	Lohitikaran	B)	Bhasmikaran
	C)	Amritikaran	D)	Shwtakarma
330.	Vang of which type should be selected [grahya] for use in medicine			
	A)	Kumar	B)	Mishraka
	C)	Khuraka	D)	None of these
331.	Suvarna Bhasma is prepared in _____			
	A)	Gajaputa	B)	Varahaputa
	C)	Kukkutaputa	D)	Mahaputa
332.	Following is a mishraloha			
	A)	Kansya	B)	Pittal
	C)	Varta	D)	All of these
333.	Melting point of Naag is			
	A)	327 ⁰ C	B)	125 ⁰ C
	C)	232 ⁰ C	D)	560 ⁰ C
334.	Melting point of Vanga is			
	A)	327 ⁰ C	B)	125 ⁰ C
	C)	232 ⁰ C	D)	560 ⁰ C
335.	Number of 'Doshas' of Tamra dhatu is			
	A)	6	B)	8
	C)	10	D)	12
336.	After Satvapatan of Bhunag following metal is extracted			
	A)	Loha	B)	Suvarna
	C)	Rajat	D)	Tamra
337.	Matra of Naga Bhasma according to Rasatarangini			
	A)) 1 Ratti to 2 Ratti	B)	2 Ratti to 4 Ratti
	C)	¼ Ratti to 1 Ratti	D)	None of above

338.	Shukraloha is the paryaya of			
	A)	Vanga	B)	Ioha
	C)	Naag	D)	Kansya
339.	Grahya Suvarna is of _____ colour			
	A	Shwetapeetabh	B	krushnapeetabha
	C	Dhusarpeetabha	D	raktapeetabh
340.	Rajat bhasma shows following action			
	A)	Vayasthapan	B)	Sransan
	C)	Pramathi	D)	All of these
341.	Chandralohadala is the synonym for			
	A)	Rajat patra	B)	Suvarna patra
	C)	Tamra patra	D)	Loha patra
342.	Shodhan of Rajat is done in			
	A)	Agasti patra swaras	B)	Vasapatraswaras
	C)	Varaha puta	D)	Gajaputa
343.	Melting point of Gold is			
	A)	1063 ⁰ C	B)	1183 ⁰ C
	C)	965 ⁰ C	D)	780 ⁰ C
344.	Which bhasma is used for Pusavan karma?			
	A)	Suvarna	B)	Rajata
	C)	Tamra	D)	Loha
345.	Tamra ashtamahadosha includes			
	A)	Bhrama	B)	Unmad
	C)	Atisara	D)	Grahani
346.	Ritika is synonym of			
	A)	Rajat	B)	Tamra
	C)	Pittal	D)	Vanga
347.	Pittal is a			
	A)	Mishradhatu	B)	Saraloha
	C)	Uparasa	D)	None of these
348.	Ghoshapushpa is a synonym of			
	A)	Kansya	B)	Tamra
	C)	Loha	D)	Rajat
349.	The number of types of Suvarna is			
	A)	4	B)	5
	C)	6	D)	7
350.	Khurak is a type of			
	A)	Yashad	B)	Naga
	C)	Vanga	D)	Swarna

351.	Which of following does not contain copper			
	A)	Gairik	B)	Sasyak
	C)	Bhunag	D)	Mayur piccha
352.	Melting point of Tamra is			
	A)	960 degree C	B)	1,085 degree C
	C)	1500 degree C	D)	850 degree C
353.	Melting point of silver metal is			
	A)	961 degree C	B)	1,064 degree C
	C)	1500 degree C	D)	850 degree C
354.	Ritihetu is a synonym of			
	A)	Jasad	B)	Pittal
	C)	Loha	D)] Mishraloha
355.	Following is a type of Loha [iron metal]			
	A)	Tikshna	B)	Kumar
	C)	Samal	D)	Sahaj
356.	Amrutikaran is necessary for			
	A)	Swarna	B)	Rajat
	C)	Tamra	D)	Hirak
357.	Bhanupaka and Sthalipaka of loha are done using			
	A)	Ashwagandha	B)	Triphala
	C)	Trikatu	D)	water
358.	Saudha is a synonym of			
	A)	Rajat	B)	Swarna
	C)	Tamra	D)	Hirak
359.	Kharparaja is a synonym of			
	A)	Swarna	B)	Rajat
	C)	Tamra	D)	Jasad
360.	Shulba is a synonym of			
	A)	Varta	B)	Kansya
	C)	Tamra	D)	Pittal
361.	Malleable and ductile properties are possessed by			
	A)	Maharasa	B)	Uparasa
	C)	Dhatu	D)	Sadharan Rasa

362.	According to Rasaratnasamucchay , Suvarna is a			
	A)	Shuddhaloha	B)	Putiloha
	C)	Saraloha	D)	Satvaloha
363.	According to Rasakamadhenu text, the utpatti of suvarna is from			
	A)	Surya	B)	Chandra
	C)	Agni	D)	Indra
364.	According to Rasakamadhenu text, the utpatti of rajat is from			
	A)	Surya	B)	Chandra
	C)	Agni	D)	Indra
365.	Kansya is a mishradhatu containing			
	A)	copper and tin	B)	copper and zinc
	C)	copper and lead	D)	zinc and tin
366.	Following dravya is included in mishraloha according to Rasaratnasamucchay			
	A)	Varta	B)	Pittal
	C)	Kansya	D)	all of these
. Ratna, Upratna, Sikatavarga and Sudhavarga [Drugs from Silica and Calcium Group]				
367.	The English name of Gomeda Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Zircon
	C)	Cats eye	D)	Rock crystal
368.	Tarkshya is used to take away afflictions by the planet ...			
	A)	Surya	B)	Guru
	C)	Shukra	D)	Budha
369.	The number of Organic gems [Pranija ratna] in Navaratna is			
	A)	1	B)	5
	C)	3	D)	2
370.	English name of Rajavarta is			
	A)	Lapis Lazuli	B)	Sun Stone
	C)	Moon Stone	D)	Rock Crystal
371.	The hardness of Diamond as per 'Mohas' scale is			
	A)	5	B)	10
	C)	7	D)	8
372.	The chemical formula of Manikya Ratna is			
	A)	Al ₂ O ₃	B)	CaCO ₃
	C)	Al(FOH) ₂ SiO ₄	D)	BeOAl ₂ O ₃

373.	The chemical formula of Gomed is			
	A)	Al ₂ O ₃	B)	ZrSiO ₄
	C)	Al(FOH) ₂ SiO ₄	D)	BeOAl ₂ O ₃
374.	The chemical formula of Vaidurya Ratna is			
	A)	Al ₂ O ₃	B)	ZrSiO ₄
	C)	Al(FOH) ₂ SiO ₄	D)	BeOAl ₂ O ₃
375.	The English name of Manikya Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Zircon
	C)	Cats eye	D)	Ruby
376.	The English name of Mukta Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Pearl
	C)	Cats eye	D)	Rock crystal
377.	The English name of Praval Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Zircon
	C)	Coral	D)	Rock crystal
378.	The English name of Tarkshya Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Zircon
	C)	Cats eye	D)	Emerald
379.	The English name of Pushkaraj Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Zircon
	C)	Topaz	D)	Rock crystal
380.	The English name of Neelam Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire.	B)	Zircon
	C)	Cats eye	D)	Rock crystal
381.	The English name of Vaidurya Ratna is			
	A)	Sapphire	B)	Zircon
	C)	Cats eye	D)	Rock crystal
382.	Liquid media used for Shodhana of Tarkshya [Emerald] using Dolayantra is			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Amlavarga
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Triphala kwath
383.	Liquid media used for Shodhana of Vaidurya using Dolayantra is			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Amlavarga
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Triphala kwath
384.	Liquid medium used for Shodhana of Neelam using Dolayantra is			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Ksharavarga
	C)	Neeli Swaras	D)	Triphala kwath

385.	Liquid medium used for Shodhana of Gomeda using Dolayantra is			
	A)	Gorochana Jala	B)	Nimbuk Swaras
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Triphala kwath
386.	Liquid medium used for Shodhan of Mukta ratna using Dolayantra is			
	A)	Gorochana Jala	B)	Jayanti swaras
	C)	Gomutra	D)	Water
1. Paradkalpana : Parpati, pottali, kupipakwa, khalvi and important kalpa [mercurial dosage forms and important formulations]				
387.	In the preparation of Arogyavardhini, bhavana is carried out using			
	A)	Katuka kwath	B)	Nimba Swaras
	C)	Godugdha	D)	None of these
388.	Dhatu Bhasma used in Arogyavardhini formulation is			
	A)	Suvarna bhasma	B)	Naga Bhasma
	C)	Loha bhasma	D)	Vanga bhasm
389.	In the preparation of Gandhak Rasayan Bhavana of following drug is for maximum times			
	A)	Godugdha	B)	Gomutra
	C)	Ardraka	D)	Honey
390.	Jaypal beej is a main ingredient of			
	A)	Suchikabhara rasa	B)	Tribhuvankirti rasa
	C)	Anandbhairav rasa	D)	Ichhabhedhi rasa
391.	In the preparation of Tribhuvan kirti first bhavana is carried out using			
	A)	Katuka kwath	B)	Nimba Swaras
	C)	Godugdha	D)	Tulasi swaras
392.	The following Kalpa contains Suvarna Bhasma.			
	A)	Laghumalini Vasant	B)	Vasantamalati
	C)	Madhumalini Vasant	D)	None of these
393.	The Rogadhikar of Sutashekhar rasa is			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Agnimandya
	C)	Rajayakshma	D)	Amlapitta
394.	The following Kalpa is not a Khalwi Rasakalpa.			
	A)	Hinguleshwar Rasa	B)	Apurvamalini Vasant
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa	D)	Lokanath Rasa
395.	Amagarbha is one of the ingredients of following Kalpa.			
	A)	Madhumalini Vasant	B)	Apurvamalini Vasant
	C)	Laghumalini Vasant	D)	Suvarnamalini Vasant
396.	The following formulation is a Hingul kalpa			
	A)	Sutashekhar Rasa	B)	Garbhupal Rasa

	C)	Vatagajankush Rasa	D)	None of these
397.	Shuddha Parad is not an ingredient of			
	A)	Makardhwaj	B)	Suvarnarajavangeswar
	C)	Laghumalinivasant	D)	Shwasakuthara
398.	Following is not a Khalwi Rasa Kalpa			
	A)	Hemagarbh Pottali	B)	Suvarnaramalini vasant
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa	D)	Hinguleshwar Rasa
399.	Which Parpati does not contain Kajjali			
	A)	Shweta	B)	Rasa
	C)	Tamra	D)	Bola
400.	Which Kalpa contains Kajjali as an ingredient.			
	A)	Suvarnamalini Vasan	B)	Laghumalini vasant
	C)	Apurvamalinivasant	D)	Shwasakuthara rasa
401.	Following kalpa contains Suvarna as ingredients.			
	A)	Vasantmalati rasa	B)	Shwasakutahra rasa
	C)	Laghusutashekhar Rasa	D)	Ichhabhedhi Rasa
402.	This kalpa contains Tamra Bhasma as an ingredient.			
	A)	Chandrakala Rasa	B)	Shwasakutahra rasa
	C)	Anandbhairav Rasa	D)	Tribhuvan kirti rasa
403.	This kalpa is not a Suvannakalpa			
	A)	Yogendra Rasa	B)	Suvarnarajvangeswar
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa	D)	Hemagarbha Pottali
404.	During preparation of Lokanath Rasa, Pottali is prepared using			
	A)	Cotton Cloth	B)	Silk Cloth
	C)	Kapardika	D)	None of these
405.	Marich is not an ingredient of following kalpa			
	A)	Madhumalivasant	B)	Suvarnamaliniivasant
	C)	Laghumalinivasant	D)	Vasantkusumakar
406.	Parpati Kalpana was introduced for the first time in			
	A)	Charaksamhita	B)	Chakradatta
	C)	Rasaratnasamucchay	D)	Yogaratnakara
407.	One of the ingredient of <i>Kamdudha Rasa</i> is			
	A)	Parad	B)	Parad, Gandhak
	C)	Hingula	D)	Guduchi Satva
408.	<i>Bhavana dravya</i> of <i>Laghusutshekhar Rasa</i> is			
	A)	Kumari	B)	Nagavalli

	C)	Bhrungaraj	D)	Dadim
409.	<i>Bhavana dravya of Bruhatvatachintamani Rasa is</i>			
	A)	Kumari	B)	Nagavalli
	C)	Bhrungaraj	D)	Dadim
410.	Ingredients of <i>Gandhak Rasayana</i> includes			
	A)	Gandhak	B)	Gandhak Gairik
	C)	Parad, Gandhak	D)	Parad, Gandhak and Gairik
411.	Mineral drugs from <i>Chandraprabha Vati</i> are			
	A)	Swarnamakshik, Loha and shilajatu	B)	Loha and shilajatu
	C)	Swarnamakshik, Loha	D)	Shilajatu
412.	Which of the following is a <i>Hingula kalpa</i>			
	A)	Tribhuvankirti Rasa	B)	Madhumalinivasant Rasa
	C)	Anandbhairav Rasa	D)	All the above
413.	The maximum intensity of Agni is to be applied for preparation of			
	A)	Parpati Kalpa	B)	Pottali kalpa
	C)	Kupipakwa Kalpa	D)	Khalwi Rasayan
414.	This parpati contains a herbal ingredient			
	A)	Bola parpati	B)	Tamra parpati
	C)	Kutaj parpati	D)	all of these
415.	Following parpati is indicated in shwasa vyadhi			
	A)	Shweta parpati	B)	Tamra parpati
	C)	Kutaj parpati	D)	Rasa parpati
416.	The following parpati contains a herbal visha dravya as one of the ingredients			
	A)	Shweta parpati	B)	Tamra parpati
	C)	Kutaj parpati	D)	Rasa parpati
417.	Bolaparpati contains following ingredient			
	A)	Guggul	B)	Rakta bola
	C)	sarjarasa	D)	Harita bola
418.	Shweta parpati [from the text Siddha Bshhaj Manimala] contains following dravya as an ingredient			
	A)	Parad	B)	Gandhak
	C)	Parpatak	D)	Hartal

419.	Abhrak bhasma is one of the ingredients of			
	A)	Panchamrut parpati	B)	Shweta parpati
	C)	Rasa parpati	D)	Sheetal parpati
420.	This is a sagandha murchhana of parad			
	A)	Panchamrut parpati	B)	Shweta parpati
	C)	Gandhak druti	D)	J Gandhak Rasayan
421.	Vardhaman prayoga of following formulation is recommended in Chakradatta			
	A)	Rasa parpati	B)	Shweta parpati
	C)	Amalaki Rasayan	D)	None of these
422.	Shweta parpati is indicated in			
	A)	Mutrakruchra	B)	Grahani
	C)	Atisar	D)	all of these
423.	The following parpati does not contain parad as an ingredient			
	A)	Panchamrut parpati	B)	Shweta parpati
	C)	Rasa parpati	D)	Bola parpati
424.	Rasaparpati is indicated for treating			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Vatavyadhi
	C)	Ashmari	D)	Apasmar
425.	For manufacturing Tamraparpati, following leaf is recommended			
	A)	Arka	B)	Vasa
	C)	Kamal	D)	Nagavalli
426.	Which paka of rasaparpati is ideal for medicinal use			
	A)	Madhyam	B)	Khara
	C)	Dagdha	D)	Manda
427.	Tapyadi loha contains bhasma of following drugs			
	A)	Roupya and Makshik	B)	Suvarna and Makshik
	C)	Roupya and Suvarna	D)	none of the above
428.	Tapyadi loha is indicated in the disease			
	A)	Raktapitta	B)	Unmad
	C)	Amlapitta	D)	Pandu
429.	Tapyadi loha is prescribed with following anupan			
	A)	Honey	B)	Tulasi swaras
	C)	Sesame oil	D)	Ardrak swaras

430.	Anupana of Navayas loha according to Ashtanghrudaya is			
	A)	Dadhi	B)	Guda
	C)	Madhu and ajya	D)	Sharkara
431.	Triphala, Trikatu and Trimad are ingredients of			
	A)	Saptamrita loha	B)	Dhatri loha
	C)	Pradarantak loha	D)	Navayas loha
432.	Chandanadi loha is listed in the chapter of ---- in Bhaishjyarnavali			
	A)	Mastishkarogadhikar	B)	mutrarogadhikar
	C)	Jwaradhikar	D)	Pandurogadhikar
433.	This kalpa is an ingredient of Putapakwavishmajwarantak loha			
	A)	Rasaparpati	B)	Panchamrita parpati
	C)	Tamra parpati	D)	Suvarna parpati
434.	Bhavana dravya of Kanakasundar Rasa is			
	A)	Nimba kwatha	B)	Bhanga kwatha
	C)	Triphala kwatha	D)	None of the above
435.	Specific Anupan of Kravyad rasa is			
	A)	Shunthisiddha jala	B)	Buttermilk
	C)	Shadangodaka	D)	Ushirasava
436.	Pathya ahar while consumption of Icchabhedi Rasa according to Rasachandanshu			
	A)	Takra and Odan	B)	Mansa and odan
	C)	Ghruta and odan	D)	Godugdha
437.	In the preparation of Gandhak rasayan, sharkara is recommended in following quantity of other ingredients			
	A)	Equal	B)	Half
	C)	Four times	D)	Two times
438.	In preparation of Laghumalini vasant , bhavana is administered using			
	A)	Dadim swaras	B)	Dhattura swaras
	C)	Vijaya swaras	D)	Nimbu swaras
439.	Mahalakmivilas Rasa is prepared by following method			
	A)	Tarkshyaputa	B)	Pottali
	C)	Trituration	D)	Parpati
440.	Laghusutashekhar contains following ingredients			
	A)	Swarnabhasma and shunthi	B)	Suvarnagairik and Shunthi
	C)	Swarnabhasma and kajjali	D)	Suvarnagairik and kajjali
441.	The specific indication of Mahavatavidhwansa rasa is as follows			
	A)	Unmad	B)	Vataj shula
	C)	Atisar	D)	None of the above

442.	Metric measurements are required to be graduated at what temperature			
	A)	18 ⁰ c	B)	20 ⁰ c
	C)	22 ⁰ c	D)	25 ⁰ c
443.	Prataplankeshwar rasa is a formulation used in obstetrics for following condition			
	A)	Shwetapradar (white discharge)	B)	Garbhasrav (missed abortion)
	C)	Sutikajwar (puerperal infection)	D)	Stanadaha (mastitis)
444.	Prataplankeshwar rasa is contraindicated in			
	A)	Pregnancy	B)	Stanadaha (mastitis)
	C)	Fever	D)	Sutikajwar (puerperal infection)
445.	Anupan of Prataplankeshwar in sutika jwara, according to Rasachandanshu			
	A)	Juice of <i>Eclipta alba</i>	B)	Juice of <i>Zinzibar officinalis</i>
	C)	Juice of <i>Punica granatum</i>	D)	Juice of <i>Embllica officinalis</i>
446.	Shuddha Tankan has following pharmacological activity			
	A)	Artavjanaan	B)	Mutrashamri nashan
	C)	Adhman	D)	all of the above
447.	Author of Rasatarangini is			
	A)	Sadananda Sharma	B)	Govind Das Sen
	C)	Bapalal Vaidya	D)	Triamalla Bhatta
448.	Dhatu Bhasma used in Arogyavardhini formulation is			
	A)	Suvarna bhasma	B)	Naga Bhasma
	C)	Abhrak bhasma	D)	Vanga bhasm
449.	According to Rasachandanshu, Vasant kusumakar is indicated in			
	A)	Prameha	B)	Rajyakshma
	C)	Rakttapitta	D)	All of these
450.	In the preparation of Gandhak Rasayan Bhavana of dogugdha according to Yogaratnakar is for			
	A)	Three times	B)	Once
	C)	Eight times	D)	Two times
451.	Dhattur patra swaras is one of the bhavana dravya of			
	A)	Suchikabhara rasa	B)	Tribhuvankirti rasa

	C)	Anandbhairav rasa	D)	Icchabhedi rasa
452.	In the preparation of Sutashekhhar, bhavana is carried out using --			
	A)	Katuka kwath	B)	Bhrungaraj Swaras
	C)	Godugdha	D)	None of these
453.	The following Kalpa contains Suvarna Bhasma			
	A)	Arogyavardhini	B)	Yogendra rasa
	C)	Laghusutashekhar	D)	Swarnarajavangeswar
454.	Adhikar of Panchamrutparpati according to Yogaratanakara is			
	A)	Grahani	B)	Agnimandya
	C)	Rajyakshma	D)	Amlapitta
455.	The following formulation is not a <i>Khalwi Rasakalpa</i> .			
	A)	Hinguleshwar Rasa	B)	Apurvamalini Vasant
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa	D)	Hemagarbha Rasa
456.	Bhavanas of following drugs are administered to the Kalpa 'Madhumalini Vasant'			
	A)	Dadim & Nimbu Swaras	B)	Nimbu & Bhrungaraj Swaras
	C)	Dadim & Ardrak Swaras	D)	Nimbu & Ardrak Swaras
457.	Mukta is one of the ingredients of following Kalpa.			
	A)	Madhumalini Vasant	B)	Apurvamalini Vasant
	C)	Laghumalini Vasant	D)	Suvarnamalini Vasant
458.	The following Kalpa is contraindicated in Garbhini Awastha			
	A)	Madhumalini Vasant	B)	Kamadudha Rasa
	C)	Garbhupal Rasa	D)	Prataplankeshwar
459.	The maximum intensity of Agni is to be applied for preparation of			
	A)	Parpati Kalpa	B)	Pottali kalpa
	C)	Kupipakwa Kalpa	D)	Khalwi Rasayan
460.	The following formulation is a Hingul kalpa			
	A)	Sutashekhar Rasa	B)	Tribhuvankirti Rasa
	C)	Vatagajankush Rasa	D)	None of these
461.	The adhikara of Yogendra Rasa according to Bhaishajya ratnawali			
	A)	Vatavyadhi	B)	Rasayan
	C)	Vajikaran	D)	Visha

462.	Shuddha Parad is not an ingredient of			
	A)	Makardhwaj	B)	Suvarnarajavangeswar
	C)	Anandbhairav rasa	D)	Shwasakuthara Rasa
463.	Select the formulation containing Abhrak Bhasma an ingredient			
	A)	Arogyavardhini Rasa	B)	Shwasakuthara rasa
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa	D)	Ichhabhedi Rasa
464.	Select the formulation having Gairik as main ingredient			
	A)	Laghusutashekhar	B)	Suvarnasutashekhar
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa [sadha]	D)	All
465.	Which of the following is not grouped as Suvarnakalpa?			
	A)	Yogendra Rasa	B)	Smritisagar rasa
	C)	Sutashekhar Rasa	D)	Swarnamaliniwasant
466.	Sutikabharan Rasa is prepared using			
	A)	Chandraputa	B)	Laghuputa
	C)	Gajaputa	D)	Mahaputa
467.	The assembly [Yantra] used to prepare Hemagarbh Pottali is			
	A)	Kacchap yantra	B)	Hansapaka Yantra
	C)	Swedani Yantra	D)	Vidyadhar Yantra
468.	Which formulation does not contain Marich			
	A)	Madhumalivasant	B)	Suvarnamaliniwasant
	C)	Laghumaliniwasant	D)	Vasantkusumakara
469.	Which of the following has bhavana of flowers of gulab and malati, and Kasturi hima			
	A)	Madhumalivasant	B)	suvarnamaliniwasant
	C)	Laghumaliniwasant	D)	Vasantkusumakara
470.	Which of the following is not a mineral <i>kshar</i> ?			
	A)	Suryakshar	B)	Swarjikakshar
	C)	Chullikalavan	D)	Saubhagyakasar
471.	Which kshar is the antidote of <i>Aconitum ferox</i> R. is			
	A)	Tarkshya	B)	Yavakshar
	C)	Tankankshar	D)	Navasagar

472.	Name of the formulation containing 5 alkalies and 8 types of salts is			
	A)	Hingwashtaka	B)	bhaskarlavan
	C)	Shankhavati	D)	Arkalavan
473.	Which of the formulations contain Suvarnabhasma as main ingredient			
	A)	Suvarnarajvangeswar	B)	Panchamrita parpati
	C)	Suta Shekhar rasa	D)	Rasapottali
Paribhasha [glossary of technical terms] and Drug Regulatory Aspects				
474.	Patana pishti is prepared from			
	A)	Rasa & Gandhaka	B)	Rasa & Swarna
	C)	Rasa & Rajata	D)	Rasa & Tamra
475.	Varitaratva is a test used for			
	A)	Kajjali	B)	Parpati
	C)	Bhasma	D)	Druti
476.	The process of heating dhatu and dipping it in liquid is known as			
	A)	Dhalan	B)	Nirvapa
	C)	Avapa	D)	Bhavana
477.	Gunja, Guggulu ,Ghruta, Kshaudra & Tankan are collectively known as			
	A)	Panchamitra	B)	Mitrapanchaka
	C)	Panchavalkala	D)	None of the above
478.	Gandhak and Parada are triturated to get a powder, it is called			
	A)	Kajjali	B)	Rasapanka
	C)	Rasapishti	D)	Mugdharasa
479.	Which of the following drug belongs to Dravaka Gana?			
	A)	Guggul	B)	Parad
	C)	Gandhak	D)	Abhrak
480.	No. Of drugs in Dravaka gana are			
	A)	2	B)	6
	C)	5	D)	4
481.	Vida varga is used for			
	A)	Parad murchhana	B)	Parad grasa
	C)	Parada swedana	D)	Parada mardana
482.	One of the following drugs is not included in vishavarga			
	A)	Ativisha	B)	Vatsanabha
	C)	Bhallataka	D)	Karaveer

483.	In Dhanvantari bhaga which of the rasa aushadhi is given to Vaidya			
	A)	7th part	B)	8th part
	C)	4 th part	D)	6 th part
484.	Number of Druti Sidhhi lakshanas is.....			
	A)	5	B)	3
	C)	10	D)	9
485.	When Gandhak, Parada and Milk or similar liquid are triturated together the mixture is termed as			
	A)	Kajjali	B)	Rasapanka
	C)	Rasapishti	D)	Mugdharasa
486.	One of the following drugs is included in Krishnavarga according to Rasaratnasamucchay			
	A)	Triphala	B)	Haridra
	C)	Manjistha	D)	Dadimaka
487.	One of the following drugs is not included in Raktavarga according to Rasaratnasamucchay			
	A)	Laksha	B)	Manjistha
	C)	Raktachandana	D)	Daruharidra
488.	For testing "Nirutthatwa" of bhasma, which Dhatu is used			
	A)	Suvar na	B)	Raupya
	C)	Loha	D)	Tamra
489.	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs were included in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 in the year			
	A)	1947	B)	1961
	C)	1964	D)	1982
490.	All the texts of Ayurveda are included in Drug and Cosmetics Act 1940 under			
	A)	First schedule A	B)	First schedule B
	C)	Second schedule	D)	Schedule X
491.	Good manufacturing practice [GMP] is the part of			
	A)	Schedule A	B)	Schedule X
	C)	schedule Y	D)	Schedule T
492.	Schedule Y deals with			
	A)	Good Clinical Practice	B)	Good laboratory Practice

	C)	Good Manufacturing Practice	D)	Good Agricultural Practice
493.	The section which deals with Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs is in which chapter of the Drugs and Cosmetics act 1940			
	A)	Chapter II	B)	Chapter IV A
	C)	Chapter IV	D)	Chapter I
494.	Author of Rasaratnasamuchay is			
	A)	Vagbhat	B)	Vyadi
	C)	Nagarjun	D)	Nityanath
495.	Author of Rasendrasarasangraha is			
	A)	Gopal KrishnaBhatt	B)	Bhavamishra
	C)	Govindacharya	D)	J Vyadi
496.	Author of Ayurveda Prakash is			
	A)	Krishnagopal Bhatt	B)	Bhavamishra
	C)	Shri Madhav	D)	Vyadi
497.	Author of Bhaishajyaratnavali is			
	A)	Govind Das Sen	B)	Madhav Acharya
	C)	Krishna Gopal Bhatta	D)	Trimalla Bhatta
498.	Author of Rasamanjiri is			
	A)	Shalinath	B)	Trimallabhatta
	C)	Vagbhat	D)	Bhanudatta
499.	Author of Rasakamadhenu is			
	A)	Chudamani Mishra	B)	Krishnagopal bhatta
	C)	Trimalla Bhatta	D)	Vagbhat
500.	The Author of Rasaprakashsudhakar is			
	A)	Yashodhar Bhatt	B)	Krishnagopal Bhatt
	C)	Govind Das Sen	D)	Shalinath

.....

Answer key –Rasashastra and Bhaishajyakalpana:

1.	C	25.	C	49.	D	73.	B	97.	D	121.	A	145.	C	169.	A	193.	B
2.	B	26.	A	50.	D	74.	A	98.	A	122.	B	146.	C	170.	D	194.	C
3.	C	27.	C	51.	B	75.	A	99.	C	123.	C	147.	B	171.	C	195.	A
4.	A	28.	A	52.	D	76.	C	100.	B	124.	B	148.	A	172.	C	196.	A
5.	A	29.	C	53.	B	77.	A	101.	B	125.	C	149.	C	173.	B	197.	B
6.	C	30.	B	54.	D	78.	B	102.	D	126.	A	150.	C	174.	B	198.	D
7.	C	31	C	55.	A	79.	D	103.	D	127.	D	151.	B	175.	B	199.	C
8.	B	32.	D	56.	A	80.	B	104.	A	128.	D	152.	B	176.	D	200.	C
9.	A	33.	A	57.	B	81.	B	105.	C	129.	A	153.	A	177.	A	201.	C
10.	A	34.	D	58.	D	82.	B	106.	A	130.	C	154.	D	178.	C	202.	B
11.	B	35.	A	59.	D	83.	A	107.	A	131.	A	155.	B	179.	A	203.	A
12.	D	36.	C	60.	A	84.	A	108.	C	132.	D	156.	A	180.	B		
13.	A	37.	A	61.	A	85.	A	109.	A	133.	D	157.	D	181.	A		
14.	B	38.	D	62.	A	86.	A	110.	B	134.	D	158.	A	182.	A		
15.	D	39.	A	63.	C	87.	D	111.	B	135.	D	159.	B	183.	C		
16.	A	40.	A	64.	A	88.	D	112.	A	136.	A	160.	A	184.	D		
17.	A	41.	A	65.	C	89.	D	113.	C	137.	A	161.	B	185.	B		
18.	A	42.	C	66.	A	90.	C	114.	C	138.	B	162.	A	186.	A		
19.	C	43.	C	67.	C	91.	C	115.	C	139.	D	163.	D	187.	A		
20.	D	44.	A	68.	D	92.	B	116.	A	140.	C	164.	C	188.	C		
21.	B	45.	B	69.	C	93.	C	117.	B	141.	C	165.	D	189.	A		
22.	C	46.	C	70.	A	94.	A	118.	D	142.	D	166.	A	190.	C		
23.	C	47.	A	71.	C	95.	B	119.	C	143.	C	167.	C	191.	D		
24.	C	48.	B	72.	D	96.	A	120.	B	144.	C	168.	D	192.	C		
204.	D	210.	B	216.	D	222.	A	228.	B	234.	C	240.	B	246.	A		
205.	D	211.	C	217.	C	223.	C	229.	A	235.	B	241.	B	247.	A		
206.	B	212.	D	218.	D	224.	B	230.	D	236.	B	242.	D	248.	B		
207.	A	213.	B	219.	A	225.	A	231.	B	237.	C	243.	B	249.	D		
208.	C	214.	B	220	B	226.	C	232.	B	238.	D	244.	B				
209.	D	215.	B	221.	D	227.	C	233.	C	239.	B	245.	A				

250)	<u>A</u>	280)	<u>C</u>	310)	<u>A</u>	340)	<u>A</u>	370)	<u>A</u>	400)	<u>D</u>	430)	<u>C</u>	460)	<u>B</u>	490)	<u>A</u>
251)	<u>B</u>	281)	<u>A</u>	311)	<u>B</u>	341)	<u>A</u>	371)	<u>B</u>	401)	<u>A</u>	431)	<u>D</u>	461)	<u>A</u>	491)	<u>C</u>
252)	<u>A</u>	282)	<u>C</u>	312)	<u>B</u>	342)	<u>A</u>	372)	<u>A</u>	402)	<u>A</u>	432)	<u>C</u>	462)	<u>C</u>	492)	<u>C</u>
253)	<u>A</u>	283)	<u>C</u>	313)	<u>A</u>	343)	<u>A</u>	373)	<u>B</u>	403)	<u>A</u>	433)	<u>A</u>	463)	<u>A</u>	493)	<u>B</u>
254)	<u>A</u>	284)	<u>C</u>	314)	<u>B</u>	344)	<u>A</u>	374)	<u>D</u>	404)	<u>D</u>	434)	<u>B</u>	464)	<u>A</u>	494)	<u>A</u>
255)	<u>A</u>	285)	<u>C</u>	315)	<u>B</u>	345)	<u>A</u>	375)	<u>D</u>	405)	<u>D</u>	435)	<u>B</u>	465)	<u>D</u>	495)	<u>A</u>
256)	<u>A</u>	286)	<u>A</u>	316)	<u>A</u>	346)	<u>C</u>	376)	<u>B</u>	406)	<u>B</u>	436)	<u>A</u>	466)	<u>C</u>	496)	<u>C</u>
257)	<u>A</u>	287)	<u>A</u>	317)	<u>B</u>	347)	<u>A</u>	377)	<u>C</u>	407)	<u>D</u>	437)	<u>A</u>	467)	<u>B</u>	497)	<u>A</u>
258)	<u>B</u>	288)	<u>C</u>	318)	<u>C</u>	348)	<u>A</u>	378)	<u>D</u>	408)	<u>B</u>	438)	<u>D</u>	468)	<u>D</u>	498)	<u>A</u>
259)	<u>A</u>	289)	<u>A</u>	319)	<u>B</u>	349)	<u>B</u>	379)	<u>C</u>	409)	<u>A</u>	439)	<u>A</u>	469)	<u>D</u>	499)	<u>A</u>
260)	<u>D</u>	290)	<u>B</u>	320)	<u>B</u>	350)	<u>C</u>	380)	<u>A</u>	410)	<u>A</u>	440)	<u>B</u>	470)	<u>B</u>	500)	<u>A</u>
261)	<u>D</u>	291)	<u>A</u>	321)	<u>D</u>	351)	<u>A</u>	381)	<u>C</u>	411)	<u>A</u>	441)	<u>B</u>	471)	<u>C</u>		
262)	<u>C</u>	292)	<u>B</u>	322)	<u>B</u>	352)	<u>B</u>	382)	<u>A</u>	412)	<u>C</u>	442)	<u>D</u>	472)	<u>C</u>		
263)	<u>A</u>	293)	<u>A</u>	323)	<u>A</u>	353)	<u>A</u>	383)	<u>D</u>	413)	<u>C</u>	443)	<u>C</u>	473)	<u>C</u>		
264)	<u>C</u>	294)	<u>A</u>	324)	<u>B</u>	354)	<u>A</u>	384)	<u>C</u>	414)	<u>C</u>	444)	<u>A</u>	474)	<u>D</u>		
265)	<u>C</u>	295)	<u>A</u>	325)	<u>A</u>	355)	<u>A</u>	385)	<u>B</u>	415)	<u>B</u>	445)	<u>B</u>	475)	<u>C</u>		
266)	<u>D</u>	296)	<u>C</u>	326)	<u>D</u>	356)	<u>B</u>	386)	<u>B</u>	416)	<u>B</u>	446)	<u>D</u>	476)	<u>B</u>		
267)	<u>B</u>	297)	<u>B</u>	327)	<u>B</u>	357)	<u>B</u>	387)	<u>B</u>	417)	<u>B</u>	447)	<u>A</u>	477)	<u>B</u>		
268)	<u>C</u>	298)	<u>A</u>	328)	<u>A</u>	358)	<u>A</u>	388)	<u>C</u>	418)	<u>B</u>	448)	<u>C</u>	478)	<u>A</u>		
269)	<u>A</u>	299)	<u>A</u>	329)	<u>C</u>	359)	<u>D</u>	389)	<u>C</u>	419)	<u>A</u>	449)	<u>D</u>	479)	<u>A</u>		
270)	<u>D</u>	300)	<u>B</u>	330)	<u>C</u>	360)	<u>C</u>	390)	<u>D</u>	420)	<u>A</u>	450)	<u>A</u>	480)	<u>C</u>		
271)	<u>D</u>	301)	<u>A</u>	331)	<u>C</u>	361)	<u>C</u>	391)	<u>D</u>	421)	<u>A</u>	451)	<u>B</u>	481)	<u>B</u>		
272)	<u>A</u>	302)	<u>D</u>	332)	<u>D</u>	362)	<u>A</u>	392)	<u>B</u>	422)	<u>A</u>	452)	<u>B</u>	482)	<u>A</u>		
273)	<u>A</u>	303)	<u>A</u>	333)	<u>A</u>	363)	<u>C</u>	393)	<u>D</u>	423)	<u>B</u>	453)	<u>B</u>	483)	<u>A</u>		
274)	<u>D</u>	304)	<u>A</u>	334)	<u>C</u>	364)	<u>B</u>	394)	<u>D</u>	424)	<u>A</u>	454)	<u>A</u>	484)	<u>A</u>		
275)	<u>A</u>	305)	<u>A</u>	335)	<u>B</u>	365)	<u>A</u>	395)	<u>A</u>	425)	<u>A</u>	455)	<u>D</u>	485)	<u>C</u>		
276)	<u>A</u>	306)	<u>A</u>	336)	<u>D</u>	366)	<u>D</u>	396)	<u>B</u>	426)	<u>A</u>	456)	<u>A</u>	486)	<u>A</u>		
277)	<u>D</u>	307)	<u>A</u>	337)	<u>C</u>	367)	<u>B</u>	397)	<u>C</u>	427)	<u>A</u>	457)	<u>D</u>	487)	<u>D</u>		
278)	<u>A</u>	308)	<u>A</u>	338)	<u>A</u>	368)	<u>D</u>	398)	<u>A</u>	428)	<u>D</u>	458)	<u>D</u>	488)	<u>B</u>		
279)	<u>A</u>	309)	<u>B</u>	339)	<u>D</u>	369)	<u>D</u>	399)	<u>A</u>	429)	<u>A</u>	459)	<u>C</u>	489)	<u>C</u>		

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