

- (1) Hitayu includes the following -
(a) Satya Vadinaha
(b) Parakrama Seela
(c) Free from the diseases of the body and the mind
(d) Possessing good strength
- (2) The aetiology of VaTa prakopa include -
(a) Eershya
(b) Harsha
(c) Bhaya
(d) Loha
- (3) Paradi gunas include -
(a) Yukti
(b) Manda
(c) Visada
(d) Upamana
- (4) Pratyaksha pratibandhakara bhavas include -
(a) Avarana
(b) Manoanvastha
(c) Abhubhava
(d) All the above
- (5) Anumana depends upon -
(a) Upamana
(b) Tarka
(c) Yukti
(d) both b and c
- (6) The varieties of Anumana are -
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
- (7) The prediction growth of crops basing on the coincidence of jala, bhumi, beeja & ruthu is an example
(a) Pratyaksha pramana
(b) Yukti pramana
(c) Aptopadesa pramana
(d) Upamana pramana
- (8) Anumana gneya bhavas in rogi pariksha are -
(a) Ayukshaya by arishtas
(b) Dhruthi by aliulyata
(c) Dwesha by pratisheda
(d) All the above
- (9) The varieties of samanya are -
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five
- (10) According to Navya nyaya, padardhas are classified into two as follows -
(a) Navya and Purana
(b) Bhava and Abhava
(c) Samanya and Vishesha
(d) Para and Apra

- (11) The pramana accepted by Charvaka is -
(a) Anumana (b) Yukti
(c) Pratyaksha (d) Sabdha
- (12) The varieties of Sannikarsha are -
(a) Six (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five
- (13) The panchaavayava of anumana include -
(a) Paramarsa (b) Karanam
(c) Hetu (d) None
- (14) The number of hetvabhasas are -
(a) Three (b) Five
(c) Seven (d) Nine
- (15) The varieties of nidra include - according to Charaka.
(a) Agantuka (b) Vataja
(c) Satvika (d) Rajogunaja
- (16) Environmental sanitation includes -
(a) Hygienic disposal of human wastes (b) Hygienic housing
(c) Control of vectors and rodents (d) All the above
- (17) Classification of different types of water include -
(a) Safe water (b) Polluted water
(c) Contaminated water (d) All the above
- (18) is a dhoomapana dtavya.
(a) Amalki (b) Sarkara
(c) Pippai (d) Chitraka
- (19) Most effective method of disinfecting well water is -
(a) Boiling (b) By bleaching powder
(c) By filter beds (d) None
- (20) Pranayama and Udwejana have been prescribed by Susruta for the treatment of -
(a) Kasa (b) Shirasoola
(c) Vata roga (d) Hicca

- (21) Water borne infective disease are -
(a) Para typhoid
(b) Weils disease
(c) Fish tape worm
(d) All the above
- (22) Sneha gandusha prevents-
(a) Kasa
(b) Kanthasosha
(c) Pratisyaya
(d) Sirassula
- (23) The number of Kalas for administration of prayogika dhooma according to vrudha vahbhata are -
(a) Four
(b) Five
(c) Six
(d) Eight
- (24) The common methods of adulterating milk after extraction of fat to make the consistency of milk thicker is -
(a) Boric acid
(b) Borax
(c) Arrowroot
(d) All the above
- (25) How many times danta dhawana is to be adopted by a healthy person in a day with twigs according to charaka
(a) Once
(b) Twice
(c) Thrice
(d) Before every meal
- (26) Padabhyanga accomplishes -
(a) Nidra
(b) Drustiprasada
(c) Alleviation of pada sankocha
(d) All
- (27) The object of antenatal clinics is -
(a) To attend under 5 children accompanying mothers
(b) To diagnose high risk cases
(c) both a & b
(d) None
- (28) Disease transmitted through sand flies is -
(a) Scarlet fever
(b) Leishmaniasis
(c) Yellow fever
(d) Trench fever
- (29) Disease transmitted by fleas is -
(a) Murinetyphus
(b) Plague
(c) both a & b
(d) none
- (30) HIV belongs to the family of -
(a) Reo viruses
(b) Arena viruses
(c) Toga viruses
(d) Retro viruses

- (31) Non pharmacological management of hypertension include -
- (a) Avoidance of alcohol intake
(b) Avoidance of exercise
(c) Reduction of intake of water
(d) All the above
- (32) Charka advised not to perform - by not keeping the body in straight position.
- (a) Snana
(b) Danta dhawana
(c) Abhyanga
(d) Sneezing
- (33) Trimada gana consists of -
- (a) Vidanga, musta, chitraka
(b) Sonthi, ativisha, musta
(c) Brihati, kantakari, dhanvayasa
(d) None of the above
- (34) Latakasturi is-
- (a) Vegetative product
(b) Animal product
(c) Mineral product
(d) None
- (35) The shodhana of Ahiphena is done with according to P.V. Sharma -
- (a) Gomaya swedana
(b) Ardraka swarasa bhawana
(c) Amla stavaya bhavana
(d) None of the above
- (36) Charaka included Badara in -
- (a) Amla skanda
(b) Kashaya skanda
(c) both a & b
(d) Madhura skanda
- (37) Sodhana of gunja is done with according to priyavrata Sharma -
- (a) Takra bhawana
(b) Jambeera swarasa bhavana
(c) Godugdha swedana
(d) None of the above
- (38) Chedana drugs possess the rasa of -
- (a) Amla
(b) Lavana
(c) Katu
(d) All the above
- (39) Among the three components of medha, is related to kapha.
- (a) Grahana sakti
(b) Dharana sakti
(c) Smarana sakti
(d) None
- (40) Nidra is due to according to susruta -
- (a) Sleshma rajo prabhava
(b) Tamobhibhuta hridaya
(c) Pitta tamo prabhava
(d) Satwa vata prabhava

- (41) The action of Swedopaga is due to according to gangadhara -
(a) Guna (b) Veerya
(c) Vipaka (d) Prabhava
- (42) The best among Samee dhanyas according to charaka -
(a) Masura (b) Mudga
(c) Adhaki (d) Masha
- (43) The best among sakas -
(a) Upodbika (b) Jeevanti
(c) Changeri (d) Sarshapa
- (44) The best kapha-pitta samana is -
(a) Ghrita (b) Taila
(c) Madhu (d) Vartaka yusha
- (45) The best among Vatajanana is -
(a) Draksha (b) Masha
(c) Yava (d) Jambava
- (46) The best among the Vrushya and Vatahara is -
(a) Salmalee (b) Vanaree beeja
(c) Eranda moola (d) Aswagandha
- (47) The best among the danta balya and ruchikara is -
(a) danta dhwanabhyasa (b) Taila gandushabhyasa
(c) Dhoomapanabhyasa (d) Nasyabhyasa
- (48) The best soumanasya is -
(a) Ksheera (b) Ghrita
(c) Madya (d) Hasya
- (49) Anjanadi gana of Susruta includes -
(a) Madhuka (b) Sariva
(c) Patha (d) Vacha
- (50) The gana described by Susruta as possessing the action of kapha medo visoshaka & kushtaghna is -
(a) Vidarigandhari gana (b) Salasaradi gana
(c) Pippalyadi gana (d) Mustadi gana

- (51) The colour of the flower of vishnukranta is - according to P.V. Sharma.
(a) Rakta (b) Sweta
(c) Neela (d) Peeta
- (52) is medhya gnana, buddhivardhana.
(a) Katphala churna (b) Jyotishmathi taila
(c) Aswagandharishta (d) Ganja beeja
- (53) The botanical name of mansarohini is according to P.V. Sharma -
(a) *Picrorhiza kurroa* (b) *Casia fistula*
(c) *Soymida febrifuja* (d) *Cissampelos parerira*
- (54) The ratio of Abhraka and Dhanya should be in dhanyabhraka nirmana -
(a) 1 : ¼ (b) 2 : 3
(c) 1 : 1 (d) 4 : 1
- (55) Process of Lohitakarana (transforming into raktotpala sama prabha) is described for -
(a) Tamra bhasma (b) Hingula shodhana
(c) Abhraka bhasma (d) Rasa manikya
- (56) Misraka is a bheda (variety) of -
(a) Manishila (b) Haritala
(c) Kantaloha (d) Vanga
- (57) Varta Loha is made of -
(a) Naaga + Pittala (b) Tamra + Yashada + Vanga
(c) Kansya + Tamra + Pittala + Loha + Naaga (d) Rajita + Tamra
- (58) is a sadharana rasa.
(a) Vaikrant (b) Gowri pashana
(c) Makshika (d) Gandhaka
- (59) Rasa manikya is prepared with -
(a) Manikya (b) Parada
(c) Harital (d) Vajra
- (60) Tuvare is a synonym of -
(a) Vaikrant (b) Kampillaka
(c) Tankan (d) Spatika

- (61) Ammonium chloride is -
(a) Khatika (b) Tankan
(c) Nava saara (d) Shubra
- (62) Krishna lavana is also called as -
(a) Bida lavana (b) Romaka lavana
(c) Sowvarcha lavana (d) Saindhava lavana
- (63) Swarna Bhasma matra according to Rasatarangini -
(a) $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ratti (b) 1 to 2 ratti
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ratti (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ masha
- (64) Rajita bhasma matra according to Rasatarangini -
(a) 2 to 4 ratti (b) $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ ratti
(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ masha (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 ratti
- (65) Ferrous sulphate is -
(a) Tutha (b) Gandhaka
(c) Kasisa (d) Gaireka
- (66) Copper pyrite is -
(a) Rajita makshika (b) Swarna makshika
(c) Vimala makshika (d) Kansya malshika
- (67) Kshoda is synonym for -
(a) Choorna (b) Kashaya
(c) Vati (d) Swarasa
- (68) The ratio of choorna and guda in Avalehya kalpana is according to sarangdhara -
(a) 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 3
(c) 1 : 5 (d) 1 : 4
- (69) Vinistaka madya is of rasa -
(a) Madhura (b) Tikta
(c) Amla (d) Katu
- (70) The minimum and maximum age for Nasaya karma (in years) according to sarangadhara -
(a) 8 to 80 yrs (b) 5 to 60 yrs
(c) 15 to 75 yrs (d) 18 to 60 yrs

- (71) The number of lepa bhedas are according to sarngadhara -
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Eight
- (72) Laja manda is according to sarangdhara -
(a) Shira shoola hara (b) Mala sthambhaka
(c) Mala karaka (d) Rakta pitta hara
- (73) Thunda nabhi is a disease of -
(a) Bala roga (b) Sthree roga
(c) Sootika roga (d) None
- (74) The marriageable age for males as per susruta is -
(a) Twenty seven (b) Twenty Three
(c) Twenty five (d) None
- (75) Asanna prasava lakshana include -
(a) Katiprista vedana (b) Hastapada vedana
(c) Mutra bandha (d) All
- (76) The taila prescribed by Susruta for abhyanga to sutika is -
(a) Narayana taila (b) Bala taila
(c) Chandanadi taila (d) Dhanwantara taila
- (77) The treatment for Aparapatina include according to susuruta -
(a) Bhadravyadi gana kwatha (b) Patrangasava
(c) Lepa of langalimoola kalka on hastapadatala (d) Lepa of sathi kalka on forehead
- (78) Makkalla sula is a -
(a) Garbhini roga (b) Sutika roga
(c) Sthree roga (d) Bala roga
- (79) The cause of stanyanasa include -
(a) Santarpana (b) Harsha
(c) Khrodha (d) Sahasa
- (80) To prevent garbha pata the intake of dugdha processed with the drugs of is indicated.
(a) Jeevaneeya gana (b) Saliparnyadi gana
(c) Laghupancha moola (d) Thrunapancha moola

- (81) What are the upward channels in female analogous to shukravaha srotas/dhamanis in male as specified by Susruta ?
- (a) Artavavaha srotas/dhamanis (b) Stanyavaha srotas/dhamanis
(c) Udakavaha srotas (d) Gharbhasaya
- (82) Harretha referred the term Baalaa for a girl up to the age of -
- (a) Thirteen years (b) five years
(c) Sixteen years (d) Twenty years
- (83) The quantity of artava is said to be in anjalis -
- (a) Two (b) One
(c) Four (d) Five
- (84) The factor responsible for formation of multiple fetuses is -
- (a) Prithvi (b) Ambu
(c) Tejas (d) Vayu
- (85) Kardhyatwa is the feature of pregnant women as told by kashyapa in the month of -
- (a) Five (b) Four
(c) Seven (d) Six
- (86) During antenatal management in sixth month Susruta advised the drug -
- (a) Bala (b) Gokshura
(c) Sathavari (d) Punarnava
- (87) Kikkisa relates to -
- (a) Children (b) Old people
(c) Pregnant women (d) Premenstrual period
- (88) Aparaa correlates to -
- (a) Amniotic membrane (b) Umbilical cord
(c) Placenta (d) cervix
- (89) What is the variety of asrigdata, in which the discharge simulates the colour of haritala as per Bhavamishra ?
- (a) Pitta (b) Kapha
(c) vata (d) Sanipata
- (90) Kashyapa told that sphalita mootrtva is a sign of -
- (a) Inertility (b) Madhu meha
(c) Jwara (d) Kamala

- (91) The ghrita indicated by kashyapa of vandhyatva is -
(a) Dadimadi ghritam (b) Triphala ghritam
(c) Lasunam ghritam (d) Kumari ghritam
- (92) Yogaratnara indicated Rasaghritam in the disease -
(a) Upadamsa (b) Kushta
(c) Pidaka (d) Pooyameha
- (93) Most effective treatment for accomplishing deerghayu (longevity) -
(a) Vajeekarna (b) Rasayana
(c) Vasthi (d) Kala bhojana
- (94) To get maximum effects of rasayana one should not indulge in -
(a) Tapas (b) Bhramacharya
(c) Gramya karya (d) Dhayana
- (95) Which one of the following is Medhya rasayana ?
(a) Abhaya (b) Pipalee
(c) Satavari (d) Guduchi
- (96) Persons suitable for kutipravesika rasayana are those who -
(a) Suffer from vatavyadhi (b) Suffer from rahyakshma
(c) Are free from any disease (d) Do not have control on atma
- (97) The most effective Vajeekarana is -
(a) Salmali (b) Ksheera
(c) The women whom he likes (d) Amalki
- (98) The environment which is suitable for Vajeekarana according to charaka -
(a) Noisy atmosphere (b) Sunshine
(c) Banks of the rivers (d) All
- (99) Vatopakrama is included in the regimen to be adopted in- tutu except coitus-
(a) Hemanta (b) Greeshma
(c) Vasanta (d) Varsha
- (100) In general greeshma vidhi (the regimen to be adopted in greeshma rutu) is indicated for the treatment of -
(a) Kaggapitta roga (b) Vatapitta roga
(c) Kaphavata roga (d) Raktakapha roga

- (101) In Rakta kshaya dravya prayoga is indicated as treatment -
(a) Vayavya (b) Pardhiva
(c) Tejasa (d) Apya
- (102) The treatment of ojo visramsana is-
(a) Sodhana and Samana (b) Asthapana Vasthi
(c) Apyayana of bala (d) both a & b
- (103) The treatment of raktaja vikara include-
(a) Brumhana (b) Upavasa
(c) Vamana (d) Vasthi
- (104) Medopradoshaja chikitsa include -
(a) Vataghna annapana (b) Sleshmahara vidhi
(c) Medohara vidhi (d) All
- (105) The clinical features of samyak yoga of virechana include -
(a) Agni mandya (b) Vatanulomana
(c) Trushna (d) Sareeragourava
- (106) The doshas of vasthi netra include - according to charaka.
(a) Sthula (b) Jalayukta
(c) Atimrudu (d) Vatala
- (107) The number of Sneha Vasthis in the course of kala vasthi is -
(a) Eight (b) Nine
(c) Ten (d) Sixteen
- (108) Pushpa netra means-
(a) A disease pertains to netra described by charaka (b) The netra used for Anuvasana vasthi
(c) The yantra used for thr treatment of netra rogas (d) The netra used for Uttara vasthi
- (109) Anuvasana vasthi is indicated in purna jwara associated with - by charaka.
(a) Agnimadya and trushna (b) Nidra nasa and sweda bhava
(c) Rooksha and bhaddha pureesha (d) kapha pitta prakopa
- (110) The bandage (patta) of a vrana os to be opened on rhird day on-
(a) Sharad rutu (b) Greeshma rutu
(c) Varsha rutu (d) Hemanta rutu

- (111) According to Susruta how many nadi yantras are there ?
(a) Twenty (b) Two
(c) Twenty four (d) Twenty eight
- (112) Which one of the following yantra is supposed to be significant one for the extraction of shalya from the deeper parts of the body?
(a) Simha mukha (b) Hastha (hand)
(c) Kankha mukha (d) Sarpa mukha
- (113) Pratisaraneeya kshara is not advised in -
(a) Kilasa (b) Bhagandhara
(c) Charma keela (d) Prameha
- (114) Agni karma is containdicated is not advised in -
(a) Sharad rutu (b) Varsha rutu
(c) Hemanta rutu (d) Vasanta rutu
- (115) Varthi is otherwise known as -
(a) Pichu (b) Vikeshika
(c) Kavalika (d) Patta
- (116) Excision is done in -
(a) Vidradhi (b) Prameha pidaka
(c) Vidarika (d) Jatumani
- (117) How many methods described for Nirhrana of Anavabaddha shalya in brief by Susuruta ?
(a) Sixty one (b) Fifty one
(c) Fifteen (d) Sixteen
- (118) Eshanakarma is done in -
(a) Unmargi (b) Mutra vrudhi
(c) Mamsa kanda (d) Grandhi
- (119) Grista vrana is known as -
(a) Incised wound (b) Abrassion
(c) Punctured wound (d) Excised wound
- (120) Vrihimukha sastra is related to perform -
(a) Chedana (b) Aharana
(c) Bedhana (d) Vedhana

- (121) In Visphotaka the following treatment is included -
(a) Pittavisarpa chikitsa
(b) Kaphavisarpa chikitsa
(c) Vatajavisaripika chikitsa
(d) Daha karma
- (122) Chakra taila is suggested for the following by susruta-
(a) Ajagallika
(b) Chipya
(c) Vivruta
(d) Panasika
- (123) The following is used for agni karma -
(a) Sarpaphana yantra
(b) Pramajani salaka
(c) Vetasagrani
(d) Jambavosta salaka
- (124) Suroopani, Sudharani, Sugrahani are the qualities of -
(a) Sastra
(b) Sastrakosha
(c) yantra
(d) Yantrakosha
- (125) The number of Sastra doshas are -
(a) Ten
(b) Eight
(c) Six
(d) Twelve
- (126) In general sira-vedhana is prohibited at the age of- according to vagbhara.
(a) Twenty years
(b) Forty years
(c) Sixty years
(d) Fifteen years
- (127) Parivartika is a disease related to -
(a) Guda
(b) medhra
(c) Vankshana
(d) Yoni
- (128) Sira vedhana four angulas below or above the janu sandhi is indicated in-
(a) Ardita
(b) Shira shoola
(c) Gridrasi
(d) Pakshaghata
- (129) Jihwa talabha is one of the characteristic fearutes of -
(a) vatakaphaja vrana
(b) Vatapittaja vrana
(c) Raktaja vrana
(d) Shuddha vrana
- (130) is one of the sastra karma according to vagbhata.
(a) Vivarna
(b) Kuttana
(c) Nirghantana
(d) Bhanjana

- (131) The Bahya patala of netra is of -
(a) Tejo jala ashrita
(b) Medo ashrita
(c) Mamsa ashrita
(d) Asthi ashrita
- (132) The number of drishtigata togas as per susuruta are -
(a) Twelve
(b) Ten
(c) Five
(d) Twenty five
- (133) Pooyalasa is -
(a) Krishnagata
(b) Sandhi gata
(c) Suklagata
(d) Pakshmagata
- (134) Pothaki roga is -
(a) Sandhigata
(b) Suklagata
(c) Pakshmagata
(d) Vartmagata
- (135) Kukunaka is related to -
(a) Shaishva
(b) Kaumara
(c) Yauvana
(d) Vardhakya
- (136) The disease in which appearance like hanging mushka formed on the throat is known as -
(a) Gandmala
(b) Apachi
(c) Arbuda
(d) Galaganda
- (137) The disease appears like aja-pureesha is called as -
(a) Pidaka
(b) Sirajala
(c) Ajakajata
(d) Anjananamika
- (138) Linga-nasa is -
(a) Drishtigata roga
(b) Sandhigata roga
(c) Raktaja adhimandha
(d) Vataja adhamandha
- (139) Drishti will be lost in seven days by -
(a) Kaphaja abhishyanda
(b) Kaphaja adhimandha
(c) Raktaja adhimandha
(d) Vataja adhamandha
- (140) A person affected by sleshma vidagha drishti cannot see during -
(a) Day time
(b) Night time
(c) Evening time
(d) Early morning

- (141) The number of Siro- rogas as per Susruta are -
(a) Twenty (b) Ten
(c) Eleven (d) Four
- (142) Ardhavabheda is considered as vatika siro roga by -
(a) Susruta (b) Charaka
(c) Madhavakara (d) Vahbhata
- (143) Thr type of sound heard in karna kshweda is -
(a) Sankha nada (b) Simha nada
(c) Venu nada (d) Mridanga nada
- (144) Chedya netra rogas as per Susruta are -
(a) Ten (b) Six
(c) Eleven (d) Eight
- (145) The line of treatment for nasa deepta is -
(a) Vatahara (b) Pittahara
(c) Kaphahara (d) Trisodhahara
- (146) Urhdhwaguda disease is explained by -
(a) Susruta (b) Vagbhata
(c) Charaka (d) None
- (147) Mukha rogas are caused due to provocation of ulbana -
(a) Vata doshas (b) Rakta doshas
(c) kapha doshas (d) Pitta doshas
- (148) Bleeding from the gums at once os clinical features of-
(a) Danthaveshta (b) Sheetada
(c) Danthachala (d) None
- (149) Appearance of kharjoora phala varna of oshtas (lips) is a clinical features on-
(a) Raktaja ostaroga (b) Pittaja ostaroga
(c) Medoja ostaroga (d) Sannipataja ostaroga
- (150) Sarva sara is a disease which-
(a) Spreads all over the body (b) Spreads throughout oral cavity
(c) Serrles on t he ostas (d) None of the above

Kerala PG – 2000 – (Part – II) – (Answer sheet)

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

101. C	111. A	121. A	131. A	141. C
102. C	112. C	122. B	132. A	142. D
103. B	113. C	123. D	133. B	143. C
104. D	114. A	124. A	134. D	144. C
105. B	115. B	125. B	135. B	145. B
106. C	116. A	126. D	136. D	146. B
107. C	117. C	127. B	137. C	147. C
108. D	118. A	128. C	138. A	148. B
109. C	119. C	129. D	139. B	149. A
110. A	120. D	130. B	140. B	150. B

(A synonym of Success for Ayurveda P.G. Entrance) 16

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