

110/2025-E

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

162289

Total No. of questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR answer sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

SEAL

110/2025-E

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. According to *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*, which drug is indicated in *Krimi*?
(A) Kantakari (B) Kapikacchu
(C) Karkatakasrigi (D) Karpura
2. According to *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*, which of the following drugs possesses *Rasayana* karma?
(A) Asana (B) Bilwa
(C) Brihati (D) Devadaru
3. According to *Sharangadhara Samhita*, which of the following has *Shukra-rechaka* property?
(A) Jatiphala (B) Brihatiphala
(C) Masha (D) Dugdha
4. Which of the following drugs is included in *Trptighna Mahākāshaya* as mentioned by *Charaka*?
(A) Pippalimula (B) Maricha
(C) Musta (D) Ajamoda
5. According to *Sushruta Samhita*, which of the following *Gana* is specifically indicated for *Dūṣṭa Vrana Śodhana*?
(A) Aragwadhadi Gana (B) Lakshadi Gana
(C) Arkadi Gana (D) Surasadi Gana
6. Which of the following *Guna* is primarily responsible for *Ropana Karma*?
(A) Rūkṣa (B) Drava
(C) Visada (D) Ślakṣṇa
7. Which *Rasa* (taste) is predominant in *Śīsira Ritu* according to Ayurveda?
(A) Madhura (B) Lavana
(C) Tikta (D) Kaṣāya
8. Which of the following is a synonym of *Aragwadha* as mentioned in Ayurvedic texts?
(A) Arogyasimbi (B) Ajada
(C) Sukasimbi (D) Bhadrasree
9. Which variety of *Haritaki* is considered the best for *Sukha virechana*?
(A) Vijaya (B) Putana
(C) Chetaki (D) Jeevanthi
10. *Dhatura* is considered a beneficial drug in the management of *Śvāsa*. Which of the following statements correctly describe its pharmacological action?
(a) It contains Atrophine
(b) It acts as a sympathomimetic drug
(c) It acts as a cholinergic drug
(d) It acts on M2 receptors
Choose the correct answer:
(A) (a) and (b) are correct
(B) (a) is correct and (b) is the explanation of (a)
(C) (a) and (c) are correct
(D) (a) is correct and (d) is the explanation of (a)

11. "Na shaknoti Abhiveekshitum" is mentioned as a symptom for which disease :
 (A) *Sirotpata* (B) *Siraharsha*
 (C) *Sirajala* (D) *Sirapitaka*
12. *Kaphavrita Udana Vayu* is the causative factor for :
 (A) *Bhramshathu* (B) *Nasarava*
 (C) *Kshavathu* (D) *Nasapratinaha*
13. A 30-year-old woman developed hearing loss during pregnancy but is able to hear better in noisy surroundings. The condition is known as :
 (A) Hyperacusis (B) Diplacusis
 (C) Presbycusis (D) Paracusis
14. According to Susrutacharya, *Achaspipana* is indicated in _____ *Siroroga*.
 (A) *Vataja* (B) *Raktaja*
 (C) *Kaphaja* (D) *Sannipataja*
15. If *Suklaroma* develops in *Indralupta*, medicine indicated for *lepa* is :
 (A) *Indraluptamashi* (B) *Hastidantamashi*
 (C) *Triphalamashi* (D) *Meshavishanamashi*
16. If *Karnasupti* occurs as *Upadrava* in *Badhira*, _____ is indicated.
 (A) *Vamana* (B) *Raktamoksha*
 (C) *Teekshnavirechana* (D) *Agnikarma*
17. *Jihmanetra* is a feature of :
 (A) *Vataparyaya* (B) *Anyatovata*
 (C) *Sushkakshipaka* (D) *Hatadhimantha*
18. A 25-year-old male presents with sudden painless loss of vision in one eye. On examination, the anterior segment is normal, but there is no fundal glow. Which of the following might be the most probable diagnosis :
 (A) Central Retinal Artery occlusion
 (B) Optic atrophy
 (C) Vitreous haemorrhage
 (D) Macular Hole
19. "Ahetu Teevraarhi Shama" is the feature of _____ as per Acharya Vaghbata.
 (A) *Krimidanta* (B) *Upakusha*
 (C) *Mahasaushira* (D) *Dantavidradhi*
20. Classical feature of Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy is :
 (A) Hard exudates (B) Soft exudates
 (C) Retinal haemorrhages (D) Neovascularisation

21. The amount of Silajathu and Sitasarkara in Koudajathriphala is the same. State it :

(A) 6 pala

(B) 10 pala

(C) 4 pala

(D) 8 pala

22. वातातपाध्वयानादिपरिहार्येष्वयन्त्रणम् _____ What rasayana formulation is being mentioned here?

(A) Abhayamalaki rasayanam

(B) Dasamula hareetaki rasayanam

(C) Sukumara rasyanam

(D) Chyvanaprasam rasyanam

23. व्रणं च स्थागिकाबद्धं रोपयेत् Which disease is treated by sthagika bandha?

(A) Udara

(B) Gulma

(C) Mutravridhi

(D) Medovrudhi

24. The treatments offered at Annavrutha Vatha are :

(A) Pachanam, Vamanam, Deepanam, Laghu

(B) Swedam, Abhyangam, Mamsarasa, Ksheeraam

(C) Erandathailam, Bhedina Vasthi, Sneha

(D) Deepnam, Grahi, Vathanulomanam

25. Jwara, Vivarnata, Sula, Hridroga, Sadanam Bhramam, Bhakthadwasha, Athisara etc are seen in :

(A) Sanjata Krimi lakshana

(B) Sanjata Athisara lakshana

(C) Sanjata Gulma lakshana

(D) Sanjata Jwara lakshana

26. In Jwara, Aruchi is treated with aasyadharana using the following drugs :

- (A) Dhatri, Draksha, Sitha or Mathulunga Kesaram with ghritha and saindavam
- (B) Athimadhuram, Ramacham, Sarkara or Muthanga, Honey, Ghritha
- (C) Kharjuram, Sunti, Sitha or Thippali, Bala, Honey
- (D) Vayambhu, Devadharam, Sitha or Bharngi, Honey, Hingu

27. Where does Vyaghrivarthakabhringaja swarasa with honey have benefits?

- (A) Vathika kasa
- (B) Paittika kasa
- (C) Kaphaja kasa
- (D) Kshataja kasa

28. Kulatha Jangala Mamsarasa and Theekshna Madhya are mainly used in which Hrudroga :

- (A) Kaphaja Hrudroga
- (B) Paittika Hrudroga
- (C) Vathika Hrudroga
- (D) Krimija Hrudroga

29. Panchamlakam Mukhalepam mostly used as :

- (A) Sadhya Thrishna Samanam
- (B) Sadhya Pakthi Samanam
- (C) Sadhya Manakshobha Samanam
- (D) Sadhya Srama Samanam

30. A combination of Aswagandha, Surasa, Bruhathi Pippali Ghritham dhupana prayoga is Beneficial in which one of the following :

- (A) Unmada
- (B) Jwara
- (C) Apasmara
- (D) Arsas

31. Which rasa is most *laghu* among the following?
 (A) katu (B) amla
 (C) lavana (D) kashaya
32. Which of the following is NOT a *vishesh chikitsa in swedakshaya*?
 (A) vyayama (B) madya
 (C) lepana (D) swedana
33. According to Ashtangahridaya, *slathangatwa* is a lakshana of :
 (A) vatavidhi (B) mamsakshaya
 (C) kaphavidhi (D) kaphakshaya
34. *Vyayama* is a mode of treatment in diseases due to _____ *vegadharana*.
 (A) ashru (B) chardi
 (C) nidra (D) mutra
35. *Atipralapa* is a *nanatmaja vikara* of :
 (A) vata (B) pitta
 (C) kapha (D) vata and kapha
36. Which is considered as the best *balakarabhava*?
 (A) nitya vyayama (B) sarvarasa abhyasa
 (C) ksheera abhayasa (D) snighaahara sheela
37. Which type of milk is slightly *rooksha* in guna?
 (A) mahisha (B) ekashapha
 (C) oushtra (D) none of the above
38. Which *lavana* is having *udgarasodhana* property?
 (A) saindhava (B) bida
 (C) samudga (D) sauvarchala
39. Which of the following *kritanna varga* is *graahi* according to Ashtanga hridaya?
 (A) peya (B) vilepi
 (C) odana (D) none of the above
40. Eating banana along with _____ is considered as *virudha*.
 (A) takra (B) dadhi
 (C) thalaphala (D) all the above

41. Match the following and choose correct option according to Charakacharya :

- (a) Mamsavaha srothas (i) Sandhi
(b) Asthivaha srothas (ii) Vamkshanam
(c) Majjavaha srothas (iii) Twak
(d) Moothravaha srothas (iv) Jakhanam

- (A) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii) (B) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(C) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i) (D) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

42. Which equation is used to quantify the effect of changes in CO_2 and HCO_3^- on pH levels

- (A) Gibbs-Donnan equation (B) Nernst equation
(C) Henderson-Hasselbach equation (D) Hodkin-Huxley-Katz equation

43. Choose the correct statement :

- (A) Apneustic centre decreases the depth of inspiration
(B) Pneumotaxic centre increases the duration of inspiration
(C) Pneumotaxic centre decreases the duration of inspiration
(D) Apneustic centre increases the depth of expiration

44. 'Upachitha paripurna sarvanga:' of Sleshma prakruti is due to which guna?

- (A) Saithya (B) Gurutwa
(C) Sthaimithya (D) Sandra

45. Regarding glucagon, all are correct, except :

- (A) Glucagon decreases the formation of ketone bodies by the liver
(B) Glucagon increases the intracellular levels of cAMP in liver cells
(C) Glucagon level is increased following the ingestion of protein rich meal
(D) The release of glucagon from the alpha cells is decreased by high levels of glucose

46. According to Ashtanga Samgraha, 'Jrumbhanam' is the function of :

- (A) Udanavatha (B) Pranavatha
(C) Vyanavatha (D) Samanavatha

47. From the functions of Vitamin A, choose the correct option :

- (i) Maintenance of reproduction
(ii) vision
(iii) Gene expression
(iv) Promotion of growth

- (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

48. Match the following and choose the correct option :

- (a) Medokshaya (i) Sandisunyatha
(b) Majjakshaya (ii) Sirasaidhilya
(c) Rasakshaya (iii) Parvabheda
(d) Raktha kshaya (iv) Hrudayadrava

- (A) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii) (B) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
(C) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii) (D) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

49. Which is a feature of 'Asthi Sara'?

- (A) Mahotsaha (B) Aloulya
(C) Snigdha swara (D) Anathibalam

50. 'Romberg's test' is positive in :

- (A) Vestibular ataxia (B) Dorsal column lesion
(C) Cerebellar ataxia (D) Pyramidal tract lesion

51. Which among the following is the best karshaneeya?
 (A) Anshana (B) Pramitashana
 (C) Adhyashana (D) Shoka
52. Drinking water while eating meal (Antarodakapana) has been mentioned by Kasyapa as a nidana for :
 (A) Arsa (B) Gulma
 (C) Sopha (D) Amlapitha
53. Stools passed Like "Varaahasneha" is a feature of which Atisara :
 (A) Asadhya (B) Sannipathaja
 (C) Vatika (D) Kaphaja
54. Earliest sense affected in peripheral neuropathy :
 (A) Vibration (B) Light touch
 (C) Two-point discrimination (D) Temperature
55. Which of the following statements about Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (IBD) is TRUE?
 (i) Crohn's disease shows skip lesions in intestine and colon
 (ii) Ulcerative colitis is granulomatous inflammation with marked fibrosis
 (iii) Fistula or sinuses are commonly associated with Crohn's disease.
 (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii)
 (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) None of the above
56. "Arditaakriti" has been mentioned by Charaka as a Purvarupa of :
 (A) Apasmara (B) Murcha
 (C) Unmada (D) Pakshaghata
57. In obstructive lung disease which of the following is decreased?
 (A) Total Lung Capacity (B) Residual volume
 (C) RV/TLC (D) FEV₁
58. Temperature-pulse dissociation is seen in :
 (A) Disseminated TB (B) Typhoid
 (C) Chronic Renal failure (D) Malaria
59. Susruta mentions Mahaswasa in which Dhatugata jwara?
 (A) Rakta (B) Asthi
 (C) Majja (D) Sukra
60. "Chipmunk facies" is seen in :
 (A) Haemoglobin H Disease (B) Alpha Thalassemia
 (C) Beta Thalassemia (D) Sickle cell anaemia

61. "Parshnim prathi dve dasa chaangulaani
Bhitvendravasti parivarjya dhimaan"
Is explained in the treatment of _____.
- (A) Gridhrasi (B) Kaphaja Granthi
(C) Apachi (D) Slipada
62. "Sushka sankuchita vranatha" is the feature of :
- (A) Twak dagda (B) Mamsa dagda
(C) Snayu dagda (D) Asthi dagda
63. Triad of Chronic pancreatitis includes all except :
- (A) Steatorrhea (B) Pancreatic Calcification
(C) Diabetic melitus (D) Pancreatic pseudocyst
64. Mention the Sastrakarma indicated in Asthimamsagata salya, as per Susruta :
- (A) Chedana (B) Bhedana
(C) Vyadhana (D) Aharana
65. Transitional Cell Carcinoma is the most common type of malignancy seen in :
- (A) Mouth (B) Oesophagus
(C) Bladder (D) Liver
66. "Janghayaam gulphasyopari chathurangule" is the siravedha site for _____, as per Susruta.
- (A) Slipada (B) Khanja
(C) Gridhrasi (D) Pravahika
67. Sausage shaped smooth, firm mass with convexity towards umbilicus in clinical examination is a feature in :
- (A) Sigmoid Volvulus (B) Meconium ileus
(C) Intussusception (D) Carcinoma of Colon
68. Select the non-malignant variety :
- (A) Stewart Treves Syndrome (B) Burkitt's Lymphoma
(C) Paget's disease of Breast (D) Warthin's tumour
69. Which among the following is indicated in
"Vatapitta pradushteshu deerghakaalaanubandhishu Vrana"?
- (A) Vasti (B) Raktavisravanam
(C) Virechanam (D) Agnikarma
70. Bandage indicated in *Sankha pradesa* :
- (A) China (B) Vitana
(C) Katva (D) Pratoli

71. Which of the following is caused by vitiation of pitta according to Susrutha?
 (A) Putraghni (B) Vandhya
 (C) Shanda (D) Pariplutha
72. Which of the following is useful for ovum retrieval in IVF?
 (A) Hysterosalpingography (B) Ultrasonography
 (C) Uterine artery embolization (D) Hysteroscopy
73. Raktapitta karairnarya raktam pittena dooshitam .. is said in the context of :
 (A) Raktayoni (B) Asrigdara
 (C) Adrija (D) Paittik
74. Yoni vranekshana yantra is having a dimension of :
 (A) 6 angula (B) 16 angula
 (C) 12 angula (D) 24 angula
75. A congestive type of dysmenorrhea without any demonstrable pelvic pathology :
 (A) Primary dysmenorrhea (B) Secondary dysmenorrhea
 (C) Premenstrual syndrome (D) Pelvic congestion syndrome
76. Which of the following is indicated for Rajaswalacharya?
 (A) Godhumam (B) Dadhi
 (C) Ksheera (D) Mudga
77. Irregular, acyclic bleeding from uterus is :
 (A) Metrorrhagia (B) Polymenorrhea
 (C) Menorrhagia (D) Oligomenorrhea
78. Varshadvikara kari syatkukshau vatenadharitha is said in the context of :
 (A) Raktagulma (B) Nagodara
 (C) Prasavakala (D) Jataharini
79. Postabortal triad includes all except :
 (A) Pain (B) Dimness of vision
 (C) Bleeding (D) Fever
80. Which of the following is an extra placental cause of antepartum haemorrhage?
 (A) Polycystic ovarian syndrome (B) Cervical polyp
 (C) Chocolate cyst (D) All the above

81. One has to drink _____ of pure water in empty stomach in morning.
 (A) 8 Prasruthi (B) 7 Prasruthi
 (C) 6 Prasruthi (D) 5 Prasruthi
82. Intake Raaga, Shadava, Panaka Kalpana are said in _____ ritu charya.
 (A) Greeshma (B) Sisira
 (C) Sarad (D) Hemanta
83. Avapeedaka snehapaana is advised in the management of _____ vega dharana.
 (A) Pureesha (B) Mutra
 (C) Sukra (D) Hikka
84. _____ is not mentioned in Ashta Aahara vidhi veshesha ayatana.
 (A) Prakruti (B) Karana
 (C) Asamyoga (D) Upayoga samstha
85. _____ Yama is said in Patanjali Yoga Sutra?
 (A) Daya (B) Arjavam
 (C) Soucham (D) Aparigraha
86. Fasting is considered as _____ Bhuta upasana.
 (A) Prithvi (B) Vaayu
 (C) Aakasa (D) Tejas
87. _____ is not mentioned as Aachara rasayana.
 (A) Nitya Karuna Vedhinam (B) Nitya Kshira Grita Ashinam
 (C) Desakaala Pramana Jnanam (D) Divaswapna
88. _____ is acquisition or movement or circulation of nutrition to nourish body and enrich tissue perfusion.
 (A) Rasayana (B) Poshana
 (C) Preenanam (D) Jeevanam
89. _____ is contraindicated during Sandhya Kaala (evening) as it lead to loss of wealth and fame.
 (A) Sleeping (B) Studying
 (C) Aahara (D) Sex
90. Assessment of nutrition is done to evaluate _____ dimension of health.
 (A) Social (B) Physical
 (C) Spiritual (D) Mental

91. According to the *Ashtanga Hridaya*, the clinical features described as '*Basthagandha jwara shosha pureesha haritham dravam*' are indicative of which condition?
 (A) Shakuni (B) Andhapoothana
 (C) Revathi (D) Vishagha graha
92. Which formulation is indicated for *Dantotpathajanya Vyadhis* (diseases associated with tooth eruption)?
 (A) Samangadi Ghritham (B) Samvardhana Ghritham
 (C) Sthiradi Ghritham (D) Ashtanga Ghritham
93. Ashta Ksheera doshas are explained by :
 (A) Vagbhata (B) Charaka
 (C) Hareetha (D) Susruta
94. *Jalaukavacharana* is advised in which type of *Ksheeradosha*?
 (A) Parigarbhika (B) Ksheeralasaka
 (C) Phakka (D) Gudakuttaka
95. Xerophthalmia is caused by the deficiency of :
 (A) Vitamin B (B) Vitamin D
 (C) Vitamin A (D) Vitamin E
96. In measles, greyish-white spots with an erythematous base observed opposite the lower molar teeth are known as :
 (A) Koplik's spots (B) Bitos spots
 (C) Milia (D) Rose spots
97. Mantoux test is advised in :
 (A) Typhoid (B) Tuberculosis
 (C) Diphtheria (D) Malaria
98. What type of *Swedana* (sudation) is recommended for infants up to the fourth month of age?
 (A) Nadisweda (B) Upanahasweda
 (C) Hastha sweda (D) Parishekasweda
99. After cutting the umbilical cord, the cord should be treated with which Thaila?
 (A) Raja thaila (B) Kushta thaila
 (C) Balathaila (D) Lakshadi thaila
100. The vaccine administered to the newborn at birth is :
 (A) BCG (B) DTP
 (C) MMR (D) TT