

106/2026-E

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

120253

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

106/2026-E

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Types of jwara according to Sarngadhara Samhitha :
(A) 8 (B) 13
(C) 25 (D) 30
2. According to Sarngadhara Samhitha quantity of Prakshepa Dravya mentioned for Swarasa :
(A) 1 Shana (B) 1 Kola
(C) 1 Karsha (D) 1 Anjali
3. "*Kayagni bhadatthe rogasthatha prakuruthe bagoon*". Acharya Charaka mentioned like this in the explanation of which Rithu?
(A) Sisira (B) Vasantha
(C) Greeshma (D) Varsha
4. According to Charaka Chikitsa sthana which among the following should constitute the principal ingredient of food of the patient suffering from Prameha?
(A) Kulatha (B) Godhuma
(C) Yava (D) Kshoudra
5. A person presents with increased belching and urine output, decreased bowel quantity. He also had heart burn and sour belching. This lakshana present in the Poorvaroopavastha of _____ disease.
(A) Gulma (B) Atisara
(C) Arsa (D) Amlapitta
6. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, Anupana of Pushyanuga Choorna is _____ and Thandulambhu.
(A) Ksheera (B) Ghritha
(C) Kashaya (D) Kshoudra

7. According to Ashtanga Hridaya "*Sarva keeta visham jayeth*" is :
- (A) Vilwadi Gulika (B) Panchavalkaladi agada
(C) Sireesha beejadi Gulika (D) Dasangam gulika
8. Predominantly Unconjugated Hyper bilirubinemia is present in all except :
- (A) Gilberts syndrome (B) Hemolytic anemia
(C) Cholangio Carcinoma (D) Crigler Najjar syndrome
9. Puddle sign is significant in _____.
- (A) Mild ascites (B) Fulminant ascites
(C) Pancreatitis (D) Distended urinary bladder
10. Which among the following is a Benign Tumor?
- (A) Papilloma (B) Melanoma
(C) Seminoma (D) Hepatoma
11. From the statements 1 to 5, select the most appropriate matching pairs based on properties of Panchabhoota :
- (1) *Sthairyakaram* (a) *Vayu*
(2) *Rasaguna bahulyam* (b) *Tejas*
(3) *Prabhavarana karam* (c) *Akasha*
(4) *Glani kaarakam* (d) *Prithvi*
(5) *Soushiryam* (e) *Ap*
- (A) The matching pairs are – (1)-(d), (2)-(b), (3)-(e), (4)-(a), (5)-(c)
(B) The matching pairs are – (1)-(d), (2)-(e), (3)-(b), (4)-(a), (5)-(c)
(C) The matching pairs are – (1)-(d), (2)-(e), (3)-(b), (4)-(c), (5)-(a)
(D) The matching pairs are – (1)-(b), (2)-(d), (3)-(c), (4)-(e), (5)-(a)

12. Which of the following terms refers to drugs used to suppress premature uterine contractions and delay preterm labor?

- (A) Oxytocics (B) Tocolytics
(C) Myolytics (D) Uterotonics

13. Which among the following drug having Grahi karma as per Sarghadhara Samhita?

- (A) Gajapippali (B) Usheera
(C) Puga (D) Chitraka

14. Vacha is an example for which karma according to Sharngadhara samhitha?

- (A) Pramadhi (B) Vikashi
(C) Lekhana (D) Both (A) & (C)

15. From the statements 1 to 5, select the most appropriate matching pairs based on oushadha and karma :

- (1) Hridyam (a) Vacha
(2) Medhyam (b) Kutaja
(3) Vrishya (c) Shunti
(4) Vataraktam (d) Ashwagandha
(5) Pakwatisaram (e) Arjuna
(f) Guduchi

- (A) The matching pairs are – (1)-(e), (2)-(d), (3)-(b), (4)-(a), (5)-(f)
(B) The matching pairs are – (1)-(e), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(b), (5)-(f)
(C) The matching pairs are – (1)-(e), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(f), (5)-(b)
(D) The matching pairs are – (1)-(e), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(b), (5)-(f)

16. Medhya karma is shown by which among the following rasa based on oushadha and karma :

- (A) Madhura (B) Amla
(C) Tikta (D) Both (A) and (C)

17. From the following, select the most appropriate matching pairs based on drug and its karma :

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Samshodhana | (a) Trivrit |
| (2) Anulomana | (b) Katurohini |
| (3) Rechana | (c) Devadaali |
| (4) Sramsana | (d) Hareethaki |
| (5) Bhedana | (e) Aragwadha |

- (A) The matching pairs are – (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(e), (5)-(b)
(B) The matching pairs are – (1)-(b), (2)-(d), (3)-(c), (4)-(a), (5)-(e)
(C) The matching pairs are – (1)-(c), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(e), (5)-(b)
(D) The matching pairs are – (1)-(b), (2)-(d), (3)-(a), (4)-(c), (5)-(e)

18. Mocharasa is the Nirryasa of :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) Shalmali | (B) Shallaki |
| (C) Sarja | (D) Shaala |

19. The rasa which has got an action as chedana and bhedana :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) Madhura | (B) Thiktha |
| (C) Kashaya | (D) Lavana |

20. *Polyalthia longifolia* is the common adulterant found in market samples of which drug?

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| (A) Aswagandha | (B) Arjuna |
| (C) Ashoka | (D) Kutaja |

21. Treatment of Slishta varthma according to Vagbhata is :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) Chedana | (B) Bhedana |
| (C) Lekhana | (D) Kuttana |

22. 'Nishpavardha dalakruthi' is a specific clinical feature seen in :
- (A) Parvani (B) Pakathyaya Suklam
(C) Akshipakathyayam (D) Prasthari Armam
23. Which disease is Yasya according to Vagbhata?
- (A) Dhoomara (B) Doshandham
(C) Hraswa (D) Nakulandham
24. Which one of the following is NOT an ingredient of _____ Shanmakshika Yoga.
- (A) Thutham (B) Thapyam
(C) Roopyam (D) Anjanam
25. 'Viriktha seershasya seetha sevina' is a cause of :
- (A) Krimi Karna (B) Karna kshweda
(C) Karna Paka (D) Karna Nada
26. According to Vagbhata, Ghrana Pidaka can be seen in :
- (A) Pitha prathisyaya (B) Pakwa Prathisyaya
(C) Raktha Prathisyaya (D) Dushta Prathisyaya
27. 'Parswe Viseshath sa thu yena sethe' is a clinical presentation in :
- (A) Mamsathanam (B) Mamsa samghatham
(C) Vidari (D) Gilayu
28. Which one of the following disease is NOT a Dantagata roga - according to Susrutha?
- (A) Hanumoksha (B) Bhanjanaka
(C) Dalana (D) Vardhana

29. Carhart's Notch in PTA is a feature of :
- (A) Noise induced hearing loss (B) Otosclerosis
(C) Meniere's disease (D) Acoustic neuroma
30. Splashed — Tomato appearance in Fundus is seen in :
- (A) Central Retinal Vein Occlusion
(B) Retinitis Pigmentosa
(C) Stargardt disease
(D) Branch Retinal Artery Occlusion
31. Which Ghrtam is not specifically indicated in Vishamajwara Chikitsa?
- (A) Panchagavya Ghrtam (B) Vrusha Ghrtam
(C) Thilwaka Ghrtam (D) Kalyanaka Ghrtam
32. "Tripathi Akshamatwam" is the poorvarupa of the following disease :
- (A) Prameham (B) Gulmam
(C) Kustam (D) Vatasonitham
33. "Thaleesapatradi Choornam" is indicated in :
- (A) Rakthapitta (B) Rajayakshma
(C) Grahani (D) Vatavyadhi
34. Ekatha : Sarvakarmani Rakthamokshanam Ekatha: mentioned in :
- (A) Vatasonitham (B) Visarpam
(C) Kushtam (D) Arshas
35. Doshasodhana drug used in the Amavastha of Sopha is :
- (A) Eranda tailam (B) Avipathi Choornam
(C) Hingutriguna Tailam (D) Gomutra Hareetaki

36. According to Astanga Hrudaya the properties of Ousadha Yoga used in Pitta Pandu is :
 (A) Tiktha Ushnam (B) Kashaya Ushnam
 (C) Tiktha Seetam (D) Kashaya Seetam
37. According to Astanga Hrudaya, in Vitsanga, Narayana Choorna is indicated along with :
 (A) Sura (B) Takra
 (C) Dadhimandam (D) Dadimambhas
38. The following Ousadha Yoga is indicated for Haleemaka :
 (A) Manibhadra Gulam (B) Vasaguloochyadi Kashayam
 (C) Patolamooladi Kashayam (D) Navayasa Choornam
39. According to Astanga Hrudaya Agrousadha for Kushtaroga :
 (A) Nalpamaram (B) Lodhram
 (C) Asanam (D) Khadiram
40. According to Astanga Hrudaya, Pleehavrudhi is a lakshana of :
 (A) Medho Dhatu Ksaya (B) Medo Dhatu Vruddhi
 (C) Mamsa Dhatu Ksaya (D) Mamsa Dhatu Vruddhi
41. Prognosis of diseases occurring at marma and sandhi :
 (A) Sukha sadhya (B) Krchra sadhya
 (C) Yaapya (D) Anupakrama
42. **Glanikaraka** is the action of which bhuta predominant dravya?
 (A) Paarthiva (B) Agneya
 (C) Vaayavya (D) Naabhasa
43. The fruit which is most beneficial in curing **tiktasyata** (bitterness of mouth) is :
 (A) Draksha (B) Dadima
 (C) Moca (D) Kharjura

44. **Slatha sandhi** (looseness of joints) is observed in which dosha condition?
- (A) Kapha vrddhi (B) Kapha kshaya
(C) Vata vrddhi (D) Vata kshaya
45. Which **rtucharya** could be adopted for VataPitta predominant doshic condition?
- (A) Greeshma (B) Sarat
(C) Vasanta (D) Hemanta
46. As per the opinion of Caraka which **taila** is beneficial for jeerna jwara?
- (A) Tila taila (B) Saarshapa taila
(C) Atasi taila (D) Eranda taila
47. Yavagu (gruel) prepared with Ativisha and nagara is beneficial in which atisara?
- (A) Ama (B) Pakva
(C) Rakta (D) Pittakapha
48. **Svara varna prasada** is the benefit of which sneha?
- (A) Ghrta (B) Taila
(C) Vasa (D) Majja
49. **Uttarabhaktika ghrta** (intake of ghee after meals) is the management of which vegarodha?
- (A) Mutra (B) Jrm-bha
(C) Chardi (D) Kshavathu
50. The treatment to be adopted in marmastha vyadhi is :
- (A) Snehana (B) Rookshana
(C) Swedana (D) Stambhana
51. The following are the functions of vyana vayu except :
- (A) Saara kitta vibhajana (B) Bhinna samghatha
(C) Sweda sravana (D) Annaswadana

52. According to Susruta Samhitha, Danthakhadi is the characteristic feature of :

- (A) vatha prakrithi (B) pitha prakrithi
(C) kapha prakrithi (D) rajasa prakrithi

53. Anjali pramana of masthishka is :

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ anjali (B) 1 anjali
(C) 2 anjali (D) 4 anjali

54. Sthula deergha vridha sandhi is the characteristic of :

- (A) Mamsa sara (B) medo sara
(C) Asthi sara (D) majja sara

55. Match the following and choose the correct option from below.

- (1) Priya vaditvam (a) mahendra kaya
(2) Ekasthana rathi (b) vanaspathya kaya
(3) Brithyaanaam bharanam (c) rakshasa kaya
(4) Ekantha grahitha (d) varuna kaya

- (A) (1)-(a), (2)-(b), (3)-(c), (4)-(d)
(B) (1)-(a), (2)-(d), (3)-(c), (4)-(b)
(C) (1)-(d), (2)-(b), (3)-(a), (4)-(c)
(D) (1)-(d), (2)-(c), (3)-(b), (4)-(a)

56. Heparin acts an anticoagulant by :

- (A) Preventing the action of calcium ions
(B) Inhibiting the active form of factor X
(C) Antagonizing vitamin K
(D) Inhibiting anti thrombin III

57. Brown-Sequard Syndrome is seen in :
- Hemi section of spinal cord
 - Complete section of spinal cord
 - Lesion of thalamus
 - Mid collicular section
58. The type of nerve fibre most susceptible to local anaesthetics is :
- A alpha group
 - A beta group
 - B group
 - C group
59. Synaptic transmission in autonomic ganglia is due to :
- Adrenergic receptors
 - Nicotinic receptors
 - Muscarinic receptors
 - Dopaminergic receptors
60. Sodium - glucose transport in the intestine is an example of :
- Uniport
 - Symport
 - Antiport
 - Primary active transport
61. Paschat karma of Jalukavacharana as per Susruta includes :
- Yashtimadhu taila sechana
 - Satadouta ghrita abhyanga
 - Panchasneha sechana
 - None of the above
62. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in case of Stanaroga?
- Vamana is contraindicated
 - Vamana is not contraindicated
 - Upanaha is contraindicated
 - Upanaha is not contraindicated
- Only (i)
 - Both (i) and (iv)
 - Only (iii)
 - Both (ii) and (iv)

63. Multiple myeloma is otherwise called as :
- (A) Ewing's sarcoma (B) Paget's disease
(C) Adamantinoma (D) Plasmacytoma
64. Omphalitis is an infective condition affecting :
- (A) Soft palate (B) Umbilicus
(C) Bile duct (D) Hard palate
65. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true as per Susruta?
- (i) Pratoli is indicated in greeva
(ii) Sama bandha is indicated in siras
(iii) Pradeha is vatakapahara
(iv) Bandha is contraindicated in vishaja vrana
- (A) Both (i) and (iii) (B) Only (iv)
(C) Only (ii) (D) None of the above
66. Coexistence of gallstones, hiatus hernia and diverticulosis is called as :
- (A) Murphy's sign (B) Saint's triad
(C) Murphy's triad (D) Cullen's sign
67. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true in case of Ulcerative colitis?
- (i) The disease is confined to mucosal and submucosal layers of colon
(ii) Skip lesions are characteristic
(iii) Toxic megacolon is a complication
(iv) Pseudopolyps are common clinical symptom
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (i) and (iv) (D) None of the above

68. Hauser operation is indicated in :
 (A) Mesenteric cyst (B) Epigastric hernia
 (C) Recurrent patellar dislocation (D) Vesical calculus
69. Adson's test is positive in which of the following condition :
 (A) Bile duct stricture (B) Pancreatitis
 (C) Pott's spine (D) Cervical rib
70. Hydatid cysts are caused by which of the following organism?
 (A) Entamoeba histolytica (B) Echinococcus granulosus
 (C) Escherichia coli (D) None of the above
71. How many Peshis are extra in women?
 (A) 5 (B) 10
 (C) 15 (D) 20
72. Dosha predominance of Nashtarthava :
 (A) Vatha and Pitha (B) Vatha and Kapha
 (C) Kapha and Pitha (D) Vatha, Pitha and Kapha
73. According to Ashtangahridaya appearance of Chethana occurs in _____ month of pregnancy.
 (A) 2nd (B) 3rd
 (C) 4th (D) 5th
74. According to Acharya Susrutha, in first 3 months of pregnancy, food preferred is :
 (A) Katu Ushna Drava
 (B) Thiktha Ushna Drava
 (C) Madhura Seetha Drava
 (D) Lavana Seetha Drava

75. According to Acharya Sarngadhara Reja is the upadhathu of :
(A) Rasa (B) Raktha
(C) Mamsa (D) Medas
76. Vitiated Kapha causes _____ vikruti in garbha.
(A) Switra (B) Kubja
(C) Khalathi (D) Vaamana
77. Quantity of Arthava is _____ anjaly.
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
78. Cavity of uterus is lined by :
(A) Single layer of ciliated cuboid epithelium
(B) Single layer of ciliated columnar epithelium
(C) Double layer of ciliated cuboid epithelium
(D) Double layer of ciliated columnar epithelium
79. Transvaginal Scan (TVS) in a patient presented with tubal ectopic pregnancy will reveal which of the following finding in colour Doppler :
(A) Enhanced blood flow in uterine cavity
(B) Ring of fire pattern
(C) Arias stella reaction
(D) Whirlpool sign
80. Bleeding during normal menstruation occurs due to rupture of :
(A) Basilar artery (B) Uterine artery
(C) Spiral artery (D) Arcuate artery

81. Padabhyanga can prevent :
- (A) Gridrasi vata (B) Pakshaghata
(C) Ardita vata (D) None of the above
82. Old Yava, Godhuma and honey should be consumed as food in which ritu?
- (A) Greeshma (B) Varsha
(C) Vasanta (D) Hemanta
83. Screening for cervical cancer using Pap Smear is :
- (A) Primary prevention (B) Secondary prevention
(C) Tertiary prevention (D) Primordial prevention
84. Nalgonda technique is used for :
- (A) Chlorination of water (B) Defluoridation of water
(C) Desalination of water (D) Softening of water
85. Which vitamin deficiency leads to megaloblastic anemia and neural tube defects?
- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin D
(C) Vitamin K (D) Folic acid
86. Which of the following is NOT included in Ashta Ahara Vidhi Visesha Ayatana?
- (A) Prakriti (B) Satmya
(C) Karana (D) Samyoga
87. Helpline for AIDS can be reached by dialling :
- (A) 1079 (B) 1091
(C) 1097 (D) 1098
88. Which type of Rasayana focuses on dietary and behavioral practices to promote rejuvenation?
- (A) Achara Rasayana (B) Vatatapika Rasayana
(C) Naimittika Rasayana (D) Kutipravesika Rasayana

89. All of the following are pillars of Primary health care EXCEPT?
- (A) Equitable distribution (B) Community participation
(C) Health education (D) Intersectoral coordination
90. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is :
- (A) Government run health insurance for its employees
(B) Government run health insurance for all citizens
(C) Government run health insurance for senior citizens only
(D) Government run health insurance for BPL families
91. According to the Kasyapa Samhita, eruption of teeth in which month is associated with the complication called *Vishama Unnata Danta*?
- (A) 4th month (B) 5th month
(C) 6th month (D) 7th month
92. According to the Ashtanga Hridaya, pain (Ruja) in which part of the body causes *Oshtha dashana* in children :
- (A) Siras (B) Hridaya
(C) Kosta (D) Guhya
93. According to Susrutha, *Manda spandana* is the lakshana of :
- (A) Nagodara (B) Vatapipanna garba
(C) Kalateeta prasava (D) Leena garba
94. According to WHO, what is the Haemoglobin cutoff value for the diagnosis of Anaemia in children aged 6 months to 6 years?
- (A) <10 (B) <11
(C) <12 (D) <13

95. Precocious puberty is defined as the onset of breast development or pubic hair development in black girls before what age?
- (A) 6 years (B) 7 years
(C) 8 years (D) 9 years
96. Severe hypothermia in a Newborn is defined as an Axillary Temperature of less than :
- (A) 36.4°C (B) 30°C
(C) 35.9°C (D) 32°C
97. Rotterdam's criteria is used for the diagnosis of :
- (A) Endometriosis (B) PCOD
(C) Infertility (D) Fibroid
98. *Purushakriti booyisha Apurusham* is the classical narration of :
- (A) Vandya (B) Pootipraja
(C) Varta (D) Trinaputrika
99. Ponderal index is calculated as :
- (A) $(\text{Weight in kg} / (\text{Length in m})^2) \times 100$
(B) $(\text{Weight in kg} / (\text{Length in m})^3) \times 100$
(C) $(\text{Weight in gm} / (\text{Length in cm})^3) \times 100$
(D) $(\text{Weight in gm} / (\text{Length in m})^2) \times 100$
100. Increase of Alpha fetoprotein in maternal serum and amniotic fluid is not observed in :
- (A) Down syndrome (B) Neural tube defects
(C) Gastroschisis (D) Omphalocele