

- (1) Jeevaka was a student of -
(a) Nalanda (b) kashi
(c) Takshasila (d) Ujjain
- (2) Kharanda Samhita belongs to which subject ?
(a) Salya chikitsa (b) Bhoota Vidya
(c) Kaumara Bhritya (d) Kaya chikitsa
- (3) Who was the author of yogaratnakara ?
(a) Lolambaraj (b) Yogananda
(c) Ratnakara (d) Not known
- (4) What is the other name of Vruddha jeevaka tantra ?
(a) Brihant samhita (b) Jatukarna samhita
(c) Kashyapa samhita (d) Bhela samhita
- (5) Who is the author of the commentary “Nibandha sangraha”?
(a) Chakrapani Datta (b) Dalhanacharya
(c) Gayadasa (d) Jejjata
- (6) What is the contect of Kapila Bala Tantra -
(a) Dravyaguna (b) Kaya chikitsa
(c) Salya chikitsa (d) Salakya chikitsa
- (7) What is the commentary written by vachaspathi vaidya ?
(a) Upaskara (b) Atanka darpana
(c) Madhukara (d) Subodhini
- (8) Bhadanta nagarjuna the author of Rasa Vaiseshika Sutra belongs to -
(a) Andhra pradesh (b) Karnataka
(c) Kerala (d) None of the above
- (9) The book written by Sri Ranajit Rai Desai is -
(a) Ayurved ka Brihat Itihas (b) Prasuti Tantra
(c) Ayurvedeeya Padartha Vignyana (d) Salakya Tantra
- (10) Sri Harana Chandra Chaktavarthy has written Sandeepan Vyakhya on -
(a) Charaka samhita (b) Susruta samhita
(c) Sarangadhata samhita (d) Kasyapa samhita

- (11) Who among the following was the disciple of punarvasu ?
(a) Charaka (b) Parasara
(c) Kankayana (d) Dalhana
- (12) How many Padarthas are there according to Charaka Samhita ?
(a) Two (b) Four
(c) Six (d) Seven
- (13) The Lakshana of satvaguna -
(a) Prakasaka (b) Laghuta
(c) Sukha (d) All the above
- (14) Shodasa Vikara include -
(a) Avyakta (b) Ahankara
(c) Manaas (d) Pancha tanmatra
- (15) Which of the following is predomonantly composed of satwa and rajo gunas ?
(a) Vayu (b) Agni
(c) Akasa (d) Prithvi
- (16) Sleshma is composed of the following according to Ashtanga Sangraha -
(a) Vayu and Akasa (b) Agni and Jala
(c) Akasa and Agni (d) Prithvi and Jala
- (17) Mutra is predominantly posses the following according to Dalhana -
(a) Jala and Agni (b) Agni and Prithvi
(c) Prithvi and Jala (d) Akasa and Jala
- (18) Pardhiva dravya promote the following when administered -
(a) Vishyandana (b) Sanghata
(c) Prakasa (d) Visadata
- (19) Which of the following promote laghutva ?
(a) Agni & Prithvi predominant dravya (b) Vayu & Apya predominant dravya
(C) Vayu & Akasa predominant dravya (d) All the above
- (20) A person possessing satvikaguna will have-
(a) Harsha (b) Anabhishangatha
(c) Akramanaseelatha (d) Dambha

- (21) Yamasatwa or Yamakaya purusha belongs to -
(a) Satvika kaya (b) Rajasa kaya
(c) Tamas kayasa (d) None of the above
- (22) The gunas of manas are -
(a) Chala and Visada (b) Sara and Sushira
(c) Anutwa and Ekatwa (d) Srrhiratwa and Gurutwa
- (23) The vishayas of manas include -
(a) Vicharya (b) Sankalpa
(c) Dhyeya (d) All the above
- (24) The pramanas accepted by charaka are -
(a) Pratyaksha, Anumana, upamana & sabda (b) Upamana, Ardhapati & aptopadesa
(c) Aptopadesa, Pratyaksha, anumana & yukti (d) Sambhav, Abhava, pratiba & Itihya
- (25) The name of the twak which is the seat of kilasa and kushta according to susurta is -
(a) Avabhasini (b) Lohita
(c) Tamra (d) Vedini
- (26) The kala which is situated in between pakvasaya and amasaya is -
(a) Pureeshadhara kala (b) Pittadhara kala
(c) Raktadhara kala (d) None of the above
- (27) Vrukkas are produced by the combination of saras of-
(a) Mamsa, Rakta, medas and kapha (b) Rakta and kapha
(c) Rakta and meda (d) Mamsa, rakta and kapha
- (28) The number of bahimukha srotas for women according to Susruta is-
(a) Nine (b) Twelve
(c) Seven (d) Thirteen
- (29) Big mamsa rajjus are situated in according to Susruta -
(a) Hastha (b) Pada
(c) Prushtavamsa (d) Medhra
- (30) The number of seemantas according to Susruta is-
(a) Twenty (b) Sixteen
(c) Twenty four (d) Fourteen

- (31) The number of pesis in between gulpha and janu is -
(a) Ten (b) Twenty
(c) Twnty four (d) Fourteen
- (32) The name of acharya who has preached the study of mruta sarira is -
(a) Charaka (b) Kasyapa
(c) Susruta (d) Bhardwaja
- (33) The number of sandhi marmas are -
(a) Twenty (b) Eight
(c) Fourty one (d) Eleven
- (34) The mahabhuta associated with sadyah pranahara marma is -
(a) Pardhiva (b) Vayavya
(c) Agneya (d) Soumya
- (35) Apasthamba marma is situated at -
(a) Bronchi (b) Heart
(c) Rectum (d) None of the above
- (36) Rohini natyushna seetala siras carry -
(a) Pitta (b) Kapha
(c) Rakta (d) Vata
- (37) The property of Vata is according to charaka -
(a) Manda (b) Katu
(c) Teekshna (d) Sukshma
- (38) The dosha responsible for Krurakoshta is -
(a) Vata (b) Pitta
(c) Kapha (d) Rakta
- (39) Teekshnagni is caused by-
(a) Vata (b) Pitta
(c) Kapha (d) Rakta
- (40) Sweda is a -
(a) Dosha (b) Dhatu
(c) Mala (d) None of the above

- (41) The number of manasika doshas are -
(a) Three (b) Six
(c) Nine (d) Two
- (42) The main karma of pureesha is -
(a) Kledavahana (b) Avashtambha
(c) Swedavahana (d) Snigdhakarak
- (43) Arbuda is a lakshana of -
(a) Mamsa dhatu vriddhi (b) Sukra dhatu vriddhi
(c) Mamsa dhatu kshaya (d) None of the above
- (44) One of the lakshana of medo dhatu kshaya is -
(a) Antra vriddhi (b) Vrukka vriddhi
(c) Pleeha vriddhi (d) Anda vriddhi
- (45) The main seat of vata in the body is -
(a) Asthi (b) Hrudaya
(c) Greeva (d) Pakvasaya
- (46) The seat of alochaka pitta is -
(a) Twacha (b) Asthi
(c) Sandhi (d) Netra
- (47) For protection of eyes (Netrahita) Souveeranjana is to be applied as anjana on -
(a) Every fifth day (b) Every day
(c) Every eighth day (d) every sixth day
- (48) Level of hardness on moderately hard water is per litre of water -
(a) 50-150 mg (b) 151-300 mg
(c) 25-49 mg (d) Below 25 mg
- (49) Regular consumption of Sali, Mudga an Sarpi causes -
(a) Brumhana (b) Vikaranutpathi
(c) Apatarpana (d) Kapha vriddhi
- (50) Ganderadyarishta is indicated by Charaka specifically for the treatment of -
(a) Sthoulya (b) Sodha
(c) Udara (d) Gulma

- (51) Which of the following should not be used for danta dhawana according to Vriddha vagbhata ?
(a) Arka (b) Malati
(c) Paribhadra (d) Kakubha
- (52) The WHO is 1967 disapproved method -
(a) Dumping (b) Incineration
(c) Compost formation (d) None of the above
- (53) Regular usage of taila on head accomplishes -
(a) Swasa samana (b) Peenasa hara
(c) Agni vardhaka (d) Indriya prasadana
- (54) The length of dhooma netra used for vairechanika dhooma is -
(a) 12 angulas (b) 24 angulas
(c) 18 angulas (d) 6 angulas
- (55) Milk boiled for preservation by sterilization which kills all micro organism is -
(a) Suitable for feeding infants (b) Unsuitable for feeding infants
(c) Unsuitable for adults (d) Unsuitable for pregnant women
- (56) Disease conveyed by milk is -
(a) Cholera (b) Malta fever
(c) Diphtheria (d) All the above
- (57) The only animal food containing Vit. C is according to Davidson's principles & practice of medicine
(a) Fat (b) Tender bones
(c) Flesh (d) Liver
- (58) Jeevana panchamoola means -
(a) Abheeru, Veera, Jeevanti, Jeevaka, Rishabhaka
(b) Bilwa, Kasmari, Brihati, Gokshura, Patala
(c) Bala, Punarnava, Eranda, Brahmi, Satapushpa
(d) None of the above
- (59) The best purgative for jaundice is -
(a) Amalaki (b) Kutaja
(c) Yava (d) Bilwa
- (60) Best Prameha hara dravya is -
(a) Nisotha (b) Dugdha
(c) Takra (d) Haridara

- (61) Vipaka is defined as a paka related to -
(a) Jataragni (b) Audaryagni
(c) Bhoutikagni (d) All the above
- (62) Charaka included katurohini in -
(a) Madhura skanda (b) Katu skanda
(c) Tikta skanda (d) Kashaya skanda
- (63) The Hridya drugs acts on according to gangadhara -
(a) Yakrit (b) Manas
(c) Rasana (d) None of the above
- (64) The botanical name of Syonaka is -
(a) *Oroxylum indicum* (b) *Ailanthus exelsa*
(c) A and B (d) None of the above
- (65) The vipaka of Ardraka is -
(a) Madhura (b) Amla
(c) Katu (d) None of the above
- (66) According to Susruta, amla rasa is derived from -
(a) Prithvi + Akasa (b) Prithvi + Agni
(c) Jala + Agni (d) None of the above
- (67) The chaturbadhra gana consists of -
(a) Sonthi, Maricha, pippali, pippalimula (b) Sonthi, ativisha, mustha, guduchi
(c) Methika, chandrasura, kalajajo, yavani (d) None of the above
- (68) The author of Rasendra mangala is -
(a) Nagarjuna (b) Govindacharya
(c) Vagbhata (d) Madhavakara
- (69) Vahnimitra is a synonym for -
(a) Abhraka (b) Parada
(c) Vaikranta (d) Mushra
- (70) Parada dosha shithilakarana is done by -
(a) Murchana (b) Swedana
(c) Paatana (d) Bodhana

- (71) Bali is the synonym for -
(a) Shukti (b) Makshika
(c) Gandhaka (d) Akika
- (72) Grey powder is -
(a) Rasa karpura (b) Mugdha rasa
(c) Kajjali (d) Rasa pushpa
- (73) Rasa kusuma os also called as -
(a) Karpoora Ras (b) Rasa Pishti
(c) Rasa Sidura (d) Rasa Karpura
- (74) Rasa karpura Matra (Dosa) is according to Rasatarangini -
(a) $\frac{1}{64}$ - $\frac{1}{32}$ Ratti (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ Ratti
(c) 1 - 2 Ratti (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ Ratti
- (75) To prepare Rasa Parpati is required -
(a) Gandhaka (b) Parada
(c) Both A and B (d) Hingula
- (76) The matra (doase) of freshly collected mridu veerya draya swarasa is according to Sarangadhara-
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ Pala (b) 1 Pala
(c) 5 tola (d) 2 Pala
- (77) The name of the kwatha described for pachana in vata kwara by Sarangadhara is-
(a) Katphala kwatha (b) Guduchi kwatha
(c) Patoladi kwatha (d) Drakshadi kwatha
- (78) In manda kalpana the ratio of tandula and jala should be-
(a) 1 : 4 (b) 1 : 6
(c) 1 : 8 (d) 1 : 14
- (79) Ushnodaka prescribed in according to Sarangadhara Samhita -
(a) Sirah sula and amlapitta (b) Amavata and Medoroga
(c) Atisara and Raktatisara (d) Netrabhishyanda
- (80) The ratio of Oushadha dravya and water in prepartion of Phanta kalpana -
(a) 1 : 8 (b) 1 : 6
(c) 1 : 4 (d) 1 : 16

- (81) Bala kshaya is a clinical feature of -
(a) Asthigata vara prakopa
(b) Majjagata vata prakopa
(c) Sukragata vata prakopa
(d) Rakta vata prakopa
- (82) Pada harsha is caused by -
(a) Pitta
(b) Vata
(c) Kapha
(d) Kapha + Maruta
- (83) The effects of vitiated panchavidha vatasa are described by vagbhata in the chapter of nidana.
(a) Vata vyadhi
(b) Vata Rakta
(c) Pandu
(d) Jwara
- (84) Kara pada daha is purvvarupa of -
(a) Prameha
(b) Vata Rakta
(c) Seeta pitta
(d) Pitta Jwara
- (85) The most powerful aetiological factor for janapadodhwansa is-
(a) Jala
(b) Vayu
(c) Desa
(d) Kala
- (86) Kakeruka is the name of-
(a) Asthi
(b) Snayu
(c) Sira
(d) Purishaja krimi
- (87) Rigor mortis means muscle -
(a) Stiffening
(b) Loosening
(c) Cooling
(D) None of the above
- (88) Dactylography means study of-
(a) Hand- writing
(b) Foot- prints
(c) Speech
(d) Finger- Prints
- (89) The number of adhishtanas of sthavara visha are-
(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 14
(d) 9
- (90) Blue lines on gum indicates poisoning of-
(a) Mercury
(b) Lead
(c) Copper
(d) Arsenic

- (91) The number of visha vegas of sarpa according to Susruta are
(a) Five (b) Six
(c) Seven (d) Eight
- (92) Founder of modern toxicology is -
(a) Orfila (b) Fortunato fedel
(c) Pauls zocclias (d) Rabbis
- (93) The adhishtana for jangama visha are according to Susruta -
(a) Twelve (b) Fourteen
(c) Sixteen (d) Fifteen
- (94) According to Susruta the varieties of Bhowana sarpas (snakes) are -
(a) Seventy four (b) Eighty
(c) Eighty eight (d) One hundred and twenty
- (95) Aconitum ferox (vatsa nabhi) is a -
(a) Respiratory poison (b) Kidney poison
(c) Cardiac poison (d) Irritant poison
- (96) Visha mushti (Strychnos nuxvomica) poisoning resemble to -
(a) Typhoid (b) Malaria
(c) Cholera (d) Tetanus
- (97) The features of siddhartave include -
(a) Rakta-peeta varna (b) Laksha rasopama
(c) A and B (d) None
- (98) The following should not be adopted during rutukala -
(a) Dantadhawana (b) Gandusha
(c) Anulepana (d) All the above
- (99) To accomplish male child coitus should be performed on-
(a) 13th day (b) 14th day
(c) 12th day (d) 11th days
- (100) Goura varnotpathi of santhana is due to tejo dhatu associated with-
(a) Ap dhatu (b) Prithvi dhatu
(c) Prithvi + akasa (d) None

(101) Sadyogriheeta garbha lakshana include - according to Susruta.

- (a) Srama, Glani and Pipasa (b) Mukha sosha and Netra daha
(c) Feeling of heaviness of the body (d) Hardness of the nipples

(102) Varjaneeyas during pregnancy according to Susruta include -

- (a) Santarpana (b) Ksheera ghrita sevana
(c) Snehana (d) Dantadhawana with twigs

(103) Snayu and dhamant of grabha pertains to -

- (a) Matrija (b) Pitrija
(c) Rasaja (d) Atmaja

(104) Number of Sukra doshas according to Susruta due to which prajotpadana samardhata is impaired -

- (a) Fifteen (b) Eleven
(c) Ten (d) Seven

(105) The dose of medicine for annada bala is equivalent to -

- (a) Kola (b) Susrutha
(c) Vagbhata (d) Sarangadhara

(106) Thirty one types of nasa rogas are enlisted by -

- (a) Charaka (b) Susrutha
(c) Vagbhata (d) Sarangadhara

(107) Charaka prescribed the intake of milk with ghrita and madhu in -

- (a) First month of pregnancy (b) Second month of pregnancy
(c) Third month of pregnancy (d) Fourth month of pregnancy

(108) In which month of pregnancy Susruta has advised to enter into Sutikagara -

- (a) Tenth (b) Ninth
(c) Seventh (d) Eighth

(109) Vandhyaa Yonivyapad is stated by -

- (a) Charaka (b) Susruta
(c) Vagbhata (d) Kasyapa

(110) The Yonivyapad Vipluta is characterized by -

- (a) Constant pain in yoni (b) Yoni srava
(c) Vaginal bleeding (d) Uterine prolapsed

- (111) The number of varieties of rakta pradara as per Sarangadhara is-
- (a) One (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Two
- (112) Synonym of the word kaya include -
- (a) Purusha (b) Samahanana
(c) Sara (d) All the above
- (113) Apakarshana is one of the three treatment prescribed for -
- (a) Raktapitta chikitsa (b) Gulma chikitsa
(c) Krimi chikitsa (d) None
- (114) Which one of the following is mentioned in fourfold classification of chikitsa according to susruta ?
- (a) Daivavyapasraya (b) Acharya
(c) Alepana (d) Ropana
- (115) The synonyms of chikitsa include-
- (a) Hita (b) Sodhana
(c) Rasayana (d) Nidanaviparita
- (116) Which one of the following is mentioned under Trividha dukha by susruta ?
- (a) Pragnaparadhaja (b) Karmaparadhaja
(c) Adhidaivika (d) Bhutabhishangaja
- (117) Asatmendriyarthasamyoga include -
- (a) Excessive rainfall in rainy season (b) Excessive intake of madhura rasa
(c) Anrutha bhashana (d) Lobha
- (118) Mriddhakshana as an etiology of Pandu roga is an example for -
- (a) Doshahetu (b) Vyadhi hetu
(c) Ubhay hetu (d) None
- (119) Vataptakopa occur due to Roolshadi Guna associated with -
- (a) Sheeta (b) Vushna
(c) Snigdha (d) None
- (120) Which one of the following is variety of Abheshaja-
- (a) Apathya (b) Vegadharana
(c) Adhyasana (d) Sanubadhana

- (121) The following treatment is to be adopted before rasayana -
(a) Samshodana (b) Samsamana
(c) Bhrimana (d) Nasya karma
- (122) Chyavanaprasa is very effective in - as per charaka samhita.
(a) Udara (b) Swasa
(c) Pakshaghata (d) Madhumeha
- (123) Most effective rasayana drug for kapha rogas and sreeghra medhavardhana is-
(a) Nagabala (b) Bhallataka
(c) Amalaki (d) Guduchi
- (124) Jangala Pasupakshi mamsa is indicated in -
(a) Basanta Ritu (b) Hemanta Ritu
(c) Greeshma Ritu (d) Sarada Ritu
- (125) The treatment of swedavaha srotodushti include -
(a) Hemantika vidhi (b) Jwarokta chikitsa
(c) Medo dushti chikitsa (d) Vyayama
- (126) One of the three types of apatarpana according to charaka is-
(a) Dhoshavasechana (b) Pachana and deepana
(c) Deepana (d) None
- (127) Hypochromic anaemia without Iron deficiency is a feature of according to hutchison's clinical methods -
(a) Thelassaemia syndromes (b) Sideroblastic anaemias
(c) Anaemia of chrtomic disorders (d) All the above
- (128) The term "Nystagmus" is applied to a disturbance of -
(a) Ocular movement (b) Movement of tongue
(c) Movements of lips (d) All the above
- (129) The clinical syndrome described by charaka of the disease include the perversion of mano, buddhi, sangna, gnana, smriti etc -
(a) Unamda (b) Bhrama
(c) Apatanaka (d) Apatantraka
- (130) Defective articulation of speech is termed as -
(a) Aphasia (b) Apraxia
(c) Dysarthria (d) Aponia

- (131) Person suffering from the disease is suitable for virechana -
(a) Atisthoulya (b) Kshataksheena
(c) Madatyaya (d) Udara
- (132) Moon like round excision is advised by susruta in -
(a) Anus (b) Hands and legs (Panipada)
(c) Groin (d) Forehead (Lalata)
- (133) The number of yantras are -
(a) Hundred (b) Hundred and one
(c) Hundred and two (d) Hundred and three
- (134) The name of the chapter in which the qualities of a surgeon are mentioned by susruta is -
(a) Yogyasutreeya (b) Shonitavarnaneeya
(c) Agrophavarneeya (d) Vishikhanupravesaneeya
- (135) For performing the visravana karma the edge of a satstra must be like -
(a) Kaishiki (b) Ardhamasoori
(c) Ardhakaishiki (d) Masoori
- (136) Blood letting (rakta mokshana) in pitta patients can be done with -
(a) Shringa (b) Alaabu
(c) Jalouka (d) None
- (137) Rakta dushti disease include -
(a) Arshas (b) Galaganda
(c) Madhumeha (d) Alaji
- (138) Which of the following karma is performed in the treatment of galashundika ?
(a) Lekhana (b) Bhedana
(c) Chedana (d) Vedhana
- (139) Interrupted suture is known as -
(a) Vallitaka (b) Rujugrandhi
(c) Tunnasevani (d) Gophanika
- (140) The wound made of the pointed part of a sword or a born is called as -
(a) Viddhavarana (b) Kshatavrana
(c) Grishthavrana (d) Bhinnavrana

- (141) Kapatasyanan is suggested for -
(a) Jangha bhangna (b) Sandhi chyuti
(c) Shira soola (d) Jalodara
- (142) Patalas of netra are -
(a) seven (b) six
(c) five (d) four
- (143) The number of netra rogas as per susruta are -
(a) fifty six (B) Sixty six
(c) seventy six (d) ninety six
- (144) The main clinical feature of netra nadi is -
(a) Shopha (b) Timira
(c) Srava (d) Soola
- (145) The number of kriya kalpas of netra roga chikitsa as per susruta are -
(a) ten (b) five
(c) eight (d) six
- (146) Raktaja arjuna is -
(a) Sadhya (b) Asadhya
(c) Yapya (d) Krichhrasadhya
- (147) Number of sukla gata rogas of netra as per susruta are -
(a) seventeen (b) Twenty five
(c) Twelve (d) Eleven
- (148) Anyatovata is -
(a) Siroroga (b) Netraroga
(c) Karnaroga (d) Nasaroga
- (149) The headache that kills the man is called as -
(a) Sooryavartha (b) Sanipatika siroroga
(c) Ardhava bheda (d) Shankhaka
- (150) The number of karna rogas as per vagbhata are -
(a) Twenty eight (b) Twnety five
(c) Thirty (d) Four

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

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

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