## Shyam-Vidya Ayurved P.G. Entrance Coaching Center, Bhopal (M.P.) Karnataka - 2010 By- Dr. Neelima Singh (M.D.) Mob. 09826438399, 09993961427

	(1) Number of Adhyayas in A	Ashtanga Sangraha Sutrasthaar	na.								
	(A) 30										
	(A) 30(B) 40(C) 60(D) 28(2) Angatabadha pratishedhaniya Adhyaya is present in this samhita. (Su. Chi. 24)										
		(A) Charaka Samhita (B) Sushruta Samhita (C) Astanga Hridaya									
	<ul><li>(A) Charaka Samhita</li><li>(B) Sushruta Samhita</li><li>(C) Astanga Hridaya</li><li>(D) Sharanghadara</li><li>(3) Name of the commentery on Astanga Hrudaya by Arunadatta.</li></ul>										
	(A) Ayurveda Rasayana	• • •	(C) Sarvanga Sundara	(D) Nibandha Sangraha							
	(4) Expounder of Sankhya Darshana										
	(A) Kanada	(D) Patanjali									
	(5) One among the following is atmaguna (Aadhyatmikguna = Atmaguna - Cakrapani)										
	(A)) Prayatna	(B) Samskara	(C) Abhyasa	(D) Snigdha							
(6) Hareetaki should be taken with pippali in following rutu according to Bhavaprakasha											
	(A) Greeshrna	(B) Vasanta	(C) Shishira	(D) Sharat							
	(7) Bore - hole latrine was in	troduced by									
	(A) Ford foundation	(B) Rockefeller foundation	(C) Envirorunental committi	(D) NEERI							
	(8) Phrenoderma is caused by	y deficiency of									
	(A) Essential fatty acids	(B) Essential amino acids	(C) PoIy saccharides	(D) Vitamin – B12							
(9) Number of Sandhya kaala Varya karmas according to Bhavaprakasha. (B.P. Purva K. 5/275)											
	(A) 6	(B) 4	(C) 8	(D) 5							
	(10) Tuberculin skin test was created by										
	(A) Robert kock's	(B) Von-Pirquet	(C) Hansen	(D) Hutchison							
	(11) Eka kala Dhathu Poshar	a Siddanta is the opinion of									
	(A) Charaka	(B) Sushruta	(C) Vaghbhatta	(D) Arundatta							
(12) Rasa Dhatu Vikshepa is the 'Karma' of											
	(A) Prana vata	(B) Vyana vata	(C) Samana vata	(D) Udana vata							
	(13) Praman of Artava is										
	(A) 4 Anjali	(B) 3 Anjali	(C) 2 Anjali	(D) 1 Anjali							
	(14) Vit Sneha is the Mala of	f (according to Sarangadhara)									
	(A) Majja dhatu	(B) Rasa dhatu	(C) Medo dhatu	(D) Mamsa dhatu							
	(15) Upadhatu of' Rakta acco	ording to Sharangadhara									
	(A) Sira and Khandara	(B) Arthava	(C) Stanya	(D) Sthanya and Arthava							
	(16) Asthi Sankya according	to Charaka is									
	(A) 360	(B) 206	(C) 300	(D) 520							
	(17) According to Sushrutha,	, Sandhi Shunyata and roukshy		. 15/19)							
	(A) Meda kshaya	(B) Meda vruddi	(C) Mamsa vruddi	(D) Rakta kshaya							
	· · · ·	the Dosha Dushya Sammurcha									
	(A) Sthana Samshraya	(B) Prasara	(C) Vyakti	(D) Bheda							
	(19) Pramana of Masthiska a	-									
	(A) 1 Anjali	(B) 2 Anjali	(C) <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Anjali	(D) 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Anjali							
	· · ·	mone is secreted by (Adenohy		1							
	(A) Ovary	(B) Anterior pituitary	(C) Posterior pituitary	(D) Uterus							

(21) Jwara is thevishesha ni	dana of								
(A) Doomadarshi	(B) Pittaja Abhishyanda	(C) Amloshita	(D) Gambhirika						
	22) To assess visual acquity Snellen's chart should be at a distance of								
(A) 6 mts.	(B) 4 mts.	(C) 3 ft.	(D) 40 ft.						
	mkriya' in Jangama visha chik		(D) 10 II.						
(A) Raktavisravana	(B) Agada paana	(C) Mritasanjeeva	(D) Kaakapada chikitsa						
	wing is caused due to Lalata A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(D) Ruukupudu eliikiisu						
(A) Pooyarakta	(B) Nasa parisrava	(C) Nasapaka	(D) Putinasa						
•	llowing condition Bala Taila is	· · · •							
(A) Nasanaha	(B) Nasasosha		-						
(A) Nasanaha(B) Nasasosha(C) Deepta(D) Nasapaka(26) 'Dravya' is superior due to									
(A) Vikalpa Sarnarthy		(C) Daiva Pratighata	(D) Asankhyatwa						
(27) As per 'Prayoga Bheda	· · ·	(C) Duiva Franghana	(D) Hounkingatwa						
(A) Five groups	(B) Three groups	(C) Two groups	(D) Seven groups						
(28) Vishada Guna brings a		(C) 1 o groups	(D) beven groups						
(A) Kshalana	(B) Brimhana	(C) Snehana	(D) Moorchana						
(29) Gandha Guna is a	(D) Diminana								
(A) Sarnanya guna	(B) Sadharana guna	(C) Paradi guna	(D) Vaisheshika guna						
(30) Action of Amla rasa is		(C) I diadi guna	(D) Valsheshika Saha						
(A) Rochana	(B) Rechana	(C) Stambhana	(D) Rookshana						
(31) Pancha Bhoutika comp			(2) Roonshala						
(A) Vayu + Prithwi	(B) Vayu + Akasha	(C) Vayu + Prithwi	(D) None of these						
(32) Knowledge of vipaka i	•								
(A) Praryaksha	(B) Anulllana	(C) Upamana	(D) Sannikarsha						
(33) Nagarjuna proposed		(0) 0 paniana	(2) 24						
	la (B) Dravya Viryavada	(C) Guna Viryavada	(D) Shakti Viryavada						
(34) Stambhana dravyas are	· · · •	(-)	(_ ) ~						
(A) Vatahrit	(B) Vataktit	(C) Pittakrit	(D) Kaphakrit						
(35) According to Charaka									
(A) Varshakala	(B) Hernanta Kala	(C) Vasantha Kala	(D) Greeshma						
	asamucchaya, Kajjali is define								
(A) Parada and Gandh		(B) Parada, Gandhaka and Swama							
(C) Parada, Gandhaka		(D) All the above							
(37) Shresta varatika laksha	-								
(A) 1Nishka bhara	(B) 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Nishka bhara	(C) ½ Nishka bhara	(D) ¼ Nishka bhara						
	in the absence of swarna bhasi		× /						
(A) Rasa manikya	(B) Swama Vanga	(C) Swarnamakshika bhasma (D) All the above							
•	a samucchaya pooti lohas are		. /						
(A) Naga, Vanga	(B) Yashada, vanga	(C) Tamra,. vanga	(D) Yashada, naga						
	for the extraction of parada fro		2						
(A) Urdwapatana yant	-	(C) Tulayantra	(D) All the above						
· · · · · ·	•	· -							

(41) Ghrita is indicated in	1									
(A) Pravrit ritu	(B) Sharad ritu	(C) Vasantha rutu	(D) Shishira ritu							
	(4) Fraviti fitu (D) Sharad fitu (C) Vasantila futu (D) Shishira fitu (2) Anupana for vasa sneha is									
(A) Vilepi	-									
(A) Vilepi(B) Ushnodaka(C) Manda(D) Peya(43) Swedana explained in the chikitsa of Pakshaghata is (Su. Chi. 5/19)										
(A) Salvana upanaha (B) Shashtika shali pinda (C) Nadi (D) Parisheka										
(44) Interval between Snehana and Virechana is (ch. su. 13/80)										
	(A) 9 days (B) 3 days (C) 5 days									
(A) 9 days(B) 3 days(C) 5 days(D) 7 days(45) According to Charaka, Sreshta virechana dravya is										
(A) Danti	(B) Aragvadha	(C) Trivrt	(D) Kutaja							
(46) Ekanga roga otherwise known as, (A.H.Chi. 15/39)										
(A) Apabahuka	(B) Pakshaghata	(C) Khalli	(D) Ardita							
(47) Padmakantaka is on	e of the									
(A) Kshudra Roga	(B) Shooka Roga	(C) Stree Roga	(D) Vata Roga							
(48) Ekayarna is also kno	own as									
(A) Antarayama	(B) Dhanusthambha	(C) Ardita	(D) Bahirayama							
(49) Sakti utksepa nigrah	a is the feature of									
(A) Urusthambha	(B) Pangu	(C) Gridhrasi	(D) Sandhigata Vata							
(50) Doshas involved in Padaharsha are										
(A) Vata kapha	(B) Pittakapha	(C) Vatarakta	(D) Pittarakta							
(51) Shookapoorna galasyata is the Poorva roopa of										
(A) Shwasa	(B) Hikka	(C) Kasa	(D) Swarabheda							
(52) Chikitsa of ruddhapatha kamala is										
(A) Raktahara	(B) Pittahara	(C) Kaphahara	(D) Vatahara							
(53) Sthoulya chikitsa includes										
(A) Laghu apatarpan	a (B) Santarpana	(C) Guru apatarpana	(D) Bhedana							
(54) In which among the	following diseases panchakarm	has are contra indicated?								
(A) Vatarakta	(B) Urusthambha	(C) Rajayakshma	(D) Udara							
(55) Kardama Visarpa is	caused by									
(A) Vata pitta	(B) Vata kapha	(C) Pittakapha	(D) Tridosha							
(56) A <u>pti is</u> othenvise kn	own as									
(A) Nidana	(B) Samprati	(C) Roopa	(D) Bheda							
(57) Anurakta is the one	of the quality of									
(A) Bhishak	(B) Dravya	(C) Paricharaka	(D) Rogi							
(58) Chikitsa of Vishtabdhajeena is (Su. Suo 46/5\)5										
(A) Swedana	(B) Shayana	(C) Brimhana	(D) Vamana							
(59) Avashtambhana is the karma of										
(A) Dosha (B) Dhatu (C) Pureesha (D) Swe										
(60) Ishat Lohita peetaka	is the varna of									
(A) Rakta	(B) Rasa	(C) Oja	(D) Majja							

(61) Head control is achiev	ved by the normal infant at								
(A) 1st month	(B) $3^{rd}$ month	(C) $4^{\text{th}}$ month	(D) $6^{th}$ month						
(62) All the following are Dantodbheda Janya Vyadhi EXCEPT									
(A) Gudakutta	(B) Pothaki	(C) Kukunaka	(D) Atisara						
(63) Doshik involvement i		(-)	(_)						
(A) Vata pitta	(B) Tridosha	(C) Vata kapha	(D) Kapha						
	edtby Vagbhata after Nabhi Na								
(A) Bala taila	(D) Nimba taila								
(A) Bala taila(B) Jatyadi taila(C) kusta taila(D) Nimba taila(65) One among the following is NOT a stanyashodhana dravya(D) Nimba taila									
(A) Patha	(B) Shunti	(C) Ikshu	(D) Musta						
(66) Mushka Shopha is fea	ture seen due to the intake of (	(Su. K. 2/8)							
(A) Moola visha	(B) Patra visha	(C) Phala visha	(D) Pushpa visha						
(67) The Anupana told for	doosheevishaari Agada is (A.I	H.U.T.35/38)	-						
(A) Madhu	(B) Ghrutha	(C) Madhu and Ghrutha	(D) Jala						
(68) Sarpa Damsha Prakar	as according toAshtanga Hrida	ya are (A.H.U.T.36/11-13)							
(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 5	(D) 6						
(69) As per Sushruta Mano	lali Visha is considered to be r	nost potent in its (Su. K. 4/32)							
(A) Tarunavastha	(B) Madhyamavastha	(C) Vridhavastha	(D) No such concept						
(70) In Visha Chikitsa the	dose of Anjana to be used as p	er Sushrutha (Su. K. 5/33)							
(A) 1 Ratti	(B) 1 Maasha	(C) 2 Maasha	(D) 1 Yava						
(71) According to Sharang	ghadara 'Iagu paaki oushadi sa	veeryata avadi' is (Sa. S. P.K.	1/56)						
(A) 6 months	(B) 1 year	(C) 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> year	(D) 2 months						
(72) According to Charaka two Dhanya masha is equal to (C. K. 12/88)									
(A) 1 Tandula	(B) 1 Mashaka	(C) 1 Shana	(D) 1 Yava						
(73) According to sarvanga	a sundra commentary on Ashta	anga Hridaya, Pramathya can a	lso be called						
(A) Kruta yusha	(B) Akruta yusha	(C) Krutakruta yusha	(D) None of the above						
(74) Preparation of ksheer	a paka according to Sharangha	adara the ratio between Dravya	, Ksheera and Jala is -						
(A) 1:15:15	(B) 1 : 8 : 32	(C) 1:18:32	(D) 1 : 16 : 32						
(75) Siktha taila is the com	bination of								
(A) Tila taila and madh	noochista	(B) Madhu and tila taila							
(C) Ghruta and lila tail	a	(D) All the above							
(76) According to Dalhana	, shodhana line of treatment in	Artavakshaya is (Su. Suo 15/	12, Dalhana)						
(A) Vamana	(B) Nasya	(C) Virechana	(D) Raktha mokshana						
(77) Pandura asrgdara expl	ained by Charaka and Yagbha	tta refers to by Chakra							
(A) Rakthapradara	(B) Swethapradara	(C) Yiplutha	(D) Asrgdhara						
(78) According to Charaka	, Vamini and Pariplutha yoniv	yapads come under							
(A) Pittaja	(B) Vatakapha	(C) Vatapittaja	(D) Tridosha						
(79) Nastartavarn is the lab	cshana of								
(A) Shandi yonivyapad		(B) Andini yonivyapad							
(C) Yandhya yonivyapa		(D) Atyananda yonivyapad							
, j	inetra of uttarbasti yantra used								
(A) Twenty angulas	(B) Ten angulas	(C) Five angulas	(D) Eighteen angulas						

(81) Number of Shastra H	Karmas told by Sushrutha									
(A) 6	(B) 8	(C) 16	(D) 20							
(82) One among the following is NOT a vranavasthu according to Sushrutha										
(A) Marma	(B) Koshtha	(C) Twak	(D) None							
(83) Vidradhi is a										
(A) Chedya vyadhi	(B) Lekhya vyadhi	(C) Bhedhya vyadhi	(D) Aharya vyadhi							
(84) One among the following is NOT Bhagna sthapanopaya										
(A) Aanchana	(B) Peedana	(C) Sankshepa	(D) Vivarana							
(85) One among the following is a sadyapranahara marma (Su. Sa. 6/10)										
(A) Amsa	(B) Gulpha	(C) Indrabasthi	(D) Basthi							
(86) Numuer of Dhaman	is mentioned by Sushrutha									
(A) 100	(B) 24	(C) 10	(D) 6							
(87) Patradana as a meth	(87) Patradana as a method of treatment mentioned in the context of									
(A) Udara	(B) Arshas	(C) Shiroroga	(D) Vrana							
(88) One among the follo	wing is NOT sapthopakrama									
(A) Vaikritapaha	(B) Vimlapana	(C) Patana	(D) Vikshepana							
(89) One umong the follo	owing is NOT a Rakta sthambh	anopaya								
(A) Skandana	(B) Sandhana	(C) Dahana	(D) Udvartana							
(90) Recommended shastra dhara for chedanakarma (Su. Su. 8/10)										
(A) ArdhaKaishiki	(B) Masuri	(C) Kaishiki	(D) Ardha Masuri							
(91) Sites of Sukharopaneeya vrana (Su. Su. 23/5)										
(A) Ganda	(B) Payu	(C) Phalakosha	(D) All the above							
(92) Contra indications for Bandha (Su. Su. 18/33)										
(A) Ksharadagdha	(B) Agnidagdha	(C) Vishajushta Vrana	(D) All the above							
(93) Anguli pramana of	Swasthika yantra									
(A) 2	(B) 8	(C) 24	(D) 20							
(94) Yanthra used for the	removal of shalya from Asthi	is (Su. Suo 7/10)								
(A) Sandarnsha yant	hra (B) Tala yanthra	(C) Both	(D) None							
(95) 'Chira vriddirn apaka	am' is a feature of (Su. Ni. 11/1	3)								
(A) Vranashopha	(B) Visarpa	(C) Arbuda	(D) Vidradhi							
(96) Kukkutanda rasopan	na srava is seen in (Su. Ut. 3/9	, Dalhana Tika)								
(A) Parvani	(B) Utsangini	(C) Shuktika	(D) Alaji							
(97) Shweta sarshapavat	pitikas in pothaki is mentioned	d by (A. H. U. T. 8/9)								
(A) Vaghbhatta	(B) Charaka	(C) Karala	(D) Sushruta							
(98) Ksharanjana is indic	ated in (Su. Ut. 12/32)									
(A) Shuklarrna	(B) Shuktika	(C) Balasagrathita	(D) Pishtaka							
(99) The sthana of Sira sl	(99) The sthana of Sira shukra is which mandala (A. H. U. T. 10/23)									
(A) Krishna	(B) Shukla	(C) Drishti	(D) Vartma							
(100) Nadivrana is the co	omplication of									
(A) Arma chedana	(B) Parvani Chedana	(C) Lekhana	(D) Bhedana							

## Shyam -Vidya Ayurved P.G. Entrance Coaching Center, Bhopal (M.P.) Final Answer – Karnataka Ayurveda P.G. Entrance 2010 By- Dr. Neelima Singh (M.D.) Mob. 09826438399, 09993961427

	Final A	nswer	– Karı	nataka Ay	vurveo	da P.G. E	ntrar	nce 2010	
1.	С	21.	А	41.	В	61.	В	81.	В
2.	В	22.	А	42.	С	62.	А	82.	D
3.	С	23.	А	43.	А	63.	В	83.	С
4.	В	24.	А	44.	В	64.	С	84.	D
5.	А	25.	А	45.	С	65.	С	85.	D
6.	С	26.	В	46.	В	66.	С	86.	В
7.	В	27.	С	47.	А	67.	А	87.	D
8.	D	28.	А	48.	С	68.	С	88.	D
9.	D	29.	D	49.	С	69.	С	89.	D
10.	В	30.	А	50.	А	70.	В	90.	А
11.	D	31.	В	51.	С	71.	В	91.	D
12.	В	32.	В	52.	С	72.	D	92.	D
13.	А	33.	А	53.	С	73.	А	93.	В
14.	А	34.	В	54.	В	74.	В	94.	D
15.	В	35.	D	55.	С	75.	А	95.	С
16.	А	36.	С	56.	В	76.	А	96.	В
17.	А	37.	В	57.	С	77.	D	97.	А
18.	А	38.	С	58.	А	78.	С	98.	С
19.	С	39.	А	59.	С	79.	С	99.	А
20.	В	40.	А	60.	С	80.	В	100.	А