

- 01.** Mala of Medo dhatu is :
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Mutra   | (2) Sveda     |
| (3) Purisha | (4) Medo roga |
- 02.** Takrarista is indicated in which disease :
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Sandhivata | (2) Gridhrasi |
| (3) Urustambha | (4) Grahani   |
- 03.** The synonym of Rasakriya is :
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) Kalka  | (2) Avaleha |
| (3) Churna | (4) Vati    |
- 04.** According to Charak Samhita, Sankhapushpi should be used as Medhya Rasayana in form of :
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| (1) Svarasa | (2) Churna |
| (3) Kalka   | (4) Kwatha |
- 05.** Main Kalpana of Snehapana is :
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (1) Vasti | (2) yusha     |
| (3) Audan | (4) Acchapeya |
- 06.** Use of Kalyanaka Ghrita is described in Kashyapa Samhita in :
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Vedanadhayaya         | (2) Lehadhayaya           |
| (3) Dantajanmika adhayaya | (4) Viscsa Kalpa adhayaya |
- 07.** Vamana is the choice of treatment in which type of ajirna :
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Amajirna       | (2) Vidagdhajirna |
| (3) Vistabdhajirna | (4) Rasasesajirna |
- 08.** According to Charak Samhita, pure blood resembles the colour of :
- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Gunja phala    | (2) Bhallataka phala |
| (3) Udumbara phala | (4) Madhuka phala    |

09. Which of the following drug is not Yogavahi :
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Draksha | (2) Pippali |
| (3) Madhu   | (4) Ghrita  |
10. Gunja is enumerated in Gana called :
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) Upavisha  | (2) Visha      |
| (3) Mahavisha | (4) Gara visha |
11. 'Kashipati Vamak' is described in :
- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Charaka Samhita Sutra Sthan - 15  |
| (2) Charaka Samhita Sutra Sthan - 24  |
| (3) Charaka Samhita Sharira Sthan - 4 |
| (4) Sushrut Samhita Sutra Sthan - 15  |
12. The 'Chaksapani' indicates "Manovakkaya doshanam Harte" for :
- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Maharshi Patanjali  | (2) Maharashi Panini |
| (3) Maharashi Bharadwaj | (4) Maharashi Atreya |
13. Which of the following 'Tantra Yakti' is not indicated in 'Charaka Samhita' ?
- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Ekanta (एकान्त)    | (2) Vikalpa (विकल्प)  |
| (3) Vyakaran (व्याकरण) | (4) Samanya (सामान्य) |
14. 'Arthapatti' is :
- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Pramana                  | (2) Tantrayukti            |
| (3) Both 1 and 2 are correct | (4) Both 1 and 2 are wrong |
15. 'Agam Praman' is indicated for :
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Pratyakasha Pramana | (2) Aptopadesh Pramana |
| (3) Sambhava Pramana    | (4) Anuman Praman      |
16. The indication of 'Trivargam Saddhyate Yaya' is towards :
- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| (1) Buddhi         | (2) Ataman |
| (3) Yukti (युक्ति) | (4) Manas  |

17. The number of supplimented chapters by 'Dridhabal' in 'charak Samhita' are :
- (1) Chikitas 17, Kalpa - 12, Siddhi - 12
  - (2) Chikitas 10, Kalpa - 12, Siddhi - 12
  - (3) Chikitas 30, Kalpa - 12, Siddhi - 12
  - (4) Chikitas 10, Kalpa - 10, Siddhi - 10
18. The term 'Pushkalabhidhan' (पुष्कलाभिधान) is describe for :
- (1) Tantryukti
  - (2) Tantradosh
  - (3) Shashtra Laxana
  - (4) Tachehhilya
19. The synonym of 'Anekantik Hetu' is :
- (1) Asiddha
  - (2) Savyabhichar
  - (3) Dristanta
  - (4) Sadahetu
20. According to charak Samhita, 'Ashta Prakriti' is :
- (1) Panchamahabhoot + Avyakta + Buddhi + Ahankar
  - (2) Satva + Rajas + Tamas + Panchamahabhuta
  - (3) Satva + Rajas + Tamas + Panchtanmatra
  - (4) Panchamahabhuta + Kala + Disha + Manas
21. Vivartavad (विवर्तवाद) belongs to :
- (1) Vaisheshik Darshan
  - (2) Samkhya Darshan
  - (3) Purva Meemamsa
  - (4) Uttar Meemamsa
22. Varnyasam (वर्ण्यसम) is :
- (1) Ahetu
  - (2) Upaman Praman
  - (3) Tantra Dosh
  - (4) Kalpana
23. The Atyantika Nivritti of Vedana is possible by :
- (1) Yoga
  - (2) Moksha
  - (3) Both 1 & 2
  - (4) Chikitsa
24. The present president of C C I M is :
- (1) P. Muralikrisna
  - (2) V. Murali kumar
  - (3) Raghunandan Sharma
  - (4) Ved Prakash Jyagi

25. The 'Ayurveda Vikas' is published by :
- (1) Ayurveda Mahasammelan
  - (2) Vaidyanath Ayurveda Bhavan
  - (3) Dabur India Ltd.
  - (4) Sri Dhoot Papeshwar
26. The term "kartavyasya Kriya" is used for :
- (1) Dravya
  - (2) Guna
  - (3) Karma
  - (4) Samaraya
27. The difference in number of 'Karan Dravya' (कारण द्रव्य) of Charaka Samhita and Vaisheshika Darshan is :
- (1) One Dravya
  - (2) Two Dravya
  - (3) Three Dravya
  - (4) No difference
28. The term "Indriyabhigraha" is related with :
- (1) Ataman
  - (2) Manas
  - (3) Panchamahabhuta
  - (4) Akash
29. The Pratyabhigyan (प्रत्याभिज्ञान) is related with :
- (1) Manas
  - (2) Ataman
  - (3) Vata dosh
  - (4) Kala
30. The term "Samyogoyam ananta (संयोगोऽयमनन्तवान) is related with :
- (1) Ayu
  - (2) Sharira
  - (3) Indriya
  - (4) Manas
31. 'Atamn' is produced by :
- (1) Avyakta
  - (2) Mahan
  - (3) Ahamkar
  - (4) None of above
32. According to Vagbhata, opposite of 'Teekshna' Guna is 'Manda'. According to 'Bhava Prakash' which one of below is opposite of 'Teekshana Guna' :
- (1) Manda
  - (2) Slakshna
  - (3) Ruksha
  - (4) Pichchhila

33. According to Nagarjuna, 'Vipaka karanata' (विपाक कारणता) is related to :
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Rasa Pradhanya   | (2) Guna Pradhanya   |
| (3) Veerua Pradhanya | (4) Vipaka Pradhanya |
34. According to 'Bhattar Harishchandra', which one is the bheda of Samanya ?
- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Dravya Samanya | (2) Guna Samanya     |
| (3) Para Samanya   | (4) Ekadesha Samanya |
35. 'Akhandopadhi Karmvisheshah' (अखण्डोपाधिकर्मविशेषः) is related with :
- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Bhava Padarth | (2) Abhava Padarth |
| (3) Manas         | (4) Karma (कर्म)   |
36. 'Yatharthanubhava' is :
- |                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| (1) Prama               | (2) Praman |
| (3) Pareeksha (परीक्षा) | (4) Hetu   |
37. 'Utpalpatra Vedhan Nyaya' is related to :
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Ekatva of manas  | (2) Ekatva of Ataman  |
| (3) Ekatva of Buddhi | (4) Ekatva of Indriya |
38. 'Aitihiya Praman' can be included in :
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (1) Aptopadesha | (2) Anumana |
| (3) Arthapati   | (4) Yukti   |
39. The 'Kadamba Pushpa Nyaya' is related with :
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Sparsh Prasar | (2) Shabda Prasar |
| (3) Rupa Prasar   | (4) Rasa Prasar   |
40. Samavaya is :
- |  |
|--|
| (1) Only Padarth                         |
| (2) Only Sannikarsh bheda                |
| (3) Padarth and Sannikarsh bheda both    |
| (4) Neither Padarth nor Sannikarsh bheda |