

01. Mala of Medo dhatu is :

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|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Mutra | (2) Sveda |
| (3) Purisha | (4) Medo roga |

02. Takrarista is indicated in which disease ?

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|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Sandhivata | (2) Gridhrasi |
| (3) Urustambha | (4) Grahani |

03. The synonym of Rasakriya is :

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|------------|-------------|
| (1) Kalka | (2) Avaleha |
| (3) Churna | (4) Vati |

04. According to Charak Samhita, Sankhapushpi should be used as Medhya Rasayana in form of :

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| (1) Svarasa | (2) Churna |
| (3) Kalka | (4) Kwatha |

05. Main Kalpana of Snehapana is :

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| (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) Visesa 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) Garavisha

11. Introduction of Nadi Pariksha is contribution of :

- (1) Vagbhatta (2) Sarangadhar
(3) Bhavprakasha (4) Charaka

12. Which doshas are involved in Murchha ?

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|----------------|----------------|
| (1) Pitta+Tama | (2) Vata+Tama |
| (3) Kapha+Vata | (4) Kapha+Vata |

13. Cholesterol is a :

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|-----------------|------------------------|
| (1) Steroid | (2) Tocopherol |
| (3) Lipoprotein | (4) Lipopolysaccharide |

14. The drug of choice in acute myocardial infarction :

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|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Morphine | (2) I.V.heparin |
| (3) Nitroglycerine | (4) Streptokinase |

15. Active glycoside Digitoxin is obtained from :

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|---------------|------------------|
| (1) Arjuna | (2) Guduchi |
| (3) Hritpatri | (4) Hinguniryasa |

16. Swastika shape of Agnikarma is described by :

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|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Charaka | (2) Sushruta |
| (3) Vagabhatta | (4) Kashyapa |

17. "Dehasya Rudhiram Moolam" is statement of :

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|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Charaka | (2) Sushruta |
| (3) Vagbhatta | (4) Harita |

18. World Anaesthesia day is :

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 7 th April | (2) 6 th February |
| (3) 16 th October | (4) 17 th November |

19. Drug having anti-salagauge properties is :

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|-------------|------------|
| (1) Tumburu | (2) Rajika |
| (3) Tambaku | (4) Suchi |

20. Which drug increases renal perfusion ?

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|----------------|--------------------|
| (1) Adrenaline | (2) Nor adrenaline |
| (3) Dopamine | (4) Isoprenaline |

21. In which poisoning Atropine sulphate is used ?

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|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Carbolic acid | (2) Cyanide |
| (3) Nitric acid | (4) Organophosphate |

22. Which one is Savisha Jalauka ?

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|-------------|----------------|
| (1) Karbuda | (2) Indrayudha |
| (3) Musika | (4) Algarda |

23. Father of anaesthesia is :

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|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) John Snow | (2) Priestly |
| (3) W.T. Morton | (4) Karl Kaller |

24. Hyperbaric oxygen is used for :

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|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) CO ₂ narcosis | (2) CO Poisoning |
| (3) Burns | (4) Cyanide poisoning |

25. The most soluble gas in blood is :

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|----------------------|--------------|
| (1) N ₂ O | (2) Nitrogen |
| (3) Oxygen | (4) Air |

26. Morphine is contraindicated in :

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Renal colic | (2) Post op.Pain |
| (3) Biliary colic | (4) Cardiac asthma |

27. Best preservative for blood is :

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|--------------|----------|
| (1) ACD | (2) CPDA |
| (3) Heparine | (4) EDTA |

28. Which of the following has analgesic properties ?

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|------------|-------------------|
| (1) Bramhi | (2) Erand |
| (3) Vacha | (4) Shankhapushpi |

29. Trauma to which marma causes Vaikayakara :

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|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Dhamani | (2) Nitamba |
| (3) Kshipra | (4) Gulpha |

30. Total number of Jangam vishas adhishtana (seat) are :

- (1) 8 (2) 13
(3) 16 (4) 9

31. pH of the gastric acid is :

- (1) 1.5-2.0 (2) 0.5-2.5
(3) 2.5-3.0 (4) 3.0-3.5

32. Which body organ Consumes maximum Oxygen per mintue ?

- (1) Liver (2) Brain
(3) Leg muscle (4) Heart

33. Cardiac cycle duration in an adult man is :

- (1) 0.4 Sec (2) 0.8 Sec
(3) 1.2 Sec (4) 1.6 Sec

34. 'J' receptor stimulation causes :

- (1) Tachypnoea (2) Apnoea
(3) Tachycardia (4) Hypotension

35. The alkaloid Hyoscine is obtained from :

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|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Dhatura | (2) Ashwagandha |
| (3) Sarp Gandha | (4) Bhallataka |

36. An increase in insulin receptors is seen in :

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|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Starvation | (2) Obesity |
| (3) Acromegaly | (4) Diabetes |

37. Concentration of potassium is maximum in :

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|------------------|------------|
| (1) Cell | (2) Plasma |
| (3) Interstitium | (4) Bone |

38. Half life of transfused platelets is :

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|-------------|--------------|
| (1) 4 Hours | (2) 12 Hours |
| (3) 8 Days | (4) 15 days |

39. Auto immune Hemolytic anaemia is seen in :

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|---------|---------|
| (1) AML | (2) CML |
| (3) CLL | (4) ALL |

40. In ECF main electrolyte is :

(1) Na⁺

(2) K⁺

(3) Cl⁻

(4) Protein

Short Answer Questions

Note: Attempt any **five** questions. Write answer in **150-200** words. Each question carries **16** marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.

01. Mention References of Sangyaharan in Sushrut Samhita.
02. Mention about hypothermia in sangyaharan.
03. Briefly describe about parameters for the assessment of Pain management.
04. Describe about the scope of Sangyaharan in Ayurveda.
05. Describe about the Paschat Karma (Post anaesthetic Care) in Sangyaharan.
06. Describe about Saddle block in Anorectal diseases.
07. Describe about D.I.C.
08. Describe about stages of Sangyaharan.
09. Describe about Acupuncture in pain management.
10. Describe about PONV in Anaesthesia.