

FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-Sankhya Samprapti of Unmada as per Charaka is

- A:-3
- B:-5
- C:-7
- D:-9

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-The disease which is also known as EKAYAMA IS

- A:-Arditha
- B:-Pakshaghata
- C:-Bahirayama
- D:-Vranayama

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-The dosha dominance of Romanthika is

- A:-Vathapittaja
- B:-Kaphavathaja
- C:-Kaphapithaja
- D:-Sannipathaja

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-The Upadrava caused by Amavatha is

- A:-Rudhapada Kamila
- B:-Sangrahagrahani
- C:-Grahaniroga
- D:-Hidroga

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-The Visishta poorvaroopta of Pithajajwara as per Susruta

- A:-Trishna
- B:-Bhrama
- C:-Nayanadaha
- D:-Paridaha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Sankhya Samprapti of Apasmara as per Charaka is

- A:-6
- B:-5
- C:-4
- D:-7

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-The dosha dominance of Pada harsha as per Ashtanga Hridaya is

- A:-Vathapittaja
- B:-Kaphavathaja
- C:-Kaphapithaja
- D:-Sannipathaja

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-The type of Thrishna associated with jwara, Meha and Sosha is

- A:-Rasakshaya thrishna
- B:-Oupasargika hikka
- C:-Swarasada
- D:-Oupasargika thrishna

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Lotara is the synonym of

- A:-Kamila
- B:-Sosham
- C:-Haleemaka
- D:-Grahani

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Which type of Rakthapitha is mentioned as Yapyā ?

- A:-Urdhwaga
- B:-Adhoga
- C:-Tiryakgata
- D:-Ubhayanaka

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-The dosha dominance of Udarda is

- A:-Kapha
- B:-Vatha
- C:-Pitha
- D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-The taste experienced by the patient in Vathaja Arochaka is

- A:-Madhura
- B:-Thikta
- C:-Kashaya
- D:-Katu

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-'Mahagada' is the synonym given by Charaka to _____ disease.

- A:-Gara
- B:-Mada
- C:-Athatwabhinivesa
- D:-Moorcha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-The dhathu related with Sathatha jwara is

- A:-Rasa
- B:-Raktha
- C:-Mamsa
- D:-Asthi

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-The Vathavyadhi affecting Gulphasandhi is

- A:-Gridrasi
- B:-Viswachi
- C:-Vathakantaka
- D:-Kroshtuka seersha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-The swasa roga getting relief by Seetha guna is

- A:-Kshudraka

- B:-Prathamaka
- C:-Santhamaka
- D:-Chinna

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question17:-The dominant symptom of Vathika Pravahika is

- A:-Sopha
- B:-Daha
- C:-Soola
- D:-Mada

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Dosha dominance of Bhayathisara is

- A:-Vathapitha
- B:-Vathakapha
- C:-Pithakapha
- D:-Sannipatha

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Total number of Kshudra kushta as per Ashtanga Hridaya is

- A:-10
- B:-18
- C:-7
- D:-11

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-'Paravatha iva Akoojeth' is mentioned in

- A:-Kshathaja kasa
- B:-Kshayaja kasa
- C:-Vathika kasa
- D:-Kaphaja kasa

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Sankhyasamprapti of Sopha as per Ashtanga Hridaya

- A:-9
- B:-7
- C:-5
- D:-12

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-"Avipaka klatotklesa Tiktamlodgara gouravai" are the group of symptoms mentioned in

- A:-Raktapitha
- B:-Sitapitha
- C:-Amlapitha
- D:-Vridhapitha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-The moothraghatha roga where moothra is having the smell of Pureesha

- A:-Vathakundalika
- B:-Vathavasthi
- C:-Vathashteela
- D:-Vitivigatha

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-The type of prameha where 'mootram vega vivarjitham' is seen

- A:-Madhumeha
- B:-Majjameha
- C:-Hasthimeha

D:-Lalameha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-The type of Visarpa which is mentioned as 'Shava gandhi' is

A:-Agni

B:-Grandhi

C:-Kardama

D:-Pithaja

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Dosha dominance of Dadru kushta is

A:-Kapha

B:-Vathapitha

C:-Kaphapitha

D:-Pitha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-Asmari which is compared to that of Bhallathakasthi is

A:-Vathaja

B:-Pithaja

C:-Kaphaja

D:-Sannipatha

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-'Krithepyakritha samjatha' is seen in

A:-Vathaja Athisara

B:-Pithaja Athisara

C:-Kaphaja Athisara

D:-Rekthaja Athisara

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-The Lakshanas of Medoroga mentioned in Madhava Nidana are

A:-Swapna kathana

B:-Sweda

C:-Moha

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Total number of Prameha pitakas as per Ashtanga Hridaya are

A:-7

B:-8

C:-9

D:-10

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-The Acharya who explained Vyadhi Shadkriyakala is

A:-Charaka

B:-Sushruta

C:-Vagbhata

D:-Madhava

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Vilayana roopa vridhi is called

A:-Chaya

B:-Prakopa

C:-Prasara

D:-Sthana samsraya

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-Excessive exposure to sunlight leads to dushti of _____ srothas.

- A:-Rasa
- B:-Rektha
- C:-Udaka
- D:-Moothra

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Pain in joints is the Dushti lakshana of _____srothas.

- A:-Rasa
- B:-Rektha
- C:-Mamsa
- D:-Majja

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-In which Kriyakala, Poorvaroopa is manifesting ?

- A:-Prasara
- B:-Stanasamraya
- C:-Vyakthi
- D:-Bheda

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Kubjatha is _____ vyadhi.

- A:-Sahaja
- B:-Garbhaja
- C:-Kalaja
- D:-Prabhavaja

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-In which dhathu dushti, pleeha vridhi occurs ?

- A:-Rasa
- B:-Rektha
- C:-Mamsa
- D:-Medas

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Samsthana is the synonym of

- A:-Nidana
- B:-Roopa
- C:-Samprapthi
- D:-Upasaya

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Bahirvega stage of a disease shows

- A:-Asadhyatwa
- B:-Krichrasadhyatwa
- C:-Sughasadhyatwa
- D:-Yapyatwa

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Which disease is caused by Athi madyapana after complete abstinence ?

- A:-Dhwamsaka
- B:-Vikshaya
- C:-Both
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-State of Jadharni is Sthoulya is

- A:-Sama

- B:-Vishama
- C:-Manda
- D:-Teekshna

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Which hikka is associated with chardi and athisaram ?

- A:-Bhaktotbhava
- B:-Yamala
- C:-Kshudra
- D:-Mahati

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-Beriberi is seen in deficiency of which vitamin ?

- A:-Vitamin A
- B:-Vitamin B1
- C:-Vitamin C
- D:-Vitamin B2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-According to Charaka, Klaibya is of _____ numbers.

- A:-5
- B:-7
- C:-4
- D:-6

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Intrauterine death/still birth occurs in

- A:-Kakavandhya
- B:-Garbhasravi
- C:-Mrithavastha
- D:-Balakshaya

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Remittent fever is a feature in

- A:-Meningitis
- B:-Pneumonia
- C:-Influenza
- D:-1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-Causative organism of Dengue Fever is

- A:-Group A Arbo Virus
- B:-Group B Arbo Virus
- C:-Group D Rheu Virus
- D:-Group A Rheu Virus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-'Kernig's sign' is the characteristic sign of

- A:-Enteric fever
- B:-Para typhoid
- C:-Meningitis
- D:-Dengue fever

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-The following features characterize Ulcerative colitis

- A:-Formation of Crypt abscess and cryptitis
- B:-Superficial mucosal ulceration
- C:-Depletion of goblet cells and mucus

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Loffler's syndrome includes

A:-Wheezing cough and haemoptysis

B:-Wheezing hematemesis and bronchitis

C:-Wheezing, lymphadenopathy and vertigo

D:-Wheezing pleurisy and epistaxis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-Poikilocytosis can be seen in

A:-Megaloblastic Anaemia

B:-Iron deficiency Anaemia

C:-Thalassemia

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-Purified Protein Derivative is the lab investigation used for

A:-Pneumonia

B:-TB

C:-SARS

D:-AIDS

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Normal volume of semen is

A:-1 to 4 ml

B:-2 to 6.6 ml

C:-5 to 10 ml

D:-0.5 to 2.5 ml

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Dry mouth is known as

A:-Xerostomia

B:-Xerophthalmia

C:-Xerosis

D:-Xanthelasma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Which among the following is not an etiological factor for Osteoporosis ?

A:-Diabetes Mellitus

B:-Thyrotoxicosis

C:-Cushing's syndrome

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-Haematuria at the end of the micturition suggests that the site of the bleeding is

A:-Urethra

B:-Ureter

C:-Prostate

D:-Kidney

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Wheal is the type of the skin lesion which can be found in

A:-Psoriasis

B:-Eczema

C:-Urticaria

D:-Pemphigus vulgaris

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-'Amyloid deposition' is related with which disease of brain ?

- A:-Degenerative
- B:-Demyelinating
- C:-Infectious
- D:-Inflammatory

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-The cardinal feature of 'Shaking Palsy' are the following except

- A:-Rigidity
- B:-Flaccidity
- C:-Bradykinesia
- D:-Tremors

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Pad's sign is positive in

- A:-Stomatitis
- B:-Pancreatitis
- C:-Cystitis
- D:-Appendicitis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-'Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome' is associated with

- A:-Increase in insulin secretion
- B:-Increase in Thyroxine Hormone levels
- C:-Increase in Gastric acid secretion
- D:-Decrease in Growth Hormone secretion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Addison's disease is associated with

- A:-Hyper functioning of Adrenal gland
- B:-Hypo functioning of the Adrenal gland
- C:-Hyper functioning of Pituitary gland
- D:-Hypo functioning of Pituitary gland

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-'Central Cyanosis' can be seen in the following diseases except

- A:-Congenital heart disease
- B:-Severe Airway Obstruction
- C:-Scleroderma
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Queckenstedt's test is done to detect

- A:-A block in the circulation of the CSF in spinal cord
- B:-A block in the circulation of SCF in ventricles
- C:-A block in the motor neurons
- D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-Ptyalism is the condition of excessive

- A:-Sweating
- B:-Salivation
- C:-Lacrimal secretion
- D:-Urination

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Bleeding time by Duke's method

- A:-2-10 minutes

B:-3-12 minutes

C:-1-4 minutes

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Murphy's sign and Boas's sign are present in

A:-Acute appendicitis

B:-BPH

C:-Pancreatitis

D:-Acute cholecystitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-The umbilicus lies at the same level of

A:-T-10

B:-T-11

C:-T-12

D:-L-1

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question69:-Shrugging the shoulders is done to test the

A:-8th nerve

B:-9th nerve

C:-10th nerve

D:-11th nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-Wrist drop is due to the palsy of

A:-Brachial nerve

B:-Radial nerve

C:-Median nerve

D:-Ulnar nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Babinski's rising up sign done to test the

A:-Muscles of trunk

B:-UMN palsy

C:-LMN palsy

D:-Muscles of leg

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Complete paralysis is graded by

A:-Grade I

B:-Grade II

C:-Grade III

D:-Grade 0

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Romberg's sign is a test for

A:-Sensory ataxia

B:-Bell's palsy

C:-Loss of position sense

D:-Both 1 and 3

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Which of the following are Anterior Pituitary hormones ?

A:-FSH

B:-TSH

C:-GH

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Hyper function of Anterior Pituitary in pre-pubertal children generally result in

A:-Cushing's syndrome

B:-Gigantism

C:-Acromegaly

D:-Hyperprolactinemia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-The number of Sannipatha Jwara according to Madhavanidana is

A:-10

B:- 12

C:-13

D:-14

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Causative organism of Typhoid Fever is

A:-Klebsiella

B:-Pneumococcus

C:-Streptococcus

D:-Salmonella

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-A common complication of Dengue fever is

A:-Dyspnoea

B:-Haemorrhage

C:-Diarrhoea

D:-Intestinal perforation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Soola roga which is not related with food intake

A:-Annadrava soola

B:-Parinama soola

C:-Ama soola

D:-All

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Which Soshā is asadhya ?

A:-Vyavayasosha

B:-Vyayamasosha

C:-Vranasosha

D:-Sokasosha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-Which disease is having similar Nidana as Gulma ?

A:-Kasa

B:-Hikka

C:-Hridroga

D:-Amlapitha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-In Rajayakshma - jwara is observed, when dosha resides in

A:-Twak

B:-Sandhi

C:- Rasadhatu

D:-Koshta

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Fluroscopy is done for investigation of

- A:-Central nervous system
- B:-Muscular
- C:-Reproductive
- D:-Gastrointestinal

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question84:-Electromyography is done for investigation of

- A:-Central nervous system
- B:-Cardio vascular
- C:-Reproductive
- D:-Gastrointestinal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Normal value of Serum Potassium is

- A:-1 - 3.5 meq/L
- B:-3.5 - 5.0 meq/L
- C:-5 - 7.5 meq/L
- D:-4 - 6.5 meq/L

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Normal value of Triglycerides is

- A:-Less than 120 mg/dl
- B:-Less than 160 mg/dl
- C:-Less than 200 mg/dl
- D:-Less than 180 mg/dl

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Normal value of Uric acid in males is

- A:-1 - 6 mg/dl
- B:-3 - 8 mg/dl
- C:-2.5 - 8 mg/dl
- D:-3.5 - 8 mg/dl

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question88:-The mamsankura in Vathaja arsas is compared with

- A:-Bimbiphala
- B:-Sidharthaka
- C:-Ballathakasthi
- D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-The discharge which is similar to 'Pinyaka sarpi' is seen in

- A:-Vathaja grandhi
- B:-Pithaja grandhi
- C:-Kaphaja grandhi
- D:-Medoja grandhi

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-The Sleepada which resembles 'Vatmeeka' is

- A:-Sukha sadhya
- B:-Krichra sadhya
- C:-Yapya
- D:-Anupakrama

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Nidana mentioned in the manifestation of Antharvridhi

- A:-Carrying heavy weight
- B:-Bathing in cold water
- C:-Suppression of natural urges
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Hikka is the feature of Anthar Vidradhi manifesting in

- A:-Nabhi
- B:-Vrikka
- C:-Guda
- D:-Hridaya

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-Upadamsa roga manifest in

- A:-Yoni
- B:-Medra
- C:-Guda
- D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Upadrava mentioned in Phiranga

- A:-Nasabhanga
- B:-Karsya
- C:-Asthivakratha
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Types of Snayuka roga mentioned in Madhava Nidana

- A:-5
- B:-7
- C:-9
- D:-12

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question96:-Father of Pathology

- A:-Robert Koch
- B:-Leewan Hook
- C:-Louis Pasteur
- D:-Rudolf Virchow

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Whip worm infection is caused by

- A:-Anchylostoma duodenale
- B:-Ascaris Lumbricoides
- C:-Trichuris trichiura
- D:-Trichinella spiralis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Common infection site of Schistosoma haematobium is

- A:-Small intestine and upper part of large intestine
- B:-Lungs and Liver
- C:-Urinary tract
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Killing of Mycobacterium tuberculosis that grows within the macrophage is brought about by the following mechanism

- A:-By reactive oxygen species
- B:-By nitric oxide mechanism

C:-By oxygen independent bacterial mechanism

D:-By hydrolytic enzymes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Which Acharya told, Apasmara as 'Maharoga' ?

A:-Vagbhata

B:-Charaka

C:-Sushruta

D:-Madhava

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled