

QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 1



Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY &  
MEDICAL STATISTICS



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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1. **A rating system that is designed to measure people's opinions, where a subject can choose options from a range of responses that include "strongly agree," "agree," "neutral," "disagree," and/or "strongly disagree" is popularly known as \_\_\_\_**
  - A. Likert Scale
  - B. Visual Analogous Scale
  - C. Dichotomous Scale
  - D. Nominal Scale
  
2. **All the sources that were consulted during the research but not cited in the document are known as \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A. Bibliography
  - B. References
  - C. Source material
  - D. Databases
  
3. **\_\_\_\_\_ is a highly concentrated source of reports of randomized and quasi-randomized controlled trials.**
  - A. Web of Science
  - B. Lippincott
  - C. CENTRAL
  - D. Elsevier
  
4. **Selecting participants considering their availability at a particular time and place in research is familiar as \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A. Convenience sampling
  - B. Purposive sampling
  - C. Snowball sampling
  - D. Stratified sampling
  
5. **According to Charaka स नित्यो यत्र हि द्रव्यं न तत्रानियतो गुणः is the characteristic feature of \_\_\_\_\_**
  - A. Abhyaasa (अभ्यास)
  - B. Sanshaya (संशय)
  - C. Pramaana (प्रमाण)
  - D. Samavaaya (समवाय)

6. **The population-based, observational cohort study designed to prospectively investigate the epidemiology and risk factors for cardiovascular disease is popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_.** The first major finding of the study found a nearly 4-fold increase in coronary heart disease incidence per 1000 persons among hypertensive participants.
- A. The MADIT-II trial
  - B. Framingham Study
  - C. The HOT trial
  - D. The RENAAL Trial
7. **The scale developed to predict infection & mortality among surgical intermediate and intensive care patients is \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. SAD PERSONS Scale
  - B. qSOFA Score
  - C. SOCRATES Score
  - D. HITTING Scale
8. **Random assignment of the sample fulfilling the inclusion criteria in an experiment helps in \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Ensuring that the outcomes are significant
  - B. Ensuring that each participant has an equal chance of being placed in a group
  - C. Selecting the control group
  - D. Defining the research question
9. **Naranjo Algorithm is \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Adverse Drug Reaction Probability Scale
  - B. Indicator of epidemiology of infectious disease burden in a locality
  - C. Assessment tool for grading inflammation
  - D. System identifies the herb-drug interactions
10. **Hamilton Rating Scale is useful in assessing the effectiveness of \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Anti-diabetic drugs
  - B. Anti-hypertensive drugs
  - C. Anti-depressants
  - D. Hepato-protective drugs
11. **The type of research often used to measure the characteristics of a population at a single point in time is \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Descriptive Research
  - B. Randomized Trial
  - C. Cohort Study
  - D. Cross-Sectional Study

12. **The APPENDIX section of a research report contains \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Key findings of the study
  - B. Bibliography and Citations
  - C. Supplementary material that provide additional information
  - D. Tables, Figures, and Graphs
13. **A malnutrition survey was planned to be carried out in southern India by ICMR team. Prevalence of malnutrition in south India is 22 percent. What should be the sample size at 1 percent accuracy?**
- A. 60015
  - B. 141818
  - C. 5956
  - D. 45556
- The larger the sample size:*
14. **Which of the following is correct for the above statement:**
- A. The smaller is the sample error
  - B. The lesser is the precision
  - C. The lower is the confidence level
  - D. None of the above
15. **Which of the following is NOT a type of post hoc test?**
- A. Dunnett's test
  - B. Bonferroni
  - C. Cramér's V
  - D. Duncan's multiple range test
16. **A researcher measured the same group of people's psychological reactions while on counselling and compared them to yoga therapy. The resulting data were skewed. What test should be used to analyze the data?**
- A. Independent t-test
  - B. Wilcoxon signed-rank test
  - C. Dependent (related) t-test
  - D. Mann–Whitney test
17. **Which one of the following designs is adopted when the researcher wishes to test two different drugs with independent effects on the same population?**
- A. Randomized clinical trial
  - B. Non-Randomized clinical trial
  - C. Cross over trial
  - D. Factorial trial

18. **Which of the following defines ‘Anonymity’ in clinical research?**
- A. Not telling anyone other than those listed on the ethics consent form (signed by the participants) the names of individuals
  - B. Not recording the names of individuals or information that could reasonably be used to identify individuals
  - C. Not telling anyone other than those listed on the ethics proposal (the document given to the committee that granted approval) the names of individuals
  - D. All of these.
19. **After conducting a study looking at the effectiveness of Yogasana for stroke patients, the researcher concludes mistakenly that the Yogasana helped patients do better on a series of well-being measures when in reality the patients did better because they had simply had more time to adjust to their condition. Their study lacks:**
- A. External validity
  - B. Internal validity
  - C. Construct validity
  - D. Reliability
20. **Which of the numbers below might SPSS/Excel report as 10.574 E-05?**
- A. 0.00010574
  - B. 10.569
  - C. 1057400.0
  - D. 0000.10574
21. **Which of the following is NOT true for A Cronbach’s alpha?**
- A. It is a measure of the internal consistency of a test or scale
  - B. Cronbach alpha is a measure of validity
  - C. It is expressed as a number between 0 and 1.
  - D. Cronbach’s alpha value of .85 for a questionnaire means that the questionnaire has good reliability.
22. **A researcher wishes to conduct a survey of PhD Scholars of a university, to investigate Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of Research publications. She obtains a list of all of the university’s PhD Scholars, and selects 100 people from the list using a random number table. What method of sampling method is this?**
- A. Systematic sampling.
  - B. Quota sampling.
  - C. Cluster sampling.
  - D. Simple random sampling

23. **Which of the following aspects is a disadvantage of online surveys?**
- A. The population to which they are distributed cannot be described
  - B. A questionnaire has to be designed
  - C. Only people in one geographical area can be researched
  - D. It is slow and expensive
24. **Which type of graph is suitable for displaying one categorical variable?**
- A. Scattergram
  - B. Line diagram
  - C. Pie chart
  - D. Histogram
25. **Atal Innovation Mission, Government of India's flagship initiative to create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of our country is set up under which of the following?**
- A. NITI Aayog
  - B. Department of Science and Technology
  - C. Ministry of Labour and Employment
  - D. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
26. **Independent variables that are not related to the purpose of the study, but may affect the dependent variable are termed as \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Confounders
  - B. Extraneous Variables
  - C. Non-probable variables
  - D. Experimental variables
27. **The Spearman's rank correlation coefficient is a measure of association that is based on the ranks of the \_\_\_\_ and not on the numerical values of the data.**
- A. Observations
  - B. Relations
  - C. Variables
  - D. Medians
28. **The objective of \_\_\_\_\_ analysis is to make a prediction about the dependent variable based on its covariance with all the concerned independent variables.**
- A. Multi-ANOVA
  - B. Canonical
  - C. Multiple regression
  - D. Multivariate

29. **When a probably distorted change in the behaviour of persons or groups is attributed to their being observed it is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ effect.**
- A. Hawthorne
  - B. Spearman
  - C. Halo
  - D. Elevation
30. ***How often and how much time do you spend on each visit?* The statement is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ question.**
- A. Leading
  - B. Double-barrelled
  - C. Correct
  - D. Simple
31. \_\_\_\_\_ **is an internal consistency procedure, used for measuring the reliability of a research instrument.**
- A. Test/retest
  - B. Parallel test
  - C. The split-half technique
  - D. Lincon Technique
32. \_\_\_\_\_ **is a reference repository of Ayurveda-Siddha-Unani terminologies and Morbidity Codes launched by Ministry of Ayush.**
- A. WHO-ICD 11
  - B. NAMASTE Portal
  - C. NIKSHAY
  - D. PURSE
33. **The data and terminology relating to diseases based on Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Medicine have been included in the WHO ICD-11 as \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Traditional Medicine Module 1
  - B. Traditional Medicine Module 2
  - C. Traditional Medicine Module 11
  - D. Traditional Medicine Module 10
34. \_\_\_\_\_ **is also known as an Ogive**
- A. Scatter Diagram
  - B. Frequency Polygon
  - C. Cumulative Frequency Diagram
  - D. Frequency Curve



35. **Reporting guidelines for reporting randomized trials is \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. PRISMA Guidelines
  - B. CONSORT Guidelines
  - C. CARE Guidelines
  - D. STROBE Guidelines
36. **In Clinical trials, safety and tolerability of a new treatment are evaluated in which of the following phases**
- A. Phase I
  - B. Phase II
  - C. Phase III
  - D. Phase IV
37. **Which of the following is *NOT* the main focus area of WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (GCTM)?**
- A. Evidence and learning
  - B. Gender equality
  - C. Sustainability and equity
  - D. Data and analytics
38. **The computational methodology that tries to identify the best matching between two molecules, a ligand and receptor are known as \_\_\_\_\_?**
- A. Molecular matching
  - B. Molecule affinity checking
  - C. Molecular docking
  - D. Molecular fitting
39. **IMPPAT is \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Largest database for systematic reviews in health care
  - B. Largest database on phytochemicals of Indian medicinal plants to date
  - C. Largest prospective series and most extensive phase III trials
  - D. Medical research database for high-quality, comprehensive evidence
40. **As per CPCSEA guidelines, the usage of animals of experiments, which of the following should be first considered for any experimental procedure \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Animals lowest on the phylogenetic scale which may give scientifically valid results
  - B. Animals highest on the phylogenetic scale which may give scientifically valid results
  - C. Animals intermediate on the phylogenetic scale which may give scientifically valid results
  - D. None of the above

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QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 01. AYURVEDA SAMHITA & SIDDHANTA



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41. **As per Acharya Charaka, following is advised in *Raktapitta Chikitsa***
- मृदुमधुरशिशिरतिक्तकषायैरभ्यवहार्यैः
  - स्निग्धमधुरशिशिरतिक्तकषायैरभ्यवहार्यैः
  - मृदुमधुरतिक्तकषायैरभ्यवहार्यैः
  - मधुरतिक्तकषायैरभ्यवहार्यैः
42. **As per Charaka, 'तमसश्चातिदर्शनम्' is mentioned in the context of**
- Murcha
  - Raktapradoshaja roga
  - Apasmara
  - Sannipataja jwara
43. **As per Charaka, 'दोषाः सन्दूष्य तिष्ठन्ति रजोमोहावृतात्मनः' is said in the context of \_\_\_\_\_**
- Mada-murcha-sanyasa
  - Apasmara
  - Atatvabhinivesha
  - Tandra
44. **' \_\_\_\_\_ विद्युतः पान्तु \_\_\_\_\_ स्तनयित्त्वः Fill in the blanks**
- उदानं and समानं
  - अग्नी and वायु
  - वैश्वानरः and विष्णु
  - सूर्यो and चन्द्रमाः
45. **As per Acharya Sushruta, among four 'चिकित्साबीज' the word 'औषध' includes:**
- Dravya-Rasa-Guna-Virya-Vipaka-Prabhava
  - Rasa-Guna-Virya-Vipaka-Prabhava
  - Dravya-Rasa-Guna-Virya-Vipaka
  - Rasa-Guna-Virya-Vipaka
46. **'असाधारणेन कारणेनेन्द्रियेण व्यपदिष्टा बुद्धय' is called as \_\_\_\_\_**
- Indriya-buddhi
  - Pratyaksha
  - Yukti
  - Mano-buddhi
47. **'इहागमनमितश्च्युतानामिति' is an example for**
- लक्षणोत्पत्ति
  - जातिस्मरण
  - अनुमान
  - युक्ति

48. 'सोऽयमनुपशयात् पञ्चविधस्त्रिविधविकल्पो भवति' is said with respect to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Asatmya-indriyarthasamyoga  
 B. Panchamahabhuta  
 C. Upashaya - Anupashaya  
 D. Panchapanchaka
49. 'श्रवणं चाभ्युदयानां' is considered as Upakrama for \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Vata  
 B. Pitta  
 C. Kapha  
 D. Agantuja-vyadhi
50. "तं शिष्यगुरुसब्रह्मचारिविशिश्रेयोर्थिभिरनसूयुभिरभ्युपेयात्" is mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Nyayadasrhana  
 B. Vaisheshika darshana  
 C. Sankhyakarika  
 D. Tarkasangraha
51. "सूत्रहेतुप्रस्तावेन यत्रान्यत्प्रकरणम्" is the characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. विभव  
 B. प्रयोजनव्याख्या  
 C. उपनय  
 D. व्याहृत
52. As per आयुर्वेद रसायन टीका meaning of "हृदद्रव" mentioned in कफ क्षीण लक्षण is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. शिथिलेव द्रवत्वं हृदयस्य  
 B. अनुकम्पयेव पीडा हृदयस्य  
 C. कंपनेव ग्लानि हृदयस्य  
 D. बाहुल्यात् द्रवत्वम् हृदयस्य
53. As per Sarvanga Sundara Teeka "विच्छिन्नं शूलम्" is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. स्रंस  
 B. अङ्गभङ्ग  
 C. व्यध  
 D. तोद
54. "पादत्राणं च सर्वदा" is indicated in \_\_\_\_\_ ऋतुचर्या  
 A. ग्रीष्म  
 B. वर्षा  
 C. वसन्त  
 D. हेमन्त

55. Quantity of हेमचूर्ण indicated post संशोधन to the patient who have ingested विष as per Ashtanga Hridaya is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. 2 तोला  
B. 1 शाण  
C. 8 माषा  
D. 1 रत्ती
56. कफवातानुबद्धाऽऽमलिङ्गा तत्समसाधना is the characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. रसशेषाजीर्ण  
B. विसुचिका  
C. विलम्बिका  
D. अलसक
57. सन्दिग्धमुग्धवाक् छन्दानुवर्तिनो दाराः is indicated in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. दक्षिण दिशा वायु लक्षण  
B. वसन्त ऋतुचर्या  
C. पित्तस्योपक्रम  
D. रसायन लाभ
58. सा यस्या उपलभ्यते निमित्तं यथोक्तं निदानेषु is \_\_\_\_\_ type of विकृति as per Charaka.
- A. लक्षण निमित्ता  
B. लक्ष्यनिमित्ता  
C. निमित्तानुरूपा  
D. प्रत्यात्मानियता
59. As per Acharya Sushruta “कर्मसाधनहेतवः”
- A. व्याधि  
B. चतुष्पाद  
C. त्रिदोष  
D. त्रिस्थूण
60. As per Acharya Sushruta “रागमोहमदद्वेषवर्जितो” is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. वारुणकाय  
B. ब्रह्मकाय  
C. ऋषिकाय  
D. याम्यकाय

61. The symptom “सुखस्पर्शप्रसन्नित्वं दुखद्वेषणलोलता” arises due to \_\_\_\_\_
- ग्लानि
  - आलस्य
  - क्लम
  - उत्क्लेश
62. कूलचराः, प्लवाः, कोषस्थाः, पादिनो comes under \_\_\_\_\_
- प्रतुद वर्ग
  - बिलेशय वर्ग
  - जङ्गल वर्ग
  - आनुप वर्ग
63. “बस्तितन्त्राणां श्रेष्ठं”, here तन्त्राणां means as per Chakrapani
- चिकित्सानां
  - यन्त्राणां
  - शास्त्राणां
  - कर्मणां
64. प्रमुख प्रतिबन्धक भाव of शुक्रविसर्ग as stated by Chakrapani is \_\_\_\_\_
- क्रोध
  - ईर्ष्या
  - लज्जा
  - शोक
65. “श्रीमत् पारिषदं शस्तं” is the benefit of \_\_\_\_\_
- रत्नधारण
  - गन्धमाल्यनिषेवनं
  - निर्मलाम्बरधारणम्
  - स्नानं
66. “स्मृतिमन्तो भक्तिमन्तः कृतज्ञाः प्राज्ञाः शुचयो महोत्साहा” are the characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_
- कफज् प्रकृति
  - सत्वसार पुरुष
  - आचार रसायन लाभ
  - ब्रह्मचर्य लाभ

67. ग्रहेष्वनुगुणेषु is the characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_
- सुखसाध्य व्याधि
  - कृच्छ्रसाध्य व्याधि
  - याप्य व्याधि
  - अनुपक्रम व्याधि
68. Which of these is responsible for "दृष्टिप्रसादपुष्ट्यायुः"
- नस्य कर्म
  - अभ्यङ्ग
  - स्नान
  - व्यायाम
69. As per Acharya Vagbhata, 'शोषाङ्गसादबाधिर्यसम्मोहभ्रमहृद्गदाः' are features of \_\_\_\_\_
- Trishna vegavarodha
  - Kshudha vegavarodha
  - Kasa vegavarodha
  - Udgara vegavarodha
70. As per Acharya Vagbhata, guna of 'कोलमज्जा' is similar to \_\_\_\_\_
- काश्मर्यमज्जा
  - प्रियालमज्जा
  - वाताम
  - तालमज्जा

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QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 02. Dravyaguna Vigyan



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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41. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, which of the following gana is beneficial for Sandhana?

- A. Nygrodhadi and Ambashthadi Gana
- B. Priyaguvadi and Eladi Gana
- C. Mushkakadi and Nygrodhadi Gana
- D. Mustadi and Ambashthadi Gana

42. According to Sarvanga Sundara Commentary of Arunadatta on Ashtanga Hridaya, under Vellantaradi Gana, “Shweta Chamraka” refer to which of the following?

- A. Nala
- B. Morata
- C. Gundra
- D. Kasa

43. As per Charaka रूक्षो मदविषघ्नश्च प्रशस्तो रक्तपित्तिनाम् is the property of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Shati Shaka
- B. Tanduleeyaka
- C. Vastuka Shaka
- D. Kakamachi Shaka

44. According to Shushrut Samhita, Shukanasa, Peelu and Kushta are mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Tikta Varga
- B. Katu Varga
- C. Kashya Varga
- D. Madhura Varga

45. Match the Aushadha Sevan Kala with the indications as per Sharangadhara Samhita

Aushaha Sevan Kala	Indication
a) Prabhata	i) Swarabhanga
b) Bhojana Madhya	ii) Apann vayu Vigunata
c) Grasa-Grasantara	iii) Lekhana
d) Bhojanaagre	iv) Samana Vyau Vigunata

- A. a) ii    b) i    c) iv    d) iii
- B. a) iii    b) ii    c) iv    d) i
- C. a) iii    b) iv    c) i    d) ii
- D. a) ii    b) iv    c) i    d) iii

**46. Match the drugs with their specific pharmacodynamic action**

Drug	Pharmacodynamic action
a) Acetazolamide	i) Selective serotonin Reuptake inhibitor
b) Verapamil	ii) Osmotic diuretic
c) Ramipril	iii) Potentiate GABAergic inhibition
d) Barbiturates	iv) Calcium Channel blocker v) ACE inhibitor vi) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

- A. a) iii b) vi c) iv d) ii  
 B. a) vi b) v c) iv d) i  
 C. a) vi b) iv c) v d) iii  
 D. a) iii b) iv c) v d) iii

**47. According to Ashtanga Sangraha in "Agrya Sangraha" Lasuna is mentioned as \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Kaphavatahara  
 B. Kapha Gulmahara  
 C. Gulma vatahara  
 D. Vrisya Gulmahara

**48. स्थूलः स्यात् वन्धनकारकः is quoted by Acharya Sushruta depicting which guna and identify its pathantara in Dalhana teeka?**

- A. Sthula guna with pathantara Sandra  
 B. Sthula guna with pathantara Shushka  
 C. Sandra guna with pathantara Shushka  
 D. Sandra guna with pathantara Sthula

**49. वृष्यं रुचिकरं प्रोक्तं धातुपुष्टिविवर्धनम् is said for \_\_\_\_\_ by Bhava Mishra?**

- A. Alabu  
 B. Karkati  
 C. Kushmanda  
 D. Kushmandi

**50. CDX (Cell line-derived xenograft) model & PDX (Patient-derived xenograft) mouse models are examples of Xenotransplantation models used for \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Animal models in AIDS research  
 B. Animal models for West Nile Virus (WNV) research  
 C. Animal models for Covid-19 research  
 D. Animal models in Cancer research

51. A patient of Peptic ulcer has earlier prescribed with 3 drug regimens therapy which includes a Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI), two antimicrobials including metronidazole at the dose of 400 mg TDS. Unfortunately, due to faulty lifestyle; complete eradication of H. Pylori is not possible and she is still suffering from the acute symptoms of the disease. In this scenario, what should be the drug of choice by a Gastroenterologist for complete eradication of the gram-negative bacillus in the Quadruple therapy?
- Sucralfate at the dose of 1g, one hour before 3 measure meals
  - Colloidal Bismuth Subcitrate (CBS) at the dose of 60 mg QID before food
  - Sucralfate at the dose of 2g, in empty stomach, before three measure meals
  - Colloidal Bismuth Subcitrate (CBS) at the dose of 120 mg QID after food
52. Nakshatra Vriksha are mentioned in \_\_ varga of Abhidhana chudamani
- Anupadi
  - Dharanyadi
  - Shatavahadi
  - Guduchydi
53. According to Ashtanga Sangraha, \_\_\_\_\_ is mentioned in the Jwarahara Mahakashaya
- Padmaka
  - Amruta
  - Nagara
  - Musta
54. Identify the herb with indication: निहन्ति हृद्गुजाध्मानकण्डूशूलोदरापची:
- Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) Wight & Arn.
  - Rubia cordifolia* L.
  - Achyranthes aspera* L.
  - Ferula asafoetida*
55. In the given question two facts are mentioned. Read the facts I & II and match them appropriately.
- Musta, Shati, Ela, Tagara, Kushta, Haridra are components of Sarvoshadhi varga of Kaiyadeva Nighantu.
  - In Kaiyadeva Nighantu, the description of Sugandhaamlaka gana is also mentioned.
- Both I and II are True
  - I is correct but II is False
  - I is false and II is True
  - Both I and II are false

56. **Pravala Phala (प्रवालफल) is a synonym of \_\_\_\_\_**
- Terminalia arjuna* L.
  - Caesalpinia sappan* Linn.
  - Pterocarpus santalinus* Linn. f.
  - Prunus puddum* Roxb. ex Wall.
57. **Which one is the potential metabolite of Bromhexine, derived from *Adhatoda vasica* and used worldwide for the prevention and treatment of Covid-19 due to their interactions with the cell receptors in the lungs?**
- Vasicine
  - Guaifenesin
  - Vascinone
  - Ambroxol
58. **What is the substitute drug of Mustaka as per Bhavaprakasha?**
- Ativisha
  - Haridra
  - Dhataki
  - Nala
59. **Fill in the blank. \_\_\_\_\_ *Shonitapittatiyoga prashamananam***
- Gandhapriyangu
  - Kashmaryaphala
  - Ananta
  - Shalaparni
60. **As per Raja Nighantu \_\_\_\_ type of Rasna is considered as *Madhyama*?**
- Moola Rasna
  - Patra Rasna
  - Kanda Rasna
  - Trina Rasna
61. **Which varga is not mentioned in Dhanwantari Nighantu?**
- Karaviradi varga
  - Pippalyadi varga
  - Suvarnadi varga
  - Amradi varga
62. **Bhallataka and Ashmantaka are included in which Mahakashaya of Charaka Samhita?**
- Purish Sangrahaniya
  - Mutra Samgrahaniya
  - Purish Virajaniya
  - Mutra Virajaniya
  - E.
63. **Which type of stomata is found in Leaf of *Adhatoda vasica*?**
- Paracytic
  - Diacytic
  - Anisocytic
  - Anomocytic

64. **Amlodipine comes under which class of Antihypertensive drug?**  
A. Direct renin inhibitor  
B. ACE inhibitor  
C. Calcium channel blocker  
D. Beta -adrenergic blocker
65. \_\_\_\_\_ **is used in Chronic Gout but is not uricosuric?**  
A. Colchicine  
B. Allopurinol  
C. Probenecid  
D. Sulfinpyrazone
66. **Which of the following tree species is considered as one of the accepted sources of Meshshringi?**  
A. *Dolichondron falcata* Seem  
B. *Gymnema sylvestre* R.B  
C. *Pistacia integerima*  
D. *Salvia plebeia* R.B.
67. \_\_\_\_\_ **is not considered as source plant of Pashanabheda**  
A. *Rotula aquatica* Lour  
B. *Kalanchoe pinnata* Pers  
C. *Ocimum basilicum* Linn  
D. *Carthamus tinctorius* Linn
68. **In the given question choose the correct options:**  
a. Prazosin is a highly selective alpha 1 blocker  
b. Timolol is selective Beta 1 blocker  
c. Sulfasalazine is anti-rheumatoid drug  
d. Ergotamine is a specific Antimigraine drug
- A. a, b and c Only  
B. a, c and d Only  
C. d and c Only  
D. b and d Only
69. **Literary work, computer programs and musical composition are come under the purview of which type of IPR?**  
A. Patent  
B. Geographical Indication (GI)  
C. Trademark  
D. Copy Right
70. **The drug employed for anti-H pylori therapy include the following except?**  
A. Clarithromycin  
B. Metronidazole  
C. Ciprofloxacin  
D. Amoxicillin

\*\* \* \*\*



QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 03. KAUMARABHRITYA



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Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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41. As per Acharya Kashyapa, "Lohitam" in Garbha (fetus) is derived from \_\_\_\_ bhava?
- A. Matrija
  - B. Pitrija
  - C. Rasaja
  - D. Satmyaja
42. Which of the following Udara (abdomen) is considered prashashta (praised) as per Acharya Kashyapa in a child?
- A. With single abdominal crease (*ek valikam*)
  - B. With double abdominal crease (*Dwi valikam*)
  - C. With three abdominal creases (*Tri valikam*)
  - D. With many abdominal creases (*Bahu valikam*)
43. Branched-chain keto-acids are excreted in urine in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Maple Syrup Urine Disease
  - B. Hartnup Disease
  - C. Albinism
  - D. Alkaptonuria
44. Sine wave pattern in ECG is seen in which of the following Condition?
- A. Hypokalemia
  - B. Hyperkalemia
  - C. Hypocalcemia
  - D. Hypercalcemia
45. As per Acharya Charaka, "Durgandhita stanyapana" causes \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Karshya
  - B. Hridroga
  - C. Pandu-Kamala
  - D. Atisara
46. As per Ashtanga Hridya "Sarvameva hi Moordhadhaira gyane cha sukhahdukhayo" (सर्वमेव हि मूर्धधैरिनि च सुखः दुखयो) is related to \_\_\_\_\_ month of pregnancy?
- A. Second
  - B. Third
  - C. Fourth
  - D. Fifth
47. As per Kashyapa, Dukhat stri tatra jeevati: is the feature of which Jatiharini?
- A. Parisruta
  - B. Mohini
  - C. Vikuta
  - D. Kalaratri

48. According to *Kashyapa Samhita*, “*Sheeghra krodha prasadyana*” is the feature of which of the following *satva*?
- A. *Aarsha satva*
  - B. *Varuna satva*
  - C. *Yamy satva*
  - D. *Aindra satva*
49. As per *Acharya Kashyapa*, *Dhatri dvesha* is a feature seen in which of the following condition?
- A. *Jwara*
  - B. *Visuchika*
  - C. *Madatyaya*
  - D. *Kamala*
50. According to *Ashtanga Hridaya*, Pathology in *Bala shosha* is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. *Mamsavaha sroto rodha by Kapha dosha*
  - B. *Rasa vaha sroto rodha by vata dosha*
  - C. *Rasa vaha sroto rodha by kapha dosha*
  - D. *Mamsavaha sroto rodha by vata dosha*
51. As per *Kashyapa Samhita* the properties like *Asha*, *Dharma*, *Kripa* and *Sneha* will be imparted to child by which of the following?
- A. *Stanya*
  - B. *Samskara*
  - C. *Dhatri*
  - D. *Lehana*
52. According to *Kashyapa Samhita* “*निशि स्नेह विमर्दनम्*” to a child is indicated in which of the following condition?
- A. *Mukha mandika Graha*
  - B. *Arumshika*
  - C. *Duhsaha Graha*
  - D. *Dadru*
53. *Uthpata Roga* has been explained in relation to \_\_\_\_\_ of the following as per *Kashyapa* ?
- A. *Arakeelaka*
  - B. *Guda Roags*
  - C. *Charma dala*
  - D. *Graha Roga*

54. According to *Kashyapa Samhita*, Mother or the child visualizing the carnivorous birds in their dream is the *Arista Lakshana* of which of the following *graha*?
- A. *Mukha mandika Graha*
  - B. *Sakuni Graha*
  - C. *Skanda Graha*
  - D. *Pithru Graha*
55. According to *Kashyapa*, the clinical feature न च क्षीवति is observed in which of the following paediatric disease?
- A. *Pratishyaya*
  - B. *Kukkunaka*
  - C. *Pothaki*
  - D. *Adi jihwaka*
56. As per *Kashyapa*, *Deshantara gamana* (Change of living place) is the treatment principle of which of the following condition?
- A. *Prameha*
  - B. *Masurika*
  - C. *Romantika*
  - D. *Amla pitta*
57. Most common pathogen, which cause the viral warts in children is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Epstein bar virus
  - B. Human papilloma virus
  - C. Parvo virus
  - D. Enterovirus
58. Steinberg sign is used to clinically diagnose which of the following condition?
- A. Marfan syndrome
  - B. Homocysteinurea
  - C. Klinefelter syndrome
  - D. Williams syndrome
59. According to Acharya Atreya Punarvasu Anuvasana Basti in children should be given at the age of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Since Birth
  - B. 1 Month of Age
  - C. 4 Month of Age
  - D. 1 Year of Age

60. **According to Kashyapa Samhita, “Trisama Gutika” is administrated in which time period of day to get relief from Sotha?**
- A. Morning
  - B. Afternoon
  - C. Evening
  - D. At bed time
61. **According to Astanga Hridaya, विजृम्भिका is the clinical feature seen in which for the following condition?**
- A. Skanda Graha
  - B. Charmakila
  - C. Ksheeralaska
  - D. Vyadhija Phakka
62. **According to Charakdutta, Kekishikhamul (केकिशिखामूल) is externally tied on which part of the body in Ahinidika disease?**
- A. Bahu Pardesh
  - B. Jaghan Pradesh
  - C. Shiro Pradesh
  - D. Apanga Pradesh
63. **According to Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Rajakksharoudaka Snana (रजकक्षारोदकस्नान) is mentioned under the treatment of which disease?**
- A. Atyaya Roga
  - B. Ahindika Roga
  - C. Anamaka Roga
  - D. Ulvanashana
64. **According to Bhaishajya Ratnavali, \_\_\_\_ the Anupana of Kumara Kalayana Rasa?**
- A. Ksheera Madhu
  - B. Ksheera Sarpi
  - C. Ksheera Sita
  - D. Madhu Sarpi
65. **तक्षीरपो बहुव्याधिः is feature found in \_\_\_\_\_ due to ingestion of milk in children?**
- A. Parigarbhika
  - B. Rajyakshama
  - C. Balgraha
  - D. Phakka

66. **Dysmetria is \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Errors in judging distance.
  - B. An inability to inhibit a muscular action.
  - C. An impaired performance of rapid alternating movements
  - D. Inability to walk straight forward.
67. **Dosha involved in Ajagallika**
- A. Kapha Vata
  - B. Kapharakta
  - C. Pittarakta
  - D. Kapha
68. **Which of the following is FALSE regarding Mitochondrial Inheritance?**
- A. All affected daughters transmit the disease
  - B. The inheritance is maternal
  - C. Affected sons transmit the disease
  - D. Sons are affected but do not transmit the disease
69. **According to Ashtangahridaya, अक्षिविक्षपेवक्रवक्रत्वरक्तता: is found in \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Sandapasmara
  - B. Naigmesha
  - C. Skanda
  - D. Revati
70. **Triad of situs inversus, pansinusitis, and bronchiectasis is characteristic feature of which disease?**
- A. Primary ciliary dyskinesia
  - B. Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia
  - C. Endobronchial Mass Lesions
  - D. Interstitial Emphysema

\*\* \* \*\*

QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 04. KAYA CHIKITSA



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Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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41. **Vaatonmaade Trasanam (वातोन्मादे त्रासनम)** is an example of \_\_\_\_ type of Upashaya (उपशय)?
- Hetu Viparita Vihara (हेतु विपरीत विहार)
  - Hetu-vyadhi Viparit Vihara (हेतु-व्याधि विपरीत विहार)
  - Hetu Viparitarthakari Vihara (हेतु विपरीतार्थकारी विहार)
  - Hetu-vyadhi Viparitarthkari Vihara (हेतुव्याधि विपरीतार्थकारी विहार)
42. **As per current guidelines, \_\_\_\_ of the following is the correct compression depth for adult CPR.**
- 1 inch (2.5 centimetres)
  - 2 inches (5 centimetres)
  - 3 inches (7.5 centimetres)
  - 4 inches (10 centimetres)
43. **According to Sushruta, fill in the blank with the most appropriate option from below:**  
सर्वथा \_\_\_\_\_ सर्व ग्रहणीरोगिणां हितम्।
- Deepanam दीपनं
  - Pachanam पाचनं
  - Graahi ग्राही
  - Anulomanam अनुलोमनं
44. **A 35-year-old woman presents with a variety of symptoms including fainting spells, giddiness, colic, burning sensation, and craving for cold things. She also experiences vomiting of acidic gastric material and burning sensation. What is the likely diagnosis based on Ayurvedic principles of Avarana (आवरण) of Vata (वात) ?**
- Avarana of Prana (प्राण) by Pitta (पित्त)
  - Avarana of Udana (उदान) by Pitta (पित्त)
  - Avarana of Samana (समान) by Pitta (पित्त)
  - Avarana of Apana (अपान) by Pitta (पित्त)
45. **Which type of stem cell is commonly used in therapeutic applications due to its ability to differentiate into various cell types?**
- Embryonic stem cells
  - Mesenchymal stem cells
  - Hematopoietic stem cells
  - Neural stem cells
46. **According to Charaka, Langhana is indicated in which type of Hridroga?**
- Krimijanya Hridroga*
  - Paittika Hridroga*
  - Kaphaja Hridroga*
  - Sannipataja Hridroga*

47. According to Charaka, if a patient of *Kaphaja Kasa* develops *Tamaka Shwasa* due to association of *Pitta*, then he should be treated according to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. *Tamaka Shwasa chikitsa*  
 B. *Pittaja Kasa Chikitsa*  
 C. *Kaphaja Kasa chikitsa*  
 D. *Pitta-Kapha Nashaka chikitsa*
48. "Egg shell calcification" in the hilar lymph node is the distinctive feature of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Silicosis  
 B. Asbestosis  
 C. Pulmonary Tuberculosis  
 D. Coal Worker's Pneumoconiosis
49. According to Charaka, if a *Pittaja Chardi* patient is having excessive *Pitta* accumulated in *Amashaya* then \_\_\_\_\_
- A. *Virechana* should be given with *madhura dravya*  
 B. *Vamana* should be given with *madhura dravya*  
 C. *Virechana* should be given with *Tikta dravya*  
 A. D. *Tarpana* should be given with *madhura dravya*
50. According to Charaka, मोचरस सिद्ध क्षीर (Mocharasa Siddha Kshira) is indicated in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. मूत्रमार्गगत रक्तपित्त (Mutra-margagata Raktapitta)  
 B. गुदमार्गगत रक्तपित्त (Guda-margagata Raktapitta)  
 C. उभयमार्गगत रक्तपित्त (Ubhaya-margagata Raktapitta)  
 D. सर्वगत रक्तपित्त (Sarvagata Raktapitta)
51. Which one is correct regarding the complications of *Shotha* as per Charaka ?
- A. *Chhardi, Shwasa, Kasa, Aruchi, Trishana, Jvara, Atisara & Daurbalya*  
 B. *Chhardi, Shwasa, Aruchi, Trishana, Jvara, Atisara & Daurbalya*  
 C. *Hikka, Shwasa, Aruchi, Trishana, Jvara, Atisara & Daurbalya*  
 D. *Chhardi, Shwasa, Aruchi, Trishana, Jvara, Atisara & Pinasa*
52. According to Charaka, the prodromal features व्रणामाधिकम् शुलम् शीघ्रोत्पत्तिश्चिरस्थितिः (Vranamdihikam shulam Shighrotpattishchirasthitih) is mentioned in reference of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. कुष्ठ (Kustha)  
 B. शोथ (Shotha)  
 C. विद्रधी (Vidradhi)  
 D. व्रण (Vrana)
53. As per Charaka, पञ्चाम्लक (Panchamalaka) as local application around oral cavity is indicated in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. ग्रहणी रोग (Grahni Roga)  
 B. दूषी विष (Dushi Visha)  
 C. अरोचक (Arochaka)  
 D. मदात्यय- तृष्णा (Madatyaya-Trishna)

54. Acharya Sushruta advocated Shatpala Ghrita (षटपल घृत) in the management of \_\_\_\_\_
- प्रमेह रोग (Prameha Roga)
  - विसर्प रोग (Visarpa Roga)
  - उदर रोग (Udara Roga)
  - कुष्ठ रोग (Kustha Roga)
55. According to Charaka, “Bhuktasya Sthambhanam” which of the following condition?
- Apabahuka
  - Bhasmaka Roga
  - Raktagata Vata
  - Amlapitta
56. According to Charaka, the etiological factor “Virrudhanam ch sevanam” is mentioned in the context of which of the following Strotodushti:
- Vatavaha Strotas
  - Rasavaha Strotas
  - Artavavaha Strotas
  - Majjavaha Strotas
57. According to Ashtangahridaya, “Kapolagala dahakrut” is induced by \_\_\_\_\_ Rasa?
- Madhura rasa
  - Katu Rasa
  - Amla Rasa
  - Lavana Rasa
58. According to Charaka, “Krite api akrita sanjakah (कृतेऽप्यकृतसञ्ज्ञः)” is mentioned in the context of \_\_\_\_\_
- Gulma
  - Mutrashukra
  - Kaphaja Atisara
  - Sannipataja Arshas
59. Hyperuricaemia is the finding of \_\_\_\_\_
- Ankylosing Spondylosis
  - Gouty Arthritis
  - Rieter’s Disease
  - Raynauds Phenomenon
60. CA-125 is the tumor marker for Cancer of \_\_\_\_\_
- Breast
  - Ovary
  - Brain
  - Testicles

61. According to Acharya Susruta, "Phena Meha" Management Consists of \_\_\_\_\_
- Triphala +Aragwadha +Mridvika
  - Durva + Shaivala+Karanja
  - Pata+ Agar+Haridra
  - Saptaparni+Nimba+haridra
62. Acharya Charaka explained Hreberadi Ghritha in the Rogadhikara of \_\_\_\_\_
- Arsha
  - Rakta Pitta
  - Sopha
  - Vata Rakta
63. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, the time of administration of 'Nasya' in Manyasthambha is \_\_\_\_
- Pratah kala प्रातः काल
  - Sayampratah सायम् प्रातः
  - Sayamnisih सायम् निशिः
  - Nisih निशिः
64. As per Sushruta, in 'Utsanna Mamsa Sopha' \_\_\_\_\_ is indicated.
- Jalookavacharana जलूकावचरण
  - Vamana वमन
  - Swedana स्वेदन
  - Lepana लेपन
65. As per Sushruta, 'Paneeya kshara' is indicated in the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_
- Bhagandara भगंदर
  - Arbuda अर्बुद
  - Arsas अर्शस
  - Charmakeela चर्मकील
66. As per Charaka, Bidalika Sopha located in \_\_\_\_\_
- Gala Sandhi
  - Shira Parswa
  - Danta Mamsagata
  - Asthi Sandhi
67. As per Madhava Nidana, 'Neeruja mandalam gaatre' is the lakshana of \_\_\_\_\_
- Neelika
  - Vyanga
  - Nyaccha
  - Tilakalaka

68. According to Vagbhata, Swara Kshaya is the symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ Dhatugata Kushta.
- Twak gata
  - Mamsa gata
  - Asthi majja gata
  - Rakta gata
69. According to Charaka, which of the following Drug is used for vamana in 'amasayagata kaphapittaja vyadhi (अमास्यागत कफपित्तज व्याधि)' ?
- Triphala
  - Danti
  - Bimbi
  - Nimba
70. According to Charaka, Prameha pidaka that occurs in 'prishte vaa api udare api vaa ('पृष्ठे वा अपि उदारे अपि वा')' is \_\_\_\_\_
- Alaji
  - Vinata
  - Sarshapi
  - Kacchapi

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QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 05. KRIYA SHARIRA



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

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  - c. If a question is left blank, i.e. No answer is given by the candidate, there will no penalty for that question
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41. According to Acharya Charaka, among the following sentences, which of the following is TRUE ?

- A. सुखान्वितं is the characteristic feature of Dhatusaamya (धातुसाम्य)
- B. सुखान्वितं is the characteristic feature of Satva Saara (सत्त्वसार)
- C. सुखान्वितं is the characteristic feature of Vishuddha Rakta Purush (विशुद्धरक्तं पुरुष)
- D. सुखान्वितं is the characteristic feature of Susamhata Shareera (सुसंहतशरीराः)

42. In this question, two statements are given. One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) आमाशयः श्लेष्मस्थानम, पित्ताशयस्योपरिष्ठात्

Reason (R) तत्प्रत्यनीकत्वादूर्ध्वगतित्वात्तेजसः, चन्द्र इव आदित्यस्य

In light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below, as per Sushruta Samhita:

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true

43. Considering the Charaka Samhita, fill in the blanks with the correct choices:

Kshama (क्षमा) is the characteristic feature of \_\_\_\_\_,

Prasanna snigdha varna swara (प्रसन्नस्निग्धवर्णस्वरा) of \_\_\_\_\_,

Aklesha sahisnu (अक्लेशसहिष्णु) of \_\_\_\_\_ and

Kleshaha (क्लेशसहाः) of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Rakta Saara, Meda Saara, Asthi Saara, Majja Saara
- B. Mamsa Saara, Meda Saara, Majja Saara, Asthi Saara
- C. Mamsa Saara, Shukra Saara, Rakta Saara, Asthi Saara
- D. Asthi Saara, Shukra Saara, Rasa Saara, Majja Saara

44. According to Commentator Chakrapani on Charaka Samhita, what explains "सुखश्च कालयोगः" as one of the Bala Vriddhikara Bhaava (बलवृद्धिकरा भावाः)

- A. सुखश्च कालो हेमन्तशिशिरादिरूपः
- B. सुखश्च कालयोग इति साधारणकालयोगः
- C. सुखश्च कालयोग इति परिणाम
- D. सुखश्च कालयोग इति वृद्धिकारकयौवनादिकालयोगः

45. In context of “मनोविषय”, according to Chakrapani commentary on Charaka Samhita, which among the following is TRUE?
- सङ्कल्प्यं गुणवत्तया दोषवत्तया वाऽवधारणाविषयम्
  - सङ्कल्प्यं कर्तव्यतया अकर्तव्यतया वा यन्मनसा चिन्त्यते
  - सङ्कल्प्यं भावनाज्ञानविषयम्
  - ध्येयं उपपत्त्यनुपपत्तिभ्यां यद्विमृश्यते
46. According to Acharya Sushruta, “Angamard (अङ्गमर्द)”, is the symptom of which of the following?
- Vata Vriddhi
  - Artava Vriddhi
  - Purisha Vriddhi
  - Stanya Vriddhi
47. According to Ashtanga Sangraha, “गर्भादिभिनिस्सृतस्याहाररसस्य मलाः सम्भवन्ति” has been said for which of the following?
- प्राकृत दोषाः
  - वैकृत दोषाः
  - प्राकृत धातु
  - वैकृत धातु
48. Which one of the following is NOT True in context of Marey’s Reflex?
- Baroreceptors regulate the heart rate through Marey reflex
  - Marey reflex is a cardioinhibitory reflex
  - Marey reflex includes aortic reflex and carotid sinus reflex
  - Baroreceptors induce the Marey reflex during physical exertion
49. In context of action of antibodies through Complement system, what does Opsonization mean?
- Attraction of leukocytes to the site of antigen-antibody reaction
  - Activation of neutrophils and macrophages to engulf the bacteria, which are bound with a protein
  - Clumping of foreign bodies
  - Activation of mast cells and basophils

50. “सत्या बुद्धिरिवागता” has been quoted by Acharya Charaka, in context to \_\_\_\_\_
- Samyak Nidra
  - Satva Gunodaya
  - Naishthiki Chikitsa
  - Satvavajaya Chikitsa
51. According to Acharya Charaka, “लेखास्थवृत्तं”, is the characteristic feature of \_\_\_\_\_
- Manasa Satva?**
- याम्य सत्त्वं
  - वारुण सत्त्वं
  - कौबेर सत्त्वं
  - गान्धर्व सत्त्वं
52. Chakrapani commenting on Charaka Samhita, explains the term “सारमादौ गर्भस्य”, in context of Oja as \_\_\_\_\_
- महाफलाः
  - रससाररूपतया
  - स्वलक्षणयुक्तम
  - शुक्रशोणितसाररूपतया
53. According to Charaka Samhita, the feature मर्माण्यतिनिपीडयन् is stated for \_\_\_\_\_
- वातश्लेष्म क्षीण, वृद्ध पित्त (Vatashleshma kshina, Vridha Pitta)
  - वातश्लेष्म वृद्ध, क्षीण पित्त (Vatashleshma Vriddha, Kshina Pitta)
  - पित्त श्लेष्म क्षीण, वृद्ध वात (Pitta Shleshma kshena, Vriddha Vata)
  - पित्त श्लेष्म वृद्ध, क्षीण वात (Pitta Shleshma Vriddha, Kshina Vata)
54. According to Sushruta, “प्रजागरण” is the symptom found in \_\_\_\_\_
- वात वृद्धि (Vata Vriddhi)
  - पित्त क्षय (Pitta Kshaya)
  - पित्त वृद्धि (Pitta Vriddhi)
  - कफ क्षय (Kapha Kshaya)

55. As mentioned by Sushruta Samhita, महानुदकसञ्चयोऽतिवृद्धः analogy is mentioned to describe which Kriyakala?
- स्थानसंश्रय (Sthanasamshraya)
  - संचय (Sanchaya)
  - प्रकोप (Prakopa)
  - प्रसर (Prasara)
56. According to Charaka, भीरुभीषयितारं is the characteristic features of \_\_\_\_ Satva
- पैशाच (Paishacha)
  - सर्प (Sarpa)
  - राक्षस (Rakshasa)
  - वारुण (Varuna)
57. The Guna responsible for शिथिलमृदुसन्धिमांसाः in Pitta Prakriti, as per Charaka is \_\_\_\_
- तीक्ष्ण (Tikshna)
  - द्रव (Drava)
  - उष्ण (Ushna)
  - अम्ल (Amla)
58. In context of Endocytosis, which of the following statement is true?
- Includes phagocytosis and pinocytosis, but not clathrin mediated or caveolae-dependent uptake of extra cellular contents
  - Refers to merging of an intracellular vesicle with the plasma membrane to deliver intracellular contents to the extracellular milieu
  - Refers to the invagination of the plasma membrane to uptake extracellular contents into the cell
  - Refers to vesicular trafficking between Golgi stacks
59. Mean arterial pressure is \_\_\_\_\_
- Systolic BP + (Diastolic BP)/2
  - Systolic BP + 1/3<sup>rd</sup> Pulse Pressure
  - Diastolic BP + (Systolic BP)/2
  - Diastolic BP + 1/3<sup>rd</sup> Pulse Pressure

60. According to Sushruta, the symptom ANNADWESHA is found in \_\_\_\_\_ Kriyakala
- Prathama
  - Dwitiya
  - Tritiya
  - Chaturtha
61. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, \_\_\_\_\_ of the following condition is characterized by Tushti Pushti Balodaya
- Ojo Vyapada
  - Ojo Visramsas
  - Oja Kshaya
  - Oja Vriddhi
62. According to Sushruta, \_\_\_\_\_ is the site of skin layer for the manifestation of Bhagandara
- Rohini
  - Mamsadhara
  - Vedini
  - Shweta
63. As mentioned by Acharya Sushruta, व्यथितास्यगतिः is the characteristic feature for \_\_\_\_\_
- Pitta Prakriti
  - Vata Prakriti
  - Kapha Prakriti
  - Dwandwaja Prakriti
64. According to the commentary by Chakrapani on Charaka Samhita, \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is true for 'अनासाद्य' Guna of Vata Dosha.
- अनासाद्येति लघुत्वेनानिबिडावयत्वेन
  - अनासाद्येति रूक्षत्वेनानिबिडावयत्वेन
  - अनासाद्येति चलत्वेनानिबिडावयत्वेन
  - अनासाद्येति खरत्वेनानिबिडावयत्वेन
65. Glomerular Filtration Rate is inversely proportional to \_\_\_\_\_
- Glomerular capillary pressure
  - Colloidal osmotic pressure
  - Renal blood flow
  - Permeability of capillary membrane

66. \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is the factor that stimulates the secretion of glucagon.
- Cortisol
  - Somatostatin
  - Free fatty acid
  - Ketones
67. Choose the correct statement among the following:
- Hamburger phenomenon is the process by which the exchange of a chloride ion for a bicarbonate ion across RBC membrane occurs
  - Hamburger phenomenon is the process by which chloride ions are moved back into plasma from RBC shift
  - Hamburger phenomenon is the process by which the exchange of a hydrogen ion for a bicarbonate ion across RBC membrane occurs
  - Hamburger phenomenon is the process by which hydrogen ions are moved back into plasma from RBC shift
68. According to Indu Commentary on Ashtang Sangraha, "बहलं" mentioned for Shukra Swarupa is understood as \_\_\_\_\_
- बहलं पिण्डीभूतं
  - बहलं स्निग्धं
  - बहलं नातिघनं
  - बहलं विदाहरहितं
69. According to Ashtanga Hridaya, which of the following is the Varna mentioned for Prakrita Pitta?
- पाण्डुरारुण सहित :
  - पाण्डुरारुण वर्जित :
  - पाण्डुपीत सहित:
  - पाण्डुपीत वर्जित :
70. According to Ashtanga Sangraha Aniyata Toda is the feature of which of the following?
- Vata Kshaya
  - Vata Vriddhi
  - Pitta Kshaya
  - Kapha Kshaya

\*\* \* \*\*

QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

06. Panchakarma



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

41. According to Acharya Sushruta, which type of Swedana is indicated in the condition of “मूत्रकृच्छ्रे शकृज्जाते कार्या वातहरी क्रिया”
- A. Taap sweda
  - B. Avagaha
  - C. nadi sweda
  - D. Parisheka
42. ग्राम्यान्पौदकं मांसं गुडं दधि पयस्तिलान् | ----- च स्नेहने न प्रयोजयेत् ||  
Snehana should not done with meat of animals either domesticated, or of marshy regions or those living in water. Jaggery, curd, milk and sesame seeds in patient suffering from which of the following diseases?
- A. Udar roga
  - B. Kanth roga
  - C. visarpa
  - D. Shotha
43. Madanphala kalpa indicated for Adhogata Raktapitta and Hrid Daha is
- A. Ghreya yoga
  - B. Ksheera yoga
  - C. Lehya yoga
  - D. Kashaya yoga
44. According to Acharya Sharangdhara, dose of Ksheera for Nasya Karma is
- A. 2 Shaan
  - B. 4 Shaan
  - C. 6 Shaan
  - D. 8 Shaan

45. **Which of the following Snehapaka is useful for Snehapana according to Sushruta?**
- A. Mridu
  - B. Madhyama
  - C. Khara
  - D. Chikkana
46. **Which of the following Svedana is specifically indicated for Kapha medasa Avruta Vata?**
- A. Nadi svedana
  - B. Vashpa Svedana
  - C. Vyayama Svedana
  - D. Jentaka Svedana
47. **In the context of Upanaha “Ratro Badhva Diva Munchet” is for -----**
- A. Vedana Parihartham
  - B. Vidaha Parihartham
  - C. Stambha Parihartham
  - D. Kleda Parihartham
48. **According to Charaka Kalpsthana which of the following virechaka drug is specially advised in Jvara, Hridroga and Vataasrug**
- A. Trivruta
  - B. Aragvadhya
  - C. Tilvaka
  - D. Sudha

49. **Sadhya Harati Doshanam Mahantamapi Cha Sanchayam” is specifically described for which of the following**
- A. Sudha
  - B. Saptala Shankhini
  - C. Tilvalka
  - D. Danti Dravanti
50. **What is the treatment for Ruja in Payu due to Ati utkshiya Basti Netra?**
- A. Vataghna
  - B. Pittaghna
  - C. Kaphaghna
  - D. D. Svedana
51. **As per Ashtanga Sangraha, Rookshana is indicated prior to Snehana in which type of Agni?**
- A. Samagni
  - B. Vishamagni
  - C. Mandagni
  - D. Teekshnagni
52. **According to Acharya Charaka, which one is not enlisted under 10 types of langhana?**
- A. Vyayama
  - B. Pipasa
  - C. Atapa
  - D. Bahupana

53. **“Akanthapana” in Vamana is not indicated in**
- A. Krisha
  - B. Sukumara
  - C. Balavana
  - D. Bheeru
54. **As per Chakrapani, importance of sneha after shodhana is to get rid of.....**
- “कर्मणां वमनादीनामन्तरेष्वन्तरेषु [१] च स्नेहस्वेदौ प्रयुञ्जीत स्नेहं चान्ते प्रयोजयेत्॥”**
- A. Roukshya
  - B. Krishata
  - C. Utklesha
  - D. Glani
55. **Sadatura are considered as....., as per Ashtanga Sangraha.**
- A. Durvirechya
  - B. Durvamya
  - C. Durnasya
  - D. Durbastya
56. **Maximum dosage of Sneha in Uttara Basti according to Sushruta Samhita is**
- A. 1 Prakuncha
  - B. 1 Kudava
  - C. 1 Shukti
  - D. 1 Karsha

57. **As per Charaka Samhita, ..... is part of the formulation used for shodhana before administering Rasayana.**
- A. Trivrit
  - B. Madanaphala
  - C. Kapikacchu
  - D. Amalaka
58. **In the condition of Keshashata ..... procedure is indicated as per Acharya Vagbhata?**
- A. Shiro Abhyanga
  - B. Shiro Seka
  - C. Shiro Pichu
  - D. Shiro Basti
59. **Which disease has “अस्नेहपूर्वे वा वमनविरेचने पिबति” as one of the causative factor?**
- A. Gulma
  - B. Kasa
  - C. Vatarakta
  - D. Udara
60. **“Outara bhaktika snehapana” is not indicated in .....**
- A. Pureesha vega dharana
  - B. Kshavathu vega dharana
  - C. Sooryavarta
  - D. Bahushirsha gata vata

61. "लाघवं वेदनाशान्तिर्व्याघर्वेगपरिक्षयः | सम्यग्विस्राविते लिङ्गं प्रसादो \_\_\_\_ स्तथा | Su. Su. 14/33.  
**Complete the above quote**
- A. Indriya
  - B. Dhatu
  - C. Sharira
  - D. Manas
62. **Nasya at night is not indicated in which among the below mentioned conditions?**
- A. Shwasa
  - B. Pratishtyaya
  - C. Pralapa
  - D. Kasa
63. **According to Sushruta, Asthapana Basti is indicated in which month of pregnancy?**
- A. 7th month
  - B. 8th month
  - C. 9th month
  - D. 10th month
64. **Which disease is indicated for Purva and Paschat Swedana Yogya?**
- A. Moodhagarbha
  - B. Shalya
  - C. Normal delivered
  - D. Bhagandara
65. **According to Krishna Atreya, Dhumapana is indicated from which age?**
- A. 7 year
  - B. 12 year
  - C. 14 year
  - D. 4 year

66. **According to Sushruta, Kavala is of how many types?**
- A. 3
  - B. 2
  - C. 4
  - D. 5
67. **Following diseases are indicated for Swedana except -**
- A. Shwasa
  - B. Kasa
  - C. Visha
  - D. Hanugraha
68. **Which disease is indicated for Vamana as per Vagbhata?**
- A. Sthaulya
  - B. Garbhini
  - C. Kasa
  - D. Udavarta
69. **Who is contra-indicated for Navana?**
- A. Manyastambha
  - B. Apataanak
  - C. Sutika
  - D. Kushtha
70. **Which is not synonym of Chaturangula?**
- A. Pragraha
  - B. Mridangaphala
  - C. Rajavriksha
  - D. Avaghataka

\*\* \* \*\*







QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 07. PRASOOTI TANTRA - STREE ROGA



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Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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41. **As per Bhaishajya Ratnavali, Sarpanirmoka can be used in \_\_\_\_\_ form for pain relief in Mudhhagarbha**
- A. Lepana
  - B. Dhoopana
  - C. Anjana
  - D. Nasya
42. **According to Sushruta, the one who is born of पृत्ति योनि (foul smelling Vagina) is known as \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Saugandhika
  - B. Vakradhwaja
  - C. Asekya
  - D. Kumbhika
43. **In Color Doppler in pregnancy, 'Twin peak' sign is seen in \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A. Monochorionic Diamniotic twins
  - B. Dichorionic Diamniotic Twins
  - C. Fetus Acardius
  - D. Vanishing Twin
44. **Which prostaglandin is produced by Fetal membrane?**
- A. PGE2
  - B. PGF2
  - C. PGF2alpha
  - D. PGI2
45. **\_\_\_\_\_ is the single best test to diagnose Iron Deficiency Anaemia in Pregnancy.**
- A. Serum Iron
  - B. Serum Ferritin
  - C. Iron Binding Capacity
  - D. Hemoglobin Electrophoresis
46. **HE4 and CYFRA 21 -1 are the markers of which Cancer?**
- A. Germ Cell Tumour
  - B. Trophoblastic Carcinoma
  - C. Carcinoma Cervix
  - D. Endometrial Cancer

47. In Laparoscopy, 'Violin String' like adhesions in the pelvis are indicative of \_\_\_\_\_ infection.
- Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
  - Haemophilus ducreyi
  - Donovan Bodies
  - Chlamydial
48. \_\_\_\_\_ has mentioned Vegavidharana as one of the causes of Vandhyatva by resulting in Yonidushti.
- Charaka
  - Vagbhatta
  - Harita
  - Bhela.
49. According to Bhavaprakasha, Agardhumadi Taila is mentioned in the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Raktagulma
  - Upadamsha
  - Mudhhagarbha
  - Sutika Roga
50. "Kulalakaramrutika" is indicated by Yogaratnakara to be given orally for the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Asrigdara
  - Raktagulma
  - Garbhapata
  - Yonishaithilya
51. For the purification of Kashayanurasa dushita Stanya \_\_\_\_\_ is indicated.
- Bilva + Agnimanth
  - Hingu + Saindhava
  - Palasha + Kakolidwaya
  - Avalgujphala
52. \_\_\_\_\_ Kashaya is indicated in Astanga Sangraha for the management of Kunapagandhi Artavadushti.
- Chandana
  - Madanaphala
  - Ashwagandha
  - Tinduka

53. For emergency contraception, intrauterine device can be used within \_\_\_\_\_ days
- A. 7 days
  - B. 5 days
  - C. 30 days
  - D. 10 days
54. Find the Reference: शुद्धे गर्भाशये मार्गे रक्ते शुक्लेऽनिले हृदि | वीर्यवन्तं सुतं सूते ततो न्यूनाब्दयोः पुनः||
- A. Astanga Hridaya
  - B. Kashyapa Samhita
  - C. Charaka Samhita
  - D. Susruta Samhita
55. Complete the shloka: स्थिराणां रुजतां मन्दं कार्यं \_\_\_\_\_ भवेत् |
- A. स्वेदनं
  - B. विम्लापनं
  - C. विस्त्रावण
  - D. परिषेक
56. According to Acharya Sushruta, '*mandam spandate cha*' (मन्दं स्पन्दते च) is the feature seen in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Upavistaka
  - B. Nagodara
  - C. Vatavipanna
  - D. Leena Garbha
57. Pathological retraction ring (Bandl's ring) on the uterus in labour suggests
- A. Cervical dystocia
  - B. Hypertonic lower uterine segment
  - C. Uterine tetany
  - D. Obstructed labour
58. As per Dalhana अतिसंवृता in सूचीवक्त्रा refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ati Asamvritamukhi
  - B. Atyartha sankuchitamukhi
  - C. Ati anudwaramukhi
  - D. Ati vaktramukhi

59. The most common benign solid tumor of vulva is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Lipoma
  - B. Neurofibroma
  - C. Hydradenoma
  - D. Fibroma
60. Tampon soaked with Sneha prepared with decoction of Shallaki, jingini, stem bark of jambu and dhava along with panchavalkala is indicated in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Pradara
  - B. Kunapgandhi artava dushti
  - C. Vipluta yonivyapad
  - D. Rakta gulma
61. HAIR-AN syndrome is seen in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. PCOS
  - B. Uterine synechie
  - C. Kallmann'S Syndrome
  - D. Masculizing Ovarian Tumour
62. Following people are at risk of developing Venous Thrombo embolism (VTE) post Gynecological Surgery is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. BMI 24 to 30
  - B. Age of more than 60 years
  - C. Age of 20 to 30
  - D. Actively Mobile patient
63. Type of Suture material used in Shirodkar's Operation (Encerclage operation) is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Vicryl No : 0
  - B. Chromic Catgut No: 1
  - C. Vicryl No:1
  - D. Mersiline (Dacron)
64. According to charaka, \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is not a part of "Shonita Sthanpana Mahakashaya"
- A. Lodhra
  - B. Mocharasa
  - C. Nagakeshar
  - D. Laja
65. Who has not described "Vishati" word for yonivyapad?
- A. Acharya Charaka
  - B. Acharya Sushruta
  - C. Acharya Vagbhatta
  - D. Acharya Bhavmishra

66. **Contraindication of Asthapan basti during Sutikavastha is described by \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Bhava prakasha
  - B. Vagbhata
  - C. Charaka
  - D. Harita
67. **Decoction of Pippalimoola, Chavya, Chitraka and Nagara has been indicated by Charaka in \_\_\_\_\_ Stanya dushti**
- A. Guru
  - B. Pichchhila
  - C. Ati snigdha
  - D. Ruksha
68. **According to Yogaratnakara, मातुलुंगस्य मूलानी मधुकं मधुसंयुतं | घृतेन सह पातव्यं ..... || is mentioned in the context of \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Garbhini Chhardi
  - B. Garbhini Aruchi
  - C. Sukha Prasava
  - D. Garbhini Apasmara
69. **Free anastomosis between the superior rectal veins of the portal with the middle and inferior rectal veins of the systemic circulation explains the \_\_\_\_\_ metastasis from the genital organs.**
- A. Splenic
  - B. Liver
  - C. Heart
  - D. Kidney
70. **Presence of diastolic notch at \_\_\_\_\_ weeks gestation in the uterine artery can predict the possible development of pre-eclampsia.**
- A. 18 weeks
  - B. 26 weeks
  - C. 24 weeks
  - D. 22 weeks

\*\* \* \*\*



QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 08. Rasa Shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana



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Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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41. **Percentage of Copper in Sandrita Swarna Makshikha as per Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India should be\_\_\_\_\_.**
- Not less than 5 %
  - Not less than 12 %
  - Not less than 20 %
  - Not less than 35 %
42. **The specific metallic container used in the preparation of Kushmandavaleha \_\_\_\_.**
- Kansya
  - Suvarna
  - Tamra
  - Loha
43. **According to Sharangdhara, the idea time for administration of medicines to patients suffering from Urdhvajatru Vikaras:**
- Pratah
  - Bhojana Agre
  - Bhojana Paschat
  - Nishi
44. **According to Siddha Bhesaja Manimala, in the context of Sheetala Parpati, which of the following statement is FALSE:**
- Navasadara is one of the ingredients
  - Gandhaka is one of the ingredients
  - It is indicated in Mutrakriccha
  - It is to be taken with Jeeraka Churna
45. **\_\_\_\_\_ Yantra is used for Taila Chyawanartham, as per Rasakamadhenu**
- Kinnara Yantra
  - Sthala Kurma Yantra
  - Aakash Yantra
  - Ishtika Yantra
46. **According to Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Part 1, Volume 9, permissible limit for aflatoxin B1 in raw drug/extract is:**
- < 1ppm
  - < 2ppm
  - < 1ppb
  - < 2ppb
47. **न विस्फुल्लिङ्गो न च बुद्बुदश्च यदा न रेखापटलं न शब्दः ।  
मुषागतं रत्नसमं स्थिरम् च II refers to \_\_\_\_\_**
- Vishuddha Lauha
  - Dhatu Satva
  - Shilajatu
  - Kanta Pashana

48. Find out correct pairs of Excipient category and their examples for manufacture of semisolid topical medicated emulsions?

Excipient category	i. Hydrocolloids, ii Surfactant, iii. Preservative
Example of excipient	a. Gum acacia, gelatin b. benzalkonium chloride, clorhexidine c. lauryl alcohol, lecithin, d. Carboxy vinyl polymer, Alginates

- A. i-b, i-d  
 B. ii-d, ii-c  
 C. i-a, i-d  
 D. iii-b, i-c
49. As per Sharangadhara Samhita, what is correct proportion of Drug: water for preparation of Mantha kalpana?  
 A. 1:4  
 B. 1:16  
 C. 1: 14  
 D. 1:2
50. During tablet manufacturing process, the word 'picking' refers to \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Separation of the top or bottom crowns of a tablet  
 B. Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers  
 C. Removal of a tablet's surface material by a punch  
 D. An unequal color distribution on a tablet
51. Which act provides regulation for objectionable advertisement?  
 A. Medicinal and toiletry preparation act  
 B. Pharmacy Act  
 C. Drugs and Magic Remedies Act  
 D. Poisonous Act
52. Quantity of Guggulu that should be added to kwath as prakshepa is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 1 Masha  
 B. 1 Shana  
 C. 1 Karsha  
 D. 2 Shana
53. According to Rasendra Sara sangraha the Panchmrittikas are \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Isthika, Gairika, Bhasma Valmika Mrittika, Lavana  
 B. Khatika, Lavanam, Gairika, Kanshi, Isthika Churna  
 C. Valmika mrittika, Dhuma, Gairka, Ishtika, Patu  
 D. Isthika, Valmika mrittika, Loha Bhasma, Tankana

54. **Schedule D of Food Safety and Standards (Ayurveda Aahara) Regulations, 2022 explains \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Categories of Ayurveda Aahara and Regulatory requirements
  - B. List of authoritative books for Ayurveda Aahara
  - C. Microbiological Standards for Ayurveda Aahara
  - D. Additives for Ayurveda Aahara
55. **OECD Test 403 issues guidelines for conducting \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Acute Inhalation toxicity
  - B. Repeated Dose Dermal toxicity
  - C. Genetic toxicity
  - D. Carcinogenicity
56. **\_\_\_\_\_ is used for swedana to get "Rase shadgunyakarakam"**
- A. Kachhapa Yantra
  - B. Valabhi Yantra
  - C. Hamsapaka Yantra
  - D. Mridanga Yantra
57. **Which section of Drug and Cosmetic act 1940, deals with Misbranded drugs?**
- A. Section 33 EEA
  - B. Section 33 EE
  - C. Section 33 EED
  - D. Section 33 E
58. **"Mad hatter's Disease is caused due to the toxicity of \_\_\_\_\_"**
- A. Lead
  - B. Cadmium
  - C. Arsenic
  - D. Mercury
59. **As per Drug & Cosmetics Rule, 1945, Approval for carrying out tests or analysis on Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs or raw materials used in the manufacture thereof on behalf of licensees for manufacture for sale of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs is given in**
- A. Form 46
  - B. Form 47
  - C. Form 48
  - D. Form 49
60. **Chronological order of Rasa texts as per their year of composition:**
- A. Rasendra Mangala, Rasa Hridaya Tantra, Rasa Prakasha Sudhakara, Rasendra Chintamani, Ayurveda Prakasha
  - B. Rasendra Mangala, Rasa Prakasha Sudhakara, Rasa Hridaya Tantra, Ayurveda Prakasha, Rasendra Chintamani
  - C. Rasendra Mangala, Rasendra Chintamani, Rasa Hridaya Tantra, Rasa Prakasha Sudhakara, Ayurveda Prakasha
  - D. Rasendra Mangala, Ayurveda Prakasha, Rasa Prakasha Sudhakara, Rasa Hridaya Tantra, Rasendra Chintamani

61. For मात्रा निर्णय (fixing the dose) of Somala, adding of \_\_\_\_\_ is advocated in Rasa Tarangini
- 21 parts of Shunthi Churna
  - 15 parts of Maricha Churna
  - 28 parts of Amalaki Churna
  - 15 parts of Trikatu Churna
62. As per the regulations of FSSAI; \_\_\_\_\_ is an indicator for Non-Vegetarian diet?
- 
  - 
  - 
  - 
63. Ayurveda Prakasha referred the characteristic तदा ज्ञेयं वह्निस्थं धूमवर्जितम् in the context of \_\_\_\_\_
- Loha Bhasma
  - Tamra Bhasma
  - Haritala Bhasma
  - Abhraka Bhasma
64. Rasa Vagbhata referred; "ऊर्ध्वं वह्निरधश्चापो मध्येतु रस संग्रह" in the context of \_\_\_\_\_ Yantra
- Vidyaadhara
  - Urdhwapaatana
  - Somaanala
  - Bhudhara
65. Situations in which a patient develops side effects that can occur with a drug or therapy just because the patient believes they may occur is familiar as \_\_\_\_\_
- Placebo effect
  - Nocebo effect
  - Sham situation
  - Idiosyncratic effect
66. According to Rasa Tarangini, वृश्चिकोत्थ विषघ्न, लोह द्रावण, हुदामय हर, कफ विश्लेषण are the properties of \_\_\_\_\_
- Tankana
  - Kasisa
  - Navasadara
  - Shuddha Somala
67. The drugs that are पक्तव्यं यदपक्तैव कोष्ठे मलादिकम् नयत्यधः responsible for are categorized under \_\_\_\_\_
- Anulomana
  - Rechana
  - Sramsana
  - Bhedana

68. Match correct names given to the chapters in respective classical Rasa texts from the below:

1. Rasarnava	a. Stavaka
2. Anandakanda	b. Avabodha
3. Rasa Chintamani	c. Ullasa
4. Rasa Hridaya Tantra	d. Patala

- A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b  
B. B. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a  
C. C. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b  
D. D. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
69. Part 1, Volume X of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India hold monographs of \_\_\_\_
- A. Single drugs of herbal source  
B. Single drugs of metal/ mineral source  
C. Single drugs of animal source  
D. Hydro-alcoholic extracts of herbal drugs
70. A similar dose appropriate in majority of patients with wide safety margin is defined as \_\_\_\_
- A. Standard Dose  
B. Triturated Dose  
C. Regulated Dose  
D. Target Level Dose

\*\* \* \*\*

QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 09. ROGA NIDANA EVAM VIKRITI VIGYAN



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Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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41. सर्वेऽप्येतेऽपरिज्ञाताः परिसंवत्सरास्तथा| उपेक्षणादसाध्याः स्युरथवा दुरुपक्रमाः  
This shloka is described in context to...
- A. Upadrava  
B. Avarana  
C. Arishtha  
D. Atyagni
42. कफपित्तं प्रकुपित्तं बलवत् & श्लेष्मा वायुश्च प्रकोपमापद्यते !! The doshic predominance mentioned in context to
- A. Granthi & Kardama Visarpa respectively  
B. Agni & Granthi Visarpa respectively  
C. Kardama & Granthi Visarpa respectively  
D. Granthi & Agni Visarpa respectively
43. Common cause of stroke in children is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Hypoproliferative anemia  
B. Aplastic anemia  
C. Sickle cell anemia  
D. Hemolytic anemia
44. Match the List I with List II
- | List I (Clinical feature)          | List II (Disease) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Keshan pachati                  | i. Palita         |
| 2. Prachyavayati Romani            | ii. Arunshika     |
| 3. Bahuvakrani Bahukledani murdhni | iii. Darunaka     |
| 4. Keshabhumi prapatyate           | iv. Khalitya      |
- Choose the correct answer from the options given bellow
- A. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv.  
B. 1-i, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii.  
C. 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-iv.  
D. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
45. अस्वप्नः सन्तता रुक् च' (Aswapna Santata ruk) is observed in \_\_\_\_\_ Vata.
- A. Twakgata  
B. Raktagata  
C. Mamsa-Medogata  
D. Majja-Asthi gata

46. According to Charaka Samhita “Tvak avadaranam” is a nanatmaja vikara of which dosha?
- Vata
  - Pitta
  - Kapha
  - Rakta
47. सोषाचोषो विवर्णः स्यादङ्गुल्येवावघट्यते | आसने शयने स्थाने शान्तिं वृश्चिकविद्धवत् ||  
Above clinical features found in a case of \_\_\_\_\_
- Vatarakta
  - Amavata
  - Pachyamana shotha
  - Tamaka Shwasa
48. Micturition with spasmodic pain संस्तम्भोद्वेष्टनार्तिमान् found in \_\_\_\_\_
- Mutrakshaya
  - Ashmari purvarupa
  - Bastikundala
  - Vatika Mutrakrucchra
49. Watery blood अम्भोनिभं (Ambhonibha) is found in which condition?
- Shonitakleda
  - Kaphaja Pandu
  - Asadhya Raktapitta
  - Kaphaja Raktadushti
50. A 60-year-old male presents with complaints of burning sensation in urinary bladder, penile and anal region, passing dark yellow, sometimes blood mixed urine or only bloody urine with difficulty every time. What is the probable diagnosis according to Ayurveda \_\_\_\_\_
- MutrAGRAnthi
  - Mutrakrichra
  - Ushanavata
  - Pittaja Ashmari
51. A 50-year-old female presents with complaints of chronic constipation, bloating, and indigestion. She reports feeling lethargic and heavy after meals and has a history of irregular bowel movements, passing sometimes dry hard stool and occasionally liquid frothy stool. On examination, her abdomen is distended, and there is tenderness on palpation. What is the likely diagnosis according to Ayurveda, and what factors contribute to this condition?
- Grahani; Vata dosha
  - Ajeerna; Pitta dosha
  - Malabandha; Kapha dosha
  - Chhardi; Kapha dosha

52. According to Charaka, symptom क्षमां धृतिमलौल्यं is associated with \_\_\_\_\_
- Mamsa sara
  - Meda sara
  - Majja sara
  - Satva sara
53. हस्ताभिघातान्नखदन्तपातादधावनाद्रत्यतिसेवनाद्वा are the causative factors of \_\_\_\_\_
- Phirang
  - Upadamsha
  - Vidhradhi
  - Shotha
54. Haemoglobin D disorder in India is mainly seen in \_\_\_\_\_
- Punjab
  - Kerala
  - West Bengal
  - Kashmir
55. As per Charaka, सगौरवं स्यादनवस्थितत्वं सोत्सेधमुष्माऽथ सिरातनुत्वम् | सलोमहर्षाऽङ्गविवर्णता च || is related to \_\_\_\_\_
- Purvarupa of Shvayathu
  - Shvayathu Samanya lakshana
  - Kaphaja Shvayathu Lakshana
  - Tridoshaja Shvayathu Lakshana
56. As per Charaka, क्लिष्टानामप्रतीकाराद्रौक्ष्याद्वेगविधारणात् are the nidana of \_\_\_\_\_
- Atisara
  - Udavarta
  - Grahani
  - Udara Roga
57. According to Acharya Charaka, विशेषतः सिरायामशूलस्फुरणतोदनम् is the clinical feature related to \_\_\_\_\_ Vatarakta
- Vatika
  - Pittaja
  - Kaphaja
  - Raktaja

58. **A condition in which there is an association of peptic Ulcer with a gastrin secreting pancreatic adenoma is called \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Neiman Pick's disease
  - B. Goodpasture's syndrome
  - C. Zollinger – Ellison Syndrome
  - D. Gaucher's Disease
59. **Simon's focus is associated with which disease –**
- A. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  - B. Addison's disease
  - C. Pneumonia
  - D. Tuberculosis
60. **Choose correct options from the following sentences regarding duodenal ulcer**
- I. Duodenal ulcers are four times more common than gastric ulcers
  - II. They are more common in the age group of 25 -50 years
  - III. Malignant transformation occurs in less than 1 % of the cases
- A. All sentences are correct
  - B. Only I and II are correct
  - C. Only II and III are correct
  - D. Both I and III are correct
61. **Read the following sentences and choose the correct option -**
- I. Endocrine abnormalities like gynecomastia, impotence are frequent abnormality in cirrhotic female patients
  - II. Death in cirrhosis occurs mainly due to causes like hepatic coma, massive gastro intestinal haemorrhage, hepatorenal syndrome and hepatocellular carcinoma.
  - III. Portal hypertension cause four major consequences – ascites, varices, splenomegaly and hepatic encephalopathy.
- A. All sentences are correct
  - B. Only I and II are correct
  - C. Only II and III are correct
  - D. Both I and III are correct
62. **Duke criteria is used for the diagnosis of**
- A. Osteoarthritis
  - B. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - C. Infective endocarditis
  - D. Gout
63. **A child comes with fever, cold, cough, membrane over tonsils; nasal swab is taken, culture should be done on which medium for earliest diagnosis?**
- A. Loeffler's serum slope
  - B. L. J. media
  - C. MC Conkey's Agar
  - D. Citrate media

64. **Bence-Jones protein is seen in**
- A. Nephrotic syndrome
  - B. Multiple myeloma
  - C. Cirrhosis of liver
  - D. Hepatitis
65. **The cardinal sign of inflammation called rubor is mainly the result of**
- A. Vasodilation of arterioles
  - B. Decreased vascular permeability of capillaries
  - C. Increased vascular permeability of venules
  - D. Decreased interstitial hydrostatic pressure
66. **Which anti-coagulant is used for collecting blood for Prothrombin time-**
- A. EDTA
  - B. Sodium fluoride
  - C. Heparin
  - D. Trisodium citrate
67. **The highest incidence of atherosclerotic lesions are seen in which of the following coronary arteries \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Anterior descending branch of the left coronary artery
  - B. Right coronary artery
  - C. Circumflex branch of the left coronary artery
  - D. Left coronary artery
68. **Which of the following leukemia is most common in children less than 6 years of age \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. Acute Lymphoid Leukemia
  - B. Chronic Lymphoid Leukemia
  - C. Acute Myeloid Leukemia
  - D. Chronic Myeloid Lymphoid Leukemia
69. **Microalbuminuria is defined as daily excretion of albumin in the range of \_\_\_\_**
- A. 20-100 mg/day
  - B. 30-300 mg/day
  - C. 50-500 mg/day
  - D. 300-500 mg /day
70. **Dominance of Vayu and Pitta Dosha is observed in \_\_\_\_\_vyadhi.**
- A. Shakhashraya Kamala
  - B. Haleemaka
  - C. Kumbha Kamala
  - D. Panaki

\*\* \* \*\*

QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 10. Shalakyta Tantra



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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9. Blank page at the end of the question booklet may be used for rough work.





**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

41. Match the following corneal dystrophies according to New IC3D classification

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Epithelial and subepithelial dystrophy    | a. Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy    |
| 2. Bowman layer dystrophy                    | b. Thie-Behnke corneal dystrophy          |
| 3. Stromal dystrophy                         | c. Schnyder corneal dystrophy             |
| 4. Descemet membrane & endothelial dystrophy | d. Gelatinous drop like corneal dystrophy |

- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a  
 B. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d  
 C. 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c  
 D. 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

42. According to Acharya Sharngadhara Apamarga kshara taila is indicated in -----

- A. Karnasrava-Karnanada  
 B. Karnabadhira-Karnanada  
 C. Karnakandu-Karnabadhira  
 D. Karnasrava-Krimikarna

43. Match the following according to Bekesy Audiometry tracings -

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Type I   | a. Non-organic lesions                       |
| 2. Type II  | b. Retrocochlear/neural lesions              |
| 3. Type III | c. Cochlear loss                             |
| 4. Type V   | d. Normal hearing or conductive hearing loss |

- A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a.  
 B. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d. 1-b, 2-a,  
 C. 3-d, 4-c  
 D. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b

44. Match the following according to Bekesy Audiometry tracings -

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Large laryngeal foreign body | a. slap and palpatory thud                |
| 2. Sharp tracheal foreign body  | b. Atelectasis or check valve obstruction |
| 3. Loose tracheal foreign body  | c. Sudden death Auditory                  |
| 4. Bronchial foreign body       | d. Cough & haemoptysis                    |

- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a  
 B. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a  
 C. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b  
 D. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

45. **According to acharya Dalhana “Krimija shiroroga” lakshana are seen in -**  
-----

- A. Vataja Pratishyaya
- B. Pittaja Pratishyaya
- C. Kaphaja Pratishyaya
- D. Raktaja Pratishyaya

46. **Which is etiological factor of Palita roga According Astangahrudaya?**

- A. Shoka, Shrama & Kroda
- B. Shoka, Shrama & Bhaya
- C. Shrama, Kroda & Krimi
- D. Kroda, Bhaya & Shrama

47. **Who explained the Medorohini?**

- A. Acharya Sushruta
- B. Acharya Vagbhatta
- C. Acharya Charaka
- D. Acharya Sharngadhara

48. **Statement-I: Osteomyelitis of the maxilla is more often seen in infants and children than adults because of the presence of spongy bone in the anterior wall of the maxilla**

**Statement-II: Osteomyelitis of the frontal bone more often seen in adults as frontal sinus is not developed in infants and children**

**In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below**

- A. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- B. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- C. Statement I true but Statement II false
- D. Statement II true but statement I false

49. **Assertion A: Yogaratnakara advised to perform Raktamokshana in the diseases of Gala, Dantamoola and Oshta**

**Reason R: Removing of vitiated Kapha & Rakta helps to manage disease of Gala, Dantamoola and Oshta effectively**

- A. Both A and R are true and R is correct expiation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not correct expiation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

50. **Which is the yapya roga amongst the following according to Astanga Hrudaya?**

- A. Vidarika
- B. Tantrika
- C. Koochikarna
- D. Karnapippali

51. **According to Acharya Sushruta which dosha vitiated in Paridara?**

- A. Rakta, Vata & Kapha
- B. Pitta, Vata & Kapha
- C. Vata, Pitta & Kapha
- D. Piitta, Rakta & Kapha

52. **Statement-I: According to acharya Sushruta Karna dhoopana with Vartaka is indicated in the treatment of Kramikarna**

**Statement-II: According to acharya Sushruta Karna dhoopana with Guggulu is indicated in the treatment of Karnadourgandhya**

**In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below**

- A. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- B. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- C. Statement I true but Statement II false
- D. Statement II true but statement I false

53. **Where do you use A Pickford Nicholson anomaloscope?**

- A. Used for red - green colour vision anomalies
- B. Used for green - yellow colour vision anomalies
- C. Used for red - yellow colour vision anomalies
- D. Used for blue - yellow colour vision anomalies

54. **In the Leber Congenital Amaurosis the blindness occurs in -----**
- A. Early adulthood
  - B. Late adulthood
  - C. Early infancy
  - D. Elderly individuals
55. **Which of the following is true for Shushkashipaka?**
- i. Darun rooksha vartma, Avila Darshanam are its clinical features.
  - ii. Nasya Karma is indicated in the treatment of Shushkashipaka.
  - iii. It should be treated on the line of Vataja Abhishyanda.
- A. Only i and ii are correct
  - B. Only i and iii are correct
  - C. i, ii and iii are correct
  - D. Only ii and iii are correct
56. **Which of the following statements are true in reference to Tarpana kriya kalpa –**
- I. In Tarpana Upadrava - Dhumapana, Nasya, Parisheka and Anjana of Ruksha type are indicated.**
  - II. Vishadata and Varna Pataava are the features of Tarpana heena yoga.**
  - III. Ati snigdghata, increased watering and itching the features of ati yoga of Tarpana**
- A. Only i and ii are correct
  - B. Only i and iii are correct
  - C. i, ii and iii are correct
  - D. Only ii and iii are correct
57. **Which of the following layer constitute the development of crystalline lens?**
- A. Surface ectoderm
  - B. Surface mesoderm
  - C. Surface endoderm
  - D. Surface ectoderm and mesoderm

58. **Functional hypermetropia is due to**
- A. Congenital absence of crystalline lens
  - B. Acquired absence of crystalline lens
  - C. Paralysis of accommodation as seen in patients with third nerve paralysis and internal ophthalmoplegia.
  - D. Congenital coloboma
59. **Trachomatous inflammation intense is characterized by**
- A. Pronounced inflammatory thickening of the upper tarsal conjunctiva obscures more than half of the normal deep tarsal vessels.
  - B. Presence of scarring in the tarsal conjunctiva
  - C. When at least one eyelash rubs the eyeball.
  - D. Trantas spots
60. **Posterior staphyloma refers to bulging of the**
- A. Bulging of the weak sclera behind the equator
  - B. Bulging of the sclera
  - C. Bulging of the sclera and cornea
  - D. d. Bulging of the weak sclera lined by choroid behind the equator
61. **Which of the state is correct in reference to Smokers palate.**
- i. **Males with mean age of 50 years are affected, who are beedi smokers, pipe smokers, .**
  - ii. **Marked erythema of the palate followed by numerous red papular elevations around the opening of the excretory ducts of the palatal minor salivary glands.**
  - iii. **ulcerative lesion on hard palate.**
  - iv. **Elevated keratinised nodules of various sizes, which are separated by the small fissure with entire palatal surface, then, presents a rough, irregular surface.**
- A. i, ii and iii are correct
  - B. i, ii and iv are correct
  - C. i, iii and iv are correct
  - D. ii,iii and iv are correct
62. **Beaten –bronze or snail slime reflex is found in**
- A. Best's disease
  - B. Solar retinopathy
  - C. Ushers syndrome
  - D. Stargardt's diseases

63. **MacEwen's triangle is important landmark to locate**
- A. Attic
  - B. Mastoid antrum
  - C. Branch of facial nerve
  - D. Incus bone
64. **Eclipse sign indicates**
- A. Decreased axial anterior chamber depth
  - B. Increased axial anterior chamber depth
  - C. Glow in the anterior chamber
  - D. Sign of glaucoma
65. **The mineral ingredient of Irimedadi Taila from the below is \_\_\_\_.**
- A. Gairika
  - B. Manashila
  - C. Haritala
  - D. Mandura
66. **Krishna loha raja is ingredient of**
- A. Lekhana Putapaka
  - B. Ropana Putapaka
  - C. Lekhana Anjana
  - D. Ropana Anjana
67. कृच्छ्राच्छ्वसन्तं मृदुसर्वगात्रं संवत्सरातीतमरोचकार्तम्  
(Krichra shvasantam, mridu sarva gaatram, samvatsarateetam, arochakartam) are complications of which kantha roga?
- A. Galaganda
  - B. Rohini
  - C. Galougha
  - D. Shataghni
68. **According to Yogaratnakara, "Bhadramustadi gutika" is best medicine for**
- A. Chala danta
  - B. Krimidanta
  - C. Danta harsha
  - D. Danta naadi

69. **Majority of glucose metabolism in lens is by**

- A. Glycolytic pathway
- B. Pentose Hexose monophosphate shunt
- C. Oxidative Kreb's citric acid cycle
- D. sorbitol pathway

70. **The method used to promote nasal secretion in atrophic rhinitis**

- A. Painting nasal mucosa with 25% glucose in glycerine
- B. Nasal irrigation
- C. Oral administration of potassium iodide
- D. Kemicetine spray

**\*\* \* \*\***









QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 11. Shalya Tantra



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

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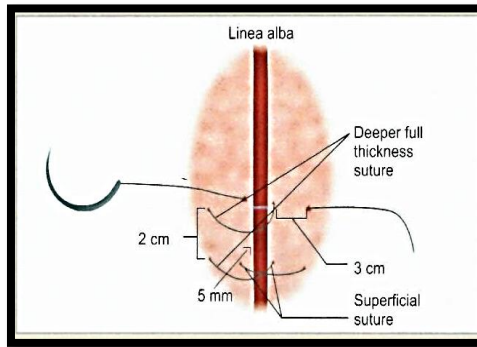
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**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

41. According to AstangaHridaya, 'गुदमार्गनिरोधतः' is inferred for
- A. Gudabhransa
  - B. Arsha
  - C. Udavarta
  - D. Gudarbuda
42. According to Ashtanga Hrudaya, the sign 'मृद्रातिमेहनं' is found in which of the following?
- A. Vataja Ashmari
  - B. Pittaja Asmari
  - C. Kaphaja Ashmari
  - D. Shukrashmari
43. 'दुस्तरो दुस्तरतरो' are the types of which of the following?
- A. Vatavasti
  - B. Vatasthila
  - C. Mutratita
  - D. Mutragranthi
44. What is the meaning of आहवं in given shloka?
- 'स मुह्यत्यातुरं प्राप्य प्राप्य भीरुरिवाहवम्'**
- A. सङ्ग्राम
  - B. कर्मज्ञो
  - C. अर्धज्ञान
  - D. गमनेऽसमर्थो

45. **What is the name of the suture as shown below**



- A. Modified Smead-Jones Suture  
 B. Gambee single layer full thickness suture  
 C. Lambert suture  
 D. Halsteid suture
46. **What is the Madhyama Matra of Paniya Kshara according to Dalhanacharya?**
- A. 1 Karsh  
 B. 1 Pala  
 C. 1/2 Pala  
 D. 3 Karsha
47. ***Aabhugnam-Vimukta Asthi* is the clinical feature of which type of fracture according to Sushruta?**
- A. Pichhita Bhagnah  
 B. Atipatita Bhagnah  
 C. Vakra Bhagnah  
 D. Kanda Bhagnah
48. **Which drugs are used for Shodhana purpose after Darana of Pittaja Granthi?**
- A. Yava Kalka & Madhuyashti Churna  
 B. Tila Kalka & Madhuyashti Churna  
 C. Goghrita & Madhuyashti Churna  
 D. Godugdha & Panchavalkal Churna

49. Match the following wound condition with its Upakrama.
- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>A Utasanna Mamsa Yukta Vrana</b> | <b>1. Avasadana, Daruna Karma</b> |
| <b>B Sthira Mamsa Yukta Vrana</b>   | <b>2. Churna, Rasakriya</b>       |
| <b>C Alpa Mamsa Yukta Vrana</b>     | <b>3. Taila, Avasadana</b>        |
| <b>D Mrudu Mamsa Yukta Vrana</b>    | <b>4. Utsadana, Patradana</b>     |
- A. A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1  
 B. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4  
 C. A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4  
 D. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
50. A 25-year-old male patient presented with clinical findings of injury to “Mushka Srotas”, what could be the probable consequence of injury?
- A. Dhvajabhanga  
 B. Klevyata  
 C. Mutrapurna Basti  
 D. Mutraksharana
51. “रक्षेतः बलंचापि नरस्य नित्यं तत् रक्षितं व्याधिबलं निहन्ति”- Susrutha explains this in the context of....
- A. Arbuda  
 B. Vrudhi  
 C. Granthi  
 D. Vidradhi
52. महाग्रन्थिकं कण्टकैरुपचितं is a feature of
- A. Kaphaja sleepada  
 B. Mamsa arbuda  
 C. Kaphaja granthi  
 D. Padmini kantaka

53. Match the site and clinical features of *Anatarvidradhi* according to sushruta

<i>I. Vrukka</i>	(A) <i>Vata nirodha</i>
<i>II. Vankshana</i>	(B) <i>Parswa sankocha</i>
<i>III. Guda</i>	(C) <i>Maruta kopanam</i>
<i>IV. Kukshi</i>	(D) <i>Katiprshtagraha</i>

- A. I-(B) II-(D) III-(C) IV-(A)  
 B. I-(B) II-(D) III-(A) IV-(C)  
 C. I-(D) II-(B) III-(A) IV-(C)  
 D. I-(D) II-(B) III-(C) IV-(A)

54. According to Sushruta, “बस्तिकटीमुष्क मेदेषु वेदना” is prodromal symptom ( **पुर्वरूप**) of which disease?

- A. Arsha  
 B. Ashmari  
 C. Vriddhi  
 D. Shleepada

55. An elderly male patient presented to hospital with lumbar pain and ballotable mass in lumbar region during inspiration and lassitude. On laboratory investigations, RBCs were present in the urine without any pus cells. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Polycystic kidney disease  
 B. Hydronephrosis  
 C. Renal cell carcinoma  
 D. Chronic pyelonephritis

56. Read the following statements: -

**Statement a) In case of Awidagdha Shopha, Alepan is beneficial.**

**Statement b) It subsides the Dosha; Daha, Kandu and Vedana**

- A. Statement ‘a’ is correct and ‘b’ is correct explanation of ‘a’  
 B. Statement ‘a’ is correct and ‘b’ is wrong explanation of ‘a’  
 C. Statement ‘a’ is wrong but ‘b’ is correct statement  
 D. Statement ‘a’ is wrong and ‘b’ is also wrong statement



57. **According to Sushruta suturing is contraindicated in following wounds, except in-**
- A. Wound due to Kshara
  - B. Wound due to Agni
  - C. Wound due to Poison (Visha)
  - D. Wound after Lekhan Karma
58. **In Tridoshaj Bhagandar, 'Shambukavarta' feature denotes**
- A. Shape of pidika
  - B. Shape of fistulous tract
  - C. Character of pain
  - D. Character of discharge
59. **"Vellate Prakampmanam" is the feature of**
- A. Karkatak Bhagna
  - B. Kanda Bhagna
  - C. Majjanugat Bhagna
  - D. Ashwakarna Bhagna
60. **Carcinoma of prostate, usually originates in the**
- A. Lateral lobe of prostate
  - B. Peripheral zone of prostate
  - C. Central zone of prostate
  - D. Transitional zone of prostate
61. **Budd-Chiari syndrome is occlusion or thrombosis of:**
- A. Hepatic vein
  - B. Renal Vein
  - C. Portal Vein
  - D. Splenic Vein
62. **Fegan's test is useful to confirm which of the following?**
- A. SFJ incompetence
  - B. Perforator site
  - C. Arterial insufficiency
  - D. Dry gangrene

63. **According to Sushruta “Takranto navadhanyadi varga” (तक्रान्तो नवधान्यादिर्योऽयं वर्ग) aggravates which of the following?**
- A. Puya
  - B. Vedana
  - C. Agni
  - D. Varna
64. **According to Sushruta which treatment is appropriate in Picchita Vrana?**
- A. Ushna lepanam
  - B. Pradeha
  - C. Shita Aalep
  - D. Avapidana
65. **Karydakis Procedure is done for**
- A. Haemorrhoids
  - B. Pilonidal Sinus
  - C. Fistula in ano
  - D. Proctitis fugax
66. **One of the following is not included in Alvarado Score**
- A. Anorexia
  - B. Tachycardia
  - C. Leucocytosis
  - D. Rebound tenderness
67. **Whipple’s Triad is suggestive of**
- A. Seminoma
  - B. Insulinoma
  - C. Teratoma
  - D. Gasrinoma
68. **Which diseases is not suitable for Aharana?**
- A. Dantapupputa
  - B. Vidradhi
  - C. Ashmari
  - D. Bhagandara

69. **According to Sushruta 'Atipatit Bhagna' is**

- A. Sadhya
- B. Asadhya
- C. Krichrasadhya
- D. Yapy

70. **According to Charaka Which is not 'Vrana Sthana'**

- A. Mamsa
- B. Sandhi
- C. Meda
- D. Twak

**\*\* \* \*\***







QUESTION BOOKLET

Part 2



# Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024-25

## 12. Swasthavritta



Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS QUESTION BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED TO TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE QUESTION BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the roll number, subject etc carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR answer Sheet. Any omission/Discrepancy will render the answer sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Name, Roll No and signature on the Question Booklet. DO NOT write anything else on the question booklet
4. This question booklet contains **30 Questions**. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. 01 mark will be given for each correct response.
5. **PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS:** There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by a candidate.
  - a. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-fourth** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - b. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will same penalty as above to that question.
  - c. If a question is left blank, i.e. No answer is given by the candidate, there will no penalty for that question
6. The duration of the Entrance Examination (Part I and Part II) will be **75 minutes**
7. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the provided OMR answer sheet.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR answer sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the invigilator OMR Answer sheet and Question Booklet.
9. Blank page at the end of the question booklet may be used for rough work.





**MAXIMUM MARKS:30**

41. “आलिङ्ग्यागुरुदिग्धाङ्गीं सुप्यात् समदमन्मथः|” has been mentioned in which of the following Ritu?
- A. Hemanta ritu  
B. Sharad ritu  
C. Vasanta ritu  
D. Greeshma ritu
42. \_\_\_\_\_ धूमो लङ्घनं रक्तमोक्षणम्। रूक्षान्नपानं व्यायामो विरेकश्चात्र शस्यते॥
- The above line of treatment has been mentioned for which of the following Adharaneeya Vega Rodha janya Roga
- A. Vata  
B. Bashpa  
C. Jrimbha  
D. Chardi
43. **Hibitane is**
- A. Chlorhexidine  
B. Hexachlorophane  
C. Chloroxyleneol  
D. Cresol
44. **Chancroid is caused by which of the following species?**
- A. Neisseria  
B. Treponema  
C. Chlamydia  
D. Heamophilus
45. **According to Hatha Yoga Pradeepika, the dimensions of Vastra used for Vastra dhouti is**
- A. 4 angula vistara & 15 hasta ayatam  
B. 4 angula vistara & 16 hasta ayatam  
C. 6 angula vistara & 14 hasta ayatam  
D. 6 angula vistara & 16hasta ayatam

46. **In----- prevention, efforts are directed towards discouraging children from adopting harmful lifestyles**
- Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
  - Primordial
47. **According to Ashtanga Hrudaya, Aniyata kala is of -----types**
- 2
  - 3
  - 7
  - 5
48. **Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) measures**
- Morbidity & Mortality
  - Morbidity & disability
  - Mortality & disability
  - Nutritional status
49. **शालीन् सयवगोधूमान् सेव्यानाहर्घनात्यये|| In this shloka घनात्यये means-----**
- Exit of Sharat kala
  - Entry of Shart kala
  - Entry of Varsha ritu
  - Exit of Greeshma ritu
50. **In Naturopathy “Primum No Nocere” means\_\_**
- Do no harm
  - Healing power of nature
  - Treat the cause
  - Prevention is best
51. **सप्त साधन according to Gheranda samhita are**
- शोधन, दृढता, स्थिरता, धैर्य, लघुता, प्रत्यक्षीकरण व निर्लिप्तता
  - शोधन, शमन, स्थिरता, धैर्य, लघुता, प्रत्यक्षीकरण व निर्लिप्तता
  - शोधन, दृढता, धौति, धैर्य, लघुता, प्रत्यक्षीकरण व निर्लिप्तता
  - शोधन, दृढता, स्थिरता, धैर्य, लघुता, प्रत्यक्षीकरण व अलिप्त

52. **As per Ashtanga Hridaya, Tambula sevana is contra-indicated in the following conditions**
- A. Kshata, Pitta and Rakta vyadhi, Vishamurchamada Pidita
  - B. Aruchi, Mukha daurgandhya, Kshata, Pitta and Rakta vyadhi,
  - C. Suptotthita kala, Snata kala, Visha Pidita, Kshata
  - D. Vamana pashchat kala, Aruchi, Kshata, Suptotthita kala
53. **Which of the following laboratory tests is used for screening the lead poisoning**
- A. Amino acid in urine
  - B. Levels of Coproporphyrin in urine
  - C. Ca-EDTA test
  - D. Basophilic stippling of platelets
54. **Identify the false statement regarding Ty21a vaccine**
- A. Orally administered live attenuated Ty2 strain of S Typhi
  - B. Comprises of 3 days regimen, administered on 1st, 3rd, and 5th day
  - C. Storage at 2-8 deg C
  - D. The vaccine is licensed for individuals less than or equal to 2 years
55. **The sanitary well should be located not less than ..... from likely sources of contamination to prevent bacterial contamination.**
- A. 15 meters
  - B. 100 meters
  - C. 50 meters
  - D. 15 feet
56. **Uddiyana Bandha, is performed in which of the following stages?**
- A. Puraka
  - B. Abhyantara Kumbhaka
  - C. Bahya Kumbhaka
  - D. Kevala Kumbhaka

57. योगिनी चक्र संमान्यः सृष्टि संहारकः | न क्षुधा न तृषा निद्रा नैवालस्य प्रजायते ॥

**The above benefits have been explained for which of the following in Gheranda Samhita**

- A. Sitkari Pranayama
- B. Ujjayi Pranayama
- C. Suryabhedana Pranayama
- D. Bhramari Pranayama

58. **As per Sushruta Samhita, Kaupa and Prasravana Jala should be consumed in which of the following Ritu?**

- A. Varsha, Sharad
- B. Hemanta, Vasanta
- C. Greeshma, Varsha
- D. Vasanta, Greeshma

59. **The vaccine RTS,S and R21 is recommended by WHO to prevent which of the following diseases in children?**

- A. Malaria
- B. Dengue
- C. Kyasanur Forest Disease
- D. Brucellosis

60. **As per Sushruta Samhita, which of the following is specially advocated in 3rd month of pregnancy?**

- A. सर्पिः पृथक्पर्ण्यादिसिद्धम्
- B. षष्टिकौदनं पयसा
- C. पयोमधुरकषायसिद्धेन [२] तैलेनानुवासयेत्
- D. श्वदंष्ट्रासिद्धस्य सर्पिषो मात्रां पाययेद् यवागूं

61. **The diseases arising of Kshudha Vega Dharana should be managed by**

- A. स्निग्धोष्णं लघु भोजनम्
- B. शीतं तर्पण
- C. स्वप्नो मद्यं प्रियाः कथाः
- D. विश्रामो वातघ्न्यश्च क्रिया

62. **List of additives is given in which schedule of “Ayurveda aahar Regulations of FSSAI”**
- A. Schedule B
  - B. Schedule C
  - C. Schedule D
  - D. Schedule E
63. **Snow-blindness is an example of**
- A. Radiation effect
  - B. Insufficient light
  - C. Vitamin A deficiency
  - D. Water pollution
64. **Pasteurization of milk is a type of**
- A. Concurrent disinfection
  - B. Percurrent disinfection
  - C. Terminal disinfection
  - D. Partial disinfection
65. **The Human Development Index (HD) is a composite of all the following components EXCEPT**
- A. Life expectancy at birth
  - B. Adult literacy rate and mean years of schooling
  - C. GDP per capita in US dollars
  - D. Life expectancy at 1 year
66. **Which of the following is NOT primary prevention?**
- A. Pulse polio immunization
  - B. Vitamin A supplementation
  - C. Breast self-examination for tumor
  - D. Isoniazid (INH) to a baby breastfed by a sputum positive tubercular mother
67. **The well-known Framingham Heart Study' is an example of:**
- A. Case control study
  - B. Nested case control study
  - C. Cohort study
  - D. Randomization study

68. **A person aged 40 years, working as a laborer in grain market for the last 25 years presented with a history of repeated attacks of respiratory infections in the last 1 year. X-ray showed pulmonary fibrosis. The likely diagnosis was:**
- A. Silicosis
  - B. Silicotuberculosis
  - C. Farmer's lung
  - D. Baggassosis
69. **Six of the ten family members living in a single room house complain of intense itching with scratching in axillae, groin and hands; it is more marked at night. The most likely diagnosis is:**
- A. Scabies
  - B. Dermatitis
  - C. Eczema
  - D. Psoriasis
70. **A water sample was taken from a village. On chemical analysis fluoride level was found to be 0.03 mg/lit. The likely effect on the body is:**
- A. Dental flourosis
  - B. Dental caries
  - C. Skeletal flourosis
  - D. Caries spine









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