



अखिल भारतीय आयुर्वेद संस्थान

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA (AIIA)

(आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के अंतर्गत स्वायत्त संस्थान)

(An Autonomous Organization under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India)

F. No. B-1103/5/1/2016- AIIA/3349

Date:- 15/03/2021

NOTICE

It is hereby informed to all candidates who have appeared for Ph. D Entrance Test in Ayurveda 2021 that the grievances regarding questions if any should be sent to mail phd-ayurveda@aia.gov.in in a prescribed format only by 17th March 2021, 5pm.

Director, AIIA

गौतमपुरी, सरिता विहार, मथुरा रोड, नई दिल्ली -110076

Gautampuri, Sarita Vihar, Mathura road, NEW DELHI-110076

E-mail: director@aia.gov.in

Phone: 011-29948658

Fax: 011-29948660

AIIA PhD Entrance Exam 2021
Format for grievances submission

Name:

Registration No.

Subject:

Question No	Grievances	Reference for claim

Signature of Candidate

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

**SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND MEDICAL
STATISTICS**

Question No.	Question	Answer Key
1.	<p>CONSORT statement is related with which one of the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Coordinating parties involved in collaborative researchB. Reporting culture of Randomized TrialsC. Safety and Toxicity studies of traditional formulationsD. Guidelines on grading clinical symptoms for assesment criteria	B
2.	<p>Which of the below is wrong in case of Phase-III clinical trials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Confirm therapeutic benefit or protection rateB. Explore new uses of an already marketed drug for a new indicationC. Conducted on a group of patients who are selected relatively on narrow criteriaD. Provide an adequate basis for impact on clinical practice	C
3.	<p>Prevalence Studies are also known as _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Cross Sectional StudyB. Cohort StudyC. Case Control StudyD. Phase IV Study	A
4.	<p>Strongest Evidences towards the efficacy of interventions can be generated through _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Case Control StudiesB. Randomized Control TrialsC. Cohort StudiesD. Systematic Reviews	D

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

5. **WHO Collaborating Centre for Yoga is _____** A
A. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi
B. National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune
C. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy, New Delhi
D. Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana, Bengaluru
6. **Correlation coefficient ranges between _____** C
A. 0.01 to 0.05
B. 0 to 1
C. -1 to +1
D. -3 to +3
7. **The ratio between the incidence of disease among exposed and non-exposed is called** A
A. Relative risk
B. Odd's ratio
C. Casual risk
D. Interval
8. **Major focus of Mission Indradhanush, Govt of India is _____** D
A. Environmental pollution
B. Malnutrition of children
C. Non-communicable diseases
D. Immunization
9. **The proportion of individuals in a population who have the disease is called _____** C
A. Incidence
B. Risk rate
C. Prevalence
D. Odd's ratio

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

10. **If we take 500 students attending an Ayurveda college in New Delhi; divided them by gender, and then took a random sample of the male students and a random sampling of the female students; the variable on which we would divide the population is called the _____** B
- A. Independent variable
 - B. Stratification variable
 - C. Dependent variable
 - D. Sampling variable
11. **National Accreditation Board for Hospital and Health care management (NABH) is a constituent of _____** C
- A. Medical Council of India
 - B. National Biotechnology of India
 - C. Quality Council of India
 - D. Bureau of Indian Standards
12. **Comparison of data in a chart based on the areas of segments of a circle is _____** A
- A. Pie Chart
 - B. Histogram
 - C. Multiple Bar Chart
 - D. Surface Chart
13. **MedLine is** D
- A. The degree of linear relationship of quantitative variables
 - B. Discipline that considers individual patient's welfare above everything else
 - C. Most middle value obtained after arranging observations in increasing or decreasing order
 - D. An electronic database of citations from medical journals published in different languages in different parts of the world

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

14. **Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) is a collaborative project between** A
- A. Council for Scientific Industrial Research and Ministry of AYUSH
 - B. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences and Ministry of AYUSH
 - C. Indian Council for Medical Research and Ministry of AYUSH
 - D. National Institute of Medical Council and Ministry of AYUSH
15. **www.naitik.gov.in is responsible for _____** A
- A. Registering institutional ethics committees
 - B. A database on ethical practices
 - C. Registering clinical trials
 - D. Regulatory body of medico-legal aspects
16. **A pharmaceutical agent that has been developed to treat a rare medical condition is _____** B
- A. New Chemical Entity
 - B. Orphan Drug
 - C. Novel Molecule
 - D. Adopted Drug
17. **Impact Factor is a measure reflecting the average number of _____** C
- A. Research Papers Published in a Scientific Journal
 - B. Editorials published in a Scientific Journal
 - C. Citations to articles published in a Scientific Journal
 - D. Letters to the Editor published in a Scientific Journal
18. **The process in which each participant has an equal and known probability of being assigned to either the control or the experimental group is _____** A
- A. Randomization
 - B. Open labelling
 - C. Validation
 - D. Valid assignment

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

19. **If, in a research; the null hypothesis is false then _____ is accepted.** D
- A. Complex Hypothesis
 - B. Positive Hypothesis
 - C. Negative Hypothesis
 - D. Alternative Hypothesis
20. **T present in the acronym - NITI Aayog stands for _____** C
- A. Translational
 - B. Traditional Medicine
 - C. Transforming
 - D. Transcendental
21. **Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director General made the announcement of establishing Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in _____** A
- A. India
 - B. China
 - C. South Korea
 - D. Switzerland
22. **The database for Evidence Based Research for AYUSH Systems supported by Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India is _____** C
- A. Digital Helpline for AYUSH Research Articles
 - B. Ayurveda Research Database
 - C. AYUSH Research Portal
 - D. National AYUSH Research Consortium
23. **ISBN Registration is the responsibility of _____** A
- A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy National Agency
 - B. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
 - C. National Medical Library
 - D. National Manuscript Mission

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

24. **The current International Classification of Diseases of global standard for diagnostic health information is of _____ version.** B
- A. 10th
 - B. 11th
 - C. 12th
 - D. 13th
25. **A systematic error or difference between true value and value actually obtained due to all causes other than sampling variability is named as _____.** A
- A. Bias
 - B. Random Error
 - C. Data Contamination
 - D. Confounding effect
26. **What does 'C' in PICOT in research stands for** B
- A. Clinical
 - B. Comparison
 - C. Client
 - D. Critical
27. **Identify the MODE in the given sequence –
2 4 7 5 7 3 6 7 2 8 7** A
- A. 7
 - B. 2
 - C. 5.27
 - D. 3
28. **Covaxin, an indigenous vaccine for COVID 19 is a** A
-
- A. Inactivated vaccine
 - B. Non-replicating viral vector vaccine
 - C. Live attenuated vaccine
 - D. Nucleic acid vaccine

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

29. **In a clinical trial on dietary intervention to reduce high blood pressure, a subject whose blood pressure fails to respond, and the need of starting anti-hypertensive medication arises, then such antihypertensive drug intervention is termed as _____.** D
- A. Trial medication
 - B. Window period medication
 - C. Leave medication
 - D. Rescue Medication
30. **In a new drug discovery trial, when the new drug cannot be worse than the or better than the established comparator, then, such trial is known as _____.** A
- A. Bioequivalence trial
 - B. Non-inferiority trial
 - C. Superiority trial
 - D. Negative trial
31. **In a measurement scale, when the numbers are assigned a rank and represented in a rank order, then this type of data scale is named as _____.** B
- A. Nominal scale
 - B. Ordinal scale
 - C. Ratio measurement
 - D. Interval scale
32. **In a statistical calculation, when Standard Deviation is divided by the Mean and then multiplied by 100 is the formula for calculation of _____.** C
- A. Standard Error
 - B. 'p' value
 - C. Coefficient of Variation
 - D. Coefficient of correlation

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

33. **“the specific statistical strategy of assembling the results of several studies into a single estimate which provides a complete and easy instrument for review and comparison” is known as _____.** A
- A. Meta-analysis
B. Systematic review
C. Sensitivity analysis
D. CONSORT statement
34. **In a study on worm infestation in school going children, first schools are sampled, and then sections, and finally students, this type of sampling is known as _____.** D
- A. Stratified sampling
B. Simple random sampling
C. Cluster sampling
D. Multistage sampling
35. **Fill in the blank with correct choice:** A
स्वभावोपरमवाद is an example for _____.
- A. निमित्तकारण
B. कार्यकारण भाव
C. बाह्य कारण
D. आभ्यंतर कारण
36. **Which among the following is NOT included in Panchavayava vakya of Nyaya School of Darshana?** D
- A. Pratijna
B. Udaharana
C. Upanaya
D. Upasamhara
37. **The Government Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Centre, started in 1869 is situated at** B
- _____
- A. Vadodara, Gujarat
B. Chennai, Tamil Nadu
C. Pune, Maharashtra
D. Varanasi, Uttara Pradesh

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

38. **In a safety study _____ focuses on adverse effect occurring after administration of a single dose of multiple doses of a test sample per day given during a period of 14 to 28 days.** C
- A. Acute toxicity
 - B. Chronic toxicity
 - C. Sub-acute toxicity
 - D. LD 50
39. Writing a reference with author name first followed by (year of publication). Article title. Journal name, Volume(issue), and page numbers (e.g., Dismuke, C. and Egede, L. (2015). The Impact of Cognitive, Social and Physical Limitations on Income in Community Dwelling Adults With Chronic Medical and Mental Disorders. *Global Journal of Health Science*, 7(5), pp. 183-195.) is known as _____ style of reference writing. C
- A. APA (American Psychological Association)
 - B. AMA (American Medical Association)
 - C. Harvard
 - D. Chicago
40. **Sampling variability can be numerically expressed as ---.** D
- A. Standard Deviation
 - B. Coefficient of Variation
 - C. Standard Normal Deviate
 - D. Standard Error
41. **----is also called as 'Ogive'.** C
- A. Frequency Polygon
 - B. Line Chart
 - C. Cumulative Frequency diagram
 - D. Scatter Diagram
42. **An approach to gather additional information in the process of literature review in or around the topic of interest using the available reference list or the citations is known as ____.** D
- A. Truncation
 - B. Boolean search
 - C. Thesauruses
 - D. Snowballing

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

43. **The mean urinary lead concentration in 140 children was 2.18 micromole/24 hrs, with standard deviation 0.87. What is the Standard Error of Mean?** B
- A. 0.74 micromole/24 hrs
 - B. 0.074 micromole/24 hrs
 - C. 0.068 micromole/24 hrs
 - D. 7.4 micromole/24 hrs
44. **According to Charak Samhita-----is that which is held up by physicians temporarily and hypothetically during debate though the idea is unproved, untested, uninstructed and irrational.** D
- A. Sarvatantra Siddhanta
 - B. Pratitantra Siddhanta
 - C. Adhikarana siddhanta
 - D. Abhyupagama siddhanta
45. **In India, the phytopharmaceutical drugs come under purview of -----.** B
- A. Ministry of AYUSH
 - B. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization
 - C. National Medicinal Plant Board
 - D. Indian Council of Medical Research
46. **The chapter ---- of Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 is applicable to ASU drugs only.** B
- A. IV
 - B. IV A
 - C. II
 - D. II A
47. **Most internet search facilities use ---- logic, which allows three types of basic search "AND", "OR" and "NOT", in literature review.** A
- A. Boolean
 - B. Thesaurus
 - C. Acronym
 - D. Index Medicus

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

48. **---- guidelines are a checklist of recommendations to improve the reporting of research involving animals.** B
- A. STROBE
 - B. ARRIVE
 - C. PRISMA
 - D. SPIRIT
49. **A ----- study, is one in which two or more treatments are applied sequentially to the same subject.** A
- A. Crossover
 - B. Single-blind
 - C. Open-labelled
 - D. Longitudinal
50. **Ayusoft, a decision support system for Ayurveda developed with a vision to convert classical Ayurvedic texts into comprehensive, authentic, intelligent and interactive knowledge repository with complex analytical tools is developed by _____.** A
- A. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, Pune
 - B. Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi
 - C. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi
 - D. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Subject: Ayurveda Samhita & Siddhanta

Q No	Question	Answer Key
51.	What is the principle of management of <i>Krimi</i> according to Charaka ? A. Shodhan-Shaman-Rukshan B. Langhan- Langhan pachan- Doshavasechan C. Lannghan-Rukshan-Swedan D. Apakarshan-Prakrutivighat-Nidan Parivarjan	D
52.	“चतुष्पादं भेषजमिति” is the example of - A. Aayurvedic Samay B. Mokshashastric Samay C. Yagik Samay D. Yadrachik Samay	A
53.	“In pitta dominant Pachyamaan Shotha use of Pitta aggravating Ushna Upanaah is prescribed”. This is an example of .. A. Vyadhi viparitaarthkaari Aushadh B. Hetu viparitaarthkaari Aushadh C. Hetu viparita Aushadh D. Hetu vyadhi viparita Aushadh	B
54.	‘वारुण्याश्चातिसेवनात्’ this act as Nidan for vitiation of which Srotas ? A. Rasavaha Srotas B. Raktavaha Srotas C. Mamsavah Srotas D. Medovaha Srotasa	D
55.	Which of the following is enlisted under <i>Nanatmaja Vataja</i> disorders by Acharya charak? A. Hriddrava B. Angaavadaran C. Udarda D. Atrupti	A
56.	Which of the following Aahar Dravyaas are advised for regular use according to Ashtang Hridaya? A. Dadhi, Kurchika, Masha, Aamamulaka B. Godhuma, Matsya, Balmulaka, Dadhi C. Masha, Godhum, Sharkara, Kilat D. Godhum, Shali, Sharkara, Baalamulaka	D

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

57. **Administration of medicine in 'Samudga kaal' denotes** B
A. In between two meals
B. Before meal and after meal
C. After complete digestion of meal
D. Early morning
58. **According to Sushruta school, during manifestation of universe, the eleven Indriya's originates from which 'Tatva'** A
A. Ahankar
B. Suksma Tanmatra
C. Mahat
D. Mahabhuta
59. **According to Sushrut middle age is further classified as...** C
A. Vriddhi – Aparihani
B. Vriddhi – Baalya – Sampurnata
C. Vriddhi – Yauvan – Sampurnata – Parihani
D. Vriddhi – Sampurnata – Aparihani
60. **According to Charaka in children which of the following drug is preferred for Virechan?** B
A. Vatsaka
B. Aaragvadhha
C. Tilvak
D. Jimutak
61. **According to Ashtang Hriday, Madhyam Panchamula contains which of the following Drugs?** B
A. Bilva
B. Punarnavaa
C. Bruhati
D. Paatalaa
62. **शूरं धीरं शुचिमशुचिद्वेषिणं are the Lakshana of which Sattva** B
A. Brahma
B. Varuna
C. Koubera
D. Yaamyia
63. **Atitakaala is one of the** A
A. Vada marga
B. Tantra Yukti
C. Vakya Dosha
D. Tachhhilya

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

64. **Which one of the following is not a Tanta Bhuashana Adhayaya?** A
- A. Rasayana Vidhi
 - B. Swastha Vritta
 - C. Rasa Bheda
 - D. Dosha Bheda
65. **According to Charaka, If the Prakarana can be understood only by Pandita Buddhi Vyakti, then it is called as...** B
- A. Nidarshana Tantra Yukti
 - B. Nirvachana Tantrayukti
 - C. Upamana
 - D. Prasanga
66. **कुम्भकारपवनाहितपङ्कलेप is an instance for Agni bala in** A
- A. Hemanta Ritu
 - B. Medasvi purusha
 - C. Grahani Dosha
 - D. Gulma
67. **Exception to the general rule is called** B
- A. Samshaya
 - B. Utsargaapavada Nyaaya
 - C. Sannipaatika
 - D. Churava
68. **Intake of curd for longer duration may lead to Kasa, this is an example for...** A
- A. Kaaranaat Kaaryaanumaana
 - B. Kaaryaat Kaaranaanumaana
 - C. Nirdusht Nyaaya
 - D. Vaakya Dosha
69. **In Sushruta Samhita, Siraa-Shaithilyam is lakshana of _____ Dhatu-Kshaya.** B
- A. Rasa
 - B. Rakta
 - C. Mamsa
 - D. Meda
70. **Dosha - Dushya of following two diseases are similar _____** D
- A. Kushtha- Prameha
 - B. Prameha - Vatarakta
 - C. Vatarakta – Visarpa
 - D. Visarpa- Kushtha

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

71. तदेव युक्तं भैषज्यं is explained by Chakrapaani with the help of which Nyaaya? A
A. Ghunaakshara Nyaaya
B. Kapinjala Nyaaya
C. Shilaputrika Nyaaya
D. Munjadishkodharana Nyaaya
72. What is the Kaarana of Rashi Samgya (राशिसञ्ज्ञ) Purusha? A
A. Moha-Ichchha Dvesha Karmaja
B. Punya Karma Nimitja
C. Paropakaara Paraayana
D. Paraaraadhaana Pandita
73. According to Ashtang Hridaya, which of the following is Guna of Pitta Dosha? C
A. Ruksha
B. Manda
C. Laghu
D. Mritsna
74. सर्वसंभवाभावात् is related to? B
A. अष्टपद
B. सत्कार्य वाद
C. उत्स्र
D. प्रतिपेदे
75. According to Chakrapaani Prameelakah (प्रमीलकः) means? C
A. मोह
B. उपविष्टस्य किञ्चिन्निद्रासेवनं
C. सततं प्रध्यानम्
D. तंद्रा
76. According to Acharya Charaka, Aaharyogi (आहरयोगी) is the characteristic of which Rasa? A
A. Lavana
B. Amla
C. Madhura
D. Tikta
77. According to Acharya Charaka which Aahardrvya Saatmya for Malayavaasee (मलयवासी)? B
A. Peya- Mantha
B. Yava-Godhuma
C. Kanda-Moola-Phala
D. Taila-Amla

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

78. **According to Acharya Charaka Vikaaraagama(विकारागमः)
Characteristic of which Dasvidha Pareekshya Bhaava?** A
- A. Kaarya-yoni
B. Kaarya
C. Karana
D. Kaarya-Phala
79. **According to Acharya Charaka Suvyavasthita Gati
(सुव्यवस्थितगति)is the characteristic of which Saara?** C
- A. Asthi Saara
B. Shukra Saara
C. Satva Saara
D. Maamsa Saara
80. **According to Dalhana, Krathana (क्रथन) means?** C
- A. क्रोध
B. स्वपतः कण्ठे घुर्घुरारवः
C. मोह
D. अव्यक्तवचनत्वम्

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Subject: Dravyaguna

Que No.	Question	Answer Key
51.	Which of the following is the synonym of Shleshmantak? A. Bahuvar B. Vatsadini C. Chakrangi D. Lohita pushpa	A
52.	According to Raja nighantu, Vetasa is placed in which of the following varga? A. Prabhadradi varga B. Amradi varga C. Pippalyadi varga D. Shahvyadi varga	A
53.	Prickles of Rose are? A. Modified leaves B. Modified stipule C. Exogenous in origin D. Endogenous in origin	C
54.	Which of the following are included in Kandughna mahakashaya? A. Pathya, Maricha, Chitraka B. Nalad, Sarshapa, Kutaja C. Karaveera, Vidanga, saptaparna D. Nirgundi, Ativisha, Shwandrashta	B
55.	Which of the following has iso-liquertin as a colouring matter? A. Haridra B. Yastimadhu C. Manjishtha D. Arishtak	B
56.	Match the Rasa with their properties as given by Charak 1.Visham vardhyati 2.Shareeratapamupajanyati 3. Samvejyati lomani 4.Srotasam kharatvmuppadyati A. 1(b), 2(c), 3(d), 4(a) B. 1(c), 2(d), 3(b), 4(a) C. 1(c), 2(b), 3(a), 4(d) D. 1(b), 2(c), 3(d), 4(a)	B

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

57. According to Charak which drug is *Sangrahi* in spite of *Amla Rasa* C
A. *Amlvetas*
B. *Amalak*
C. *Kapittha*
D. *Nimbuk*
58. Balloon Vine is the English name of B
A. *Ipomoea digitate*
B. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*
C. *Trichosanthes cucumerina*
D. *Rubia cordifolia*
59. Roots of *Decalepis hamiltonni* are sold as substitute of which drug. C
A. *Rubia cordifolia*
B. *Desmodium gangeticum*
C. *Hemidesmus indicus*
D. *Smilax glabra*
60. In “rest and digest” situation which nervous system dominates. B
A. Sympathatic
B. Parasympathatic
C. Autonomic
D. Somatic
61. The drug indicated for the treatment of Myasthenia gravis. A
A. Neostigmine
B. Physostigmine
C. Pilocarpine
D. Acetylcholine
62. A patient present with salivation, Lacrimation, Urination and defecation as side effect of medication, which one of the following receptors mediates the action of this drug? B
A. Alpha receptors
B. Muscarinic receptors
C. Beta receptors
D. Nicotinic receptors
63. A herb having free four sepals , free four petals , Ovary with false septum and thickened placental rim called replum and fruit known as Siliqua or Slicula belongs to family. A
A. Brassicaceae
B. Malvaceae
C. Violaceae
D. Asteraceae

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

64. According to Ashtang Hridya which Gana is indicated for *Adhyavata* and *Vidradhi* B
A. *Veertarvadi*
B. *Varunadi*
C. *Vatsakadi*
D. *Asanadi*
65. Match the Synonyms with their basonyms B

1) *Shonapushpak* A) *Palasha*
2) *Vaatpotha* B) *Putranjeevak*
3) *Yashtipushpa* C) *Bakul*
4) *Simhakesar* D) *Kanchnar*

A. 1(D), 2(C), 3(B), 4(A)
B. 1(D), 2 (A), 3(B), 4(C)
C. 1(B), 2(D), 3(A), 4(C)
D. 1(B), 2(A), 3(C), 4(D)
66. According to Kiayadev Nighantu under *Trinapanchmool* which drug is mentioned in place of *Nala* C
A. *Darbha*
B. *Kusha*
C. *Shali*
D. *Kandekshu*
67. According to Charak the appropriate collection season (Sangrahna Kala) for *Bhallatak* is B
A. *Magha , Phalgun*
B. *Jyestha, Ashadha*
C. *Bhadrapada, Ashvin*
D. *Magha, Ashvin*
68. Match the type of stomata with their anatomy A

three
1) Diacytic a) Guard cells surrounded by subsidiary cells of unequal size
2) Anomocytic b) Two subsidiary cells at right angles to guard cells
3) Anisocytic c) The subsidiary cells are parallel to the guard cells
4) Paracytic d) With undifferentiated epidermal cells around stomata

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

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

69. Guggulu has been attributed with a synonym (paryaya) palamkasha. Find out which of the following drugs also attributed with palamkasha as one of its synonym(Paryaya) D
- A. Shallaki
 - B. Shaalmali
 - C. Sarala
 - D. Gokshura
70. **Veerya and vipaka of Vasa are respectively** C
- A. Ushna & Katu
 - B. Ushna & Madhura
 - C. Sheeta & Katu
 - D. Sheeta & Madhura
71. The process which eliminates both pakwa and apakwa mala's from koshtha is termed as B
- A. Anulomana
 - B. Sramsana
 - C. Bhedana
 - D. Virechana
72. Which among the pancha kashaya kalpana suits best ? While planning to administer Sankhapushpi for medhya karma? B
- A. Swarasa
 - B. Kalka
 - C. Sruta
 - D. Sheeta
73. As a part of Phytochemical study, powder of one sample on treating with potassium bi chromate solution showed brown colour. This indicates the presence of C
- A. Starch
 - B. Fixed oil
 - C. Tannin
 - D. Inulin

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

74. As a Dravyaguna scholar you are provided with 5×5mm sized leaf fragments in a test tube containing chloral hydrate solution and instructed to heat in a boiling water bath for about 15min or until the fragments become transparent. Later on you examined the sample using a 40X objective and 6X eye piece. On counting 12 stomata and 18 epidermal cells were found. Find the stomatal index of the sample. D
- A. 6
 - B. 20
 - C. 30
 - D. 40
75. In Pharmacovigilance, the word SIGNAL means C
- A. A conclusive evidence about an adverse event.
 - B. It is essentially a hypothesis of a risk with a medicine with data and arguments that support it.
 - C. It is essentially a theoretical conclusion about the adverse event reported with data and arguments that support it.
 - D. Known side effect of a drug
76. Which of the following Nighantus classified the based on gana's of Ashtanga Hrudaya B
- A. Sodhala Nighanthu
 - B. Madanadi Nighanthu
 - C. Madanapala Nighanthu
 - D. Raja Nighanthu
77. As per Raja Nighanthu, "trisama" is constituted of C
- A. Hareetaki, Sunthi, Bibheetaki
 - B. Hareetaki, Sunthi, Sarkara
 - C. Hareetaki, Sunthi, Guda
 - D. Hareetaki, Chitraka, Guda
78. Dhanwantari Nighantu enumerates A
- A. 373 drugs in 7 varga
 - B. 373 drugs in 8 varga
 - C. 733 drugs in 7 varga
 - D. 733 drugs in 8 varga

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

79. *Senseviera zeylanica*, *Helicteres isora*, *Marsdenia tenacissima* etc are the source plants of which controversial drug? B
- A. Kanchanara
 - B. Murva
 - C. Putranjeeva
 - D. Ingudi
80. A drug vendor supplies certain raw drugs in the name of Kumkuma kesara to your pharmacy. When you add a drop of sulphuric acid to dry stigma it turns blue, gradually changing to purple and finally to purplish red. This indicates the sample is _____ A
- A. Genuine
 - B. Adulterated
 - C. Substituted
 - D. Spurious

Subject: Kaumarabhritya

Que No	Question	Key
51.	As per Ashtanga Hridaya " सस्ताङ्गत्वमतीसारो " is the clinical feature of which of the following Balagraha? A. <i>Pitru Graha</i> (पितृ ग्रह) B. <i>Shakuni Graha</i> (शकुनी ग्रह) C. <i>Putana Graha</i> (पूतना ग्रह) D. <i>Sheeta Putana Graha</i> (शीतापूतना ग्रह)	B
52.	Government of India Launched the "Child Survival and Safe Motherhood programme (CSSM)" in which year? A. 1990 B. 1992 C. 1996 D. 2005	B
53.	Clinical Tool "LEVENE CLASSIFICATION" is used for which of the following purpose? A. Grading the severity of Hyperbilirubinemia. B. Grading the severity of Respiratory distress. C. Grading the severity of Burns. D. Grading the severity of Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy.	D
54.	According to Vagabhat "अङ्गभङ्गो ऽङ्गविक्षेपः" is the clinical feature of which of the following condition? A. Anamaka (अनामक) B. Ksheeralasaka (क्षीरालसक) C. Ulvaka (उल्बक) D. Balasosha (बालशोष)	B
55.	According to Kashyapa Samhita Sutrasthana Lakshanadhyaya, "Samam Mitre cha Shatrou cha" (समं मित्रे च शत्रौ च) is the feature of which of the following Satwa (सत्व) ? A. Prajapatya satwa (प्राजापत्य सत्व) B. Arsha Satwa (आर्ष सत्व) C. Aindra Satwa (ऐन्द्र सत्व) D. Yamy Satwa (याम्य सत्व)	D

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Que No	Question	Key
56.	According to Kashyapa, the clinical feature "न यः शिरो धारयति क्षिपन्त्यङ्गानि दुर्बलः" is associated with which of the following condition ? A. Alasaka(अलसक) B. Vataja Madatyaya (वातज मदात्यय) C. Graha Roga (ग्रह रोग) D. Gulma (गुल्म)	C
57.	As per Kashyap samhita , "बीजसंपच्च मेधा च प्रहर्ष भूयिष्ठता" is associated with which of the following Bhava (भाव)? A. Pitrija Bhava (पितृज भाव) B. Atmaja Bhava (आत्मज भाव) C. Satmayaja Bhava (सात्मयज भाव) D. Rasaja Bhava (रसज भाव)	C
58.	As per opinion of Kashyapa, "ऋतुसंधिषूष्णे चातिबाधते" is described about which of the following condition? A. Kapala kustha (कपाल कुष्ठ) B. Maharushka kustha (महारुष्क कुष्ठ) C. Kitibha Kustha (किटिभ कुष्ठ) D. Shatarushka Kustha (शतारुष्क कुष्ठ)	A
59.	According to Kashyap samhita Kriyasiddhi Adhyaya, which of the following condition develops as a consequence of Atichankramana (अति चङ्क्रमण) during Panchakarma therapy ? A. Khalli (खल्ली) B. Shandhya (षण्ढय) C. Vata Shonita (वात शोणित) D. Bhrama (भ्रम)	A
60.	According to Sushruta, for "कुमारणां वपुर्मेधा बलबुद्धिविवर्धनाः" purpose _____ flower is administered with honey, ghee, Vacha and powder of gold. A. Aravinda B. Arka C. Arjuna D. Agastya	B

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Que No	Question	Key
61.	“बीजं भवति कार्मुकम्” is attributed to _____ Shodhana karma by Kashyapa. A. Vamana B. Virechana C. Basti D. Shiro Virechana	B
62.	“अरिष्ठ धूप” mentioned by Kashyapa in Dhupakalpa chapter comprises of five parts of _____ plant alone. A. Arishtaka B. Karanja C. Tagara D. Nimba	D
63.	Kashyapa quotes “स्वादुतिक्तः कषायात्र यथापरपरोत्कटाः” for _____ Dravya. A. Lashuna B. Shatapushpa C. Naagara D. Pippali	A
64.	Which among the following Aushadha Sevana Kala does not produce Balakshaya as per Kashyapa Samhita? A. Purvabhakta B. Madhyabhakta C. Grasantare D. Abhakta	A
65.	Which among the following is indicated in the management of Visarpa by Kashyapa? A. Shankha Bhasma with Gomutra Lepa B. Palasha bhasma with Gomutra lepa C. Apamarga bhasma with Gomutra lepa D. Gruhadhuma with Gomutra lepa	B
66.	NESTROF test is done to detect _____ disease.	C

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Que No	Question	Key
	A. Down's Syndrome B. G6PD Deficiency C. β Thalassemia D. Fetal cutaneous disorders	
67.	The New Ballard Scoring System is used to evaluate ____. A. Assessment of Gestational age B. Assessment of spasticity C. Assessment of Developmental quotient D. Assessment of Bone age	A
68.	If a new born is large in size, plethoric and moonfaced, hypertrichosis and hairy pinna, _____ should be suspected. A. IUGR B. Normal new born C. Mother Diabetic, Child may be Juvenile Diabetes D. Galactosemia	C
69.	If a child is diagnosed as a case of Celiac Disease, then what would be the ideal management approach? A. Sugar free diet B. Salt free high calorie diet C. Low Calorie diet D. Gluten free diet	D
70.	Which among the following is a "Acynotic" congenital heart disease of new born? A. Tetralogy of Fallot B. Truncus arteriosus C. Hypoplastic left heart D. Tricuspid atresia	C

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Que No	Question	Key
71.	Bluish pigmentation involving lumbo-sacral region, back and buttocks seen in new born babies and neonates are named as _____. A. Nevus anemicus B. Salmon Patches C. Mongolian Spots D. Portwine stain	C
72.	A fracture caused by angulation forces on a long bone when the force is insufficient to cause a complete fracture but sufficient to cause plastic deformation of the bone. When there is no break in cortex and commonly seen in Ulna and Fibula bone, it is named as _____. A. Green stick fracture B. Bend fracture C. Torus fractures D. Fracture due to child abuse	B
73.	Presence of 'Molar tooth sign' in the MRI of the brain is diagnostic of which disease? मस्तिष्क के एम आर आई में 'मोलर दांत चिह्न' की उपस्थिति किस बीमारी का संकेत है? A. Joubert disease B. Charcot Marie tooth disease C. Wilson disease D. Williams syndrome	A
74.	India introduced Pentavalent Vaccine containing DPT, Hepatitis-B and Hib vaccines initially in two States under routine immunization programme from December 2011 Two states are----- A. Maharashtra and Karnataka B. Kerala and Tamil Nadu C. Bihar and Uttara Pradesh D. Gujarat and Rajasthan	B

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

- | Que No | Question | Key | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|------------------------|---|
| 75. | <p>In Dandy- Walker syndrome, hydrocephalus commonly develops due to --</p> <p>A. Obstruction of Aqueduct of Sylvius
B. Obstruction of third ventricle
C. Developmental failure of roof of the fourth ventricle
D. Developmental failure of floor of the fourth ventricle</p> | C | | | | | | | | | | |
| 76. | <p>'ZOLGENSMA' a newly invented gene therapy useful for which pediatric disease?</p> <p>A. Myasthenia Gravis (MG)
B. Becker Muscular Dystrophy (BMD)
C. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)
D. Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)</p> | D | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77. | <p>Choose the correct option according to Anga (body part) and their प्रशस्त लक्षण (Expansive characteristics)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"><thead><tr><th style="text-align: left;">Bodypart</th><th style="text-align: left;">Prasasta Lakshana</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>[1] Prajangha</td><td>(I) Gudha (गूढ)</td></tr><tr><td>[2] Janu</td><td>(II) Tanvi (तन्वी)</td></tr><tr><td>[3] Nabhi</td><td>(III) Unnata (उन्नत)</td></tr><tr><td>[4] Kukshi</td><td>(IV) Gambhira (गम्भीर)</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>A. 1-I, 2-II, 3-III, 4-IV
B. 1-II, 2-I, 3-IV, 4-III
C. 1-IV, 2-III, 3-II, 4-I
D. 1-I, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-II</p> | Bodypart | Prasasta Lakshana | [1] Prajangha | (I) Gudha (गूढ) | [2] Janu | (II) Tanvi (तन्वी) | [3] Nabhi | (III) Unnata (उन्नत) | [4] Kukshi | (IV) Gambhira (गम्भीर) | B |
| Bodypart | Prasasta Lakshana | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [1] Prajangha | (I) Gudha (गूढ) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [2] Janu | (II) Tanvi (तन्वी) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [3] Nabhi | (III) Unnata (उन्नत) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [4] Kukshi | (IV) Gambhira (गम्भीर) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78. | <p>Choose the correct formula to assess the Developmental quotient.</p> <p>A. (Chronological age/Developmental Age) X 100
B. (Developmental age/ Chronological age) X 100
C. (Chronological age/ Developmental age) x 1000
D. (Developmental age/ Chronological age) X 1000</p> | B | | | | | | | | | | |

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Que No Question Key

79. **Choose the correct option according to Condition and their cause of infection.** C

Condition	Cause of infection
[1] Poliomyelitis	(I) Rubivirus
[2] AIDS	(II) Paramyxo virus
[3] Rubella	(III) Picornavirus
[4] Mumps	(IV) Retrovirus

A. 1-IV, 2-III, 3-I, 4-II
B. 1-II, 2-IV, 3-I, 4-III
C. 1-III, 2-IV, 3-I, 4-II
D. 1-IV, 2-I, 3-III, 4-II

80. **Choose the correct option according to age and their Matra of Sneha Basti mentioned by Kashyapa.** A

Age of child	Sneha Basti Matra
[1] 3 yr	(I) 1 Prasrut
[1] 4 yr	(II) 2 Prasrut
[3] 6 yr	(III) 3 Karsha
[4] 12 yr	(IV) 1 Pala

A. 1-III, 2-IV, 3-I, 4-II
B. 1-IV, 2-I, 3-II, 4-III
C. 1-I, 2-II, 3-III, 4-IV
D. 1-I, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-II

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

SUBJECT: KAYACHIKITSA

PART – II

Q No	QUESTION	KEY
51.	'.....रोगोः रोगस्याप्युलभ्यते । Which should be the correct answer of the above verse? A. निदानार्थकरो B. पश्चादेत्वर्थकारिणी C. उभयार्थकरा D. पूर्वार्थाकरा	A
52.	“अष्टशत अरिष्ट” is mentioned in which disease conditions? A. Pandu B. Shotha C. Vata vyadhi D. Kustha	B
53.	“ज्वर मूर्च्छा परितस्य” this shloka is explained for which disease condition- A. Tamak B. Santamak C. Pratamak D. Chhinna Swas	C
54.	According to Charak, “महानील तैल” is useful in which diseases? A. Pakshaghat B. Gridhrashi C. Palit Roga D. Paitik Vrana	C
55.	“पुराणाः सुपरिश्रुता ।” In which disease this type of rice is used in diet? A. Jwar B. Raktapita C. Visarpa D. Atisar	C

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

56. अनुमान परीक्षा of धृति is:- C
A. नाम ग्रहणेन
B. ग्रहणेन
C. लौल्येन
D. स्मरेण
57. **According to Chakaradutta- "Agnimantha Kashaya" is indicated in which type of Vatik Prameha-** B
A. Sarpimeha
B. Vasameha
C. Kshaudrameha
D. Hastimeha
58. क्षयात, संधारणात, रौक्ष्यात, व्यायामात क्षुधितस्य are the causative factors for the **vitiation of the following Srotas** A
A. Pranavaha
B. Udakavaha
C. Annavaha
D. Pureeshavaha
59. **As per charaka Samhita the Avara matra of Vardhamana Pippali Rasayana is** B
A. 1 Pippali to increase daily
B. 3 Pippali to increase daily
C. 5 Pippali to increase daily
D. 10 Pippali to increase daily
60. **Hyperkalemia management Includes one of the following** D
A. Ringer Lactate solution
B. Normal Saline
C. 5% Dextrose
D. 10% Calcium Gluconate
61. **The following drug is contraindicated during Rasayana therapy with Shilajatu** D
A. Triphala
B. Sariva
C. Mudga
D. Kulattha

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

62. त स्य प्रायः प्रधानप्रशमे प्रशमो भवति is mentioned in the context of C
A. Avarana
B. Udarka
C. Upadrava
D. Vyadhi sankara
63. न घृतं बहुदोषाय देयं यत्र विरेचयेत् is mentioned in the context of D
A. Anyonyavarana
B. Prameha
C. Kushta
D. Visarpa
64. Which of the following drug is used as भेदनीयदीपनीयानुलोमिकवातश्लेष्महराणां D
A. Haritaki
B. Amlavetasa
C. Amalaki
D. Katuki
65. 'Mahakalyanaka Ghrita' is mentioned in following disease by Chakradatta A
A. Unmada
B. Apasmara
C. Shosha
D. Prameha
66. 'येषां न मृत्युसामान्यं सामान्यं न च कर्मणाम्। कर्म पञ्चविधं तेषां भेषजं परमुच्यते।' is mentioned in the context of A
A. Janapadodwamsa
B. Udara
C. Krimi
D. Mahashwasa
67. Number of clinical stages of Hodgkin lymphoma as per Ann Arbor classification are B
A. III
B. IV
C. V
D. II

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

68. **As per Charaka “ गृद्धि सर्व रसनां ” is Lakshana of which of these diseases?** D
A. *Kaphaja Grahani*
B. *Pittaja Grahani*
C. *Sannipataja Grahani*
D. *Vataja Grahani*
69. **Barrter’s syndrome is related to which of the following-** A
A. Hypokalemia
B. Hyperkalemia
C. Hyponatremia
D. Hypernatremia
70. **As per Sushruta “त्वक शोष ” -is the feature of which of these conditions?** C
A. *Rasa Kshaya*
B. *Rasa Kshaya*
C. *Sweda Kshaya*
D. *Meda Kshaya*
71. **Which of the following is not included in Glasgow Criteria for adverse prognosis factors for acute pancreatitis?** B
A. Albumin < 32 g/L
B. Urea < 60 mmol/L
C. Glucose >10 mmol/L
D. Alanine aminotransferase >200U/L
72. **Which of the following is NOT seen in Parkinson’s disease.** D
A. Bradykinesia
B. Tremors
C. Dystonia
D. Flaccidity
73. **As per Charaka Samhita if Vamana is performed in अनुपस्थित दोष अवस्था in Taruna Jvara then which of the following will be produced :** A
A. *Anaha*
B. *Kasa*
C. *Brahma*
D. *Shirograha*

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

74. **Anupana of Sanjivani Vati as per Sharangadhara Samhita is-----** D
-
A. *Tulsi Swarasa*
B. *Gomutra*
C. *Madhu*
D. *Adarka Swarasa*
75. **HAART stands for-----** C
A. Highly active antagonist reactive therapy
B. Human active antiretroviral therapy
C. Highly active antiretroviral therapy
D. Human acute antiretroviral treatment
76. **Which Dosha is Pradhana in Halimaka Roga as per Charaka?** B
A. *Pitta Kapha*
B. *Vata Pitta*
C. *Vata Kapha*
D. *Pitta*
77. **Amyloid plaques and neurofibrillary tangles (NFT) are the hallmarks of -----?** A
A. Alzheimer's disease
B. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
C. Ataxia
D. Autism
78. **As per Charaka -“अत्यशितो व पिबति नवोदकमतिमात्रं” is the cause of which disease?** B
A. *Vataja Udara*
B. *Vataja Gulma*
C. *Vataja Prameha*
D. *Vataja Kushtha*
79. **Jone's criteria is used for diagnosis of _____** A
A. Rheumatic fever
B. Rheumatic arthritis
C. Osteoarthritis
D. Gout

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

80. **Which of these is not mentioned in the treatment of *Shotha* as per Charaka Samhita?** D
- A. *Chitraka Ghrita*
 - B. *Mahatikta Ghrita*
 - C. *Kalyanaka Ghrita*
 - D. *Muktadya Ghrita*

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

SUBJECT: KRIYA SHAREERA

PART II

Question No.	Question	Answer Key
51.	Constitution of body get formed from the Doshas, three from each of them separately, ----- in combination of two and one from the normalcy (All three together) A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine	A
52.	The examination of Lower Respiratory System is usually done by following method. A. Electro Cardio Gram B. Lung Function Test C. Kidney Function Test D. Blood Pressure	B
53.	P' wave is represented by _____ A. Repolarization of the Ventricles B. Depolarization of the Ventricles C. Repolarization of the Atria D. Depolarization of the Atria	D
54.	According to Chakrapani commentary on Caraka Samhita, Vapavahan is _____ bhava? A. Sukshma B. Laghu C. Snigdha D. Ruksha	C
55.	Which of the following Dhatu Sara has the symptom of Samhata Shikhar Dashana (संहत शिखर दशनाः) A. Mamsasara B. Medosara C. Asthisara D. Shukrasara	D
56.	_____ is one of the Glomerular function tests. A. Test for amino acids in urine B. Test for Serum Creatinine estimation C. Test for acidification of urine D. Test for alkalisiation of urine	B

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Question No.	Question	Answer Key
57.	The outcome of the Pitta Prakriti attributes is _____. A. Madhya Bala B. Balavanta C. Alpa Bala D. Mahabala	A
58.	Vitamin _____ promotes absorption and Excretion of Calcium and Phosphate by intestine A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D	D
59.	Gambhira Buddhi is the characteristic feature of _____ Sara. A. Majja Sara B. Satva Sara C. Sarva Sara D. Rakta sara	B
60.	“सर्वापचारसहः” has been told for which of the following? A. Samadoshaja Prakriti B. Satva Saara C. Tikshanagni D. Sarva Rasa Saatmya	C
61.	Which among the following Aahaara Parinaama kara Bhaava is responsible for “परिणामधातुसाम्यकरः” ? A. Ushmaa B. Kleda C. Sneha D. Samyoga	D
62.	Cell drinking is _____ A. Exocytosis B. Endocytosis C. Pinocytosis D. Phagocytosis	C

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

63. **The enzyme which catalyses the formation of RNA from DNA template is known as ____** B
A. Reverse transcriptase
B. RNA polymerase
C. DNA polymerase
D. Nuclease
64. **According to Acharya Vagbhata, "घृत माक्षिक तैलाभं" is the characteristic of which of the following?** A
A. Shuddha Shukra
B. Shuddha Artava
C. Shuddha Ojas
D. Shuddha Rakta
65. **"प्रकोपो वा अन्यथाभावः क्षयो वा नोपजायते" has been told by Acharya Sushrut for ____** B
A. Swasthya
B. Prakriti
C. Vikriti
D. Roga
66. **According to Acharya Sushruta, "शरीरे क्षीयमाणेऽपि वर्धते द्वाविमौ सदा" – is applicable to which of the following?** A
A. Nakha Kesha
B. Kesha Mala
C. Mala Mutra
D. Oja
67. **According to Acharya Sushruta, "आयु" is considered as _____** A
A. Aatmaja Bhaava of Garbha
B. Saatmyaja Bhaava of Garbha
C. Rasaja Bhaava of Garbha
D. Satvaja Bhaava of Garbha
68. **According to Acharya Sushruta, "Asthi Shunyataa" is the symptom mentioned for which of the following?** B
A. Asthi Kshaya
B. Majja Kshaya
C. Rakta Kshaya
D. Vata Vriddhi

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

69. According to Acharya Sushruta, for the Satvabhuyishtha persons, the time for Nidra is mentioned as _____ A
- A. अर्धरात्रे
B. अहःसु निशासु
C. अनिमित्तं
D. प्रलयकाले
70. According to Sharangadhara Samhita, the organ Phupphusa is _____ B
- A. प्राण वायोराधार
B. उदान वायोराधार
C. प्राण- उदान वायोराधार
D. रक्तस्य आधार
71. "ज्ञानस्याभावो भाव" is considered as _____ A
- A. Lakshana of Mana
B. Kaarya of Mana
C. Guna of Mana
D. Bheda of Mana
72. The mechanism that occurs during Depolarization includes which of the following? B
- A. Rapid opening of voltage gated K⁺ channels
B. Rapid opening of voltage gated Na⁺ channels
C. Slower opening of voltage gated K⁺ channels
D. Slower opening of voltage gated Na⁺ channels
73. What is meant by cardiac reserve? A
- A. Ratio between maximum and minimum cardiac output
B. difference between the maximum cardiac output and stroke volume
C. difference between the maximum cardiac output and heart rate
D. addition of maximum stroke volume and heart rate
74. Which of the following is a cause of an obstructive pattern on spirometry? D
- A. Pulmonary hypertension
B. Chest wall deformity
C. Interstitial lung disease
D. Bronchiectasis

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

75. “ सर्वशरीरधातुव्यूहकरः “ has been explained by Chakrapani as: D
A. व्यूहकरः संयोगकरो क्रियाकर इति यावत्
B. व्यूहकरः विघातकरो निदानकर इति यावत्
C. व्यूहकरः प्रविभागकरो विचरणकर इति यावत्
D. व्यूहकरः सङ्घातकरो रचनाकर इति यावत्
76. Complete the following verse: A
..... समधिष्ठितः ।
अन्तरग्रेषु पार्श्वस्थः समानोऽग्निबलप्रदः ।
A. स्वेददोषाम्बुवाहीनि स्रोतांसि
B. मूत्रस्वेदाम्बुवाहीनि स्रोतांसि
C. स्वेदधात्वम्बुवाहीनि स्रोतांसि
D. रसरुधिराम्बुवाहीनि स्रोतांसि
77. The feature “प्रभूताशनपानाः” (eating and drinking in large quantities) B
seen in individuals with पित्त प्रकृति (Pitta Prakriti) is due to the
following गुण (Guna) of पित्त (Pitta)
A. उष्ण (Ushna)
B. तीक्ष्ण (Tikshna)
C. अम्ल (Amla)
D. द्रव (Drava)
78. Fill in the blank: D
शरीरावयवास्तु परमाणुभेदेनापरिसङ्ख्येया भवन्ति,
अतिबहुत्वादतिसौक्ष्म्यादतीन्द्रियत्वाच्च ।
तेषां संयोगविभागे परमाणूनां कारणं
A. आकाशः गुणस्वभावश्च
B. वायुः गुणस्वभावश्च
C. पित्तं कर्मस्वभावश्च
D. वायुः कर्मस्वभावश्च

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

79. Match the following items in column A with those in the column B

B

	Column A		Column B
1	रञ्जक पित्त	A	Helps in loosening अन्न संघात
2	समान वायु	B	Helps in the movement of रस
3	व्यान वायु	C	Helps in giving colour to रस (Rasa)
4	क्लेदक कफ	D	Potentiates अग्नि (Agni)

- A. 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D
B. 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A
C. 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A
D. 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
80. प्रकुपितानां किण्वोदकपिष्टसमवाय इवोद्रिक्तानां is the explanation given in Sushruta Samhita in the context of the following क्रियाकाल (Kriyakala):

B

- A. प्रकोप
B. प्रसर
C. व्यक्ति
D. भेद

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Subject: Panchakarma

PART II

Que No	Question	Key
51.	According to Charaka Samhita which of the following Matra of Sneha is attributed with "Mandvibhramsha"? A. Hrasva Matra B. Madhyam Matra C. Uttama Matra D. Hrsiyasi Matra	B
52.	Which of the following is advised in Pakwashyagata Kapha? A. First Snigdha then Ruksha Svedana B. First Ruksha then Snigdha Svedana C. Only Snigdha Svedana D. Only Ruksha Svedana	A
53.	Unmada and Hikka are the symptom of which of the following A. Atiyoga of Vamana B. Atiyoga of Virechana C. Ayoga of Vamana D. Ayoga of Virechana	B
54.	"Sarpirautarbhaktikam Chikitsa" is advised in which of the following Shiroroga A. Ardhavabhedaka B. Suryavarta C. Apatantraka D. Anantvata	B
55.	How many Ksheera yogas of Jeemutak are described by Charaka A. 7 B. 8 C. 6 D. 4	C

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

56. Which of the following Vasti contains Erandabeeja, Madhuka, Pippali, Vacha A
- A. Utkleshana
 - B. Shamana
 - C. Doshahara
 - D. Brimhana
57. Vedhana of which Sira is indicated in patients of Apasmara? A
- A. Sira at Hanusandhi
 - B. Between Shankha and Keshant
 - C. Below Amsa Sandhi
 - D. Jihvatala
58. What is the treatment for Anna avritt Vasti? A
- A. Mridu Virechan
 - B. Tikshana Virechan
 - C. Mridu Vasti
 - D. Tikshan Vasti
59. According to Charaka which of the following Nasya is used in Hikka Shwasa B
- A. Durva Swaras
 - B. Grinjan Swaras
 - C. Mulak Swaras
 - D. Pushkar Mool Swaras
60. Order of treatment in "Durvirechaya" according to Sushruta is: B
- A. Virechana Asthapana Anuvasana
 - B. Asthapana Anuvasana Virechana
 - C. Anuvasana Asthapana Virechana
 - D. Virechana Anuvasana Asthapana

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

61. चेतोविकार _____ विषाभिपन्नानां which type of nasya is indicated in this condition? A
- A. Pradhamana
B. Avapeedana
C. Navana
D. Stambhana
62. In which disease Madanaphala ksheer Yavagu is indicated ? C
- A. Sheetapitta
B. Jwara
C. Raktapitta
D. Kamala
63. "योगः सर्वविषाणां च मत श्रेष्ठो विरेचने " is said for which formulation; B
- A. Kalyanaka guda
B. Vyoshadi gutika
C. Abhayadi modak
D. Ichchabhedi rasa
64. All are complications of vamana in Samvrita koshtha, except: B
- A. Visarpa
B. Udavarta
C. Vaichitya
D. Marana
65. Abhishyanda Mahadosha Marmastha Vyadhayashcha is mentioned in which of the following contest B
- A. Langhana
B. Rukshana
C. Svedana
D. Stambhana
66. "Dehagnibalanashashcha" is one of the feature of Atiyoga of which of the following D
- A. Rukshana
B. Snehana
C. Svedana
D. Langhana

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

67. "Lomaharsha" after the intake of Vamaka Aushadhi is indicative of B
A. Dosha Pravilayan
B. Dosha Prachalana
C. Dosha Pariplavana
D. Dosha Prakarshana
68. which of the following text added ksheera (क्षीर) in vaitarana basti (वैतरण बस्ति) ? D
A. bhela Samhita
B. chakradutta
C. sarangadhar Samhita
D. vangasena
69. Which of the following is explained as "Dahanashaka Gandusha ? "दाह नाशक गण्डुष" A
A. TILKALKAUDAKAM (तिल कलक उदकं)
B. YASHTI KSHEERA (यष्टि क्षीर)
C. SARPI KSHEERA (सर्पि क्षीर)
D. MADHUDAKA (मधूदक)
70. As per harita samhita which of the following is a nirupadrava jalouka निरुपद्रव जलोक? A
A. Dhumra jalouka धूम्र जलोक
B. Karbura jalouka कर्बुर
C. Kalika Jalouka कलिका जलोक
D. Saviraka Jalouka सवीरक जलोक
71. "VATE TU BRUHMNAM KURYAT "वाते तु बृंहणानं कुर्यात is explained by A
A. BHELA SAMHITA
B. CHAKRADUTTA
C. SARANGADHAR SAMHITA
D. VANGASENA
72. For administration of Vamana in bala (child) Akanthapana आकण्ट पान is done with C
A. YAVAGU (यवागु)
B. TAKRA (तक्र)
C. BOTH A & B
D. NONE OF THE ABOVE

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM

All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

73. ACCORDING TO SHARANGADHARA FOR A MADHYAMA KOSHITA मध्यम कोष्ठ PERSON WHICH AMONG THE FOLLWING IS INDICATED AS THE DRUG OF CHOICE C
- A. DRAKSHA
B. ERANDA
C. TRIVRUTH
D. TILWAKA
74. VARDHAMANA VAMAKA YOGA वर्धमान वामक योग IS MENTIONED FOR A
- A. Ikshvaku (इक्ष्वाकु)
B. Krutavedhana (कृतवेधन)
C. Madanaphala (मदनफल)
D. Jeemutaka (जीमूतक)
75. Vasa Snehapana वसा स्नेहपान is indicated in which Ritu as per Kashyapa Samhita A
- A. Vasanta
B. Greeshma
C. Pravrut
D. Sisira
76. TAILADHIKO तैलाधिको B
- If Snehajeerna स्नेहाजीर्ण is due to Taila, then which of the following symptoms is produced?
- A. Moorcha मूर्च्छा
B. Vidaha विदाह
C. Vibandha विबन्ध
D. Hrullasa ह्रुल्लस
77. As per Kashyapa Samhita, Mridu Sweda मृदु स्वेद is indicated in C
- A. संधि Sandhi
B. वन्क्षण Vankshana
C. चक्षु Chakshu
D. क्षेप Kshepa
78. Which of the following rasa is indicated for the Virechana Karma विरेचन कर्म of Kapha Pradhanyata कफ प्राधान्यत condition? C
- A. मधुर Madhura
B. तिक्त Tikta
C. कटु Katu
D. कषाय Kashaya (English)
79. Among Basti Dosha "Avasanna" अवसन्न belongs to D

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

- A. नेत्र दोष Netra Dosha
- B. द्रव्य दोष Dravya Dosha
- C. पीडन दोष Peedana Dosha
- D. प्रणिधान दोष Pranidhana Dosha

80. **As per Susrutha Anuvasana Basti is to be provided along with** C
- A. Saindhava Poothayavani सैन्धव पूत्यवानि
 - B. Saindhava Makshika सैन्धव माक्षिक
 - C. Saindhava Shatahva सैन्धव शतह्व
 - D. Saindhava Sarpi सैन्धव सर्पि

SUBJECT: STREE ROGA AND PRASUTI TANTRA

PART – II

Q No	Question	KEY
51.	According to Ashtanga Hridaya 'Puya Artava dushti' is due to .. A. Rakta pitta B. Vata pitta C. Pitta kapha D. Vata Kapha	A
52.	In which disease we find clue cells in Vaginal mucous smear. A. Chlamydia B. Moniliasis C. Bacterial Vaginosis D. Gonorrhoea	C
53.	According to Ashtanga Sangraha, "mriyamanprajanam cha garbhininaam cha pujitam"; is said in prashasti of which kalpa A. Shatavari ghrita B. Phalghrita C. Kashmaryadi ghrita D. Brihat Shatavari ghrita	B
54.	T shaped Uterine cavity is found in which Uterine anomaly. A. Bicornuate uterus B. Arcuate Uterus C. Septate uterus D. DES related abnormality	D
55.	In which year the PCPNDT Act commenced in India A. 1996 B. 1994 C. 1998 D. 1990	A

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

56. **According to Ashtanga Sangraha, Uttar basti with Vataghna taila is recommended in which yoni vyapada** D
A. Prakcharna
B. Shushka
C. Vipluta
D. All of the above
57. **‘Groove Sign’ is seen in** B
A. Granuloma inguinale
B. Lymphogranuloma Venereum
C. Chancroid
D. Herpes genitalis
58. **According to Charak Samhita in which month Garbhini should take Ksheersarpi medicated with drugs of madhura gana.** B
A. 5th month
B. 6th month
C. 7th month
D. 4th month
59. **A female of around 30 years who is having H/O recurrent Intrauterine fetal death can be correlated withJataharini.** A
A. Nakini
B. Stambhani
C. Parisruta
D. Mohini
60. **HELLP Syndrome is characterized by all of the following except...** B
A. Elevated liver enzymes
B. Elevated Serum Creatinine
C. Haemolysis
D. Thrombocytopenia

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

61. **The types of Mudha garbha according to Doshas is explained in** D
A. Bhava Prakash
B. Yog ratnakar
C. Sushruta Samhita
D. Harita Samhita
62. **Mantra Chikitsa advised in Mudha Garbha is** D
A. Chyavana Mantra
B. Sursa Mantra
C. Kakrudra Vachan
D. all of the above
63. **Yogaratanakar has mentioned Shalmali ghrita in the management of _-** A
A. Pradara Roga
B. Soma Roga
C. Yoni Bhramsha
D. Yoni Kanda
64. **Pugapaka is mentioned as Garbhakara for in fertile woman in which Samhita?** D
A. Charaka
B. Bhela
C. Harita
D. Yoga Ratnakara
65. **Bimastoid diameter of fetal skull is of _____ cms.** D
A. 9.5
B. 8.5
C. 8
D. 7.5
66. **The Risk of renal failure is low when serum creatinine is _____ in chronic Renal disease in pregnancy?** B
A. 125-250 mmol / L
B. < 125 mmol/L
C. 125 mmol/ L
D. >250 mmol/ L

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

67. **A 34-year female having her third pregnancy, H/O Caesarean section in her first pregnancy 4 year back and normal vaginal delivery (VBAC) 2 years back. Her BMI is 26. What can be the best predictor for her normal vaginal delivery in this pregnancy?** C
- A. BMI < 30
B. Age < 35 years
C. Previous vaginal delivery
D. Short inter pregnancy interval.
68. **The Ovarian artery is a branch of _____?** B
- A. Common iliac artery
B. Aorta
C. Internal iliac artery
D. Hypogastric artery
69. **A female age of 29 years is in labour with Breech Presentation. Which maneuver should be practiced to manage extended arms of the fetus.** D
- A. Zavanelli Maneuver
B. Pirasd's Maneuver
C. Ritzen Maneuver
D. Lovset's Maneuver
70. **When a Female Aged 45 years having complaint of painful joints visits to hospital to check whether She is having Osteoporosis or not? _____ Score of the BMD will be done to assess her condition.** B
- A. X
B. Z
C. T
D. L
71. **Fallopscopy should be done in _____ .** D
- A. Premenstrual Phase
B. Secretary Phase
C. Ovulatory Phase
D. Proliferation Phase

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

72. **Which stree roga is described under umbrella of *Maharoga* by *Harita*** C
A. Meha
B. Yakshma
C. Gulma
D. Bhagandara
73. **According to *Harita Samhita*, *Divaswapna* is strictly contraindicated in-** D
A. *kshaya*
B. *Jwara*
C. *Atisara*
D. *prameha*
74. **According to *Harita*, *Erandamoola*, *pashana bheda*, *gokshura*, *ela*, *vasa*, *pippali*, *yastimadhu* kwath with *shilajit* is the drug of choice for-** A
A. Mutrakuchhra
B. Prameha
C. Vata rakta
D. swetapradara
75. **Acc.to *Harita*, *Stree* should first avoid *surana*, *Amla padartha*, *kanji*, *vidahi* and *tikshna bhojana* while suffered from** B
A. Raktapitta
B. Vandhya
C. Raktatisara
D. Raktapradara
76. **Acc.to *Harita* which yoga is Beneficial for *garbha*-** A
A. Kutaja bark, pippali, sunthi, Amalaki, tender bilwa with curd and sugar
B. garbhapalarasa
C. Garbhachintamani rasa
D. Samsamani vati
77. **According to *Sushruta*, *Lekhana karma* is indicated in *streeroga*-** C
A. Arbuda
B. visarpa
C. Arsha ,Mamsakandi (endometrial polyp)

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

D. vidradhi

78. **According to Shushruta Pregnancy in parents before 16yrs for female & 25yr for male have possibility of** D
- A. Intra uterine death
 - B. Baby having short life span
 - C. Baby having durblendriya
 - D. All the above
79. **First obtaining consent was started was start by sushruta the father of surgery during** A
- A. Extraction of Mudhagarbha
 - B. Extraction of Antagarbha shalya
 - C. Extraction of Aparas
 - D. Treating garbha srava
80. ***“Madhura brimhani balya pushtivarnaagnivardhani
Ritupravartani dhanya yonisukravishodhani
Ushna vataprashamani mangalya papanashani
Putrada veeryakari ----- nidarshita”*** B
- A. Lasuna
 - B. Satapushpa
 - C. Satavari
 - D. Lakshmana

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

SUBJECT: RASASHASTRA AND BHAIJAYA KALPANA

PART-II

Q No	Question	Answer Key
51.	“सेवितं चंद्रसंयुक्तं मेहं मन्दानलं” in stated for which of the bhasma ? A. Swarna Bhasma B. Rajata Bhasma C. Abhraka Bhasma D. Makshika Bhasma	C
52.	According to the amended rule 161 B of D&C Act (2016), the shelf life of Asava & Arishta has been revised as? A. 15 yrs. from the date of manufacture B. No. expiry date C. 5 yrs. from the date of manufacture D. 10 yrs. from the date of manufacture	D
53.	What is the permissible limit of Aflatoxin B₂ as per? A.P.I for domestic purposes? A. 0.5 ppm. B. 1-2 ppm. C. 2.5- 3.5 ppm D. 0.75 ppm.	A
54.	What is the maximum permissible limit of self-generated alcohol in Asavas & Arishtas as per Rule168? A. 10% B. 12% C. 18% D. 20%	B
55.	What would be the permissible and ADI (accepted daily intake) of sweetners for ASU patent & proprietary drugs? A. 1/2 nd of ADI laid down by U.S.F.D.A B. 1/3 rd of ADI laid down by U.S.F.D.A C. 1/4 th of ADI laid down by U.S.F.D.A D. 1/5 th of ADI laid down by U.S.F.D.A	B
56.	What is the most suitable anupana of Lavana Bhaskara churna as mentioned by Acharya sharangdhara? A. Mastu-Takra- Sura – Aasava B. Dugdha-Takra –Kanji- Arishta C. Takra – Asava – Kanji – Dashamoola kwatha D. Tulisi swarasa- sudarshan phanta-takra	A

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

- | Q No | Question | Answer Key | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------|----------------|----------|---------------------|---|
| 57. | <p>According to Sarangdhara following is quoted for which of these?
“Yuktya Kushmandkhandasya _____ vipchetsudhi”
"युक्त्या कूष्माण्डखण्डस्य _____ विपचेत्सुधी"</p> <p>A. Kutjavleha
B. Kantakaryavleha
C. Agastyaharitakiavleha
D. Suranavleha</p> | D | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58. | <p>According to rasa ratna samuchhya “Khadirakola” is used in which of the following yantra?</p> <p>A. Deki Yantra
B. Garbha Yantra
C. Kachhap Yantra
D. Dipika Yantra</p> | C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59. | <p>According to Rasa Ratna Samuchhya Sutaka bhasmarthe (सूतकभस्मार्थे) which puta is mentioned?</p> <p>A. Lavaka Puta
B. Gorbar Puta
C. Kukkuta Puta
D. Kapota Puta</p> | D | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60. | <p>All the testing drug laboratories for ASUH have been merged in July 2020 and now known as _____</p> <p>A. PCIMH
B. PCIML
C. Indian System of Medicine
D. CCIMH</p> | A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61. | <p>Considering Charaka; match the following formulations with numbers of fruits they require in the preparation of respective formulations:</p> <table border="1"><tbody><tr><td>i</td><td>Agastya Haritaki</td><td>a</td><td>500 Amalaki fruits</td></tr><tr><td>ii</td><td>Dwitiya Brahma Rasayana</td><td>b</td><td>100 Haritaki fruits</td></tr><tr><td>iii</td><td>Chyawanaprasha</td><td>c</td><td>1000 Amalaki fruits</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>A. i-a, ii-b, iii-c
B. i-a, ii-c, iii-b
C. i-c, ii-b, iii-a
D. i-b, ii-c, iii-a</p> | i | Agastya Haritaki | a | 500 Amalaki fruits | ii | Dwitiya Brahma Rasayana | b | 100 Haritaki fruits | iii | Chyawanaprasha | c | 1000 Amalaki fruits | D |
| i | Agastya Haritaki | a | 500 Amalaki fruits | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii | Dwitiya Brahma Rasayana | b | 100 Haritaki fruits | | | | | | | | | | | |
| iii | Chyawanaprasha | c | 1000 Amalaki fruits | | | | | | | | | | | |

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Q No	Question	Answer Key
62.	Proper order of layers observed in alcoholic fermentation from bottom to top is _____ A. Prasanna ⇒ Kadambari ⇒ Jagala ⇒ Medaka ⇒ Vakkasa B. Vakkasa ⇒ Medaka ⇒ Jagala ⇒ Kadambari ⇒ Prasanna C. Medaka ⇒ Kadambari ⇒ Prasanna ⇒ Vakkasa ⇒ Jagala D. Vakkasa ⇒ Medaka ⇒ Kadambari ⇒ Jagala ⇒ Prasanna	B
63.	Which act provides regulations for Objectionable Advertisements? A. Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1945 B. Pharmacy Act 1948 C. Drugs & Magic Remedies Act 1954 D. Medicinal & Toilet Preparations Act 1955	C
64.	Appearance of "Aldrich-Mees Lines" is the characteristic feature of _____ A. Arsenic Exposure B. Lead Poisoning C. Mercurial Poisoning D. Sulphuric Acid Poisoning	A
65.	A middle-aged man, an employee in the mirror manufacturing firm visited the hospital with complaints of insomnia, irritability, loss of memory and occasional delusions since one year. He appears to be shy in conversation and presented with general wasting, anemia and non-coordinated movements. What could be the probable diagnosis? A. Arsenic poisoning B. Mercury poisoning C. Lathyrus sativus poisoning D. Lead poisoning	B
66.	Sharangadhara advocated using _____ for Nirmalikaarana of Dashamularishta A. Kataka Phala B. Lavana panchaka C. Chaturjata D. Sphatika	A

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

67. **If the proportion of TWAK is THREE parts; then the proportion of PIPPALI in Sitopaladi Churna will be _____ parts** C
A. 48 Parts
B. 24 Parts
C. 12 Parts
D. 6 Parts
68. **Yaavatsneho vrajati vilayam nimbuneerena taavad (यावत्सेहो व्रजति विलयं निंबुनीरेण तावद) is referred in the manufacturing process of _____** B
A. Chandanadi Loha
B. Vasanta Malati Rasa
C. Kanakaprabha Vati
D. Peeyooshavalli Rasa
69. **Putam Bhumitale Tattatdvoitastidvoitayocchrayam (पुटम भूमितले तत्तद्वितस्तिद्वितयोच्चयम) is said in the context of _____** A
A. Kukkuta Puta
B. Kapota Puta
C. Ardha Gaja Puta
D. Varaha Puta
70. **Besides Kajjali; Schedule E-1 component of Vata Kulantaka Rasa is _____** B
A. Gunja
B. Manahshila
C. Rasa Karpura
D. Tuttha
71. **To avoid spoilage of Hardira Khanda on storage; Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India has recommended not to _____** A
A. Use milk during the process
B. Prepare sugar syrup
C. Use ghee during the process
D. Dispense formulation in granule form
72. **According to Sharangadhara; when the epithet Ksara is not specified; _____ is to be collected as per the concepts of Anukta Paribhasha.** D
A. Sarji Ksara
B. Tankana Ksara
C. Tilanala Ksara
D. Yava Ksara

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

73. **According to Sharangadhara; when the quantity is not specified, what is the ideal proportion of Guda to be considered in the pharmaceutical procedure of Sandhana Kalpana?** B
- A. Vimshati Pala
 - B. Shata Pala
 - C. Sahasra Pala
 - D. Shasti Pala
74. **Malla Musha is used for** A
- A. Parpati Swedana
 - B. Satva Patana
 - C. Bhasma preparation
 - D. Jarana Karma
75. **The indication of Rasakarpura is _____ as per Rasatarangini.** C
- A. Visuchika
 - B. Grahni
 - C. Pravahika
 - D. Virecana
76. **As per Rasa Ratna Samucchaya , the colour of the Makshika Satva resembles with** B
- A. Vimbiphala
 - B. Gunjabija
 - C. Pakwajambuphala
 - D. Pannaparlabhava
77. **Which of the below is an ingredient of Kutaja Avaleha?** D
- A. Bhang
 - B. Kupeelu
 - C. Vatsanabha
 - D. Bhallataka
78. **Which Bhasma is one of the ingredient of Chandraprabha Gutika as per Sharangadhara Samhita ?** D
- A. Swarna Bhasma
 - B. Rajat bhasma
 - C. Vanga Bhasma
 - D. Makshika Bhasma

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

79. **Which of the following publication of Govt. of India provides monograph on metal and minerals drugs?** B
- A. AFI Part I, Vol. V
 - B. API Part I, Vol. VII
 - C. AFI Part I, Vol. I
 - D. API Part I, Vol. V
80. **Which of the following tests are used for evaluation of type of emulsion as oil in water or water in oil emulsion except** D
-
- A. Conductivity test
 - B. Dilution test
 - C. Dye test
 - D. Spreadability test

SUBJECT: ROGA NIDAN AND VIKRITI VIJNANA

PART-II

Q No	Question	Answer Key
51.	According to Kashyapa, origin site of अम्लपित्त (Amlapitta) is A. ग्रहणी (Grahani) B. क्लोम (Kloma) C. आमाशय (Aamashaya) D. पित्ताशय (Pittashaya)	C
52.	बद्धमूत्रवर्चाविशीर्णवाकं is clinical feature of A. महा हिक्का (Mahahikka) B. गम्भीराहिक्का (Gambhira hikka) C. उर्ध्वश्वास (Urdhwashwasa) D. महा श्वास (Maha shwasa)	D
53.	Which Hridroga is not mentioned by Sushruta A. वातज (Vataja) B. सन्निपातज (Sannipataja) C. कृमिज (Krimija) D. पित्तज (Pittaja)	B
54.	According to Sushruta which of following symptom is not included in षडरूपराजयक्ष्मा A. ज्वर (Jwara) B. श्वास (Shwasa) C. कास (kasa) D. अतिसार (Atisara)	D
55.	मूत्राघात' (Retention of urine) is complication of A. अलसक (Alasaka) B. विसूचिका (Visuchika) C. अजीर्ण (Ajirna) D. विलम्बिका (Vilambika)	B

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Q No	Question	Answer Key
56.	बहिः शैत्यं दाहोऽन्तश्चैव is symptom of A. मेदोगत ज्वर (Medogata jwara) B. अस्थिगत ज्वर (Asthigata jwara) C. मज्जागत ज्वर (Majjagata jwara) D. मांसगत ज्वर (Mamsagata jwara)	C
57.	‘जीर्णे जीर्यति चाध्मानं भुक्ते स्वास्थ्यमुपैति च’ is feature of A. अन्नद्रव शूल (Annadrva shula) B. वातजग्रहणी (Vataja Grahani) C. पित्तज ग्रहणी (Pittaja Grahani) D. कफजग्रहणी (Kaphaja Grahani)	B
58.	According to Dalhana, __ is not a वातव्याधि (Vatavyadhi) but a महावातव्याधि (Mahavatavyadhi): A. त्वक् गत वात (Twak gata Vata) B. मेदगत वात (Meda gata Vata) C. रक्तगत वात (Raktagata Vata) D. मांसगत वात (Mamsa gata Vata)	B
59.	Radionuclide lymphoscintigraphic imaging of the limbs reliably demonstrates widespread lymphatic abnormalities in - A. Filariasis B. Deep vein thrombosis C. Syphilis D. Plague	A

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Q No	Question	Answer Key
60.	<p>Laboratory Diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis is done by</p> <p>A. Demonstration of amastigotes in smears of tissue aspirates is the gold standard for the diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis</p> <p>B. Demonstration of nonflagellate promastigotes in smears of tissue aspirates is the gold standard for the diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis</p> <p>C. Demonstration of flagellate promastigotes in smears of tissue aspirates is the gold standard for the diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis</p> <p>D. Demonstration of promastigotes in smears of tissue aspirates is the gold standard for the diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis</p>	A
61.	<p>Use this ICD-10 code when COVID-19 has been confirmed by laboratory testing irrespective of severity of clinical signs or symptoms-</p> <p>A. U04.1</p> <p>B. Z04.1</p> <p>C. U07.1</p> <p>D. B07.1</p>	C
62.	<p>बहिरन्तर्विसर्पतः is Lakshana of-</p> <p>A. शीतपित्त (Sheetapitta)</p> <p>B. कोठ (Kotha)</p> <p>C. विस्फोट (Visphota)</p> <p>D. उदरद (Udarda)</p>	A

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

Q No	Question	Answer Key
63.	Haematologic findings in Polycythemia vera: A. Raised Hb concentration (above 17.5 g/dl in males and 15.5 g/dl in females) B. Raised Hb concentration -Above 15 g/dl in males and 14 g/dl in female C. Raised Hb concentration -Above 15 g/dl in both the sexes D. Decreased Hb concentration- below 10 g/dl in both the sexes	A
64.	A 42 years old male patient reports with indigestion. He complains of 'उद्गारश्च यथाभुक्तम्'. The most likely diagnosis is- A. आमजीर्ण (Aamajirna) B. विदग्धाजीर्ण (Vidagdhajirna) C. जीर्णाहारलक्षण (Jeerna Ahaar Lakshana) D. विष्टब्धाजीर्ण (Visthabdhajirna)	A
65.	A 67 year old male patient reports describing chest pain as आयम्यते ... हृदयं तुद्यते तथा । निर्मथ्यते दीर्यते च स्फोट्यते पात्यतेऽपि च ॥ The most likely diagnosis is- A. वातिकहृद्रोग B. पैत्तिकहृद्रोग C. श्लैष्मिकहृद्रोग D. कृमिजहृद्रोग	A

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

66. **Match the following for the Clinical course of patients with COVID-19:**

B

i	Initial Phase	a	systemic hyperinflammation syndrome, proinflammatory cytokines, C-reactive protein, ferritin and D-dimer, are very high
ii	Intermediate Phase	b	virus replicates and binds to angiotensin-converting enzyme II (ACE-II) receptors
iii	Late/ Severe Phase	c	ground-glass opacities and cobblestone pattern in intermediate regions
iv	Radiographic pattern of ARDS	d	lymphocyte count lower than 1,500/ μ l in 90% of patients

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

67. **A 22-year-old female presents with the sudden onset of a high fever, a diffuse erythematous skin rash, and shock. She started menstruating at age 13 and for several years has used tampons. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis for this individual's illness?**

D

- A. Erysipelas caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*
B. Scarlet fever caused by *S. pyogenes*
C. Secondary syphilis caused by *Treponema pallidum*
D. Toxic shock syndrome caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

68. **Pralaap, tandra, nirbhugna lochan, karna ruja, bhrama,** (प्रलाप, तंद्रा, निर्भुग्न लोचन, कर्ण रुजा, भ्रम) **are related to which of these diseases?** C
- A. Unmada
B. Apasmara
C. Jvara
D. Shvasa
69. **Which of the following patients of Rajyakshma should be considered for treatment?** A
- A. Jvaranubandha rahitam
B. Bala heena
C. Krisha
D. All of the above
70. **Match the flowing options –** B
- i. **yathoktam nidaneshu** (यथोक्तं निदानेषु)
ii. **shreer lakshananyev hetubhutani bhavanti devat** (शरीर लक्षणान्येव हेतुभूतानि भवन्ति देवात्)
iii. **Yamchadhikritya purushasanshrayani mumurshtam lakshnyupdekshyamah** (यां चाधिकृत्य पुरुषसंश्रयाणि मुमूर्षतां लक्षणान्युपदेक्ष्यामः)
- a. **Lakshan Nimitta Vikriti**
b. **Lakshya Nimitta Vikriti**
c. **Nimitta Anurup Vikriti**
- A. i-a, ii-b, iii- c
B. i-b, ii- a, iii-c
C. i-c, ii-b, iii-a
D. i- b, ii- c, iii- a
71. **Mark the Upashaya and Anupashaya for Pratamaka Shvasa -** A
- A. Upashaya is Sheetal Ahaar Vihaar and Anupashaya is Tama
B. Upashaya is Tama and Anupashaya is Sheetal Ahaar – Vihaar
C. Upashaya is Tama and Anupashaya is Ushna Ahaar Vihaar
D. Upashaya is Ushna Ahaar Vihaar Ahaar Vihaar and Anupashaya is Tama

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

72. **Parasparhetavah (परस्पर हेतवः) has been called for which one of these?** B
- A. Krimi -Kushtha- Kilas
 - B. Arsha – Atisaar – Grahani
 - C. Prameha – Shosha – Rajayakshma
 - D. Raktapitta – Jvara - Shosha
73. **Oslers Nodes are found in** C
- A. Osteoarthritis
 - B. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - C. Infective Endocarditis
 - D. Rheumatic arthritis
74. **In Sushruta Samhita, Aupasargika roga are described in** B
- A. Sushruta Sharira sthana
 - B. Sushruta Nidana sthana
 - C. Sushruta Uttara tantra
 - D. Sushruta Sutra sthana
75. **One of the purvarooopa of Apasmar is _____** A
- A. Hritakampa
 - B. Sandhi Shoola
 - C. Adhmana
 - D. Udarashoola
76. **One of the following vyadhi is considered as a Bahyamargashrita vyadhi _____** A
- A. Arsha
 - B. Parinamashoola
 - C. Grahani
 - D. Amlapitta
77. **Acharya charaka has described it as Santarpanottha vikar** C
- A. Shukrakshaya
 - B. Kasa
 - C. Pramilaka
 - D. Arochaka

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

78. **'Upastha Kutilata' Lakshan is described in Asadhya Avastha of _____.** C
- A. Grahani
 - B. Pandu
 - C. Udara
 - D. Shotha
79. **Gram positive organisms retains _____ colour after Decolourization.** B
- A. Pink
 - B. Dark Blue
 - C. Green
 - D. Yellow
80. **MacConkey's medium is used to promote the growth of _____** C
- A. Gram +ve organisms
 - B. Virus
 - C. Gram -ve organisms
 - D. Fungi

SUBJECT: SHALAKYA

Part- II

- | Q N | QUESTION | Key |
|-----|--|-----|
| 51. | While explaining the causative factor of karnashweda, which of the following is the missing ?word
विरिक्तशीर्षस्य च करोति हि क्ष्वेडमतीव कर्णयोः II
A. उष्णसेविनः
B. जलनिमज्जनः
C. शीतसेविनः
D. कर्णपूरणः | C |
| 52. | Which of the following karnapaali roga is caused by putting heavy ornaments ?
A. वातज कर्णशूल (Vataja karnashool)
B. परिलेही (Parilehi)
C. परिपोट (Paripota)
D. उत्पात (Utpaata) | D |
| 53. | स्वरोपघात" change in voice is a symptom in which type of pratishyaya?
A. Pittaja
B. Kaphaja
C. Vaataja
D. Raktaja | C |
| 54. | "घ्राणाश्रिते मर्मणि संप्रदुष्टे यस्यानिलो नासिकाया निरेति II " This is the reference of which nasaroga?
A. भ्रंशथु (bhranshathu)
B. वातज प्रतिश्याय (vaataja patishyaaya)
C. नासाशोष (nasashosha)
D. क्ष्वथु (kshvathu) | D |
| 55. | जिह्वाया उपरि स्थिता:" and "प्रबंधनेऽधो जिह्वाया" These reference by Vagabhata are for which respective diseases?
A. उपजिह्विका तथा अधिजिह्वा (upajivhika and adhijivha)
B. उपजिह्विका तथा अलास (upajivhika and alaasa)
C. कफज जिह्वा कंटक तथा अधिजिह्वा (kaphaja jivhakantaka and adhijiwha)
D. अधिजिह्वा तथा कफज सार्वसर (adhijiwha and kaphaja sarvasar) | A |

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

56. "अष्टापदाकृति छेदः" (double cruciate incision) is explained in the treatment of which of the following mukharoga ? C
- A. गलशुंडीका (galashundika)
B. गिलायु (gilayu)
C. तालुपाक (taalupaaka)
D. गलविद्रधि (galavidradhi)
57. कोलास्थिमात्रः and आमलकास्थिमात्रः are the distinguishing features of which respective diseases ? D
- A. वृन्द तथा गिलायु (vrinda and gilayu)
B. एकृन्द तथा कंठशालूक (ekavrinda and kanthashalooka)
C. गिलायु तथा कंठशालूक (gilayu and kanthashalooka)
D. कंठशालूक तथा गिलायु (kanthashalooka and gilayu)
58. "गंडस्य पार्श्वे तु करोति कम्पं हनुग्रहं लोचनजांश्च रोगान् I" This reference explains the symptoms of which shiroroga? D
- A. अर्धविभेदक (ardhavabhedaka)
B. शीर्षक (sheershka)
C. शंखक (shankhaka)
D. अनंतवात (anantavaata)
59. "सूक्ष्मैः छिद्रैः समन्वितम्" - this is the clinical presentation of which netraroga? C
- A. पोथकी (pothaki)
B. क्लिन्नवर्त्म (klinnavartma)
C. बिस वर्त्म (bisavartma)
D. अधिमंथ (adhimantha)
60. In Meniere's disease there is an increased volume of which fluid ? A
- A. endolymph
B. perilymph
C. cortilymph
D. sebaceous secretions
61. After the drainage of septal haematoma, nasal packing is done to prevent ? B
- A. Fibrosis
B. Re-accumulation
C. Infection
D. Synaechia

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

62. Which is the most common causative organism for acute epiglottitis? C
- A. Human Immunodeficiency Virus
 - B. paramyxovirus
 - C. H influenzae B
 - D. Streptococcus
63. In a scalp infection, which of the following lymph nodes get inflamed? A
- A. Post Auricular
 - B. Facial
 - C. Jugulo Digastric
 - D. Submental
64. The anterior to posterior technique in Endoscopic sinus surgery is called as technique. D
- A. Romberg's
 - B. Rosen's
 - C. Wigand's
 - D. Stammberger's
65. Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca (Sjogren Syndrome) is caused due to - B
-
- A. Deficiency of the lipid component of tear
 - B. Deficiency of the aqueous component of tear
 - C. Deficiency of the mucin component of tear
 - D. Deficiency of the lipid & mucin component
66. According to Acharya Sushruta in case of वातज तिमिर , Triphala ("त्रिफला") can be prescribed along with ----- A
- A. तैल
 - B. घृत
 - C. मधु
 - D. जल

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

67. The disease "खलिवर्धन" belongs to----- D
A. दन्त रोग
B. मुख रोग
C. नेत्र रोग
D. दन्तवेष्ट रोग
68. Which dosha is vitiated in "जलार्बुद" ? C
A. वात + पित्त
B. पित्त + कफ
C. वात + कफ
D. कफ + रक्त
69. According to Acharya Vagbhata the specific indication of "कटुतैल" is ----- A
A. कृमिकर्ण
B. पूतिकर्ण
C. कर्णस्राव
D. कर्णकण्डु
70. Short Increment Sensitivity Index (SISI Test) is used to ----- A
A. Differentiate a cochlear from retrocochlear lesions
B. Differentiate conductive from sensory neural deafness
C. Differentiate mixed hearing loss form cochlear deafness
D. Differentiate conductive deafness from mixed sensorineural deafness
71. Bleeding polypus of Septum is ----- A
A. Bleeding due to injury to Septum
B. Haemangioma of tip of nose
C. Capillary haemangioma of the Septum
D. Carcinoma of Septum
72. Behcet syndrome is characterised by triad of ----- A
A. Ulcers in oral cavity, genital ulcer, uveitis
B. Ulcers in nose, genital ulcer, uveitis
C. Ulcers in oral cavity, genital ulcer, Conjunctivitis
D. Ulcers in oral cavity, Ulcers on tonsils, uveitis

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

73. According to Acharya Vagbhatta perception of taste & smell is not found in ----- C
A. वातज प्रतिश्याय
B. कफज प्रतिश्याय
C. पक्क प्रतिश्याय
D. अपक्क प्रतिश्याय
74. Complete text as per Acharya Sushruta -----विधातव्यं नस्यकर्मादिभेषजम् ॥ भोजनं जाङ्गलप्रायं क्षीरान्नविकृतिर्घृतम् ॥ B
A. अर्धविभेदके
B. सूर्यावर्ते
C. शिरोरोगे
D. अनंतवाते
75. What is the type of laser used for Capsulotomy? C
A. Krypton
B. Argon
C. Nd:YAG
D. Excimer
76. A flat (or) dome shaped graph in Tympanogram is indicative of D
A. Ossicular Fixation
B. Ossicular Discontinuity
C. Thin (or) Lax Tympanic Membrane
D. Fluid in Middle Ear or thick tympanic membrane
77. The main medicine to be used in Pakshmathata according to Vagbhatta is B
A. Triphala
B. Pushpa Kasisa
C. Sauviranjana
D. Rasanjana
78. Which Bandha has been advocated for Nasa (Nose) by Acharya Sushruta? B
A. Khatwa Bandha
B. Gophana Bandha
C. Mandala Bandha
D. Vibandha Bandha

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

79. **Murcha is the feature of which type of Adhimantha?** B
- A. Vataja Adhimantha
 - B. Pittaja Adhimantha
 - C. Kaphaja Adhimantha
 - D. Raktaja Adhimantha
80. **Which of the following is not the extracranial complication of Suppurative Otitis Media?** D
- A. Hearing Loss
 - B. Facial Nerve Palsy
 - C. Labyrinthitis
 - D. Extradural Abscess

SUBJECT: SHALYA TANTRA

PART- II

Q No	Question	Answer Key
51.	Most Common Histologic type of thyroid cancer A. Medullary B. Papillary C. Follicular D. Anaplastic	B
52.	Anyataraparshwawshishtam is feature of A. Vakram B. Visphutitam C. Patitam D. Chhinnam	D
53.	“Shabda pradurbhav” is characteristic feature of which type of Agni Dagda? A. Twakagat Dagda B. Mansagat Dagda C. Siragat Dagda D. Snayugat Dagda	A
54.	Arochaka, Trishna, Daha, Jjwara and Chhardi can be seen associated with type of Bhagandara Pidika? A. Kapha-vata B. Pitta C. Vata-pitta D. Sannipataj	D
55.	According to Dalhana after Kshar Karma colour of Kaphaj arsha changes to A. Pakwajambuphala Sadrushya B. Mayukantha Sadrushya C. Brihatipushpa Sadrushya D. Shalmalipushpa Sadrushya	C

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

56. **Which Yantra Karma is not described in Ashtanga Hridaya?** C
A. *Rijukaran*
B. *Nirghatana*
C. *Darana*
D. *Bandhana*
57. **According to Charak Agnikarma is contraindicated in all except** A
A. *Sukumara Person*
B. *Snayugata Vrana*
C. *Marmagta Vrana*
D. *Durbala Person*
58. **Instrument used for Ashmari Nirharan according to Ashtanga Hridaya.** A
A. *Sarpaphana*
B. *Agravakra*
C. *Yavavakra*
D. *Badish*
59. **Anuvasana Basti is indicated in which of the following fracture** A
A. *Shakha*
B. *Shira*
C. *Uru*
D. *Prishtha*
60. **The recommended timing for Standard Dartos Pouch Orchidopexy for management of unilateral palpable testis in inguinal canal is** A
A. 6months to 1year
B. 2years
C. 4years
D. 8years
61. **String sign of Kantor and enterocutaneous fistulation are the feature of** B
A. Tuberculosis
B. Regional enteritis
C. Cancer rectum
D. Ulcerative colitis

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

62. **A homogenous and painless testicular tumour with histologically consist of oval cells with clear cytoplasm and large rounded nuclei is.....** D
- A. Teratoma
B. Choriocarcinoma
C. Yolk sac tumour
D. Seminoma
63. **Commonest type of Anal Canal Carcinoma arising below the dentate line is** A
- A. Squamous, Cell Carcinoma
B. Adeno carcinoma
C. Melanoma
D. Lymphoma
64. **Tissue suturing glue contains** A
- A. Cyanoacrylate monomer
B. Ethanolamine oleate
C. Methacrylate
D. Polychloropene
65. **According to Sushruta, "स्तब्धाङ्गदृष्टिगूढोच्छ्वासः" is found in -----** B
---- type Murchha
- A. Pittajanya
B. Rakatajanya
C. Madyajanya
D. Visajanya
66. **According to Sushruta, "रौक्ष्याद्वेगविघाताद्वा" are the causative factors to manifest** A
- A. वातकुण्डलिका
B. वाताष्ठीला
C. वातबस्ति
D. मूत्रजठर
67. **If Basti is full of blood in post Shastrakarma of Ashmari,** A
which of the following drug is immediately used.
- A. Ksheeri Vriksha Kashaya
B. Panchvalkal Kashaya
C. Varunadi Kashaya
D. Lodhradi Kashaya

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

68. **According Ashtanga Hridayam, Types of Kosthabheda** A
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five
69. **Which of the following compound formulations are used for cleaning Meha-Kustha Vrana** A
A. Surasa-Aragvadhadi
B. Surasa-Nyogrodhadi
C. Aragvadhadi-Patoladi
D. Surasa-Aragvadhadi-Nimbadi
70. **“सकोशं शस्त्रेण दग्ध्वा व्रणवच्चिकित्सेत्” The line of treatment is applicable for** C
A. Mutravridhi
B. Antravridhi
C. Granthi
D. Vidarika
71. **According to Dalhana, the specific Yantrakarma ‘शरकणदिरामर्दनं’ is achieved by** B
A. विनमनं
B. भञ्जनं
C. मर्दन
D. उन्मथनं
72. **According to Dalhana, types of Mandalagra Shastra** A
A. 02
B. 03
C. 04
D. 06
73. **According to Sushruta after, *Samyak dagdha* -----should be applied?** D
A. Goghrita
B. Madhu
C. Sarpi
D. Madhusarpi

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

74. **According to Sushruta, *Vedhan karma* is not indicated in which of following disorders?** B
- A. Mutravridhi
 - B. Vranashotha
 - C. Dakodara
 - D. Sira
75. **According to Sushruta, *Ashvakarn* is One type of which of the following?** B
- A. Kshudra roga
 - B. Kandbhagna
 - C. Sandhimoksha
 - D. Mutraghata
76. ***Pipillika sivan* is indicated in which of following disorder as per Acharya Sushruta?** D
- A. Antraj vridhi
 - B. Mutraja Vridhi
 - C. Baddhagudodar
 - D. Chhidrodar
77. **मृत्पिण्डं धारयेत् पूर्वं लवणं च ततः परम् is mentioned in Sushruta Samhita in context to which of following disorders.** B
- A. Ashmari
 - B. Bhagna
 - C. Mutraghata
 - D. Vyatavyadhi
78. **According to Sushruta, *Vedhan* should be done in *Jalodara* with which of the following instrument?** C
- A. Karapatra
 - B. Vridhipatra
 - C. Vrihimukha
 - D. Shararimukha

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

79. **According to Sushruta वातादते नास्ति रुजा न पाकः पित्तादते नास्ति कफाच्च पूयः । is mentioned in context to which of following disorders.** C
- A. Vrana
 - B. Nadivrana
 - C. Vranashopha
 - D. Vidradhi
80. **As per Sushruta, Patan karma should be performed in which stage of Vranashopha.** C
- A. Ama avastha
 - B. Pachyaman avastha
 - C. Pakwa avastha
 - D. Shuddha avastha

SUBJECT: SWASTHAVRITTA

PART II

Q NO	QUESTION	KEYS
51.	Which of the following type of Anjana is not described by Sushruta? A. Rasanjana B. Prasadana C. Lekhana D. Ropana	A
52.	According to Charaka - Gorasa, Ikshu Vikruti, Vasa, Taila and Navoudana-“ गौरसानिक्षुविकृति वंसा तैलं नवौदनम् is advisable in which of the following season? A. Grishma B. Sharad C. Shishira D. Hemanta	D
53.	स्वेदावगाहनाभ्यङ्गान् सर्पिश्चावपीडकम् । In which Vega- Avarodha, the above management has been advised? A. Purish B. Mutra C. Nidra D. Shwasa	B
54.	Which of the following fruit is included in Sadapathykara by Ashtanga Hridayam ? A. Sahakar Phalam B. Dadima C. Phalasa D. Matulunga	B
55.	The quality of life can be evaluated by a composite index called ? A. Positive quality of life index B. Human development index C. Life expectancy index D. Physical quality of life index	D

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

56. Which of the following is **NOT** a mortality indicator? B
A. Crude death rate
B. Incidence rates
C. Infant mortality rate
D. Maternal mortality rate
57. The daily requirement of water for drinking purpose is about – D
Liters per head?
A. 01 Litre
B. 1.5 Litre
C. 02 Litre
D. 2.5 Litre
58. Which of the following substances present in water causes C
constipation & colicky abdomen?
A. Excess of nitrates
B. Impurities like sulfates
C. Salts of lead, iron and zinc
D. Impurities like mica
59. **By which of the instrument, humidity of the air is measured?** A
A. Hygrometer
B. Aneroid barometer
C. Anemometer
D. Kata thermometer
60. **Contaminated waste (Recyclable) like plastic bag; bottles; pipes or containers should be stored in which colour bag as per Biomedical waste management rules 2016?** A
A. Orange
B. White
C. Yellow
D. Black
61. The ratio of deaths of children aged 1-4 years to the total number C
of children in same age group in a given year expressed as rate
per 1000 is known as?
A. Post neonatal mortality rate
B. Infant mortality rate
C. Child death rate
D. Under 5 mortality rate

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

62. Corpulence Index expresses following disorder? D
A. Diabetes
B. Cancer
C. Cardiac disease
D. Obesity
63. Which of the following COVID vaccine is recombinant type ? D
A. Covaxin
B. Sinovac
C. Sputnik V
D. Covishield
64. नाभिग्रान्थि मेरुपृष्ठे शतवारं च कारयेत् । B
The above description is which of the following yogic practices ?
A. Bhasrika
B. Agnisara
C. Kapalbhathi
D. Vatasara
65. Which of the following is not a bactericidal drug in the management of tuberculosis? D
A. Rifampicin
B. Isoniazid
C. Streptomycin
D. Ethambutol
66. Patient came with a complaint of deprived sleep, which of the following Vihara (विहार) is preferred to be advised? D
A. Shirovirechana (शिरोविरेचन)
B. Upavasa (उपवास)
C. Vyayama (व्यायाम)
D. Utsadana (उत्सादन)
67. According to Hata Yoga Pradeepika 'Gorakshasana' is also called by name A
A. Bhadrasana (भद्रासन)
B. Simhasana (सिंहासन)
C. Siddhasana (सिद्धासन)
D. Sidha yoni asana (सिद्ध योनि आसन)

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

68. The technique recommended by the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore for 'Parboiling' is B
A. Hot Steaming Process
B. Hot Soaking Process
C. Hot and Cold Soaking
D. Hot Steaming and Cold Soaking
69. औषधि सिद्धि and मंत्र सिद्धि are the सिद्धि' s, explained by Patanjali Yoga Sutrakara in D
A. Vibhuti Pada (विभूति पाद)
B. Samadhi Pada (समाधि पाद)
C. Sadhana Pada (साधन पाद)
D. Kaivalya Pada (कैवल्य पाद)
70. Which Lead compound is least toxic and recommended to substitute with high toxic lead compound as a preventive measure? D
A. Lead Arsenate
B. Lead Oxide
C. Lead Carbonate
D. Lead Sulphide
71. Which among the following group of शाक वर्ग are उत्तरोत्तर गुरु according to Astangha Hridaya A
A. पत्र, पुष्प, फल, नाल, कन्द
B. पुष्प, पत्र, फल, नाल, कन्द
C. फल, पत्र, पुष्प, नाल, कन्द
D. नाल, पुष्प, पत्र, फल, कन्द
72. According to Astangha Hridayakara which fruit is considered as फलोत्तमा among the following नित्य सेवनिय आहार A
A. Dadima (दाडिमा)
B. Draksha (द्राक्षा)
C. Amalaki (अमलकि)
D. Haritaki (हरितकि)
73. दृष्टि प्रसादन can be attained by practicing Pratimarsha Nasya (प्रतिमर्श्य नस्य) in which of the following Kala. B
A. Mutrochharante (मुत्रोच्चरान्ते)
B. Kavalante (कवलान्ते)
C. Grihanirgachante (गृहान्निर्गच्छता)
D. Sayam cha sevate (सायं च सेवते)

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

74. **असनचन्द्रनादि सिद्ध जल and मुस्ता सिद्ध जल are advocated in** C
A. Pravrut Ritu (प्रावट ऋतु)
B. Sharad Ritu (शरद ऋतु)
C. Vasanta Ritu (वसन्त ऋतु)
D. Greeshma Ritu (ग्रीष्म ऋतु)
75. **The number of daughters a new born girl will bear during her life time assuming fixed age specific fertility and mortality rate, refers to which one of the following?** D
A. Age specific fertility rate
B. Total fertility rate
C. General fertility rate
D. Net reproduction rate
76. **Which of the following is Zoonotic disease?** A
A. Hydatid Cyst
B. Malaria
C. Filariasis
D. Dengue Fever
77. **According to Caraka Samhita, which of the following is अहिततम among शूकधान्य ?** C
A. श्यामाकः
B. कोरदूषः
C. यवकाः
D. नीवार
78. **If the total number of death due to COVID-19 is presented in relation to the total number of COVID-19 cases, it is best called as:** D
A. Incidence Rate
B. Prevalence Rate
C. Morbidity data
D. Case Fatality Rate
79. **According to Sushruta Samhita, दधिमस्त्वम्लसिद्धस्तु यूषः is** A
A. Kambalika
B. Ragashadava
C. Rasala
D. Mantha

PHD ENTRANCE EXAM
All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi

80. As per Sushruta Samhita, which type of honey is mentioned to have श्वित्रमेहकृमिघ्न property C
- A. Pautika
 - B. Bhramara
 - C. Chatra
 - D. Auddalaka