



# JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RESHAM GHAR COLONY, BAKSHI NAGAR, JAMMU - 180016

Website: <http://jkpsc.nic.in>

**Subject: Written Examinations for the posts of Medical Officer (Ayurvedic), 2025 - Provisional Answer Key thereof.**

**Notification No. PSC/Exam/S/2026/25**

**Dated: 08.03.2026**

In pursuance of Rule 10 (c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the Provisional Answer Key of Question Paper pertaining to the Written Examination for the posts of **Medical Officer (Ayurvedic), 2025 held on 08.03.2026**, is hereby notified for seeking the objections from candidates.

## Provisional Answer Key

### Medical Officer (Ayurvedic)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	B
Q2	D
Q3	A
Q4	C
Q5	B
Q6	D
Q7	D
Q8	A
Q9	A
Q10	C
Q11	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q12	B
Q13	D
Q14	D
Q15	D
Q16	C
Q17	A
Q18	B
Q19	B
Q20	C
Q21	C
Q22	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q23	A
Q24	B
Q25	B
Q26	C
Q27	D
Q28	D
Q29	C
Q30	B
Q31	B
Q32	A
Q33	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q34	D
Q35	C
Q36	B
Q37	B
Q38	D
Q39	B
Q40	A
Q41	C
Q42	A
Q43	A
Q44	C
Q45	A
Q46	B
Q47	B
Q48	C
Q49	B
Q50	C
Q51	B
Q52	C
Q53	C
Q54	B
Q55	B
Q56	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q57	B
Q58	D
Q59	C
Q60	C
Q61	D
Q62	B
Q63	D
Q64	B
Q65	B
Q66	D
Q67	A
Q68	C
Q69	B
Q70	C
Q71	B
Q72	A
Q73	A
Q74	C
Q75	A
Q76	B
Q77	B
Q78	D
Q79	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q80	B
Q81	A
Q82	A
Q83	C
Q84	D
Q85	C
Q86	A
Q87	B
Q88	D
Q89	A
Q90	B
Q91	A
Q92	C
Q93	C
Q94	A
Q95	D
Q96	C
Q97	D
Q98	C
Q99	B
Q100	C

The candidates are advised to refer to **Question Booklet (Series A)** to match the corresponding question(s) in their respective Question Booklet Series and if any candidate feels that the key to any of the question(s) is/are wrong, he/she may represent on prescribed format/proforma annexed as **Annexure-A** along with the documentary proof/evidence (**hard copies only**) and fee of Rs.500/- per question in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of **COE, J&K PSC** (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) to the Controller of Examinations, Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission, from Monday i.e. 09.03.2026 to 11.03.2026. **The candidates are further advised to clearly mention the question(s) objected to with reference to its serial number as it appears in the Question Booklet of Series A of the provisional answer key.**

Any objection/application not accompanied by the requisite Demand Draft of Rs.500/- as prescribed, shall not be considered/entertained under any circumstances. Candidates are, in their own interest, advised to adhere to these instructions and not submit any objection unaccompanied by the Demand Draft as required under extant rules. The Commission shall not entertain any such representation(s) after the expiry of the stipulated period i.e. after 11.03.2026 (Wednesday), 05.00 pm.

Further, objection(s) submitted in any other mode will not be entertained.

The provisional answer key is also available on the website of the Commission <http://www.jkpsc.nic.in>.

*Sachin Jamwal*  
08/03/26

**(Sachin Jamwal) JKAS**

Controller of Examinations

J&K Public Service Commission

*S*

No. PSC/Ex-Secy/2026/15

Dated: 08.03.2026

Copy to the: -

1. Director, Information and Public Relations, J&K for publication of the notice in all leading newspapers published from Jammu/Srinagar.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
3. P.S. to Hon'ble Member, Shri \_\_\_\_\_ for information of the Hon'ble Member.
4. P. A. to Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Secretary.
5. Main file/Stock file/Notice Board.

**Annexure-A**

Representation regarding objection(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the Written Test conducted for the post of Medical Officer (Ayurvedic) in the Health and Medical Education Department, held on 08.03.2026

**(NOTE: USE SEPARATE FORMS FOR SEPARATE QUESTIONS)**

Name of the Post: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Correspondence Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact/Mobile No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Application: \_\_\_\_\_ 03.2026

Demand Draft Details: No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Amount \_\_\_\_\_

Candidates Account No.(16 digit) & IFSC Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Question No. in Series A	Details of the Objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)	Details of the Website (if any)

**Correct Answer/Option as per candidate :**

**Signature of the Candidate**

**Note: Application for each question/answer shall be made on separate page in the given format, otherwise the first question entered in the format shall only be considered.**

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

Booklet Serial No. 330697

Test Booklet Series

**TEST BOOKLET**

**MEDICAL OFFICER - AYURVEDIC**

**Written Test - 2026**

**(30)**

**A**

**Time Allowed: Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.   
**DO NOT write anything else** on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**  
**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPER).**
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) 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 be same penalty as above for that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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

**(30) (A) /2026**

**[P.T.O.]**

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a content of the spermatic cord?
  - A) Testicular artery
  - B) Ejaculatory duct
  - C) Vas deferens
  - D) Lymphatic vessels
  
2. Padarthachandrika commentary is written on which classical text?
  - A) Charak Samhita
  - B) Vaisheshika darshana
  - C) Ashtanga Sangraha
  - D) Ashtanga hridya
  
3. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library is the initiative of
  - A) CSIR and Ministry of Ayush
  - B) RAV and CCRAS
  - C) CSIR only
  - D) Ministry of Ayush only
  
4. चिन्त्य (Chintya), विचार्य (vicharya), ऊह्य (uhya), ध्येय (dhyeya), सङ्कल्प (sankalpa) are
  - A) Vishaya of buddhi
  - B) Karma of mana
  - C) Vishaya of mana
  - D) Karma of buddhi
  
5. "श्लथने शक्तिः (Shlathane Shakti)" is predominantly the function of which guna?
  - A) विशद (Vishada)
  - B) मृदु (Mridu)
  - C) स्निग्ध (Snigdha)
  - D) सूक्ष्म (Sukshma)
  
6. Which pramana is specifically useful as per Ayurveda in the diagnosis of diseases like तिलकालक (tilakalaka), विदारिरोग (vidariroga) and धनुस्तम्भ (dhanustambha)?
  - A) Pratyaksha
  - B) Anumana
  - C) Yukti
  - D) Upamana

7. According to Acharya Sushruta - role of Akasha Mahabhuta (आकाश महाभूत) in the development of Garbha (गर्भ) is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Pachati (पचति)  
 B) Klediyanti (क्लेद्यन्ति)  
 C) Vibhajati (विभजति)  
 D) Vivardhyanti (विवर्धयन्ति)
8. Choose the correct classification for Sthapani Marma (स्थपनी मर्म) as said by Acharya Sushrut.
- A) Urdhawajatrugat (ऊर्ध्व जत्रु गत), Sira Marma (सिरा मर्म), Vishalyaghna Marma (विशल्यघ्न मर्म)  
 B) Prushthagat (पृष्ठगत), Sira Marma (सिरा मर्म), Sadyapranhar Marma (सद्यप्राणहर मर्म)  
 C) Urdhawajatrugat (ऊर्ध्व जत्रु गत), Snayu Marma (स्नायु मर्म), Vishalyaghna Marma (विशल्यघ्न मर्म)  
 D) Urdhawajatrugat (ऊर्ध्व जत्रु गत), Asthi Marma (अस्थि मर्म), Kalantar Marma (कालान्तर मर्म)
9. Which of the following is **NOT** the correct pair for naturopathy principles?
- A) Treat the cause- tolle totum  
 B) The healing power of nature- vis medicatrix naturae  
 C) First do no harm- primum non nocere  
 D) Doctor as teacher- docere
10. Following are the muscles of Pes Anserinus EXCEPT \_
- A) Gracilis  
 B) Sartorius  
 C) Semimembranosus  
 D) Semitendinosus
11. According to Sushruta which Twacha (त्वचा) is the Adhishtan (अधिष्ठान) of " Visarpa Roga" (विसर्पः रोग)
- A) Rohini (रोहिणी)  
 B) Vediti (वेदिनी)  
 C) Mamsadhara (मांसधरा)  
 D) Tamra (ताम्र)

12. According to Acharya Sushrut - Ghran, Karn, Griva, and Akshikosh (घ्राण कर्ण ग्रीव अक्षिकोश) are the examples of which types of Asthi (अस्थि)
- A) Kapalasthi (कपालास्थि)  
B) Tarunasthi (तरुणास्थि)  
C) Valayasthi (वलयस्थि)  
D) Nalakasthi (नलकास्थि)
13. Presence of koilocytes (epithelial cells with acentric hyperchromatic nucleus) on the PAP smear is the hallmark of:
- A) PID  
B) Bacterial vaginosis  
C) Chymydial vaginitis  
D) HPV infection
14. Mahaprakriti (महा प्रकृति) is formed by?
- A) Satva, Raja (सत्व, रज)  
B) Satva, Tama (सत्व, तम)  
C) Raja, Tama (रज, तम)  
D) Satva, Raja, Tama (सत्व, रज, तम)
15. Which one is the correct set of Ojas (ओजस) colour?
- A) Shukla, Peeta, Harita (शुक्ल, पीत, हरित)  
B) Harit, Shukla, Shyam (हरित, शुक्ल, श्याम)  
C) Peeta, Shyam, Rakta (पीत, श्याम, रक्त)  
D) Rakta, Peeta, Shukla (रक्त, पीत, शुक्ल)
16. There are two sentences in relation to Ahar Matra (आहार मात्रा) and Agni (अग्नि).
- Sentence-1** : The quantity of Ahar (आहार) that gets digested in appropriate timeframe is known as Ahar Matra (आहार मात्रा).
- Sentence-2** : Agni (अग्नि) expects the quality of ingested Ahar (आहार) and Vyayam (व्यायाम)
- Choose the correct code mentioned below:**
- A) Only 1  
B) Only 2  
C) Both 1 and 2  
D) Neither 1 nor 2

17. The seat of Vata, Pitta and Kapha (वात, पित्त और कफ) are respectively \_\_

- A) Majja, Rasa, Klom (मज्जा, रस, क्लोम)
- B) Asthi, Majja, Ghrana, (अस्थि, मज्जा, घ्राण)
- C) Klom, Rasa, Majja (क्लोम, रस, मज्जा)
- D) Guda, Sweda, Lasika (गुद, स्वेद, लसिका)

18. There are two sentences one is Assertion (A) and second is Reason (R).

**Assertion (A):** Stambhan (स्तंभन), cold intolerance (शीत असहिष्णु) and low appetite (अल्प भुधा) occurs due to Sheet Guna (शीत गुण)

**Reason (R) :** Vata (वात) and Kapha (कफ) both possess sheet guna (शीत गुण)

**Find the correct option?**

- A) Only Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- B) Assertion and Reason both are correct.
- C) Assertion and Reason both are false.
- D) Assertion is false and Reason is correct.

19. Enteropeptidase enzyme is not digested with pancreatic juice because.

- A) Enteropeptidase has 21% polysaccharide.
- B) Enteropeptidase has 41 % polysaccharide.
- C) Enteropeptidase has 71% polysaccharide.
- D) Enteropeptidase has 91% polysaccharide.

20. In complement system of cellular immunity biochemical substance is responsible for opsonization of bacteria-

- A) C4a
- B) C3a
- C) C3b
- D) C5a

21. Which of the following Dravya is present in Ambashthadi gana (अम्बश्टादि गण) of Sushruta Samhita (सुश्रुत संहिता)?

- A) Rajnak
- B) Ela patra
- C) Bilwa peshika
- D) Sugandhbala

22. Which of the following is an ingredient in Jeevan Panchmoola?
- A) Bala and Atibala
  - B) Punarnava and Jeevak
  - C) Jeevak and Jivanti
  - D) Bala and Punarnava
23. Which of following Mahabhoot (महाभूत) is Aadhar kaaran (आधार कारण) in Rasa (रस) formation?
- A) Jala and Prithvi
  - B) Jala and Aakash
  - C) Prithvi and Vayu
  - D) Vayu and Aakash
24. Which of the following acharya (आचार्य) has explained 15 veerya (वीर्य)?
- A) Indu
  - B) Nimi
  - C) Hemadri
  - D) Nagarjuna
25. Gud phala (गुड फल) is the synonym of which of the following Dravya?
- A) Gambhari
  - B) Pilu
  - C) Draksha
  - D) Ikshurak
26. Recommended Adult dose for 'shatpushpa churna (शतपुष्पा चूर्ण)' is
- A) 6-10 gm
  - B) 3-6 gm
  - C) 1-3 gm
  - D) 125-250 mg
27. 'Malabar nut' is the English name for which of the following Dravya?
- A) *Anacardium occidentale*
  - B) *Semecarpus anacardium*
  - C) *Cyperus rotundus*
  - D) *Adhatoda vasica*

28. Which Guna (गुण) is responsible for kledana karma (क्लेदन कर्म) according to Acharya Hemadri (आचार्य हेमाद्रि)?

- A) Drava
- B) Slakshana
- C) Picchila
- D) Snigdha

29. Consider the following statements:

**Statement 1** - Vatsanabh (Aconite) is belongs to Kanda (Tuber) Visha (विष) and Hridayprabhavak (Cardiac) Visha (विष)

**Statement 2** - Hingul (हिंगुल) and Visha (विष) is one of ingredients of Tribhuvan Kirti Rasa (त्रिभुवनकीर्ति रस)

**Choose the correct option:**

- A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true
- C) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is true
- D) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is false

30. As per Acharya Sushrita, which of the following option is incorrect about Sthavar Visha Adhistan

- A) Mulam (मूल), Patram (पत्रं), Phalam (फलम्), Pushpam (पुष्पं)
- B) Mulam (मूल), Patram (पत्रं), Bijam (बीजम्), Pushpam (पुष्पं)
- C) Mulam (मूल), Patram (पत्रं), Phalam (फलम्), Twakam (त्वकं)
- D) Mulam (मूल), Patram (पत्रं), Phalam (फलम्), Dhatav (धातुव)

31. Atropine is indicated to prevent pulmonary oedema in \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Snake Bites
- B) Scorpion stings
- C) Spider bites
- D) Insect stings

32. Suswinnam (सुस्विन्नम्), UrdhwaShodhan (उर्ध्वशोधन), Adhashodhan (अधोशोधन) and Sirakarma (सिराकर्म) is specially indicated for \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Dushi Visha (दूषी विष)
- B) Gara Visha (गर विष)
- C) Kita Visha (कीट विष)
- D) Dhatu Visha (धातु विष)

33. Read the sentences carefully and select the correct option:

i. Clotting test '20WBCT' in clean, new, dry, glass test tubes should be carried out to diagnose vasculotoxic envenomation.

ii. Report should be given as Clotted or Not Clotted.

iii. Report should be given as Positive or Negative.

- A) i and ii
- B) i and iii
- C) ii and iii
- D) i, ii, and iii

34. It also contains benzopyrene, a known carcinogen which is also found in \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Alcohol
- B) Kerosene
- C) Organophosphorus
- D) Tobacco

35. Fill in the blank in the following statement of Alma-Ata declaration

The existing \_\_\_\_\_ in the health status of the people particularly between developed and developing countries as well as within countries is politically, socially and economically unacceptable and is, therefore, of common concern to all countries.

- A) gross imbalance
- B) gross difference
- C) gross inequality
- D) gross variability

36. Correctly match the incubation period of infectious diseases.

Disease	Incubation period
1. Hepatitis B	i) 6-10 days
2. Mumps	ii) 10-14 days
3. Typhoid	iii) 2-4 weeks
4. Tetanus	iv) 30 -180 days

Choose the correct option:

- A) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv  
B) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i  
C) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-i  
D) 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv
37. Which of the following is the correct sequence of Dinacharya procedures according to Ashtanga samgrah for Vata-Kapha alleviation?  
A) Anjana (अञ्जन) -Dhumapana (धूमपान) -Nasya (नस्य) - Kavala (कवल)  
B) Anjana (अञ्जन) -Nasya (नस्य) -Kavala (कवल) - Dhumapana (धूमपान)  
C) Anjana (अञ्जन) -Kavala (कवल) - Dhumapana (धूमपान) -Nasya (नस्य)  
D) Anjana (अञ्जन) -Dhumapana (धूमपान) - Kavala (कवल) -Nasya (नस्य)
38. Which of the following enhance Agni (अग्नि) among Ahara Vidhi Vidhana (आहार विधि विधान)?  
A) Ushnam Ashniyat (उष्णमश्रीयात्)  
B) Snigdham Ashniyat (स्निग्धमश्रीयात्)  
C) Jeerne Ashniyat (जीर्णेऽश्रीकयात्)  
D) All of the above
39. Which of the following is incorrect in relation to Janapadodwansa (जनपदोर्ध्वंस)?  
A) Main cause of Janapadodwansa is Asatmya Indriyarth Sanyoga (असात्म्य इन्द्रियार्थ संयोग)  
B) Panchakarma (पंचकर्म) is best treatment in Janapadodwansa (जनपदोर्ध्वंस)  
C) Rasayana (रसायन) is a treatment option in Janapadodwansa (जनपदोर्ध्वंस)  
D) Sadvritta Palana (सद्वृत्त पालन) should be adopted in Janapadodwansa (जनपदोर्ध्वंस)
40. Which of the following is NOT a part of five principles of health and longevity formulated by Dr. B. Venkat Rao in his naturopathy book Panchatantra (पंचतन्त्र)?  
A) Sleep early at the night  
B) Two meals a day  
C) Exercise one hour a day  
D) Fast once a week

41. Which of the following is the higher level of *Samadhi* (समाधि) according to *Patanjali* (पतञ्जलि)?
- A) Vichar- anugata (विचारणुगता)  
 B) Anandanugata (आनन्दनुगता)  
 C) Asmitanugata (अस्मितानुगता)  
 D) Vitarkanugata (वितर्कानुगता)
42. Which of the following is the effect of *Bhastrika Pranayama* (भस्त्रिका प्राणायाम)?
- A) Vatapittashleshmahara (वातापित्तश्लेष्महर)  
 B) Krimidosahrita (कृमिदोषहत)  
 C) Gulma-pliha Nashaka (गुल्म-प्लीहा नाशक)  
 D) Dhatugat Dosh Vinashaka (धातुगत दोष विनाशक)
43. *Mutrapravriti* and *Adhmaana in Basti* is clinical feature of
- A) *Mutravruta vata* (मूत्रावृत वात)  
 B) *Mutra vrudhi* (मूत्र वृद्धि)  
 C) *Mutra kshaya* (मूत्र क्षय)  
 D) *Mutra jathara* (मूत्र जठर)
44. According to *Acharya Indu*, which of the following is function of *Pureesha* (पुरीष)?
- A) *Anal Dharana Shakti* (अनल धारण शक्ति)  
 B) *Anil Dharana Shakti* (अनिल धारण शक्ति)  
 C) *Sharir Dharan Shakti* (शारीर धारण शक्ति)  
 D) *Kleda Dharana Shakti* (क्लेद धारण शक्ति)
45. A patient begins to show mild aversion toward aggravating factors.  
 This condition represents which stage of *Kriyakala* (क्रियाकाल)
- A) *Sanchaya* (सन्चय)  
 B) *Prakopa* (प्रकोप)  
 C) *Prasara* (प्रसर)  
 D) *Vyakta* (व्यक्त)

46. According to *Charaka Samhita*, which of the following features are due to *Rauksya* (dryness) in *Vata Prakriti* individuals?
- Sphutita Angavayava* (स्फुटित अंगावयव)
  - Alpasharia and Kshaam Sharira* (अल्प शरीर एवं क्षाम शरीर)
  - Guru, Peeta, and Snigdha Sharira* (गुरु पीत स्निग्ध शरीर)
  - Laghu Chapal Gati* (लघु चपल गति)
47. A urine sample shows occasional hyaline casts and calcium oxalate crystals under microscopy.
- Which of the following interpretations is most appropriate?
- Hyaline casts indicate glomerulonephritis, and calcium oxalate crystals are specific for urinary tract infection
  - Hyaline casts are mostly physiological, while calcium oxalate crystals may occur in normal urine also.
  - Both hyaline casts and calcium oxalate crystals always indicate chronic renal failure.
  - Hyaline casts occur due to hematuria, and calcium oxalate crystals confirm renal tubular necrosis.
48. Which of the following statement about HDL-cholesterol is **incorrect**?
- HDL is involved in reverse cholesterol transport from peripheral tissues to the liver
  - HDL helps in decreasing cholesterol deposition in blood vessel walls.
  - HDL - cholesterol concentration is directly proportional to the risk of coronary artery disease.
  - HDL is known as "cardioprotective cholesterol."
49. According to *Charaka Samhita* among the *Nindita Purusha* (undesirable body types), which two are especially emphasized as *Ninditavishesha* (निन्दित विशेष)?
- Atidirgha and Atihrasva* (अति दीर्घ एवं अति ह्रस्व)
  - Atisthula and Atikrisha* (अति स्थूल एवं अतिकृष)
  - Aloma and Atiloma* (अलोम एवं अति लोम)
  - Atigaur and Atikrishna* (अति गौर एवं अतिकृष)

50. As per *Susruta Samhita*, which of the following is not included under *Ashta Mahagada* (अष्ट महागद)
- A) *Prameha* (प्रमेह)
  - B) *Mudhagarbha* (मूढ गर्भ)
  - C) *Yoni Vyapada* (योनि व्यापद)
  - D) *Kustha* (कुष्ठ)
51. Which of the following statement about *Vyadhiksamatva* is correct?
- A) It refers only to the strength of the disease itself.
  - B) It indicates the body's capacity to resist disease, oppose disease strength, and prevent disease manifestation.
  - C) It is solely the ability to recover after disease occurs.
  - D) It is unrelated to the body's immunity or natural resistance.
52. Which of the following is the most common cause of primary hypothyroidism in adults?
- A) Iodine deficiency
  - B) Subacute thyroiditis
  - C) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  - D) Postpartum thyroiditis
53. The earliest radiographic feature of Rheumatoid Arthritis is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Osteophyte formation
  - B) Subchondral sclerosis
  - C) Periarticular osteopenia
  - D) Joint space narrowing
54. The initial screening test for Cushing's syndrome is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Serum cortisol at 8 a.m.
  - B) Overnight 1 mg dexamethasone suppression test
  - C) Plasma ACTH
  - D) 24-hour urinary VMA

55. In systemic sclerosis, the major autoantibody associated with diffuse cutaneous involvement and renal crisis is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Anti-centromere
  - B) Anti-topoisomerase I (Scl-70)
  - C) Anti-Ro
  - D) Anti-U1 RNP
56. Myasthenia gravis patients often show thymic pathology.  
Which is most common?
- A) Thymoma
  - B) Thymic hyperplasia with germinal centers
  - C) Thymic cyst
  - D) Thymic atrophy
57. The genetic defect in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) most commonly results from
- A) Point mutation in dystrophin gene
  - B) X-linked recessive mutation of the dystrophin gene
  - C) Mitochondrial DNA mutation
  - D) Expansion of trinucleotide repeat in DMPK
58. According to Ashtang Hridaya, what is the Uttar Basti Netra Pramana (उत्तरबस्ति नेत्र प्रमाण)?
- A) 9 Angula (अंगुल)
  - B) 8 Angula (अंगुल)
  - C) 10 Angula (अंगुल)
  - D) 12 Angula (अंगुल)
59. दोषाः कुपिताः \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Brihyitavyaha (बृहयितव्याः)
  - B) Nirhartavyaha (निर्हर्तव्याः)
  - C) Prashamyitavyaha (प्रशामयितव्याः)
  - D) Paripalya (परिपाल्या)

60. According to Sushruta, Madhyama Paka Sneha (मध्यम पाक स्नेह) is used for which of the procedures?
- Nasya and Karnapurana (नस्य and कर्णपूरण)
  - Basti and Abhyanga (बस्ति and अभ्यंग)
  - Abhyanga and Nasya (अभ्यंग and नस्य)
  - Basti and Karnapurana (बस्ति and कर्णपूरण)
61. Which of the following is two Prasruta ( 2 प्रासृत) in Panchaprasrut Basti (पञ्चप्रासृत बस्ति)?
- Madhu (मधु)
  - Ghrita (घृत)
  - Tail (तैल)
  - Ksheera (क्षीर)
62. Vamyabhikshanasha (वम्यभीक्षणशः) is a clinical feature of which of the following?
- Mamsa Dhatugata Jwara (मांस धातुगत ज्वर)
  - Meda Dhatugata Jwara (मेद धातुगत ज्वर)
  - Asthi Dhatugata Jwara (अस्थि धातुगत ज्वर)
  - Majja Dhatugata Jwara (मज्जा धातुगत ज्वर)
63. “दन्ताश्चलन्ति बाध्येते श्रवणौ भिद्यते स्वरः” features are associated with which of the following?
- Manyastambha (मन्यास्तम्भ)
  - Hanustambha (हनुस्तम्भ)
  - Pakshvadha (पक्षवध)
  - Ardita (अर्दित)
64. Which of the following Acharya said that, the dose of Sarpi (Butter oil) for the Jatmatra shishu (Newborn) should be equal to 'Kolasthi Matra'?
- Acharya Sharangdhar
  - Acharya Kashyap
  - Acharya Sushrut
  - Acharya Charak
65. According to the Sushrut Samhita, at which month of pregnancy division of all the major and minor organs become more obvious in the fetus?
- In the 3<sup>rd</sup> month of pregnancy
  - In the 4<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy
  - In the 5<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy
  - In the 6<sup>th</sup> month of pregnancy

66. From a clinical pediatrics perspective, the practice of timely Phalaprashana or Annaprashana can be correlated with which modern healthcare guideline?
- A) Early introduction of solid foods before 5 months
  - B) Restricting infant feeding only to milk until 12 months
  - C) Continuation of exclusive breastfeeding until 02 years
  - D) Initiation of complementary feeding at around 6 months while continuing breastfeeding
67. The newborn with an asymmetrical Moro reflex is affected by which one of the following condition?
- A) Fracture of clavicle
  - B) Cerebral depression
  - C) Cerebral irritability
  - D) Hypotonia
68. According to Harita Samhita, which of the following combination is not correct in reference to type of Stanya dusti and their clinical effect in infant?
- A) Ghanakshira : Abdominal Distension, Dyspnoea, Cough
  - B) Usnakshira: Fever, Diarrhoea
  - C) Ksharkshira: Diarrhoea
  - D) Alpakshira : Alpasatva, Weakness, Diarrhoea
69. A neonate is suffering from a weak cry and retention or suppuration of feces, urine, and flatus. According to the Ayurveda Stanya Dusti concept, which type of vitiated Stanya causes these symptoms?
- A) Vairasya Stanya Dusthi
  - B) Phensanghat Stanya Dusthi
  - C) Vaivrnya Stanya Dusthi
  - D) Daurgandhya Stanya Dusthi
70. Which vaccine was introduced under the National Immunization Program in India as part of the pentavalent formulation in 2011?
- A) Hepatitis B
  - B) Rotavirus
  - C) Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib)
  - D) Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)

71. At what age do most children demonstrate the ability to pick up small objects using an immature pincer grasp?
- 6 Months
  - 9 Months
  - 12 Months
  - 15 Months
72. Which of the following vaccines is not recommended for an infant under the age of 6 months?
- Measles vaccine
  - Rota virus vaccine
  - Hepatitis B vaccine
  - PCV - Pneumococcal conjugate vaccines
73. According to Acharya Sushruta's description of Artava Kala what are the normal respective ages for the onset of menstruation (Artava Pravritti Kala or Menarche) and its permanent cessation (Artava Nirvritti Kala or Menopause)?
- 12 years and 50 years
  - 10 years and 40 years
  - 18 years and 55 years
  - 16 years and 60 years
74. Which of the following is the primary passive support for the uterus at the level of the supravaginal cervix and oftenly referred as the main supporting structure against prolapse and formed by the condensation of endopelvic fascia.
- The Round Ligament of the Uterus
  - The Suspensory Ligament of the Ovary (Infundibulopelvic Ligament)
  - The Cardinal Ligament or Mackenrodt's ligament
  - The Uterosacral Ligament
75. In which month of pregnancy, Ksheer basti (क्षीरबस्ति) is indicated (मास) for treatment of garbhakshaya (गर्भक्षय)
- Eighth month (आठवामास)
  - Seventh month (सप्तममास)
  - Ninth month (नवममास)
  - Sixth month (छटवेमास)

76. According to Acharya Harita (आचार्य हरीत), on third day of Sutika (सूतिका) which of the following is mixed with rice gruel (Yavagu)
- Kulattha (कुलत्थ)
  - Panchakola (पंचकोल)
  - Haritaki (हरीतकी)
  - Caturjataka (चतुर्जात)
77. भृशार्तिर्मैथुनाशक्ता योनि \_\_\_\_\_ । is characteristic feature of which yonivyapad.
- Paripluta yonivyapad (परिप्लुता योनिव्यापद)
  - Antarmukhi yonivyapad (अंतर्मुखी योनिव्यापद)
  - Mahayoni yonivyapad (महायोनि योनिव्यापद)
  - Udavarta yonivyapad (उदावर्ता योनिव्यापद)
78. In the first stage of labour (प्रसव की प्रथम अवस्था), which diet (पथ्य) is prescribed to patient as per classical text Astanghritya.
- Ghrita Yukta Yavagu (घृत युक्त यवागु)
  - Ghrita Yukta Yusha (घृत युक्त यूष)
  - Ghrita Yukta Vilepi (घृत युक्त विलेपी)
  - Ghrita Yukta Peya (घृत युक्त पेया)
79. Which of the following conditions is considered an absolute contraindication (WHO Category 4) for the use of Combined Oral Contraceptives (COCs)?
- A 38-year-old woman who smokes >20 cigarettes per day.
  - Family history of breast cancer in a mother
  - Well-controlled Type - 1 Diabetes without vascular disease
  - Uncomplicated uterine leiomyoma (fibroids)
80. Which of the following STIs is most frequently implicated in the development of long-term complications like tubal factor infertility and ectopic pregnancy, often due to a 'silent' or asymptomatic upper genital tract infection?
- Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)
  - Chlamydia trachomatis
  - Treponema pallidum
  - Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)

81. Anointment of Krishna and Vacha pestered with water and mixed with castor oil (कृष्णा एवं वचा कल्क एरंड तेल के साथ) applied over umbilicus (नाभि) is indicated in treatment of
- A) Garbhasanga (गर्भसंग)  
 B) Makalla Shula (मकल्लशूल)  
 C) Constipation during Pregnancy (कोष्ठवद्धता)  
 D) Kikkisa (किक्किस)
82. Dosha predominance of Shushkakshi Paka (शुष्कक्षिपाक) according to Sushruta?
- A) Vata  
 B) Vata-Pitta  
 C) Pitta  
 D) Vata-Kapha
83. "Muhuraanahyadhe chaapi muhu vivreeyathe tadha" (मुहरानह्यते चापि मुहुर्विव्रियते तथा) \_\_\_ This is the feature of which Nasagata Roga according to Sushruta?
- A) Bhramshadhu  
 B) Kshavadhu  
 C) Dushta Pratishtaya  
 D) Deepta
84. According to Vagbatta, "Shalmali Kandakabhaistu" (शाल्मलीकण्टकाभैस्तु) is related to which Mukharoga (मुख रोग)?
- A) Talupupputa  
 B) Adrusha  
 C) Medoja Galaganda  
 D) Kapha Dushita Jivha
85. Rinne's Test is negative in:
- A) Acoustic Neuroma  
 B) Sensorineural Deafness  
 C) Conductive deafness  
 D) Normal person

86. According to Sushruta, in Swastha, Tarpana (तर्पण) is indicated for \_\_\_\_\_ Matra Kala (मात्रा काल)?
- A) 500
  - B) 600
  - C) 800
  - D) 1000
87. Soft contact lenses are made from which material?
- A) Glass
  - B) Hydroxyl Ethyl Methacrylate (HEMA)
  - C) Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB)
  - D) Poly Methyl Methacrylate (PMMA)
88. "Baadhira aandhya aghraana ghoram cha nayanaamayaan" (बाधिर्यमान्ध्यमघ्राणं घोरांश्च नयनामयान्) are the complication of which disease?
- A) Vataja Shirashoola
  - B) Pittaja Shirashoola
  - C) Adhimantha
  - D) Peenasa
89. Which of the following is a True Diabetic Cataract?
- A) Snowflake cataract
  - B) Rosette cataract
  - C) Posterior polar cataract
  - D) Sutural cataract
90. Which of the following is not an intra cranial complication of otitis media?
- A) Extra dural abcess
  - B) Bezold abcess
  - C) Sub dural abcess
  - D) Meningitis

91. Consider the following statements:

According to Sushruta in case of rakta srava (रक्त स्राव)

- I. For Skandana (स्कन्दन) of rakta (रक्त) him dravya (हिम द्रव्य) is/are used.
- II. For treatment of rakta srava (रक्त स्राव), dahan karma (दहन कर्म) is/are to be used first of all.

**Choose the correct option:**

- A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- B) Statement II is correct but Statement I is incorrect
- C) Both statements are incorrect
- D) Both statements are correct

92. Match Column-A with Column-B

**A (Bandh type) (बन्ध प्रकार)**

1. Kosha कोश
2. Daam दाम
3. Svastika स्वस्तिक
4. Pratoli प्रतोली

**B (Place of use) (प्रयोग स्थान)**

- i. Kurchaka कूर्चक
- ii. Medhara मेढ्र
- iii. Anguli parva अंगुली पर्व
- iv. Sambadh anga सम्बाध अंग

**Match the correct option:**

- A) 1-ii 2-i 3-iii 4-iv
- B) 1-iii 2-i 3-ii 4-iv
- C) 1-iii 2-iv 3-i 4-ii
- D) 1-ii 2-iii 3-i 4-iv

93. According to Sushruta while preparing kshara (क्षार) if prativaapa (प्रतिवाप) is not added then kshara (क्षार) prepared will be of which type?

- A) Mridu kshara मृदु क्षार
- B) Sanvyuhima kshara संव्यूहिम क्षार
- C) Both (A) and (B)
- D) Tikshana kshara तीक्ष्ण क्षार

94. Madhooka, udumbara, ashvatha, palash, kakubha, vansha, sarja, vata (मधूक, उदुम्बर, अश्वत्थ, पलाश, ककुभ, वंश, सर्ज, वट) are used in management of bhagana (भग्न) according to Sushruta Samhita

**Which option is correct in context to this?**

- A) tvak (त्वक्) is used as kusha (कुश)
- B) patra (पत्र) is used as aalepa (आलेप)
- C) panchanga (पंचांग) is used to prepare taila (तैल) for local application
- D) panchanga (पंचांग) is used to prepare ghrita (घृत) for internal use

95. रौक्ष्याद्द्वेगविघाताद्वा वायुरन्तरमाश्रितः। मूत्रं चरति संगृह्य \_\_\_\_\_। सृजेदल्पाल्पमथवा सरुजस्कं शनैःशनैः। This verse of Sushruta Samhita is mentioned in context to \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Vatashmari वाताशमरी
- B) Sharkaraa शर्करा
- C) Vataja mootrakricchra वातज मूत्रकृच्छ्र
- D) Vatakundalika वातकुण्डलिका

96. Which of the following is NOT a type of marma (मर्म) according to Sushruta Samhita?

- A) Mamsa marma मांस मर्म
- B) Sira marma सिरा मर्म
- C) Koshtha marma कोष्ठ मर्म
- D) Snaya marma स्नायु मर्म

97. Consider following statements in context to traditional classification of haemorrhagic shock-

1. Loss of 15-20% blood is considered as Class 1
2. Loss of >40% blood is considered as Class 3

**Which option is correct in context to these statements?**

- A) Statement 1 is correct whereas Statement 2 is incorrect
- B) Statement 2 is correct whereas Statement 1 is incorrect
- C) Both the statements are correct
- D) Both the statement are incorrect

98. As per National Early Warning (NEW) score in a patient in postoperative period consider following-

1. If aggregate score is 0-4 then ward based response is required
2. If aggregate score is 5-6 then clinical risk is medium

**Which option is correct in context to these statements?**

- A) Statement 1 is correct whereas Statement 2 is incorrect
- B) Statement 2 is correct whereas Statement 1 is incorrect
- C) Both the statement are correct
- D) Both the statements are incorrect

99. In context of a patient presenting with a breast lump, nipple discharge or other symptoms is assessed by a combination of clinical examination, radiological imaging and tissue sampling for cytological or histological analysis. This approach is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Triage
- B) Triple assessment
- C) Risk assessment approach
- D) Triple assessment which obsolete now

100. In a typical normal 'pull-through' manometric study of the anal canal (3.5 cm long) what will be maximal resting anal canal pressure?

- A) 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O
- B) 20 mm Hg
- C) 60 cm H<sub>2</sub>O
- D) 60 mmHg