FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code: 19/2022/OL

	Category Code:	343/2021
	Exam:	Assistant professor in Rachana Sharir
	Date of Test	31-03-2022
	Department	Ayurveda Medical Education
	Alphacode	A
Question1:	is a derivative of the ectod	erm germ layer.
A:-Central ner	vous system	
B:-Sebaceous	glands	
C:-Sweat glan	ds	
D:-All of the al	bove	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-D	
Question2:-The am	putation at the level of wrist joi	int or angle joint is advised to save the life of a person in the case of injury to marma.
A:-Indravasthi		
B:-Kurcha		
C:-Kshipra		
D:-None of the	e above	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-C	
Question3:-In Sutur	ral joints, the layer of osteogeni	ic cells which covers the sutural aspect of each bone is called
A:-Capsular la	yer	
B:-Germinal la	yer	
C:-Central stra	atum	
D:-Cambial lay	/er	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-D	
Question4:-Exercise	e is considered as an etiologica	l factor for the vitiation of srotas.
A:-Udakavaha		
B:-Rasavaha		
C:-Mamsavaha	a	
D:-None of the	e above	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-D	
Question5:	is an unpaired muscle of the	2 Larynx.
A:-Lateral cric	oarytenoid	
B:-Transverse	arytenoid	
C:-Vocalis		
D:-All of the al	bove	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-B	
Question6:	tooth is often referred to as	s 'eye tooth' as its long root may extend up to the medial angle of the eye.
A:-Upper incis	or	
B:-Upper mola	ır	
C:-Upper canir	ne	
D:-Upper pren	nolar	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-C	
Question7:-The inte	ernal spermatic fascia of the spe	ermatic cord is derived from
A:-Aponeurosi	s of external oblique muscle	
B:-Aponeurosi	s of internal oblique muscle	
C:-Fascia trans	sversalis	
D:-Fascia iliaca	a	
Correct Answe	er:- Option-C	

A:-Hippocampal commissure	
B:-Anterior commissure	
C:-Posterior commissure	
D:-Habenular commissure	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question9: is not considered as a koshtanga in Kasyapa Samhitha.	
A:-Guda	
B:-Vapa	
C:-Phusphusa	
D:-None of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question10: is among the four classic malformations in Fallot's Tetralogy.	
A:-Persistent Isthmus	
B:-Coarctation of Aorta	
C:-Pulmonary Stenosis	
D:-All of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question11:-Injury to Shiromarma which is one among the trimarma will cause	
A:-Kasa	
B:-Swasa	
C:-Arditha	
D:-All of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question12: is the thin, fibrous ligament of superior radioulnar joint which stretches between the neck of radius and upper part of the supinator fossa of uln.	a.
A:-Anular ligament	
B:-Lunate ligament	
C:-Quadrate ligament	
D:-Interosseous membrane	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question13:-Sandhi is the moolasthana of srotas.	
A:-Asthivaha	
B:-Mamsavaha	
C:-Majjavaha	
D:-Medovaha	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question14:-The upper limit of the vestibule is marked on the lateral wall of the nasal cavity by	
A:-Frontonasal duct	
B:-Atrium	
C:-Agger nasi	
D:-Limen nasi	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question15:The ducts of sublingual salivary gland which open on sublingual fold are called	
A:-Wharton's duct	
B:-Ducts of Rivinus	
B:-Ducts of Rivillus C:-Stenson's duct	
D:-Ducts of Gartner	
Correct Answer:- Option-B Ouestion 16:- Inhe of the prostate persists only up to 6 years of are	
Question16: lobe of the prostate persists only up to 6 years of age. A:-Median	

Question8:-_____ is a slender bundle of white fibres which crosses the midline through the inferior lamina of the stalk of Pineal gland.

C:-Anterior
D:-Posterior
Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled
Question 17:-The part between the anterior and ascending rami of the lateral sulcus on the superolateral surface of cerebral hemisphere is called
A:-Pars triangularis
B:-Pars opercularis
C:-Pars orbitalis
D:-Pars ventralis
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question18: is an anticoagulant added to the preservative chemical solution in the embalming process to prevent the clotting of blood.
A:-Glycerine
B:-Sorbitol
C:-Sodium citrate
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question19:-The membranous part of Urethra is derived from the of the urogenital sinus.
A:-Vesicourethral canal
B:-Pelvic part
C:-Phallic part
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question20:-Ruja and shopha are the symptoms seen in the injury to marma.
A:-Jaanu
B:-Indravasthi
C:-Kurcha siras
D:-Urvee
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question21:-The term meniscus usually denotes disc which occurs between the articular surfaces in a synovial joint.
A:-Perforated
B:-Elastic
C:-Complete
D:-Incomplete
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question22: is a vidhalakshana of medovaha srotas.
A:-Dourgandhyam
B:-Aanaaha
C:-Snigdha angatha
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question23: cells are believed to produce pulmonary surfactant.
A:-Type 3 alveolar epithelial cells
B:-Type 2 alveolar epithelial cells
C:-Type 1 alveolar epithelial cells
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question24: is the most common type of volvulus of the stomach.
A:-Organoaxial
B:-Mesenteroaxial
C:-Omentoaxial

B:-Lateral

Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question25:-Parietal peritoneum in the ovarian fossa separates lateral surface of ovary from
A:-Ureter
B:-Internal iliac vessels
C:-Obturator vessels
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question26: is the largest branch of vertebral artery.
A:-Anterior spinal artery
B:-Posterior spinal artery
C:-Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question27: is a structure which has bandhana (binding) property.
A:-Sira
B:-Medas
C:-Kapha
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question28:-An infection in the frontal sinus will more often drain to sinus.
A:-Ethmoidal
B:-Maxillary
C:-Sphenoidal
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question29:-All the cartilages of larynx develop from neural crest cells in the mesenchyme of fourth and sixth pharyngeal arches except
A:-Thyroid
B:-Cricoid
C:-Epiglottis
D:-Arytenoids
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question30: is not a vaikalyakara marma.
A:-Vidhura
B:-Nithamba
C:-Lohithaksha
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question31: is an example for a membrane bone.
A:-Maxilla
B:-Sternum
C:-Vertebrae
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question32: is a complex type of arterio venous anastomosis which is seen in regions like nail beds and digital pads.
A:-Angiosome
B:-Glomus
C:-Matrix
D:-None of the above

D:-None of the above

Question33:-The most a	nterior portion of Pancreas is often the
A:-Head	
B:-Uncinate proces	s
C:-Neck	
D:-Tail	
Correct Answer:- O	ption-C
Question34:-An elevatio	n situated immediately behind the internal urethral orifice in the urinary bladder in males which is caused by the median lobe of prostate gland is
A:-Uvula of the bla	dder
B:-Vesicle of the bla	adder
C:-Head of the blac	lder
D:-None of the abo	ve
Correct Answer:- O	ption-A
Question35:-The cell boo	dies of bipolar neurons lie in the of the retina of eye.
A:-Outer nuclear la	yer
B:-Inner nuclear la	yer
C:-Ganglion cell lay	ver
D:-Inner plexiform	layer
Correct Answer:- O	ption-B
Question36:i	s a direct tributary of portal vein.
A:-Left gastric vein	
B:-Right gastroepip	oloic vein
C:-Left gastroepiple	pic vein
D:-All of the above	
Correct Answer:- O	ption-A
Question37:i	s the middle layer of the inner root sheath of a hair follicle.
A:-Cuticle	
B:-Henle's layer	
C:-Glassy membra	ne
D:-Huxley's layer	
Correct Answer:- O	ption-D
Question38:-In the emb	alming of an un-autopsied normal adult body, the first choice of vessel for injection of preservative is
A:-Left femoral arte	ery
B:-Right femoral ar	tery
C:-Left common ca	rotid artery
D:-Right common o	carotid artery
Correct Answer:- O	ption-D
Question39: is	the first endocrine gland to develop in the body.
A:-Pituitary gland	
B:-Thyroid gland	
C:-Adrenal gland	
D:-None of the abo	ve
Correct Answer:- O	ption-B
Question40:-Pterygo pa	latine fossa communicates laterally with infratemporal fossa through
A:-Foramen rotund	um
B:-Inferior orbital fi	ssure
C:-Pterygoid canal	
D:-Pterygomaxillar	y fissure
Correct Answer:- O	ption-D
Question41:-A normal ye	oung adult body contains upto number of lymph nodes.

A:-450

	B:-550
	C:-650
	D:-1000
	Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled
Que	stion42:-In normal conditions, the wall of a small bronchiole is characterized by
	A:-Absence of goblet cells
	B:-Absence of submucosal glands
	C:-Absence of cartilages
	D:-All of the above
	Correct Answer:- Option-D
Que	stion43:-The fissure which lies on the undersurface of the right lobe of the liver behind the gall bladder fossa is
	A:-Umbilical fissure
	B:-Dorsal fissure
	C:-Main portal fissure
	D:-Fissure of gans
	Correct Answer:- Option-D
Que	stion44:-Constricted part of esophagus where it is crossed by the aortic arch lies from the incisor teeth.
	A:-22.5 cm
	B:-32.5 cm
	C:-27.5 cm
	D:-40 cm
	Correct Answer:- Option-A
Que	stion45:-The cellular connective tissue which separates the supravaginal part of the cervix from the bladder in front is called
	A:-Mesometrium
	B:-Parametrium
	C:-Mesogenitale
	D:-None of the above
	Correct Answer:- Option-B
Que	stion46:-The posterior extension of the promontory which separates the fenestra cochleae from fenestra vestibuli in the medial wall of middle ear is called
	A:-Sinus tympani
	The Strings of the St
	B:-Prominence
	B:-Prominence
	B:-Prominence C:-Subiculum
Que	B:-Prominence C:-Subiculum D:-None of the above
Que	B:-Prominence C:-Subiculum D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C
Que	B:-Prominence C:-Subiculum D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C stion47:-The small nucleus which separates subthalamus from thalamus is
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Ques	B:-Prominence C:-Subiculum D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C stion47:-The small nucleus which separates subthalamus from thalamus is A:-Pretectal nucleus B:-Nucleus proprius C:-Habenular nucleus
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D:-Nodose ganglion
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question50:-Sweda is the mala (waste material) of dhathu.
A:-Raktha
B:-Mamsa
C:-Medas
D:-Majja
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question51:-Specialized ependymal cells seen in the regions of circumventricular organs of brain are called
A:-Tanycytes
B:-Bergmann glia
C:-Muller cells
D:-Henson's cells
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question52:-Rakthapoorithakoshta (Hemoperitoneum) is a symptom seen in the injury to marma.
A:-Kukundara
B:-Kateekataruna
C:-Bruhathi
D:-Parshva sandhi
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question53:-Anterior root of transverse process of is known as carotid tubercle.
A:-First cervical vertebra
B:-Fifth cervical vertebra
C:-Sixth cervical vertebra
D:-Seventh cervical vertebra
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question54:-Majority (75%) of the total splenic volume is constituted by
A:-White pulp
B:-Red pulp
C:-Marginal zone
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question55: is the name of the tumour arising from the carotid body.
A:-Potato tumour
B:-Cherry angioma
C:-Hygroma
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question56:-In the nasopharynx, an elevation of the mucosa is produced around the tubal opening by the passage of muscle into the soft palate.
A:-Tensor veli palatini
B:-Levator veli palatini
C:-Salpingopharyngeus
D:-Palatopharyngeus
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question57: is a primarily retroperitoneal structure.
A:-Suprarenal glands
B:-Ascending colon
C:-Caecum
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-The myometrium of the body of uterus has distinct muscular layers.
A:-3
B:-4
C:-2
D:-1
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question59:-The maximum diameter of the cervical enlargement of spinal cord lies at the level of emergence of
A:-4 th pair of cervical nerves
B:-5 th pair of cervical nerves
C:-6 th pair of cervical nerves
D:-7 th pair of cervical nerves
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question60: is a sadyogruheetha garbha lakshana as per susrutha samhitha.
A:-Pipasa
B:-Chardhi
C:-Praseka
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question61:-Loss of speech is a symptom in the injury to marma.
A:-Neela and manya
B:-Matruka
C:-Phana
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question62: is the part of scapula which contain trabecular bone.
A:-Spine
B:-Acromion process
C:-Thick ridge adjacent to lateral border
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question63: chordae tendineae of the heart connect papillary muscles to each other or to the ventricular wall.
A:-True
B:-False
C:-Free edge
D:-Basal
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question64:-The part of suprarenal cortex where large polyhedral basophilic cells are arranged as straight columns with parallel venous sinusoids between them is
A:-Zona glomerulos
B:-Zona fasciculata
C:-Zona reticularis
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question65: is a structure in the anterior relation of both kidneys.
A:-Jejunum
B:-Duodenum
C:-Liver
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 66:-Decussation of fibres of tract produces dorsal tegmental decussation in the tegmentum of midbrain

A:-Tectospinal	
B:-Rubrospinal	
C:-Medial longitudinal fasciculus	
D:-None of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question67:-The nerve which carries preganglionic parasympathetic secretomotor fibres for parotid gland is	
A:-Facial	
B:-Vagus	
C:-Trigeminal	
D:-Glossopharyngeal	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question68:-Pars flaccida of the tympanic membrane is also known as	
A:-Shrapnell's membrane	
B:-Trautmann's triangle	
C:-Citelli's angle	
D:-Scutum	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question69:-As per Acharya Parasara, the first structure to be formed in Garbha is	
A:-Nabhi	
B:-Hrudaya	
C:-Shiras	
D:-Paanipaada	
Correct Answer:- Option-A	
Question70:-Srnghataka is considered as marma by Acharya Susrutha.	
A:-Dhamani	
B:-Sira	
C:-Snayu	
D:-Sandhi	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question71:-The rounded margin which extends from anterior part of pubic tubercle to anterior part of acetabular cavity is	called
A:-Pectineal line	
B:-Obturator crest	
C:-Pubic crest	
D:-Inferior border	
Correct Answer:- Option-B	
Question72:-Longitudinally arranged muscle is seen in the walls of veins.	
A:-Renal veins	
B:-Portal vein	
C:-Superior venacava	
D:-All of the above	
Correct Answer:- Option-D	
Question73:-Compared to Ileum, the wall of Jejunum is	
A:-Thinner	
B:-Less vascular	
C:-Thicker	
D:-Narrower	
Correct Answer:- Option-C	
Question74:-Fear is a symptom in the injury to marma.	
A:-Adhipa	
B:-Apanga	

D:-Seemantha
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question75: is not an embryological remnant in relation to the epididymis.
A:-Inferior aberrant ductules
B:-Appendix of epididymis
C:-Sinus of epididymis
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question76:-Ksheenashuklatha is a pathology of shukla caused by the vitiation of dosha.
A:-Raktha
B:-Pitha and vatha
C:-Sannipatha
D:-Kapha and raktha
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question77: is the muscle which is unique to humans and described as the fifth tendon of extensor digitorum longus.
A:-Extensor hallucis brevis
B:-Extensor hallucis longus
C:-Peroneus tertius
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question78:-All the principal muscles of mastication close the mouth except
A:-Medial pterygoid
B:-Lateral pterygoid
C:-Masseter
D:-Temporalis
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question79: is a matruja bhava.
A:-Snayu
B:-Sira
C:-Dhamani
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question80:-The subaortic curtain means the fibrous continuity between the cusps of valves of the heart.
A:-Aortic and pulmonary
B:-Aortic and mitral
C:-Mitral and pulmonary
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question81:-Karnakshvedanam (ringing in the ears) is a symptom in the vitiation of srotas.
A:-Udakavaha
B:-Rasavaha
C:-Rakthavaha
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82: is the continuation of the sympathetic trunk and issues from the cranial pole of the superior ganglion.
A:-Jugular nerve
B:-Internal carotid nerve
C:-Suboccipital nerve
D:-Accessory nerve

C:-Utkshepa

Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question83:-In the cerebellar cortex, the cells which receive the terminals of mossy afferent fibres are
A:-Purkinje cells
B:-Granule cells
C:-Basket cells
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question84:-The principal and largest division of trigeminal sensory nucleus lies in the
A:-Pontine tegmentum
B:-Tectum of midbrain
C:-Medullary grey matter
D:-Tegmentum of midbrain
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question85:-Falciform process is the continuation of ligament along the ischial ramus.
A:-Sacrotuberous
B:-Iliolumbar
C:-Sacrospinous
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question86: is the safety muscle of the tongue.
A:-Styloglossus
B:-Hyoglossus
C:-Genioglossus
D:-Palatoglossus
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question87:-The superficial fascia is very thin in
A:-Sides of the neck
B:-Penis
C:-Around the anus
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question88: is a part of spinal nucleus of the trigeminal nerve.
A:-Subnucleus caudalis
B:-Subnucleus interpolaris
C:-Subnucleus oralis
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question89:-As per Charaka Samhitha, the pregnant lady attains gurugatratha in month.
A:-Fourth
B:-Fifth
C:-Sixth
D:-Seventh
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question90: rib has only a single facet in the head.
A:-1 st
B:-10 th
C:-12 th
D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

A:-Muscle layer in the middle of oesophagus
B:-Suspensory muscle of duodenum
C:-Tarsal muscles of eyelids
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question92:-According to Susrutha Samhitha, the number of asthi sandhi in each limb is
A:-70
B:-17
C:-13
D:-68
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question93:-The mesovarian border of the ovary is marked by a white line called caused due to transition between the flattened mesothelium of the broad ligament and cuboidal germinal epithelium of the ovary.
A:-Line of Furre
B:-Anderson line
C:-Lines of Harris
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question94: is a factor which is both sareera vrudhikara and bala vrudhikara.
A:-Ahara sampath
B:-Samharsha
C:-Karma
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question95: is an ascending tract in the lateral white column of the spinal cord.
A:-Anterior spinocerebellar
B:-Anterior spinothalamic
C:-Tract of Goll
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question96:-The expanded terminals of the axons of hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract where the hormones are stored is called
A:-Restiform bodies
B:-Tar bodies
C:-Herring bodies
D:-Nissl bodies
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question97: is not considered among the Dasha prana ayathana in Kasyapa Samhitha.
A:-Shonitha
B:-Nabhi
C:-Shamkha
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question98:-The pseudounipolar neurons are seen in
A:-Dorsal root ganglia of spinal nerves
B:-Olfactory epithelium of nasal mucosa
C:-Sensory ganglia of cochlear and vestibular nerves
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question99:-Mind is said to reside in sookshma roopa (minute form) in

Question91:______ is a region where the fasciculi of smooth muscles are seen associated with that of skeletal muscle.

- A:-Sahasraara padma
- B:-Ajnaa chakra
- C:-Vishudha chakra
- D:-Manipooraka chakra
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

 $\label{thm:question100:-Which among the following is a satmyaja bhava of Garbha~?$

- A:-Prayatnam
- B:-Ahamkaram
- C:-Indriya prasadam
- D:-Prananubandham
- Correct Answer:- Option-C