

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 14/2026/OL

Paper Code:

Category 042/2025

Code:

Exam: Medical Officer MARMA

Date of Test 23-01-2026

Department Indian Systems Medicine

Question1:-The 'sprain' is an injury related to

A:-Muscle

B:-Tendon

C:-Ligament

D:-Bone

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Which of the following test helps to diagnose 'rupture of Achilles tendon' ?

A:-Thompson Test

B:-Elson Test

C:-Finkelstein Test

D:-Kanavel Sign

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Which quadriceps muscle crosses both the hip and knee joints ?

A:-Vastus medialis

B:-Vastus lateralis

C:-Vastus intermedius

D:-Rectus femoris

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-The deep fascia gives the following derivatives, except

A:-Inter muscular septum

B:-Covering of the muscles

C:-Aponeurosis

D:-Tendon

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-The most common cause of peripheral arterial disease is

A:-Diabetes

B:-Deep vein thrombosis

C:-Atherosclerosis

D:-Pregnancy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-A condition where the cervical spine curves towards the front of the body instead of its normal curve backward is called

A:-Lordosis

B:-Scoliosis

C:-Cervical kyphosis

D:-Spina bifida

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Which of the following embryonic structure leads to the growth of Sacrococcygeal teratoma ?

A:-Notochord

B:-Primitive knot

C:-Neural tube

D:-Somites

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Which of the following congenital anomaly is characterized by the fusion of two or more cervical vertebrae leads to reduced mobility and short neck ?

A:-Klippel-Feil syndrome

B:-Spina bifida occulta

C:-Central cord syndrome

D:-Arnold-Chiari malformation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-What is the primary indicator for a total knee replacement ?

A:-Disabling painful arthritis

B:-Failed ACL reconstruction

C:-Failed medial and lateral meniscectomy

D:-Knee trauma superimposed on obesity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Which of the following is the main symptom of Ankylosing Spondylitis ?

A:-Pain that worsens with activity

B:-Positive Rheumatoid Factor

C:-Red, swollen peripheral joints with morning stiffness

D:-Morning stiffness lasting over 30 minutes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Myositis ossificans occurs most commonly after which of following

fracture ?

A:-Supracondylar fracture of Humerus bone

B:-Shaft of Radius bone

C:-Neck of Femur bone

D:-Trochanteric fracture of Femur bone

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-"Clawing of thumb and fingers and forearm wasting as a sequel to brachial artery damage". This condition is known as

A:-Boutonniere Deformity

B:-Dupuytren's Contracture

C:-Swan Neck Deformity

D:-Volkmann's Contracture

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Growth plate damage leads to asymmetrical growth of bone and deformity in bone is known as

A:-Achondroplasia

B:-Blount's Disease

C:-Brittle bone Disease

D:-Discoid Meniscus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-In neonates' clinical screening done by Barlow and Ortolani test for diagnosis of

A:-Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH)

B:-Leg Calve Perthe's Disease (LCPD)

C:-Metabolic Bone Disease (MBD)

D:-Osteochondritis Disease (OCD)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-In treatment of clubfoot which of following option is/are correct ?

- (i) Ponseti method of serial casting
- (ii) Elevation of first ray, Gradual forefront abduction to 60° and finally dorsiflexion, usually following achillies tenotomy
- (iii) Surgical release

A:-Statement (i) and statement (iii) are correct

B:-Statement only (ii) is correct

C:-Statement (i) and statement (ii) are correct

D:-Statement (i), statement (ii) and statement (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-In trauma patient according to ATLS (Advanced Trauma Life Support)

system defines an order of priorities given by ABCD which stands for

A:-Airway, Blood transfusion, Circulation, Diet

B:-Airway, Breathing, Cyanosis, Disability

C:-Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability

D:-Airway, Blood transfusion, Cyanosis, Diet

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-According to Acharya Sushruta which kind of *Bandhan* should be done in cases of *Bhagna* ?

A:-Atishithila

B:-Gadha

C:-Sadharana

D:-Atigadha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-For healing of *Bhagna* how many months are required in cases of old age group patients as mentioned in Sushruta Samhita Chikitsa Sthana ?

A:-Two months

B:-Two and half months

C:-Three months

D:-Three and half months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Use of "*Taila Droni*" as one of the treatment mentioned by Acharya Sushruta for the management of which kind of *Bhagna* ?

A:-Urvasthi (Femur bone fracture)

B:-Parshukaasthi (Fracture of ribs)

C:-Pragandasthi (Humerus bone fracture)

D:-Prashtavansha (Fracture of vertebra)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-In case of Rotator cuff tear which of following statement is correct ?

(i) It occur in older age group

(ii) Twenty to forty per cent of 40-50 years old have symptomatic rotator cuff tear

(iii) Subacromial decompression is important for pain relief following cuff repair

A:-Statement (i) and statement (ii) are correct

B:-Statement only (ii) is correct

C:-Statement (i) and statement (iii) are correct

D:-Statement (ii) and statement (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which of following statement is correct in context to De Quervain Disease ?

- (i) The disease is caused by tenosynovitis of abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis
- (ii) Predominantly seen in teen aged girls
- (iii) Positive Finkelstein's test

A:-Statement only (ii) is correct

B:-Statement (i) and statement (ii) are correct

C:-Statement (ii) and statement (iii) are correct

D:-Statement (i) and statement (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-In cases of "Crush Syndrome" it sequesters many litres of fluid, reducing the effective intravascular volume that leads to

A:-Cardiac failure

B:-Renal failure

C:-Respiratory failure

D:-Brain dead

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-The pathological manifestation in congenital syphilis involved knee joints with symmetrical synovitis and boggy fluid distension without symptoms is known as

A:-Osteochondritis

B:-Clutton's joint

C:-Hemophilic joint

D:-Reiter's Disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-

Which of following statement is correct in case of Ewing's Tumour ?

- (i) It arise from reticulum cells of medullary cavity of diaphysis of long bone
- (ii) X-Ray findings are onion like appearance of calcification
- (iii) This tumour mainly affects the patients between 40-60 years of age

A:-Statement only (i) is correct

B:-Statement (i) and statement (iii) are correct

C:-Statement (ii) and statement (iii) are correct

D:-Statement (i) and statement (ii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Which of following statement is correct in case of Greenstick fracture ?

- (i) Incomplete fracture mostly in children
- (ii) Most commonly long bone fracture in pediatric

A:-Statement (i) is correct and statement (ii) is incorrect

B:-Statement (ii) is correct and statement (i) is incorrect

C:-Both statements (i) and (ii) are correct

D:-Both statements (i) and (ii) are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-In hand injury, Avascular Necrosis (AVN) is most common after fracture of _____ bone.

A:-Trapezoid

B:-Hamate

C:-Scaphoid

D:-Triquetrum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-"In dislocation of the shoulder the patient is unable to touch the opposite shoulder with hands of affected side while arm is kept in contact by the side of the chest". The name of this test is

A:-Bryant's test

B:-Dugas' test

C:-Hamilton ruler test

D:-Phalen's test

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Fracture of lower third of radius with inferior radioulnar dislocation is known as

A:-Smith's Fracture

B:-Bennett's Fracture

C:-Galeazzi Fracture

D:-Monteggia Fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Thompson's test is positive in which of following diseases ?

A:-De Quervain Disease

B:-Achille's tendon rupture

C:-Supraspinatus tendinitis

D:-Supraspinatus tendon rupture

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Which of following statement is correct in case of March Fracture or Stress injury ?

- (i) It is stress injury typically seen in 2nd metatarsal bone
- (ii) Mostly seen in month of March
- (iii) Patient complaints tender lump palpable

A:-Statement only (i) is correct

B:-Statement (i) and statement (ii) are correct

C:-Statement (ii) and statement (iii) are correct

D:-Statement (i) and statement (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Acute renal tubular necrosis is a consequence of which of the complications of fracture ?

A:-Injury of major blood vessels

B:-Deep Venous Thrombosis

C:-Crush Syndrome

D:-Fat embolism syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Osteoclasts are included as treatment of _____ fracture.

A:-Mal Union

B:-Delayed Union

C:-Cross Union

D:-Non-Union

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Which type of brace is used for cervical spine injury ?

A:-SOMI brace

B:-Boston brace

C:-Taylor's brace

D:-ASHE brace

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Match the following in regards of implants used in the treatment of fractures.

i. G.K. Nail

ii. Cobra plate

iii. Steel wire

iv. T plate

a. Fracture of the shaft of the femur

b. Condylar fracture of the tibia

c. Fracture of the patella

d. Hip arthrodesis

A:-i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

B:-i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

C:-i-a, ii-d, iii-c, iv-b

D:-i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which of these statement/s is/ are true for the Ilizarov method used in the treatment of fractures ?

- a. It is a type of internal fixator system
- b. It is not indicated for difficult non-union fractures
- c. It is a type of external fixator system
- d. It is useful in the management of leg lengthening

A:-Only c

B:-Both c and d

C:-Both a and b

D:-Only d

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Which of the following statement/s is/are true for the stage of granulation tissue in the process of fracture healing ?

- a. This stage lasts up to 7 days
- b. Ischemic necrosis of the fracture occurs over a variable length
- c. Fracture is still mobile
- d. Fracture is clinically united

A:-Only c

B:-Only a and b

C:-a, b and d

D:-Only d

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Match the following in regards of type of fracture and involved bone :

- | | |
|--|---|
| i. Smith's Fracture
distal
with dorsal tilt | a. Occurs at the cortico-cancellous junction of the
end of the radius |
| ii. Chauffeur Fracture
metatarsal | b. Fatigue fracture of the shaft of the 2 nd and 3 rd |
| iii. March Fracture | c. Oblique fracture of styloid process of radius |
| iv. Colles Fracture
the distal
with ventral tilt | d. Occurring at the cortico cancellous junction of
end of the radius |

A:-i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

B:-i-c,ii-a,iii-d,iv-b

C:-i-b,ii-a,iii-d,iv-c

D:-i-a,ii-d,iii-c,iv-b

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Which of these is the most common cause of a pathological fracture ?

A:-Fall

B:-Trauma

C:-Surgery

D:-Osteoporosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Seddon's classification is applicable for

A:-Bone injury

B:-Joint injury

C:-Nerve injury

D:-Ligament injury

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Initially, all sprains shall be treated in the sequence of

A:-A compression bandage, followed by ice therapy, followed by elevation, followed by rest

B:-Rest, followed by a compression bandage, followed by elevation, followed by ice therapy

C:-A compression bandage, followed by elevation, followed by ice therapy, followed by rest

D:-Rest, followed by ice therapy, followed by a compression bandage, followed by elevation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Patellar Tendon Bearing Orthosis is used in

A:-Fracture of the humerus

B:-Fracture of the femur

C:-Fracture of the tibia

D:-Fracture of the patella

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-

Complete the following verse as per Sushruta Samhita.

उरुवचापि कर्तव्यं _____ चिकित्सितम् ।

A:-*Korpara Achyutam* (कूर्पर अच्युतम्)

B:-

Baahu Bhagna (बाहु भग्न)

C:-*Griva Bhagna* (ग्रीवा भग्न)

D:-*Akshakasthi Bhagna* (अक्षकास्थि भग्न)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-Which of these is the best *Bandha* for *Bhagna* as per Sushruta Samhita ?

A:-*Sadharana*

B:-*Shithila*

C:-*Ashithila*

D:-*Drida*

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Which of these are *Sandhimukta Lakshana* as per Sushruta Samhita ?

A:-*Vivartana*

B:-*Sandhi Vikriya*

C:-*Shotha*

D:-*Aruja*

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question45:-According to Sushruta Samhita, match the following in regards to type of *Asthi* and its deformity:

i. Nalakaasthi (नलकास्थि)

ii. Tarunaasthi (तरुणास्थि)

iii. Kapalaasthi (कापालास्थि)

iv. Ruchakaasthi (रुचकास्थि)

a. Vibhidhyante (विभिद्यन्ते)

b. Sphutanti (स्फुटन्ति)

c. Bhajyante (भज्यन्ते)

d. Namyante (नम्यन्ते)

A:-i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c

B:-i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a

C:-i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

D:-i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-सर्वास्ववस्थासु च शर्मलाभ is the *Lakshana* of _____ as per Sushruta Samhita.

A:-*Asthibhagna*

B:-*Kandabhagna*

C:-*Sandhibhagna*

D:-*Utapishata*

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-

Complete the verse एत् तैलं सदा पथ्यं _____ सवकर्मसु।

A:-*Bhagnanam* (भग्नानां)

B:-*Vrananam* (व्रणानां)

C:-*Pichitanam* (पिचितानां)

D:-*Doshanam* (दोषाणां)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-The cubitus varus deformity is often termed as

A:-Tardy ulnar nerve palsy

B:-Volkman's ischaemic contracture

C:-Gun stock deformity

D:-Myositis ossificans

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Pauwel's classification is used for

A:-Fracture of shaft of tibia

B:-Fracture of neck of the femur

C:-Fracture of shaft of the femur

D:-Fracture of the pelvis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Which of these is the type of *Asandhi Bhagna* as per Ashtanga Sangraha ?

A:-*Choornita*

B:-*Vishilashta*

C:-*Atikshipta*

D:-*Avakshipta*

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-Which of the following is NOT included under Asthi according to Ayurveda ?

A:-Teeth

B:-Nails

C:-Hair

D:-Ligaments

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-Which Marma is in knee joint ?

A:-Indrabasti

B:-Janu

C:-Kurcha

D:-Gulpha

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-The Gate Control Theory of pain was proposed by

A:-Pavlov

B:-Sherrington

C:-Darwin

D:-Melzack and Wall

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-The main purpose of orthotics is to

A:-Replace missing body parts

B:-Enhance, support or correct musculoskeletal function

C:-Provide anaesthesia

D:-Heal fractures surgically

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-A Syme's amputation is performed at the level of

A:-Knee joint

B:-Mid-tibia

C:-Metatarsals

D:-Ankle joint

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-In Ayurveda, Asthi Dhatu is predominantly composed of

A:-Prithvi and Jala Mahabhuta

B:-Vayu and Akasha Mahabhuta

C:-Prithvi and Vayu Mahabhuta

D:-Teja and Jala Mahabhuta

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-The most common cause of compression neuropathy in the hand is

A:-Guyon canal syndrome

B:-Carpal tunnel syndrome

C:-Cubital tunnel syndrome

D:-Thoracic outlet syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Marma are classified based on effect of injury into

A:-3 types

B:-4 types

C:-5 types

D:-6 types

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Hridaya Marma belongs to which category ?

A:-Mamsa Marma

B:-Asthi Marma

C:-Snayu Marma

D:-Sira Marma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Injury to Vishalyaghna Marma causes death

A:-After removal of the foreign body

B:-Immediately

C:-After infection

D:-Due to bleeding

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-As per Susruta Samhitha, 'Marutha nigraha' is the purvaroop of

A:-Vridhi

B:-Gulma

C:-Arsas

D:-Bhagandara

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Amputation at the midfoot (Tarsometatarsal) region is termed as

A:-Ray amputation

B:-Lisfranc amputation

C:-Chopart amputation

D:-Symes amputation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Choose the most correct statement

A:-Gotheerthaka and sarvathobhadra cheda are indicated in Parikshepi bhagandara

B:-Kharjurapathraka and langalaka are indicated in Sataponaka bhagandara

C:-Chandrardham and Kharjurapathraka are indicated in Parisravi bhagandara

D:-Suchimukha and avangmukha are indicated in ushtragreeva bhagandara

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Which of the following is NOT a feature of vridhi, according to susruta ?

A:-Taalaphalopamam

B:-Krishnashotavritham

C:-Pakvodumbara sadrisham

D:-Tundikeri sadrisham

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-'Maneradhasthaath koshascha granthiroopena lambathe'-select the context.

A:-Vatavridhi

B:-Parivarthika

C:-Antravridhi

D:-Nirudhaprakasha

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Most common causative organism of Diabetic Carbuncle

A:-Staphylococcus aureus

B:-Escherichia coli

C:-Pseudomonas aeruginosa

D:-Streptococcus pyogenes

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-Edge of Melaney's ulcer

A:-Undermined

B:-Sloping

C:-Rolled out

D:-Punched out

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-_____ is specifically indicated in 'sthira mandaraja spha'.

A:-Upanaham

B:-Swedanam

C:-Raktavisravanam

D:-Vimlapanam

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Choose the most suitable option (as per Susrutha)

i. Asamsodhana and apanyaaharavihara are the nidana for asmari

ii. Hritpada, arochaka and avipaka are symptoms of sarkaraasmari

iii. Dourbalya, karshya and ushnavata are asmari upadrava

iv. Agnikarma is contraindicated in asmari chikitsa

A:-i and iv are correct

B:-i, ii and iii are correct

C:-ii and iv are correct

D:-all are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-According to Park's classification, intersphincteric fistula is classified as

A:-Grade I

B:-Grade II

C:-Grade III

D:-Grade IV

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Select the correct statement regarding gastrointestinal endoscopy

- (i) Mallory weiss tears can be well diagnosed by endoscopy in the mucosa at the cardia which is often the cause of upper GIT bleeding
- (ii) Pyloric stenosis can be often diagnosed by endoscopy as it prevents passage of instrument through pylorus
- (iii) during endoscopy, oesophageal varices are seen as tortuous and sometimes bluish projection into lumen of lower oesophagus which may be continued into fundus of stomach
- (iv) Most commonest surgical position, the patient has to lie for gastrointestinal endoscopy is right lateral

A:-Statement (i) and (ii) only are correct

B:-Statement (ii) and (iv) only are correct

C:-All statements are correct

D:-Statement (i), (ii) and (iii) only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Choose the correct option.

- (i) In the subpleural approach for the operation of hydatid cyst of liver, 6th and 7th rib is resected
- (ii) In operation for neoplasms of liver, for a right hemi hepatectomy an abdomino thoracic approach is usually advised and for left hemi hepatectomy midline/left upper paramedian incision is preferred
- (iii) *Mesenterico caval* is a type of shunt operation/portal decompression employed in portal hypertension
- (iv) Among the major shunt operations for portal hypertension "*portocaval shunt operation*" can cause least incidence of portosystemic encephalopathy as complication

A:-Statement (i) and (ii) only are correct

B:-Statement (ii) and (iii) only are correct

C:-All statements are correct

D:-Statement (i), (ii) and (iii) only are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-Choose the incorrect statement

- (i) Mayos operation can be done in a case of paraumbilical hernia of adults
- (ii) Keel operation is done in incisional hernia
- (iii) Shouldice technique involves the operation for the management of umbilical hernia
- (iv) Cattell's operation is done in incisional hernia

A:-Statement (i), (ii), (iii) only are incorrect

B:-Statement (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

C:-Statement (ii), (iii) only are incorrect

D:-Statement (iii) only is incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Select the incorrect statement.

A:-Most ideal treatment of choice of 3rd degree hemorrhoids which are of significant size and tend to remain prolapsed outside anal sphincter is haemorrhoidectomy

B:-Lockhart mummery operation is done in case of urethral stricture

C:-For Lahaut's operation for the management of rectal prolapse, patients are placed in Trendelenburg position

D:-Sigmoidoscopy is used to inspect inside of lower part of pelvic colon and whole of rectum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 75:-Choose the correct answer regarding gall bladder disease.

(i) Area of hyperaesthesia between 9th and 11th ribs posteriorly on left side-Boas sign, is diagnostic of acute cholecystitis

(ii) Positive Murphy's sign is diagnostic of acute cholecystitis

(iii) 'Duct first method' and 'fundus first method' are the types of surgeries indicated in cholecystectomy

(iv) 'Waltman-Walter's syndrome' is a post-operative complication following cholecystectomy

A:-Statement (i), (ii) (iii) only are correct

B:-Statement (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

C:-Statement (i) and (ii) only are correct

D:-All statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 76:-Select the surgery which is not related with rectum/anal region ?

A:-Ivalon Sponge Warg operation

B:-Delorme's operation

C:-Mirault Blair operation

D:-Lahaut's operation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 77:-Select the most suitable option.

Presence of 'an acute angry lump at anal margin' on inspection, is diagnostic of

A:-fissure in ano

B:-proctitis

C:-ano rectal abscess

D:-internal hemorrhoids

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 78:-Select the incorrect statement.

(i) Thrombosis of internal anal haemorrhoids is comparatively rare

(ii) Gabriel's two stage operation is related with fistula in ano

(iii) On examination, a tightly closed puckered anus is mostly diagnostic of fissure in ano

(iv) 'Bloody slime' is one among the commonest clinical feature presented in a case of carcinoma of rectum

A:-Statement (i), (ii), (iii) only are incorrect

B:-Statement (ii), (iii) and (iv) are incorrect

C:-Statement (i) and (ii) only are incorrect

D:-None of the statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-"Gulma ashteela pleehodarani cha asya thannimithaanyewa bhawanthi" is typically mentioned by susruta in the context of

A:-Pitta arsas

B:-Vatika arshas

C:-Kaphaja arshas

D:-Sahaja arshas

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-As per susruta nidana sthana, Mamsashonitha prasooshana will result in formation of _____ colour pidaka, which can later convert to shatapona bhagandara.

A:-aruna

B:-sukha

C:-rakta

D:-krishna

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Consider following statements in context to agni karma (अग्नि कर्म) as per Sushruta Samhita

1. Kshara (क्षार) is considered superior than agni (अग्नि)
2. Diseases which are not curable by use of agni (अग्नि) can be cured by kshara (क्षार)
3. Jambavaoushta (जाम्बवौष्ठ) is used for agni karma (अग्नि कर्म) in tvak (त्वक्)

Which option is correct answer ?

A:-Statements 1, 2 and 3 are correct

B:-Statements 1, 2 and 3 are incorrect

C:-Statements 1 and 2 are correct but 3 is incorrect

D:-Statements 2 and 3 are correct but 1 is incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Match column A with B considering agni karma sthan (अग्नि कर्म स्थान) and tool (साधन) used for agni karma (अग्नि कर्म).

A

B

1. Pippali (पिप्पली)
2. Louha (लौह)
3. Kshodra (क्षौद्र)
- i. Mamsa gata roga (माँस गत रोग)
- ii. Asthi gata roga (अस्थि गत रोग)
- iii. Tvak gata roga (त्वक गत रोग)

A:-1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii

B:-1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i

C:-1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii

D:-1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Which ritu (ऋतु) is suitable for agni karma (अग्नि कर्म) ?

A:-Sharad (शरद)

B:-Grishma (ग्रीष्म)

C:-Sharad and Grishma (शरद एवं ग्रीष्म)

D:-

Varsha (वर्षा)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-When you have to perform agni karma (अग्नि कर्म) which type of anna (अन्न) will be allowed to patient before agni karma (अग्नि कर्म) in case of sarvavyadhiritushu (सर्वाव्याधिरितुषु) ?

A:-Snigdha anna (स्निग्ध अन्न)

B:-Madhur anna (मधुर अन्न)

C:-Picchila anna (पिच्छिल अन्न)

D:-Abhuktavata (अभुक्तवत)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-Consider following statements in context to principles of electro surgery

1. Electrosurgical units (ESUs) work by converting electrical frequencies from low (50-60 Hz) to high frequencies ranging from 500 000 to 3 000 000 Hz
2. When current pass through a conductor at high frequencies, energy is converted to heat which is used to cut or coagulate tissue.

Which option is correct answer ?

A:-Only statement 1 is correct

B:-Only statement 2 is correct

C:-Both statements are correct

D:-Both statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-According to Sushruta Samhita for - 'nripa (नृप), aadhya (आढ्य), baal (बाल), sthavir (स्थविर), bhiru (भीरु), durbala (दुर्बल), naaree (नारी) and sukumar (सुकुमार), parama sukumar (परम सुकुमार) method of raktamokshana (रक्त मोक्षण) is

A:-Shringa (शृंग)

B:-Jalouka (जलौका)

C:-Alabu (अलाबू)

D:-Ashastrakrita raktamokshana (अशस्त्रकृत रक्त मोक्षण)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-"तत्र, प्रच्छित्ते तनुवस्त्रपटलसूत्रावनध्देन _____" This reference of Sushruta Samhita is quoted in context to

A:-Shiravedha (शिरावेध)

B:-Shringa (शृंग)

C:-Alabu (अलाबू)

D:-Both Shringa and Alabu (शृंग और अलाबू दोनों)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Consider following statements in context to Shiravedha (शिरावेध) according to Sushruta Samhita Sharir Sthana siravyadhvidhhi adhyaya (सुश्रुत संहिता शारीर स्थान शिराव्यधविधि अध्याय)

1. Shiravedha (शिरावेध) is indicated in case of Vomit, virikta, asthapita, anuvasita, aakshepaka, pakshaghata (वमित, विरिक्त, आस्थापित, अनुवासित, आक्षेपक, पक्षाघात)

2. It is indicated to perform Shiravedha (शिरावेध) in avedhya shira (अवेध्य शिरा) in case of visha-upasarga and aatayaika avastha (विषोपसर्ग एवं आत्ययिक अवस्था)

Which option is correct answer ?

A:-Only statement 1 is correct

B:-Only statement 2 is correct

C:-Statement 1 is incorrect but 2 is in correct

D:-Statement 1 is correct but 2 is incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-According to Sushruta Samhita what is the correct sequence of using tools of rakta mokshana (रक्त मोक्षण के साधन) according to sthan (स्थान) for dushta rakta nirharna (दुष्ट रक्त निर्हरण) starting from deepest to superficial ?

A:-Shira vedha, Vishana, Tumbi, Jalouka (शिरा वेध, विषाण, तुम्बी, जलौका)

B:-Jalouka, Tumbi, Vishana, Shira Vedha (जलौका, तुम्बी, विषाण, शिरा वेध)

C:-Vishana, Jalouka, Tumbi, Shira Vedha (विषाण, जलौका, तुम्बी, शिरा वेध)

D:-Tumbi, Jalouka, Shira vedha, Vishana (तुम्बी, जलौका, शिरा वेध, विषाण)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Which substance (present in saliva of leech) is responsible for anticoagulation effect ?

A:-Hyaluronidase

B:-Hylase

C:-Histamine

D:-Hirudin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-According to Acharya Susrutha "स्थूलाणु सम विषम पालि"condition which karna bandhana is advised ?

A:-Vyayojima

B:-Samkshiptham

C:-Heena karna

D:-Valleekarna

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Taila advised for Abhyanga in karnapali for Karnapali Vardhana by Acharya Susrutha

A:-Triphaladi tailam

B:-Padamadhukadi tailam

C:-Sathawari aswagandhaadi tailam

D:-Prapoundarikadi tailam

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-According to Acharya Susrutha Sukshma Ghana Vastra antha, Mrudu Charma antha are used for practising which shastra karma ?

A:-Bandhana

B:-Aaharana

C:-Seevana

D:-Bhedana

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Dysphagia for solids progressing to liquids is typical of

A:-Achalasia cardia

B:-Oesophageal carcinoma

C:-GERD

D:-Pharyngeal pouch

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Most common site of gastric carcinoma is

A:-Cardia

B:-Fundus

C:-Body

D:-Antrum

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis presents with

A:-Bilious vomiting

B:-Non-bilious projectile vomiting

C:-Dysphagia

D:-Haematemesis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Most common cause of acute pancreatitis is

A:-Alcohol

B:-Gallstones

C:-Trauma

D:-Infection

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Carcinoma pancreas most commonly arises in the

A:-Body

B:-Tail

C:-Head

D:-Uncinate process

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Crohn's disease most commonly involves

A:-Jejunum

B:-Duodenum

C:-Ileum

D:-Colon only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Most common cause of small bowel obstruction in adults is

A:-Hernia

B:-Adhesions

C:-Volvulus

D:-Tumour

Correct Answer:- Option-B