

**WRITTEN TEST FOR SELECTION TO THE POST OF
AYUSH MEDICAL OFFICER – (SIDDHA)
QUESTION-CUM -ANSWER BOOKLET**

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Time: 90 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This test consists of 100 multiple choice questions. Each question carries one mark.
2. Before you start answering, check whether your Question Booklet is in order and contains **12** pages.
3. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the bottom of this page.
4. **YOU MUST PUT A SMALL CIRCLE AROUND THE LETTER INDICATING THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION.**

(eg. a. b. c. d.)

5. Use blue/black ball point pen only for answering.
6. Pen mark (answers) once made is final. No correction in choice of answers is allowed.
7. Question-cum-Answer Booklet issued will not be replaced unless there are defects in printing.
8. Rough work, if any, may be done in page 2 only.
9. Use of mobile phone, books or any other paper/material will not be permitted.
10. Put your signature in the space provided below, in the presence of the invigilator.
11. Hand over the Admit Card to the invigilator.
12. You are not permitted to leave the examination hall, till the completion of the test.
13. Hand over the used Question-cum-Answer Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
14. Follow the instruction of the invigilators in all matters inside the examination hall.

Roll Number

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Signature of Invigilator

Signature of Candidate

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Rough Work

Direction (Questions 1 to 100): Choose the best alternative

1. Along with which adjuvant Rasa chendooram is given for 'Ushnavatham'
 - a. thulasi juice
 - b. erukilai juice
 - c. hot water**
 - d. Lotus leaf juice
2. MANDOORAparpam is given for ____ withnannari juice
 - a. vatham
 - b. ascities
 - c. pitham**
 - d. Fevers
3. On the basis of preparation method how many types of chendooram are there
 - a. 2
 - b. 6
 - c. 4
 - d. 8**
4. Based on preparation kadikarachendooram belongs to which group?
 - a. araippuchendooram
 - b. aviththanelpudachendooram**
 - c. sooryapudachendooram
 - d. erippuchendooram
5. Which one is an example for erippuchendooram?
 - a. Lingachendooram
 - b. arumughachendooram**
 - c. ayaneerachendooram
 - d. Rasa chendooram
6. How many varatti are used in varagapudam
 - a. 10
 - b. 90
 - c. 50**
 - d. 100
7. By using _____varatti potency of medicine is increased
 - a. pashu chana varatti
 - b. kavappu chana varatti
 - c. erumai chana varatti
 - d. aattu chana varatti**
8. Which of the belowis used as a medicine for eye disease due toRathapitham
 - a. honey
 - b. sevalinratham**
 - c. rosewater
 - d. muyal ratham
9. By taking hen's flesh whichof the below naadi gets increased
 - a. vatham
 - b. pitham**
 - c. kapham
 - d. kaphavatham
10. Reference book for "gorochanaiondru lingamirandu"
 - a. Agasthyarvaidyakummi**
 - b. Agastharparipooranam
 - c. therankavisal 100
 - d. Bohar7000
11. For constipation kadukkai is given with _____ounce cow's urine
 - a. 2
 - b. 6
 - c. 4
 - d. 8**
12. Which type of honey can be used for 'mukkutram'
 - a. malai then
 - b. Kombu then**
 - c. maraponthu then
 - d. patru then

13. Colour of honey:
- a. manjal
c. elamanjal
- b. sivappukalaruthamanjal
d. chemmanjal
14. How many types of honey are there
- a. 5** b. 3 c. 1 d. 7
15. Which animal's urine is used for treating kurumkarappan
- a. cow b. white goat c. buffalo **d. elephant**
16. Cow's urine is used for treating
- a. paandu b. sobai **c. vishapaandu** d. veekkam
17. Instead of AMBAR which one of the below combinations can be used
- a. kasthuri 1/3 + kumkumapoo 1/6**
c. kumkumapoo 1/3 + kasthuri 1/6
- b. kasthuri 2/4 + kumkumapoo 1/6
d. non of the above
18. Dosage of navaracharakuzhambu
- a. 1panavedai
c. 1airsialavu
- b. 1 kuntrialavu**
d. 1 ulundualavu
19. Cheyaneerukku aadi enna?
- a. navacharam**
c. vellaipashanam
- b. gorocharam
d. karpooram
20. Which of the below salt is an ingredient of thengai ksharam?
- a. induppu**
c. kalluppu
- b. pottiluppu
d. sottruppu
21. For the preparation of navacharachendooram, which flower juice is used?
- a. thulasi poo charu
c. murungai poo charu
- b. erukkin poo charu
d. nochi poo charu
22. How many types of abragam are there?
- a. 2 b. 6 **c. 4** d. 8
23. Colour of vajraabragam
- a. black** b. yellow c. white d. gray
24. According to Bohar _____ types of annabedi are there
- a. 1 **b. 3** c. 2 d. 4

25. How many types of muscles are there in human body?
a. 2 b. 4 **c. 3** d. 5
26. _____ is capacity of muscle cell/ fibre to contract or shorten
a. contractibility b. extensibility
c. equitability d. elasticity
27. Carpals and tarsals are examples of which type of bone
a. short bone b. sesamoid bone
c. flat bone d. irregular bone
28. Types of circulation in human body
a. 2 b. 4 **c. 3** d. 5
29. Which one is an example of irregular bone
a. vertebra b. Carpals c. Sternum d. farsal
30. In which type of hypertension ascites is seen
a. Systemic hypertension **b. Portal hypertension**
c. Pulmonary hypertension d. Malignant hyper tension
31. Foreign Breath sounds are absent in
a. Partial collapse of lung b. Cavity in lung
c. Total collapse of lung d. Fibrosis of lung
32. Collection of serous fluid in the pleural space is
a. pleural effusion b. Bronchial asthma
c. pneumothorax d. Broanchiectaris
33. Causative organism of pulmonary TB is
a. Tubercle Bacilli b. E-coli
c. Coliform bacilli d. H influenza
34. Murmur is an abnormal _____ sound
a. heart b. abdominal
c. respiratory d. vertebral
35. Which cranial nerve is responsible for sensation of smell
a. 1st b. 3rd c. 2nd d. 4th
36. Plantar reflex is a _____ reflex
a. Superficial reflex b. abdominal reflex
c. deep tendon reflex d. Cremasteric reflex

37. _____ is Aadisakthi
a. oli b. thozhil c. arivu d. anpu
38. Which taste heals ulcer?
a. Sweet b. pungent c. sour **d. astringent**
39. Samadhi place of Nandi devar
a. Thillai b. Madurai c. azhakarmalai **d. kasi**
40. Rameswaram is the Samadhi place of
a. Ramadevar b. Dhanwanthini
c. Patanjali d. Kumbamuri
41. Guru of Machamuni
a. Theraiyar **b. Pinnaakeesar**
c. Yugimuni d. Thiruvalluvar
42. Which is the seat of avathaithuriyam
a. netri **b. naabhi** c. idayam d. moolatharam
43. Who is known as mandookamaharshi
a. Theraiyar b. Thirumoolar
c. Agasthiyar d. Pulippani
44. In which season vatham increases
a. karkalam b. ilavenilkalam
c. koothirkalam d. muthuvenilkalam
45. What is the dosage of nervalaeennai?
a. ½ - 2 drops b. 1 ml c. 1-2 drops d. 2 ml
46. For infertility along with which adjuvant “thazhaivizhuthai” is given?
a. milk b. curd c. ghee d. butter milk
47. Botanical name of sevvamanakku
a. Ricinusfamarius b. Muraya exotica
c. Ricinusineremis d. Dipescubebo
48. Dosage of omatheeneer
a. 30 – 60 ml b. 10 – 30 ml c. 25 - 50 ml d. 60-90ml

49. Which of the cranial nerve is optic nerve
a. C1 b. C3 **c. C2** d. C4
50. _____ is the paralysis of one half of body
a. Hemiparesis b. Paraplegia
c. Quadriplegia **d. Hemiplegia**
51. One Nazhigai equals
a. 1hr b. 2 hrs c. 1½ hrs **d. 2½ hrs.**
52. Reference for ' maalaiveyilnallathu '?
a. Padarthagunachinthamani b. Therantharu
c. Agasthyarparipooranam d. Bohar 7000
53. For gingivitis, mouth ulcers which of the below choornam can be used for brushing / gargling
a. Thriphalachoornam b. Thrikadugachoornam
c. Amukkurachoornam d. Sanjeevichoornam
54. Which of the below "visiri" is used for mukkutram
a. panaivisiri b. vettinrvvisiri
c. olaivisiri d. maavilaivisiri
55. Of the below mentioned which one can be used in pathyam also?
a. Karumkozhi **b. Kanaankozhi**
c.kattrukozhi d. nattukozhi
56. Which one is known as "panchanthangi"?
a. kezhvaraku b. venpayaru
c.paasippayaru d. vallaikerai
57. Which one is the antidote for padanam?
a. pavakaai b. milaku
c. manjal d. arukanpul
58. Once in _____ days nasyam is advised
a. 45 days b. 60 days c. 15 days d. 30 days
59. Which of the below mattress is used for reducing body heat
a. ilavampanijumethai b. coir mattress
c. paruthimeththai d. vettivermethai

60. Bathing should be taken
a. after sunrise
c. before sunrise
b. Afternoon
d. Evening
61. Qualities of pure water
a. no smell & taste
c. no smell & sweet taste
b. mild odour & sour taste
d. bad smell & bitter taste
62. Which ooralkudineer is advised during oil bath
a. Mango leaves
c. Pappaya leaves
b. Jack fruit leaves
d. chukkuooralkudineer
63. Sleeping during night is not advised for
a. poisonous bite b. arthritis c. fever d. head ache
64. "palaapazhathirkkusathru"
a. Nei-theen b. then c. paal d. thanner
65. How many techniques are there in thokkanam
a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 **d. 9**
66. In which positions asaithal and pidithal are done?
a. sitting b. lying c. standing d. squatting
67. Based on humours how many types of katti are there
a. 2 **b. 6** c. 4 d. 8
68. 'Pugai given for carries tooth
a. Oomathaipugai
c. Sambranipugai
b. Kandangathiripugai
d. Niranadoopam
69. According to Nagamuni _____ types of **thimiram** that can be cured are
a. 4 b. 6 c. 2 d. 8
70. Indication of kankasamathirai
a. kankasam b. thimiram c. padalam d. sukiran
71. 'Pillam' comes under
a. Imainoi b. nerizhinoi c. kadaikannoi d. thimiram

72. Urumikaalam is situated at
a. **four fingers above amblicus** b. four fingers below amblicus
c. four fingers above ziphisternum d. four fingers below ziphisternum
73. How many types of kirigai are there
a. 12 b. 16 c. 14 **d. 18**
74. Which taste gives mental happiness
a. **sweet** b. sour c. salt d. pungent
75. Which one does not belongs to the family Apocynaceae?
a. Wrightiatineforiea b. Rawolfiaserpentina
c. Cascudarcarawar **d. Madhucalongifolia**
76. Which of the below plants contains catechol and proto catecheric acid
a. **Alliumcepa** b. Cynodondactylon
c. Areca catechu d. Oryzasativa
77. Grambu is a
a. flower b. seed **c. flower bud** d. nut
78. Sambrani is a
a. hard resin **b. benzoin resin** c. shallock d. resin
79. 4Ponnankanni leaves are taken for 40 consecutive days - indication for,
a. **DM** b. DLP c. HTW d. hypothyraidesum
80. Insulin:
a. **decreases gluconeogenesis** b. increases gluconeogenesis
c. increases glycogen fermatin d. decreases glycogen fermatin
81. 1 gm fat yield
a. **9 calories** b. 7 calories c. 6 calories d. 9.5 calories
82. Daily requirement of protein for adult
a. **1gm/kg** b. 3 gm/kg c. 2gm/kg d. 0.5gm/kg
83. Pepsin acts mainly
a. **protein** b. histones c. keratin d. protamines

84. End product of cholesterol catabolism
a. bile pigment b. bile salt **c. bile acid** d. bilirubin
85. Vitamin M:
a. Folic acid b. Inositol
c. Liporic acid d. Pantothenic acid
86. Reference book of parangipattaichornam
a. Agasthyarkavyam 1500 b. AgasthyarRatnachurukam
c. Agasthyarpallu d. Therarkarisal
87. Which one is used for nelliparpampreparation
a. ponnaganni b. ponmurattai
c. poduthalai **d. makizhampoo**
88. Sirunkanjori is given for
a. Vathairaiippu **b. Kaphairaiippu**
c. Pithairaiippu d. Kukkutrairaiippu
89. athimathuralehyam relieves.
a. iramal b. gunman
c. burning micturition d. dysentery
90. Thulasi which relieves bene fever
a. narthulasi b. nilathulasi
c. naaythulasi d. kalthulasi
91. Which one is the ingredient of pithakashayam
a. induppu **b. jeerakam** c. sombu d. chukku
92. Lemon juice and chukku is given as an antidote for
a. karuvangam b. chembu c. thurussu d. neeram
93. Which one consolidates are the 64pashanas
a. padikara b. thurussu c. vengaram **d. navacharam**
94. Which one is the ingredient of kulavikoondukudineer
a. chukku **b. thippili** c. milagu d. all of these
95. Which one curesleocoderma
a. ashes of peacock bone b. peacock fat
c. peacock flesh d. peacock egg

96. perandarpam is done by
a. **kukkudapudam** b. kanapudam
c. kaadaipudam d. pantripudam
97. Which one is the medicine for corn foot
a. parangipattaichoornam b. **RGM**
c. vellaimzhagu d. Amrithavennai
98. For leprosy dose of Gandhakamezhuga is
a. 1 kuntri b. 3 kuntri c. **2 kuntri** d. 4 kuntri
99. Medicines for 18 types of kanam
a. **mathulainai** b. kiluvaiennai
c. balasanjeeviennai d. ponnamgaiennai
100. Medicine for 8 types of karappan
a. saaravaikudineer b. poovarasunei
c. **eerulliennai** d. odukarappan

