

Roll No

--	--	--	--	--

## Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda

### Ph.D. Entrance Examination - 2025

(3<sup>rd</sup> May 2025)

Paper - II

Subject

Prasuti Evam Stri Roga



**For admission in  
Ayurvedyavaridhi (Ph.D.-Ayurveda)**

**Conducted by:  
Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda  
Jamnagar - 361008  
Gujarat, India**

#### **Note:**

1. Candidates are instructed to **NOT TO OPEN** the question booklet till said to do so.
2. Candidates are advised to read the instructions provided at last page of this question booklet carefully, before answering the questions.

11

1. The sequence of Lochia during puerperium is -  
(A) Serosa, rubra, alba (B) Alba, serosa, rubra  
(C) Rubra, serosa, alba (D) Alba, mucosa, serosa
2. Teratogenicity of which substance cause the cardiac abnormality?  
(A) Lithium (B) Mercury  
(C) Lead (D) Radioiodine
3. The triad of Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser (MRKH) syndrome **doesn't** include-  
(A) Mullarian duct aplasia (B) Renal aplasia  
(C) Ovarian aplasia (D) Cervicothoracic somite dysplasia
4. Which is the most common infective organism that cause mastitis?  
(A) Klebsiella pneumoniae (B) Streptococcus pneumoniae  
(C) Hemophilus influenza (D) Staphylococcus aureus
5. 'Strawberry spots' dot in the vagina and cervix indicates-  
(A) Trichomoniasis (B) Bacterial vaginosis  
(C) Cervical candidiasis (D) Leucorrhoea
6. Match the following sign with its findings:  
(i) Jacquemier's sign (a) regular & rhythmic uterine contraction  
(ii) Oslander sign (b) dusky hue of the vestibule and anterior vaginal wall  
(iii) Goodell's sign (c) increased pulsation, felt through lateral fornices  
(iv) Palmer's sign (d) cervix becomes soft  
(A) i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b (B) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c  
(C) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a (D) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
7. Patient presents with fever, flushed breasts, brawny oedema, tenderness, fluctuant swelling and not responding to antibiotics promptly. Diagnosis could be-  
(A) Acute mastitis (B) Breast engorgement  
(C) Breast abscess (D) Breast carcinoma
8. Which among the following statement is **FALSE** regarding acute ectopic pregnancy.  
(A) Incidence is common in >30 years. (B) Disturbed tubal pregnancy symptom include abdominal pain, amenorrhoea.  
(C) Referred shoulder tip pain may be present. (D) Vomiting and fainting attack, if hemoperitonitis.
9. Which among the following is **NOT** a cause of polyhydramnios?  
(A) Anencephaly (B) Resus isoimmunization  
(C) Renal agenesis (D) Esophageal atresia
10. 'Egg-shell crackling feel' of fetal head on per abdomen examination is seen in-  
(A) Anencephaly (B) IUGR (Intrauterine Growth Retardation)  
(C) IUFD (Intrauterine Fetal Death) (D) Hydrocephalic fetus
11. Which among the following is a **FALSE** statement regarding diagnosis of menopause?  
(A) Serum FSH & LH <40mlu/ml (B) Serum estradiol < 20pg/ml  
(C) Vaginal cytology shows maturation index of at least 10/85/5 (D) Appearance of menopausal symptom 'Hotflushes' and night sweats.

## Prasuti Evam Striroga

12. 'एकनाभिप्रभवयोरैकश्चेन्म्रियते पुरा । म्रियते तद्वदप्येकः' is seen in which *Jataharini* (जातहारिणी)?  
 (A) कर्कोटकी (B) इंद्रवडवा  
 (C) बडवामुखी (D) संदन्शी
13. Which *Dravya* can be used for the treatment of 'अतिप्रभूतमत्यल्पमतिक्रान्तमनागतम्' *Artava* (आर्तव) as per Acharya Kashyapa?  
 (A) *Lashuna* (लशुन) (B) *Shatavari* (शतावरी)  
 (C) *Katu tail* (कटुतैल) (D) *Amalaki* (आमलकी)
14. According to Charak Samhita, which of following is **NOT** the cause of delayed fertility?  
 (A) *Yonidosha* (योनिदोष) (B) *Atmadosha* (आत्मदोष)  
 (C) *Mano-abhitapa* (मनो अभिताप) (D) *Beejadosha* (बीजदोष)
15. According to Chakrapani 'बस्तिवाजीकरणादिना परं यस्य शुक्रमदुष्टद्वारं सत् प्रवर्तते' is the characteristic feature of---.  
 (A) *Vatikashanda* (वातिकषण्ड) (B) *Pavanedriya* (पवनेन्द्रिय)  
 (C) *Dwireta* (द्विरेता) (D) *Sansakaaravahi* (संस्कारवाही)
16. According to Acharya Charaka, '*Dhatuvyuhana*' (धातुव्यूहन) is a function of which of the *Mahabhuta* (महाभूत) in *Garbha* (गर्भ)?  
 (A) *Akasha* (आकाश) (B) *Vayu* (वायु)  
 (C) *Agni* (अग्नि) (D) *Jala* (जल)
17. According to Acharya Charaka 'स्त्री आकृति भूयिष्ठमस्त्रियं' is a character of-----.  
 (A) *Varta* (वार्ता) (B) *Putipraja* (पूतिप्रजा)  
 (C) *Vandhya* (वंध्या) (D) *Trunputrika* (तृणपुत्रिका)
18. According to Acharya Charaka, *Kudyakeetaka Matsyakam* (कुड्यकीटक मत्स्यकम्) *Punsavanayoga* (पुंसवनयोग) is to be given with which *Anupana* (अनुपान).  
 (A) *Tandulodaka* (तंडुलोदक) (B) *Payasa* (पयस)  
 (C) *Dadhi* (दधि) (D) *Udaka* (उदक)
19. According to Acharya Chakrapani, *Garbhasthapana Dravya* (गर्भ स्थापन द्रव्य) - *Avyatha* (अव्यथा) is commented as-  
 (A) *Patala* (पाटला) (B) *Guduchi* (गुडूची)  
 (C) *Gorakshakarkati* (गोरक्षकर्कटी) (D) *Katurohini* (कटुरोहिणी)
20. According to Acharya Charaka, which of the following is **NOT** the fetal outcome of 'उत्कट विषम कठिनासन सेविना'?  
 (A) गर्भोम्रियते अंतः कुक्षे (B) अकाले संसते  
 (C) शोषी (D) विकट

## Prasuti Evam Striroga

21. According to Acharya Charaka, which *Dravya* (द्रव्य) is mentioned for *Pradeha* (प्रदेह) in the management of *Garbhasrava* (गर्भस्राव)?
- (A) *Yashtimadhu Sarpi* (यष्टिमधु सर्पि) (B) *Shatdhauta Sarpi* (शतधौत सर्पि)  
 (C) *Nyagrodhadi Kshirasarpi* (न्यग्रोधादि क्षीरसर्पि) (D) *Kshirasarpi* (क्षीरसर्पि)
22. According to Acharya Charaka, which of these is a symptom of '*Mrutagarbha*' (मृतगर्भ)?
- (A) *Shithila Udaram* (शिथिल उदरम्) (B) *Shoola* (शूल)  
 (C) *Aavi* (आवि) (D) *Yonisrava* (योनिस्त्राव)
23. Which Samhita has mentioned '*Nanda*' (नन्दा) as one of the *Vinshati Yoniroga* (विंशति योनिरोग)?
- (A) *Sharangdhara Samhita* (B) *Bhava Prakasha*  
 (C) *Yogaratanakara* (D) *Madhava Nidana*
24. According to Acharya Susruta, which among the following statement is **FALSE**?
- (A) There is no *Krichchhra Sadhya* (B) *Dwidoshaja Shukradosha* are *Krichchhra*  
*Artava Dosha*. *Sadhya*.  
 (C) *Kunapa Shukradosha* which is (D) *Ekadoshaja Artava Dosha* as well as  
 caused by *Raktadushti* is *Sadhya* *Shukradosha* are *Sadhya*.  
*Roga*.
25. According to Acharya Sushruta, '*तदेव अतिप्रसंगेन प्रवृत्तमनृतावपि*' is the *Lakshana* (लक्षण) of which disease?
- (A) *Atyananda* (अत्यानंदा) (B) *Asrigdara* (असृग्दर)  
 (C) *Rudhirakshara* (रुधिरक्षरा) (D) *Udavarta* (उदावर्ता)
26. According to Acharya Sushruta '*मरुतायाससेवन*' is present during menstrual period- the expected progeny may suffer from--
- (A) *Unamatta* (उन्मत्त) (B) *Apasmaara* (अपस्मार)  
 (C) *Chanchala* (चंचल) (D) *Badhira* (बधिर)
27. According to Acharya Sushruta, which among the following is a symptom of *Apara-Apatana* (अपरा अपतन)?
- (A) *Shoola* (शूल) (B) *Angamarda* (अंगमर्द)  
 (C) *Aanaha* (आनाह) (D) *Mutrasanga* (मूत्रसंग)
28. According to Acharya Sushruta, in which month of pregnancy '*अनन्ता सारिवा रास्ना पद्य मधुकमेव च*' is given as treatment for *Garbhasrava* (गर्भस्राव)?
- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> month (B) 2<sup>nd</sup> month  
 (C) 3<sup>rd</sup> month (D) 4<sup>th</sup> month
29. Acharya Vagbhata, mentioned '*सञ्जात जन्तु कण्डुला*' in context to which *Yoniroga* (योनिरोग)?
- (A) *Upapluta* (उपप्लुता) (B) *Vipluta* (विप्लुता)  
 (C) *Paripluta* (परिप्लुता) (D) *Aticharana* (अतिचरणा)



30. Match the following symptoms with respective of *Yoniroga* (योनिरोग).
- |                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| (i) भृशं वंक्षण पार्श्वदौ व्यथां | (a) महायोनि    |
| (ii) पृष्ठजङ्घोरु वंक्षणं रुजन्  | (b) परिप्लुता  |
| (iii) पर्ववंक्षण शूलिनी          | (c) प्राक्चरणा |
| (iv) श्रोणिवंक्षणपृष्ठार्ति      | (d) वातिकी     |
- (A) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c      (B) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b  
(C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a      (D) i-b, ii-d, iii-c, iv-a
31. According to Dalhana difference between 'Shandi' (षण्डी) from 'Vandhya' (वंध्या) is based on the presence or absence of-
- (A) *Stana* (स्तन)      (B) *Artava* (आर्तव)  
(C) *Upastha* (उपस्थ)      (D) *Yoni* (योनि)
32. Which nucleus of the hypothalamus secretes GnRH (Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone)?
- (A) Mamillary nucleus      (B) Ventromedial nucleus  
(C) Arcuate nucleus      (D) Suprachiasmatic nucleus
33. For the population screening for Syphilis, which among the following test is appropriate?
- (A) Fluorescent treponemal antibody absorption (FTA-abs)      (B) Rapid Plasma regain (RPR)  
(C) Microhemagglutination assay (MHA)      (D) Treponema Pallidum Immobilization (TPI)
34. Choose the **FALSE** statement regarding Brachytherapy.
- (A) Treatment as a short distance.      (B) May be intracavitary or interstitial.  
(C) Only for small tumor volume <3-4 cm      (D) It is a type of external radiation therapy.
35. 'Krukenberg tumor' is a metastatic tumor of which organ?
- (A) Ovary      (B) Fallopian tube  
(C) Uterus      (D) Cervix
36. According to Kashyapa Samhita, which of the procedure is specially mentioned for *Stanyajanana* (स्तन्यजनन)?
- (A) *Nasya* (नस्य)      (B) *Vamana* (वमन)  
(C) *Virechan* (विरेचन)      (D) *Basti* (बस्ति)
37. According to Kashyapa Samhita, 'सौभाग्यं वर्धते चासां दृढं भवति यौवनं' related to which of these?
- (A) *Shatapushpa* (शतपुष्पा)      (B) *Shatavari* (शतावरी)  
(C) *Lashuna* (लशुन)      (D) *Palandu* (पलाण्डु)
38. According to Acharya Charaka, 'हिंसा कल्कं तु ---कोष्णमभ्यज्य धारयेत्' is mentioned for the treatment of which *Yoniroga* (योनिरोग)?
- (A) *Vatarta* (वातार्ता)      (B) *Pittarta* (पित्तार्ता)  
(C) *Kaphatura* (कफातुरा)      (D) *Sannipatsamutthayah* (सन्निपातसमुत्थायाः)

39. According to Acharya Charaka, in which *Yoniroga* (योनिरोग), administration of 'किण्वचूर्ण' with *Madhu* (मधु) is mentioned as a treatment?  
(A) *Karnini* (कर्णिनी) (B) *Acharana* (अचरणा)  
(C) *Prakcharana* (प्राक्चरणा) (D) *Aticharna* (अतिचरणा)
40. 'लिह्याद्वा अपि अभयाचूर्णं सव्योषं माक्षिकप्लुतम्' is mentioned for the treatment of which type of *Stanyadushti* (स्तन्यदुष्टि)?  
(A) *Virasa* (विरस) (B) *Daurgandhya* (दौर्गन्ध्य)  
(C) *Vaivarnya* (वैवर्ण्य) (D) *Pichchhila* (पिच्छिल)
41. **Assertion:** According to Acharya Harita, *Suranakanda* (सूरणकन्द) is not absolutely contraindicated for *Garbhini* (गर्भिणी).  
**Reason:** *Surana* (सूरण) can be given with *Ras* (रस) and by mixing with *Guda* (गुड़) to *Garbhini* (गर्भिणी).  
(A) Assertion is incorrect and reason is correct explanation. (B) Assertion and reason are incorrect.  
(C) Assertion is correct and reason is the correct explanation. (D) Assertion is true and reason is not correct explanation.
42. Match the following *Dauhruda* (दौहद) with character of child.  
(i) *Varah Mamsa* (वाराहमांस) (a) *Raktaksha* (रक्ताक्ष)  
(ii) *Vyala Mamsa* (व्यालमांस) (b) *Sushupsu* (सुषुप्सु)  
(iii) *Mahisha Mamsa* (माहिषमांस) (c) *Hinsashila* (हिंसाशील)  
(iv) *Godha Mamsa* (गोधामांस) (d) *Swapnal* (स्वप्नालु)  
(A) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b (B) i-d, ii-b, iii-a, iv-c  
(C) i-b, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a (D) i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
43. According to Acharya Sushruta, 'मध्ये निम्नं द्रोणीभूतमुदरम्' is present in which condition of *Garbhini* (गर्भिणी)-  
(A) *Nagodara* (नागोदर) (B) *Upavishtaka* (उपविष्टक)  
(C) *Yugmagarbha* (युग्मगर्भ) (D) *Leenagarbha* (लीनगर्भ)
44. **Assertion:** For conception, a woman should consume a diet rich in oil.  
**Reason:** Oil is used to eliminate *Vata Dosha* (वातदोष).  
(A) Assertion is incorrect and reason is correct explanation. (B) Assertion and reason are incorrect.  
(C) Assertion is true and reason is the correct explanation. (D) Assertion is true and reason is not correct explanation.
45. According to Acharya Kashyapa, what is the reason of '*Shariravruddhi*' (शरीरवृद्धि)?  
(A) *Vayuatmani* (वायु आत्मनि) (B) *Taijasani* (तेजसनी)  
(C) *Aapyaani* (आप्यानी) (D) *Paarthivaani* (पार्थिवानी)


46. Match the following *Angavayava* (अंगावयव) with its *Bhavas* (भाव) as per Acharya Kashyapa.
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) <i>Matrijabhava</i> (मातृजभाव)      | (a) <i>Dhamani</i> (धमनी)                   |
| (ii) <i>Pitrijabhava</i> (पितृजभाव)     | (b) <i>Medha</i> (मेधा)                     |
| (iii) <i>Rasajabhava</i> (रसजभाव)       | (c) <i>Hridaya</i> (हृदय)                   |
| (iv) <i>Satmyajabhava</i> (सात्म्यजभाव) | (d) <i>Sharirabhivridhi</i> (शरीराभिवृद्धि) |
| (A) i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a              | (B) i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b                  |
| (C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a              | (D) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b                  |
47. According to Acharya Kashyapa, 'वर्षाभूमूल निष्क्वाथं योजयेद्भद्रदारुणा' is indicated as treatment for which type of *Garbhini Chhardi* (गर्भिणी छर्दि)?
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (A) <i>Vataja Chhardi</i> (वातज छर्दि) | (B) <i>Pittaja Chhardi</i> (पित्तज छर्दि) |
| (C) <i>Kaphaja Chhardi</i> (कफज छर्दि) | (D) <i>Krumija Chhardi</i> (कृमिज छर्दि)  |
48. According to Acharya Kashyapa, '*Kalyanaka Avaleha*' (कल्याणक अवलेह) is used in which of following *Garbhini Vyadhi* (गर्भिणी व्याधि)?
- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) <i>Chhardi</i> (छर्दि) | (B) <i>Atisara</i> (अतिसार) |
| (C) <i>Jwara</i> (ज्वर)    | (D) <i>Hikka</i> (हिकका)    |
49. According to Acharya Charaka which posture of *Garbhini* (गर्भिणी) is mentioned for given the *Basti* (बस्ति)?
- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (A) <i>Dakshinaparshva</i> (दक्षिणपार्श्व) | (B) <i>Vamaparshva</i> (वामपार्श्व) |
| (C) <i>Nyubja</i> (न्युब्ज)                | (D) <i>Uttana</i> (उत्तान)          |
50. According to Acharya Harita, choose the correct statement for *Garbhini Chikitsa* (गर्भिणी चिकित्सा).
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (A) <i>Vamana</i> in <i>Jwara</i> (ज्वर में वमन)                      | (B) <i>Ushnajala Swedana</i> in <i>Shopha</i> (शोफ में उष्णजल सेवन) |
| (C) <i>Tiksha Virechana</i> in <i>Shopha</i> (शोफ में तीक्ष्ण विरेचन) | (D) <i>Swedana</i> in <i>Taruna Garbha</i> (तरुणगर्भ में स्वेदन)    |

\*\*\*\*\*



Rough work

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**  
**Ph.D. Entrance Exam 2025**  
**Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda**  
**Jamnagar, Gujarat – 361008**

1. The written Test for 100 marks is consists of MCQs of one mark each.
2. There will be 1/4<sup>th</sup> negative marking for incorrect answer.
3. The duration of the entrance test is 90 minutes i.e. 09.30 AM to 11.00 AM
4. The candidates are instructed to fill their Roll no. in the respective columns of OMR sheet and on Question booklet carefully.
5. Candidates are advised to use **black ball pen** for filling the information columns and marking answers.
6. Correct Method for marking answers is 
7. After opening the question booklet; the candidate are instructed to confirm 1 to 50 MCQs in each booklet in a sequence. Any discrepancies in this regard should immediately be reported to the Room Supervisor / Examination Center Superintendent.
8. Candidates will not be allowed with Books, Notes, Bags, Mobiles, Pagers or any other type of electronic device inside the examination center.
9. Don't mark or write anything on the question booklet except on the page given for rough work.
10. If there is any ambiguity against the question, it should be submitted to the Examination Center Superintendent before 05:00 pm on the day of examination (3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2025); **after that no such complaint will be entertained.**
11. Answer Key, Result and Merit will be displayed on <https://itra.ac.in>. No separate mark sheets or call letter for interview will be posted.
12. Decision of 'Ph.D. Admission Committee' will be final in any discrepancy.